



INFO-QUEST S.A.

Financial Statements for the year ended December 31st, 2006 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards («IFRS»)

The attached financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of Info-Quest S.A. on March 13th, 2007, and have been set up on the website address www.quest.gr.

The President &
Managing Director

The Vice president

The Group CFO
& Administrative Director

Theodoros Fessas

Dimitris Karageorgis

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The Group Financial Controller

Chief Accountant

Antonis Goudis

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

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Balance Sheet

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>					
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	46.792	102.684	36.463	28.706
Intangible assets	7	3.229	25.571	486	361
Investments in subsidiaries	8	-	-	30.939	71.379
Investments in associates	9	23.549	-	23.612	-
Deferred income tax asset	12	410	6.524	233	2.917
Available for sale financial assets	10	14.276	17.667	14.259	17.650
Other receivables	14	286	270	-	-
		88.542	152.716	105.992	121.013
Current assets					
Inventories	13	27.812	24.561	25.548	20.939
Accounts receivable	14	159.128	200.540	134.394	148.617
Other receivables	14	11.037	11.305	8.970	6.352
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	11	3.006	-	3.006	-
Current income tax asset		16.132	1.344	15.655	862
Cash and cash equivalents	15	15.946	2.531	13.022	742
		233.061	240.281	200.595	177.512
Total assets		321.603	392.997	306.587	298.525
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's shareholders					
Share capital	16	34.093	48.705	34.093	48.705
Share premium	16	40.128	108.315	40.128	108.315
Other reserves	17	1.968	14.858	2.290	14.789
Retained earnings	17	166.540	(94.074)	173.160	(75.130)
		242.729	77.804	249.671	96.679
Minority interest		1.058	735	-	-
Total equity		243.787	78.539	249.671	96.679
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	18	196	24.071	-	3.250
Retirement benefit obligations	19	1.680	1.537	954	817
Government Grants	20	112	155	109	137
Other liabilities	21	304	191	-	-
Provisions	22	500	4.469	500	4.469
		2.792	30.423	1.563	8.673
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	21	48.134	76.099	43.464	39.355
Other liabilities	21	20.938	41.780	9.725	16.786
Current income tax liability		2.163	2.580	2.163	-
Borrowings	18	3.789	163.501	1	137.032
Provisions	22	-	75	-	-
		75.024	284.035	55.353	193.173
Total liabilities		77.816	314.458	56.916	201.846
Total equity and liabilities		321.603	392.997	306.587	298.525

The notes on pages 6 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Income Statement

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>					
Sales		421.308	536.979	287.336	435.286
Cost of sales	23	(376.344)	(454.240)	(262.642)	(362.546)
Gross profit		44.964	82.739	24.694	72.740
Selling expenses	23	(21.191)	(37.945)	(14.705)	(36.417)
Administrative expenses	23	(20.699)	(20.753)	(11.358)	(13.500)
Other operating income / (expenses) - net	27	232.094	2.848	235.828	3.435
Operating profit		235.168	26.889	234.459	26.258
Finance revenues/ (costs) - net	25	8	(7.622)	743	(7.574)
Share of profit of Associates		168	-	-	-
Profit before income tax		235.344	19.267	235.202	18.684
Income tax expense	26	(10.424)	(6.856)	(7.357)	(5.486)
Profit for the period from continuing and discontinued operations (Note 31)		224.920	12.411	227.845	13.198
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		224.426	11.994	227.845	13.198
Minority interest		494	417	-	-
		224.920	12.411	227.845	13.198
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (expressed in €per share)					
Basic and diluted	34	4,61	0,25	4,68	0,27

The notes on pages 6 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Notes	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			Minority Interests	Total Equity
		Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings		
GROUP						
Balance 1 January 2005		155.792	13.034	(104.840)	389	64.375
Currency translation differences	17	-	24	-	73	97
Net profit / (loss) recognised directly in equity	17	-	1.800	-	-	1.800
Net profit/ (loss) for the period		-	-	11.994	417	12.411
Total recognised net profit/ (loss) for the period		-	1.824	11.994	490	14.308
Cancellation of treasury shares	16	1.228	-	(1.228)	-	-
Dividend relating to 2004		-	-	-	(144)	(144)
		1.228	-	(1.228)	(144)	(144)
Balance 31 December 2005		157.020	14.858	(94.074)	735	78.539
Balance 1 January 2006		157.020	14.858	(94.074)	735	78.539
Currency translation differences	17	-	(29)	-	-	(29)
Net profit / (loss) recognised directly in equity	17	-	(2.026)	-	-	(2.026)
Reclassification of reserves	17	-	(10.834)	10.834	-	-
Net profit/ (loss) for the period		-	-	224.426	494	224.920
Total recognised net profit/ (loss) for the period		-	(12.889)	235.260	494	222.865
Consolidation of new subsidiaries and increase in stake in existing ones		-	-	12.449	(62)	12.387
Reduction of share capital	16	(82.799)	-	12.905	-	(69.894)
Dividend relating to 2005		-	-	-	(109)	(109)
		(82.799)	-	25.354	(171)	(57.616)
Balance 31 December 2006		74.221	1.968	166.540	1.058	243.787

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Notes	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			Total Equity
		Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	
COMPANY					
Balance 1 January 2005		155.792	12.989	(87.100)	81.681
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-
Net profit / (loss) recognised directly in equity	17	-	1.800	-	1.800
Net profit for the period		-	-	13.198	13.198
Total recognised net profit/ (loss) for the period		-	1.800	13.198	14.998
Cancellation of treasury shares	16	1.228	-	(1.228)	-
		1.228	-	(1.228)	-
Balance 31 December 2005		157.020	14.789	(75.130)	96.679
Balance 1 January 2005		157.020	14.789	(75.130)	96.679
Net profit / (loss) recognised directly in equity	17	-	(1.795)	-	(1.795)
Reclassification of reserves	17	-	(10.704)	10.704	-
Net profit/ (loss) for the period		-	-	227.845	227.845
Total recognised net profit/ (loss) for the period		-	(12.499)	238.549	226.050
Reduction of share capital	16	(82.799)	-	9.741	(73.058)
		(82.799)	-	9.741	(73.058)
Balance 31 December 2006		74.221	2.290	173.160	249.671

The notes on pages 6 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	28	(55.770)	(6.909)	(63.500)	(8.733)
Interest paid		(2.112)	(7.594)	(1.250)	(6.505)
Income tax paid		(17.468)	(1.460)	(17.304)	(607)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(75.350)	(15.963)	(82.054)	(15.845)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6	(10.114)	(20.478)	(9.008)	(19.957)
Purchase of intangible assets	7	(245)	(2.590)	(289)	(2.530)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	12	18	-	-
Dividends received		532	781	757	781
Purchase of investments	8, 9, 10, 11	(28.459)	(154)	(51.693)	(7)
Proceeds from the disposal of investments	32	284.000	510	293.501	510
Interest received		1.759	984	1.348	222
Net cash used in investing activities		247.485	(20.929)	234.616	(20.981)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds of borrowings		-	39.427	-	37.570
Repayment of borrowings		(157.833)	(650)	(140.281)	(650)
Capital repayments of finance leases		(777)	(1.044)	-	-
Dividends paid to minority interest		(109)	(144)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(158.719)	37.589	(140.281)	36.920
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		13.415	699	12.280	94
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		2.531	1.832	742	649
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	15	15.946	2.531	13.022	742

The notes on pages 6 to 48 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes upon financial statements

1. General information

The financial statements include the financial statements of Info-Quest S.A. (the “Company”) and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended December 31st, 2006, according to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The names of the Group’s subsidiaries are presented in Note 8 of these statements.

The main activities of the Group are the distribution of information technology and telecommunications products, the design, application and support of integrated systems and technology solutions, and the supply of various telecommunication services and express mail services. As mentioned below, on January 31st, 2006, the disposal of Q Telecommunications S.A. was completed with the receipt of €330 million in cash. Further more, on June 30th, 2006 the disposal of the subsidiary company Computer Club S.A. was completed and amounted €300 thousand. Note 31 presents an analysis of the effect of this disposal on these financial statements.

The Group operates in Greece, Albania, Romania, U.S.A. and Cyprus and the Company’s shares are traded in Athens Stock Exchange.

The address of the Company is Al. Pantou str. 25-27, Kallithea Attikis, Greece. Its website address is www.quest.gr.

Disposal of the telecommunications segment from Info-Quest S.A.

On January 31st, 2006, the Company completed the sale of its 100% held subsidiary, Q Telecommunications S.A., to which it has transferred the telecommunications segment of the Company.

The proceeds on the disposal amounted to €330 million and the buyers of the subsidiary also undertook the obligation to repay the bond loan amounting to €25 million which has been transferred to the telecommunications segment.

This event has resulted in an improvement in all of the Company’s key financial indicators. Some of the improvements following the sale of Q Telecommunications S.A and the Share capital reduction that was subsequently undertaken, as on December 31st, 2006 are as follows:

- § Net assets of €250 million.
- § Almost no bank debt.
- § Accounts payable and other liabilities of €57 million.
- § Total assets of €307 million, out of which €13 million represent cash & cash equivalents.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1. Preparation framework of the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), including International Reporting Standards (“IAS”), and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, that have been approved by the European Union, and IFRS that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

All IFRS issued by the IASB, which apply to the preparation of these financial statements have been accepted by the European Council following an approval process undertaken by European Commission (“EC”), except for IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. Following this process and as a result of

representations made by Accounting Regulatory Committee of the European Council issued the Directives 2086/2004 and 1864/2005 that require the application of IAS 39 by all listed companies with effect from the 1st January 2005, except for specific sections that relate to hedging of deposit portfolios.

As the Group and the Company are not impacted by the sections that relate to hedging of deposit portfolios, as reflected in the IAS 39 approved by the EC, these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS that has been approved by the EC and IFRS that have been issued by the IASB.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

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 Company's accounting policies. Moreover, it is required the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of preparation of financial statements and the reported income and expense amounts during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the best possible knowledge of management with respect to the current conditions and activities, the real results can eventually differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

2.2. New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for periods beginning during the current reporting period and subsequent reporting periods. The Group's evaluation of the effect of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations is as follows:

Standards effective in 2006

- **IAS 19 (Amendment), Employee Benefits.**

This amendment allows companies an alternative treatment with respect to the recognition of actuarial gains and losses, it impose additional recognition requirements for multi-employer plans where insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit accounting and also requires additional expanded disclosures. The Group decided to retain its former accounting policy regarding the recognition of actuarial gains and losses and does not participate in any multi-employer plans, and therefore the only impact is on the expanded disclosures that are required.

- **IAS 39 (Amendment), Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions.**

This amendment allows companies to designate highly probable forecast intragroup transactions as cash flow hedges as long and the transaction is denominated in a currency other than the functional of the company entering into the transaction and the transaction will affect profit or loss. This amendment is not relevant for the Group.

- **IAS 39 (Amendment), The Fair Value Option.**

This amendment changes the definition of financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss and restricts the ability to designate financial instruments as part of this category. The Group believes that this amendment should not have a significant impact on the classification of financial instruments, as the Group should be able to comply with the amended criteria for the designation of financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss.

- **IAS 39 and IFRS 4 (Amendment), Financial Guarantee Contracts.**

This amendment requires issued financial guarantees, other than those previously asserted by the entity to be insurance contracts, to be initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently measured at the higher of: (a) the unamortised balance of the related fees received and deferred, and (b) the expenditure required to settle the commitment at the balance sheet date. Management considered this amendment to IAS 39 and concluded that it is not relevant to the Group.

- **IAS 21 (Amendment) - Net investment in a foreign operation**

This amendment allows the reclassification of exchange differences on monetary items to equity irrespective of whether or not the monetary item is denominated in the functional currency of either the reporting entity or the foreign operation. This amendment is not relevant for the Group.

- **IFRS 6 - Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources**

This standard provides specific accounting guidance for use by companies undertaking extractive activities. This standard is not relevant for the Group.

Interpretations effective in 2006

- **IFRIC 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.**

This interpretation clarifies under which conditions an arrangement contains a lease and must therefore be accounted for in terms of IAS 17 – Leases. IFRIC 4 is not applicable to the operations of the Group and has no impact on its financial statements.

- **IFRIC 5, Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds.**

This interpretation sets out the accounting treatment where a company contributes to a fund with respect to decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation obligations that it has. This interpretation is not relevant to the operations of the Group.

- **IFRIC 6, Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment.**

This interpretation is not relevant to the operations of the Group.

Standards effective after 1 January 2007

- **IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures and the complementary amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements: Capital Disclosures**

This standard and amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 and introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments. The Group assessed the impact of IFRS 7 and concluded that the main additional disclosures will be the sensitivity analysis to market risk and capital disclosures. The Group will apply IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 from 1 January 2007.

- **IFRS 8 - Operating Segments (not yet endorsed by the EU)**

This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 and supersedes IAS 14, under which segments were identified and reported based on a risk and return analysis. Under IFRS 8 segments are components of an entity regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker and are reported in the financial statements based on this internal component classification. The Group will apply IFRS 8 from 1 January 2009.

Interpretations effective after 1 January 2007

- **IFRIC 7 - Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29**

This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006 and provides guidance on how to apply requirements of IAS 29 in a reporting period in which a company identifies the existence of

hyperinflation in the economy of its functional currency, when the economy was not hyperinflationary in the prior period. As none of the Group companies operates in a hyperinflationary economy, this interpretation will not affect the Group's financial statements.

- **IFRIC 8 - Scope of IFRS 2**

This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006 and considers transactions involving the issuance of equity instruments – where the identifiable consideration received is less than the fair value of the equity instruments issued – to establish whether or not they fall within the scope of IFRS 2. This interpretation will not affect the Group's financial statements.

- **IFRIC 9 - Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives**

This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006 and requires an entity to assess whether an embedded derivative is required to be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative when the entity first becomes a party to the contract. This interpretation is not relevant to the Group's operations.

- **IFRIC 10 - Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment**

This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006 and prohibits the impairment losses recognised in an interim period on goodwill, investments in equity instruments and investments in financial assets carried at cost to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date. This interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

- **IFRIC 11 - IFRS 2: Group and Treasury share transactions (not yet endorsed by the EU)**

This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007 and clarifies the treatment where employees of a subsidiary receive the shares of a parent. It also clarifies whether certain types of transactions are accounted for as equity-settled or cash-settled transactions. This interpretation is not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

- **IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements (not yet endorsed by the EU)**

This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008 and applies to companies that participate in service concession arrangements. This interpretation is not relevant to the Group's operations.

2.3. Consolidated financial statements

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

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

When the Group increases its shareholding in a subsidiary, the difference between the price paid and the book value of the net assets of that subsidiary is recorded directly in equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Subsidiaries' accounting policies have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Company accounts for its investment in subsidiaries, in its stand alone accounts, on the cost less impairment basis.

(b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of its associates' post acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the income statement, & its share of post acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group doesn't recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group & its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed when necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Dilution gains & losses in associates are recognized in the income statement.

Although the Group has certain investments in which its share is between 20% and 50%, it does not exercise significant influence, since the other shareholders either individually or collectively have the control. For this reason, the Group classifies the above investments as available for sale financial assets (Note 2.9).

2.4. Segmental 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 services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

The nature and the source of the Group's income are used as the basis of determining its primary and secondary segments. The Group has concluded that its primary segment should be based on the nature of its products and services and its secondary segment should be based on the geographic location of its operations.

2.5. Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement. Translation differences on non – monetary financial assets & liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss..

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- ii. Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions) and
- iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity and transferred in Income Statement with the sale of those entities.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities' are recognised in equity. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

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

2.6. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment ("PPE") is shown at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 higher than the initially expected according to the initial return of the financial asset and under the assumption that the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Interest cost on borrowings specifically used to finance construction of property plant and equipment are capitalized during the construction period. All other interest expense is included in profit & loss statement.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on PPE is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life, in order to write down the cost in its residual value. The expected useful life of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

- Buildings (and leasehold improvements)	4 – 25	Years
- Machinery, technical installations & other equipment	1 – 7	Years
- Transportation equipment	5 – 8	Years

- Telecommunication equipment	9 – 13	Years
- Furniture and fittings	7 – 10	Years

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

When the carrying amount of the asset is higher than its recoverable amount, the resulting difference (impairment loss) is recognized immediately as an expense in the Income Statement. (Note 2.8)

In case of sale of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount is recognized as profit or loss in the income statement.

2.7. Intangible Assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/ associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investment of associates & is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment & carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gain & losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash – generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash – generating units (CGU) or groups of CGU that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. Info Quest S.A. allocates goodwill to each business segment in each country in which it operate.

(b) Concessions and industrial rights

Concessions and industrial rights include the telecommunication licenses and are carried at cost less any depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset to its estimated useful life.

(c) Computer software

The computer software licenses are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset to its estimated useful life, which is 4 years.

Expenditures for the maintenance of software are recognized as expenses in the income statement when they occur.

When the carrying amount of the intangible assets is higher than its recoverable amount, the resulting difference (impairment loss) is recognized immediately as an expense in the Income Statement. (Note 2.8)

2.8. Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's

carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense to the Income Statement, when they occur.

2.9. Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into the categories detailed below and depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(a) Loans and receivables

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

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has three sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception and derivatives unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date. The Group did not hold any investments in this category during the year.

(c) Investments held-to-maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. The Group did not hold any investments in this category during the year.

(d) 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.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus any transaction cost.

Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented at fair value.

Realized and unrealized gains or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the income statement when they occur.

Unrealized gains or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets that classified as available for sale are recognized in revaluation reserve. In case of sale or impairment of available for sale financial assets, the accumulated fair value adjustments are transferred to profit or loss.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

2.10. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable selling expenses.

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 will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

2.12. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments of three months or less & bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.13. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through a continuing use.

2.14. Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown after the reduction of the relative income tax in reduction to the product of issue. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares for the acquisition of other entities are included in the cost of acquisition of the new company.

Where any Group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes), is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

2.15. Borrowings

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

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

2.16. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the 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 is not accounted for if it 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 either accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.17. Employee benefits

(a) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits in cash and in items are recognized as an expense when they become accrued.

(b) Retirement benefits

The Group participates in retirement schemes in accordance with the Greek practices and conditions by paying into applicable social security schemes. These schemes are both funded and unfunded.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate social security fund. 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.

A defined benefit plan comprise retirement benefit plans according to which the Group pays to the employee an amount upon retirement that is based on the employee's period of service, age and salary.

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans, including certain unfunded termination indemnity benefit plans, is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date together with adjustments for actuarial gains/ losses and past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to pension plans, which exceed 10% of the compounded obligation, are charged or credited to income over the average remaining service lives of the related employees.

Past service costs are recognised in the profit and loss account; with the exception of movements in the related obligation that are based on the average remaining service lives of the related employees. In this instance the past service cost are amortised to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing 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.

In case of termination of employment where there is weakness to determine the number of employees that will use these benefits, they are not accounted for but disclosed as a contingent liability.

2.18. Grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value when it is virtually certain that the grant will be received and the group will comply with anticipated conditions.

Government grants relating to expenses are deferred and recognized in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

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

2.19. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when:

- i. There is present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events
- ii. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- iii. The amount can be reliably estimated

Where 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.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date (see Note 4). The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the increases specific to the liability.

2.20. Revenue recognition

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

(a) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognized when a Group entity has delivered products to the customer; the customer has accepted the products; and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured. In cases of guarantees of money returns for sale of goods, returns are counted at each financial year-end as a reduction of income,

according to prior period statistical information.

(b) Sale of services

Sales of services are recognized 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.

(c) 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 accreting the discount as interest income. Afterwards, interests are calculated by using the same rate on the impaired value (new carrying amount).

(d) Dividends income

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

2.21. Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment, where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

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

2.22. Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.23. Comparative figures and rounding

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Differences between amounts presented in the financial statements and corresponding amounts in the notes results from rounding differences.

3. Financial risk management

3.1. Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange price, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize 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 and credit risk.

(a) Market risk

The Group operates in Europe and consequently the major part of the Group's transactions are denominated in Euros. Nevertheless, part of the Group's purchases of goods are denominated in us dollar. The prompt payment of these trade payables decreases significantly the exchange rate risk. Moreover, a small part of current borrowings is contracted in Swiss francs which can be converted into Euros. The Group's firm policy is to avoid purchasing foreign currency in advance and contracting FX future contracts with external parties.

(b) Credit risk

The Group has set and applies procedures of credit control in order to minimize the bad debts and cover receivables with securities. No customer exceeds 10% of sales and therefore commercial risk is allocated in a large number of customers. The wholesales are made mainly in customers with an assessed credit history. Credit control management sets credit limits for each customer and applies certain conditions on sales and receipts. Whenever necessary, the Group requests customers to provide security for outstanding receivables.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is keeping in low levels by having adequate cash and cash equivalent and by using adequate credit limits with collaborating banks.

(d) Interest fluctuation risk

As the Group has no significant interest bearing assets, the Group's income & operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Group borrowing are issued at variable rates, and according to market conditions, can be changed to fixed or remain variable. Group does not use financial derivatives.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group at fair value interest rate risk.

3.2. Determination of fair values

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (stock exchanges) (e.g. derivatives, shares, debentures, mutual funds) is determined by quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price for financial assets is the bid price and for the financial liabilities is the ask price (Note 9).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets is determined by using valuation techniques and assumptions refined to reflect the market's specific circumstances at the balance sheet date (Note 9).

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables is assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair values of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes are 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 the circumstances.

4.1. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes estimates and judgements concerning the future. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next 12 months concern:

(a) income tax

Judgement is required by the Group in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The provision for income taxes for the period ended 30th September 2006, is likely to change due to the material profit that resulted from the disposal of Q Telecommunications S.A., since the relevant tax legislation which covers the taxation of such transactions may change. Furthermore, the provision for income tax depends on the amount of dividends to be approved for payment by the General Assembly, following the end of the financial year ended 31st of December 2006. Consequently, any change in the Management's estimate regarding dividends paid, will affect the provision for income tax. Any difference that may arise will affect the income tax provision of the period in which will arise.

(b) Estimated goodwill impairment

The impairment test of Goodwill's value is performed annually according to the accounting policy which is mention at the note 2.7(a). The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (see note 7).

4.2. Critical management estimates in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no areas that require management estimates in applying the Group's accounting policies.

5. Segment information**Primary reporting format – business segments**

The Group is organised into three business segments:

- (1) Information Technology solutions and equipment
- (2) Telecommunications services
- (3) Courier services

The segment results for the year ended 31 December 2006 were as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Information Technology	Telecom- munications	Courier services	Unallocated	Total
Total gross segment sales	297.087	60.598	72.395	48	430.128
Inter-segment sales	(7.656)	(915)	(249)	-	(8.820)
Net sales	289.431	59.683	72.146	48	421.308
Operating profit	233.646	(924)	3.008	(562)	235.168
Finance costs	721	(720)	7	-	8
Share of profit of Associates	168	-	-	-	168
Profit before income tax	234.535	(1.644)	3.015	(562)	235.344
Income tax expense					(10.424)
Net profit					224.920

Other segment items included in the income statement are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Information Technology	Telecom- munications	Courier services	Unallocated	Total
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 6)	1.305	2.014	1.090	-	4.409
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 7)	171	377	92	-	640
Impairment of receivables	(87)	-	-	-	(87)
Impairment of inventories	(640)	-	-	-	(640)

The segment results for the year ended 31 December 2005 were as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Information Technology	Telecom- munications	Courier services	Unallocated	Total
Total gross segment sales	288.308	200.980	63.286	36	552.610
Inter-segment sales	(12.668)	(2.591)	(373)	-	(15.632)
Net sales	275.640	198.389	62.913	36	536.979
Operating profit	7.553	18.296	1.024	18	26.889
Finance costs	(5.208)	(2.555)	101	40	(7.622)
Profit before income tax	2.345	15.741	1.125	58	19.267
Income tax expense					(6.856)
Net profit					12.411

Other segment items included in the income statement are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Information Technology	Telecom- munications	Courier services	Unallocated	Total
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 6)	1.379	8.760	1.330	-	11.468
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 7)	176	4.102	97	-	4.375
Impairment of receivables	2.349	(387)	-	-	1.962
Impairment of inventories	8	-	-	-	8

Inter-segment transfers or transactions are entered into under the normal commercial terms and conditions that would also be available to unrelated third parties.

The segment assets and liabilities at 31 December 2006 are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Information Technology	Telecommunications	Courier services	Unallocated	Total
Assets	279.018	16.646	25.060	879	321.603
Liabilities	58.262	5.249	14.207	98	77.816
Equity	220.756	11.397	10.854	781	243.787
Capital expenditure (notes 6 and 7)	9.380	613	889	27	10.910

The segment assets and liabilities at 31 December 2005 are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Information Technology	Telecommunications	Courier services	Unallocated	Total
Assets	231.148	138.608	22.840	401	392.997
Liabilities	205.313	89.549	19.587	8	314.458
Equity	25.835	49.060	3.252	393	78.540
Capital expenditure (notes 6 and 7)	22.565	23	480	-	23.069

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

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities.

Capital expenditure comprises acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Secondary reporting format – geographical segments

The home-country of the Company – which is also the main operating country – is Greece. The Group's sales are mainly in Greece and in other countries within the Eurozone.

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Sales	Total assets	Capital expenditure
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	31/12/2006	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006
Greece	374.656	316.714	10.847
Eurozone	1.846	15	-
Other countries	44.806	4.874	63
Total	421.308	321.603	10.910

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Sales	Total assets	Capital expenditure
	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	31/12/2005	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
Greece	494.066	388.722	23.057
Eurozone	2.154	-	-
Other countries	40.759	4.275	11
Total	536.979	392.997	23.068

Sales are allocated based on the country in which the customer is located. Capital expenditure is allocated based on where the assets are located.

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
Sales of goods	304.042	357.168
Revenue from services	116.499	178.257
Other	767	1.554
Total	421.308	536.979

6. Property, plant and equipment

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Land and buildings	Vehicles and machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
GROUP - Cost				
1 January 2005	31.337	11.837	78.098	121.272
Translation differences	5	(6)	9	8
Additions	1.369	45	19.064	20.478
Disposals / Write-offs	(3)	(33)	(294)	(330)
Transfers	(15)	-	7	(8)
31 December 2005	32.693	11.843	96.884	141.420
1 January 2006	32.693	11.843	96.884	141.420
Translation differences	(2)	-	(1)	(3)
Additions	8.150	626	1.352	10.128
Disposals / Write-offs	(64)	(28)	(35)	(127)
Disposal of Subsidiaries	(2.761)	(14)	(75.830)	(78.605)
Transfers	(15)	25	26	36
31 December 2006	38.001	12.452	22.396	72.849
Accumulated depreciation				
1 January 2005	(2.839)	(4.582)	(20.088)	(27.509)
Depreciation charge	(810)	(1.529)	(9.129)	(11.468)
Disposals / Write-offs	-	26	212	238
Transfers	3	-	-	3
31 December 2005	(3.646)	(6.085)	(29.005)	(38.736)
1 January 2006	(3.646)	(6.085)	(29.005)	(38.736)
Translation differences	-	-	1	1
Depreciation charge	(653)	(1.200)	(2.556)	(4.409)
Disposals / Write-offs	22	25	81	127
Disposal of Subsidiaries	860	6	16.118	16.985
Transfers	-	(11)	(14)	(25)
31 December 2006	(3.417)	(7.265)	(15.375)	(26.057)
Net book value at 31 December 2005	29.047	5.758	67.879	102.684
Net book value at 31 December 2006	34.584	5.187	7.021	46.792

Amounts in thousand Euro

	Land and buildings	Vehicles and machinery	Furniture and other equipment	Total
COMPANY - Cost				
1 January 2005	30.971	1.221	62.589	94.781
Additions	1.349	36	18.572	19.957
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	(2.555)	(1)	(75.357)	(77.913)
Disposals / Write-offs	(3)	(24)	(4)	(31)
Transfers	(15)	-	-	(15)
31 December 2005	29.747	1.232	5.800	36.779
1 January 2006	29.747	1.232	5.800	36.779
Additions	8.151	335	523	9.009
Disposals / Write-offs	(64)	(6)	(27)	(97)
Transfers	(15)	-	15	-
31 December 2006	37.819	1.561	6.311	45.691
Accumulated depreciation				
1 January 2005	(2.812)	(895)	(12.188)	(15.895)
Depreciation charge	(801)	(158)	(7.444)	(8.403)
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	799	-	15.398	16.197
Disposals / Write-offs	-	22	3	25
Transfers	3	-	-	3
31 December 2005	(2.811)	(1.031)	(4.231)	(8.073)
1 January 2006	(2.811)	(1.031)	(4.231)	(8.073)
Depreciation charge	(628)	(100)	(473)	(1.201)
Disposals / Write-offs	21	6	19	46
31 December 2006	(3.418)	(1.125)	(4.685)	(9.228)
Net book value at 31 December 2005	26.936	201	1.569	28.706
Net book value at 31 December 2006	34.401	436	1.626	36.463

Leased assets included in the above under finance lease:

Amounts in thousand Euro

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Cost - capitalised finance lease liabilities	5.981	5.981	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(3.406)	(2.786)	-	-
Net book value	2.575	3.195	-	-

7. Intangible assets
Amounts in thousand Euro

	Goodwill	Industrial property rights	Software	Total
GROUP - Cost				
1 January 2005	-	25.435	12.977	38.412
Additions	-	29	2.562	2.591
Transfers	-	15	(7)	8
31 December 2005	-	25.479	15.532	41.011
1 January 2006	-	25.479	15.532	41.011
Additions	-	-	782	782
Acquisition of subsidiaries	5.553	-	-	5.553
Disposals / Write-offs	-	(0)	(60)	(60)
Disposal of Subsidiaries	-	(25.479)	(11.497)	(36.976)
31 December 2006	5.553	-	4.757	10.310
Accumulated depreciation				
1 January 2005	-	(4.534)	(6.535)	(11.069)
Depreciation charge	-	(1.820)	(2.555)	(4.375)
Disposals / Write-offs	-	-	7	7
Transfers	-	(3)	-	(3)
31 December 2005	-	(6.357)	(9.083)	(15.440)
1 January 2006	-	(6.357)	(9.083)	(15.440)
Depreciation charge	-	(152)	(488)	(640)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(3.189)	-	-	(3.189)
Disposals / Write-offs	-	-	1	1
Disposal of Subsidiaries	-	6.509	5.678	12.187
31 December 2006	(3.189)	-	(3.892)	(7.081)
Net book value at 31 December 2005	-	19.122	6.449	25.571
Net book value at 31 December 2006	2.364	-	865	3.229

Amounts in thousand Euro

	Industrial property rights	Software	Total
COMPANY - Cost			
1 January 2005	25.435	12.432	37.867
Additions	29	2.501	2.530
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	(25.479)	(11.326)	(36.805)
Transfers	15	-	15
31 December 2005	-	3.607	3.607
1 January 2006	-	3.607	3.607
Additions	-	289	289
31 December 2006	-	3.896	3.896
Accumulated depreciation			
1 January 2005	(4.534)	(6.240)	(10.774)
Depreciation charge	(1.820)	(2.449)	(4.269)
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	6.357	5.443	11.800
Transfers	(3)	-	(3)
31 December 2005	-	(3.246)	(3.246)
1 January 2006	-	(3.245)	(3.245)
Depreciation charge	-	(165)	(165)
31 December 2006	-	(3.410)	(3.410)
Net book value at 31 December 2005	-	361	361
Net book value at 31 December 2006	-	486	486

Impairment test of goodwill's value

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash generating units (CGU) identified according to country of operation & business segment:

Goodwill balance at the end of the period (per country of operation):

	2006	2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>		
Greece	2.364	-
Total	2.364	-

Goodwill balance at the end of the period (per business segment):

	2006	2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>		
Courier services	2.364	-
Total	2.364	-

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations are pre tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management.

Following there are the basic assumptions used by management for the calculation of future cash flows in order to perform goodwill impairment testing of the CGUs.

Basic assumptions for value in use calculations:

Discount rate:	10%
Sales growth:	9%
Gross Profit:	16%
Growth rate in perpetuity:	2%

Additionally, management performed goodwill's impairment testing for the investment in the companies Unitel Hellas S.A. and Globestar LLC during 2006 and decided their full impairment.

8. Investments in subsidiaries

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Balance at the beginning of the period	71.379	20.517
Clobestar reclassification as investment	475	-
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	-	50.957
Additions	23.394	-
Disposals / Write-offs	(52.112)	-
Impairment	(12.197)	(95)
Balance at the end of the period	30.939	71.379

On 31 January 2006, the Company completed the sale of its subsidiary, Q Telecommunications S.A. This completes the process that was initiated with the sale agreement that the Company entered into on 27 October 2005 (refer to Note 32).

Furthermore, on June 30th, 2006 the disposal of the subsidiary company Computer Club S.A. was completed, amounting to €300 thousand.

On April 6th, 2006 the company established a subsidiary named «Quest Energy S.A.», with a share capital of €150 thousand which operates at Kallithea Attiki, Greece. The new company, which is a 99,99% subsidiary of the Company, operates in the industry of research & development for energy production.

On June 30th, 2006 the Company purchased an additional 49% of the share capital of the company Globestar LLC, having in total 98% of its share capital. Globestar LLC broadcasts and produces radio and TV programs through affiliated TV stations in the USA.

Cash paid for the whole investment was €1.517.329.

Assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition as well as goodwill provisional calculation are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP
Cash paid for total investment	1.517
Direct cost relating to the acquisition	21
Total purchase consideration	1.538
Book value of net identifiable assets acquired	(258)
Goodwill	1.796

The book value of net assets acquired is as:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	51
Property, plant and equipment	14
Intangible assets	-
Deferred income tax asset (net)	-
Inventories	-
Receivables	533
Liabilities	(856)
Borrowings	-
Retirement benefit obligations	-
Net assets acquired	(258)

On 30 June 2006 the Company purchased an additional 49% of the share capital of the company Unitel Hellas S.A., having in total the 100% of its share capital. Unitel provides advanced telecommunication services in Greece.

Cash paid for the whole investment was €300.000.

Assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition as well as goodwill provisional calculation are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP
Cash paid for total investment	300
Direct cost relating to the acquisition	-
Total purchase consideration	300
Book value of net identifiable assets acquired (Unitel SA)	(1.092)
Goodwill	1.392

The book value of net assets acquired is as:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	61
Property, plant and equipment	3.368
Intangible assets	-
Deferred income tax asset (net)	-
Inventories	-
Receivables	2.382
Liabilities	(1.042)
Borrowings	(5.862)
Retirement benefit obligations	-
Net assets acquired	(1.092)

On the 21st of February 2006, the Company established a 100% subsidiary named Viraq Ltd in Cyprus. Viraq Ltd will be the means through which the Company will commence its growing strategy in the Balkan area. The company Viraq Ltd has been renamed to Info Quest Cyprus Ltd.

Summarised financial information relating to subsidiaries:

31 December 2006

Name	Cost	Impairment	Carrying amount	Country of incorporation	% interest held
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>					
DECISION SA	5.515	-	5.515	Greece	100,00%
ΙΩΝΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΗ SA	3.424	3.314	110	Greece	81,15%
ACS SA	22.552	-	22.552	Greece	92,91%
UNITEL HELLAS SA	23.619	22.532	1.087	Greece	100,00%
QUEST ALBANIA	163	-	163	Albania	51,00%
QUEST ENERGEIAKI K TIMATIKI S.A.	930	-	930	Greece	99,99%
INFO QUEST CYPRUS LIMITED	100	-	100	Cyprus	100,00%
GLOBE STAR	1.539	1.057	482	U.S.A	98,00%
	57.842	26.903	30.939		

31 December 2005

Name	Cost	Impairment	Carrying amount	Country of incorporation	% interest held
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>					
DECISION SA	5.515	-	5.515	Greece	100,00%
COMPUTER CLUB SA	1.095	-	1.095	Greece	100,00%
ΙΩΝΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΗ SA	3.424	3.197	227	Greece	81,15%
ACS SA	13.363	-	13.363	Greece	66,79%
UNITEL HELLAS SA	10.452	10.452	-	Greece	51,00%
QUEST ALBANIA	163	-	163	Albania	51,00%
QUEST TELECOM SA	51.017	1	51.016	Greece	100,00%
	85.029	13.650	71.379		

In addition to the above subsidiaries, the Group interim financial statements also include the 100% held subsidiaries of ACS S.A., namely ACS Albania and ACS Courier, both of which operate in Albania and the company Quest R.E.S. Ltd, 100% subsidiary of the company Quest Energy S.A. Furthermore, the company Quest Rom Systems Integration & Services Ltd, which operates in Romania and is a 100% subsidiary of the company Info Quest Cyprus Ltd, is also included.

9. Investments in associates

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Additions	23.549	-	23.612	-
Balance at the end of the period	23.549	-	23.612	-

On October 25th, 2006 the Company purchased 12.700.000 shares of the company Unisystems S.A. As a result, the interest held over the total voting rights of the company became from 0% to 32,976%, with respective change of the interest held over the total share capital of the company.

Summarised financial information relating to associates:

31 December 2006

Name	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Profit	% interest held	Country of incorporation
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>						
UNISYSTEMS S.A.	65.316	16.527	50.822	3.879	32,98%	Greece
	65.316	16.527	50.822	3.879		

10. Available-for-sale financial assets

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	17.667	16.283	17.650	16.265
Clobestar reclassification as investment	(475)	-	(475)	-
Additions	310	153	310	7
Disposals	-	(510)	-	(510)
Impairment	-	(147)	-	-
Revaluation at fair value	(3.226)	1.888	(3.226)	1.888
Balance at the end of the period	14.276	17.667	14.259	17.650
Non-current assets	14.276	17.667	14.259	17.650
Current assets	3.006	-	3.006	-
	17.282	17.667	17.265	17.650

The available-for-sale financial assets comprise mainly unlisted shares.

The Group establishes the fair values of unlisted securities by using valuation techniques and estimates refined to reflect the market's specific circumstances at the balance sheet date. The fair values of listed securities are based on year-end bid prices.

11. Financial assets at fair value through P&L

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Additions	4.378	-	4.378	-
Disposals	(1.752)	-	(1.752)	-
Revaluation at fair value	380	-	380	-
Balance at the end of the period	3.006	-	3.006	-

The Financial Assets at fair value through P&L comprise listed shares. The fair values of listed securities are based on period-end bid prices at the interim financial statements date.

12. Deferred income tax

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

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Deferred tax liabilities:	3.740	4.479	2.250	1.331
Deferred tax assets:	4.150	11.003	2.483	4.248
	410	6.524	233	2.917

The significant portion of the deferred tax assets is to be recovered after more than 12 months.

The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Balance at the beginning of the period	6.524	10.175	2.917	7.752
Exchange differences	(3.034)	-	-	-
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	-	-	-	(1.840)
Charged to the income statement (note 26)	(3.168)	(3.564)	(2.773)	(2.907)
Income tax charged to equity	88	(88)	88	(88)
Balance at the end of the period	410	6.524	233	2.917

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances without the same tax jurisdictions, is as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities:

<i>GROUP (Amounts in thousand Euro)</i>	Accelerated tax depreciation	Revenue recognition	Other	Total
	1 January 2005	2.561	167	865
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	1.196	83	(393)	886
31 December 2005	3.757	250	472	4.479
1 January 2006	3.757	250	472	4.479
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	(445)	198	1.013	767
Disposal of Subsidiaries	(1.454)	(49)	(4)	(1.506)
Exchange differences	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)
31 December 2006	1.858	399	1.481	3.740
<i>COMPANY (Amounts in thousand Euro)</i>	Accelerated tax depreciation	Revenue recognition	Other	Total
1 January 2005	1.611	-	108	1.719
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	1.192	-	26	1.218
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	(1.606)	-	-	(1.606)
31 December 2005	1.197	-	134	1.331
1 January 2006	1.196	-	134	1.331
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	(151)	1	1.069	919
31 December 2006	1.045	1	1.203	2.250

Deferred tax assets:

GROUP (<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>)	Provision for receivables	Write off of intangible assets	Tax losses	Revenue recognition	Other	Total
1 January 2005	3.289	2.000	3.507	4.430	542	13.768
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	(295)	(110)	(36)	(3.015)	692	(2.764)
Charged / (credited) to equity	-	-	(2.242)	2.198	43	(1)
31 December 2005	2.994	1.890	1.229	3.613	1.277	11.003
1 January 2006	2.994	1.890	1.229	3.613	1.277	11.003
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	(167)	(311)	(1.167)	(87)	(669)	(2.401)
Charged / (credited) to equity	-	-	-	88	-	88
Disposal of Subsidiaries	(308)	(691)	-	(3.500)	(39)	(4.538)
Exchange differences	(0)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(2)
31 December 2006	2.519	887	62	114	568	4.150

COMPANY (<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>)	Provision for receivables	Write off of intangible assets	Tax losses	Revenue recognition	Other	Total
1 January 2005	2.278	1.014	3.013	2.917	249	9.471
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	(195)	(105)	395	(2.487)	614	(1.778)
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	(350)	(810)	(2.242)	(43)	-	(3.445)
31 December 2005	1.733	99	1.166	387	863	4.248
1 January 2006	1.733	99	1.166	387	863	4.248
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	(148)	(59)	(1.166)	(361)	(119)	(1.853)
Charged / (credited) to equity	-	-	-	88	-	88
31 December 2006	1.585	40	-	114	744	2.483

13. Inventories

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Raw materials	5.787	4.924	5.787	4.924
Finished goods - warehouse	312	1.819	312	141
Finished goods - retail	23.436	20.267	21.559	18.624
Other	466	434	-	-
Total	30.001	27.444	27.658	23.689
Less: Provisions for obsolete and slow-moving inventories:				
Raw materials	600	600	600	600
Finished goods - retail	1.589	2.283	1.510	2.150
	2.189	2.883	2.110	2.750
Total net realisable value	27.812	24.561	25.548	20.939

14. Receivables

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Trade receivables	174.529	216.731	143.839	154.579
Less: provision for impairment	(15.863)	(17.799)	(10.160)	(10.247)
Trade receivables - net	158.666	198.932	133.679	144.332
Prepayments	11.323	11.575	8.970	6.352
Amounts due from related parties (note 33)	462	1.608	715	4.285
Total	170.451	212.115	143.364	154.969
Non-current assets	286	270	-	-
Current assets	170.165	211.845	143.364	154.969
	170.451	212.115	143.364	154.969

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using an interest rate of between 3,2% and 5,5%.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables, as the Group has a large number of dispersed customers.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Cash at bank and in hand	15.946	2.531	13.022	742
Total	15.946	2.531	13.022	742

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 2,69%.

Cash and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the cash flow statement:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Cash and cash equivalents	15.946	2.531	13.022	742
Bank overdrafts (note 18)	-	(408)	-	-
Total	15.946	2.123	13.022	742

16. Share capital

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Number of shares	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Treasury shares	Total
COMPANY					
1 January 2005	52.629.720	52.630	117.106	(13.944)	155.792
Cancellation of treasury shares	(3.924.500)	(3.925)	(8.791)	13.944	1.228
31 December 2005	48.705.220	48.705	108.315	-	157.020
1 January 2006	48.705.220	48.705	108.315	-	157.020
Increase of share capital	-	68.187	(68.187)	-	-
Reduction of share capital	-	(82.799)	-	-	(82.799)
31 December 2006	48.705.220	34.093	40.128	-	74.221

On the 28th of March 2006, the Annual General Assembly decided to increase the share capital of the Company by an amount of €68.187.308, through the capitalization of a portion of “Share Premium” and an increase of the nominal value of each share by €1,40 (i.e. from €1,00 to €2,40 each).

The same General Assembly also decided that the share capital of the Company would decrease by an amount of €73.057.830 through a corresponding decrease in the nominal value of each share from €2,40 to €0,90. The decrease will be returned, in cash, to the Company’s shareholders with the cash payment of €1,50 per share.

The Ministry of Development has approved the modification of the relevant section of the Company's Articles of Association.

The Extraordinary General Assembly on December 19th, 2006 decided the decrease of the share capital of the Company by the amount of €9.741.044 by crediting prior years retained losses account. The share capital reduction took effect by a reduction of the share’s par value from €0,90 to €0,70.

After the above mentioned increase and decrease, the share capital of the Company amounts to €34.093.654, divided into 48.705.220 common shares of a par value of €0,70 each.

17. Other reserves & retained earnings

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Statutory reserve	Special reserve	Tax-free reserve	Available-for- sale reserve	Forex translation differences	Total
GROUP						
1 January 2005	2.802	3.663	7.179	(464)	(146)	13.034
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	24	24
Changes during the year	-	-	-	1.800	-	1.800
31 December 2005	2.802	3.663	7.179	1.336	(122)	14.858
1 January 2006	2.802	3.663	7.179	1.336	(122)	14.858
Exchange differences	12	-	(7)	-	(34)	(29)
Changes during the year	-	-	-	(2.026)	-	(2.026)
Transfer	-	(3.663)	(7.171)	-	-	(10.834)
31 December 2006	2.813	-	-	(690)	(156)	1.968
COMPANY						
1 January 2005	2.749	3.585	7.119	(464)	-	12.989
Changes during the year	-	-	-	1.800	-	1.800
31 December 2005	2.749	3.585	7.119	1.336	-	14.789
1 January 2006	2.749	3.585	7.119	1.336	-	14.789
Changes during the year	-	-	-	(1.795)	-	(1.795)
Transfer	-	(3.585)	(7.119)	-	-	(10.704)
31 December 2006	2.749	-	-	(459)	-	2.290

(a) Statutory reserve

A legal reserve is created under the provisions of Greek 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 the reserve until it reaches one third of the paid share capital. The legal reserve can only be used, after approval of the Annual General meeting of the shareholders, to offset retained losses and therefore can not be used for any other purpose.

(b) Special reserve

The special reserve includes reserves of the amount of €3.585 thousand for the Company and €3.663 thousand for the Group that were created following a decision of the Annual General meeting in prior periods. This reserve was not created for any specific purpose and can therefore be used for any reason following approval from the Annual General meeting. The special reserve also includes other reserves, which were created under the provisions of Greek law. These reserves have been created from after tax profits and are therefore not subject to any additional taxation in case of their distribution or capitalisation.

(c) Tax free reserve

Tax-free and special taxed reserves are created under the provisions of tax law from tax free profits or from income or profits taxed under special provisions.

From the total of €7.119 thousand of the Company's tax-free reserves, an amount equal to €6.762 thousand has been created from income or profits taxed under special provisions (interest income from bank deposits and profits from the sale of unlisted investments) and an amount of €357 thousand has been created from tax free profits.

From the total of € 7.171 thousand of the Group's above-mentioned reserves, an amount equal to € 6.758 thousand has been created from income or profits taxed under special provisions (interest income from bank deposits and profits from the sale of unlisted investments) and an amount of €413 thousand has been created from tax free profits.

In addition, the retained earnings also comprise a reserve of the amount of €225.134 thousand which has been created in the year 2006 from income as profit taxed under special provision (sale of unlisted investment), and will be subject to additional taxation in case of distribution.

The above-mentioned reserves can be capitalised or distributed, after the approval of the Annual General meeting, after taking into consideration the restrictions which will apply at each time. The Group does not intent to distribute or capitalise these reserves and therefore did not account for the tax liability which would arise in such case.

18. Borrowings

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Non-current borrowings				
Bank borrowings	-	3.250	-	3.250
Finance lease liabilities	196	821	-	-
Bonds	-	20.000	-	-
Total non-current borrowings	196	24.071	-	3.250
Current borrowings				
Bank overdrafts (note 15)	-	408	-	-
Bank borrowings	3.164	157.511	1	137.032
Debentures / Bonds	-	5.000	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	625	582	-	-
Total current borrowings	3.789	163.501	1	137.032
Total borrowings	3.985	187.572	1	140.282

The maturity of non-current borrowings is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Between 1 and 2 years	196	11.275	-	650
Between 2 and 5 years	-	12.796	-	2.600
Total	196	24.071	-	3.250

The effective interest rates at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
	%	%	%	%
Bank borrowings (current)	3,72%	4,32%	4,51%	4,32%
Bank borrowings (non-current)	5,20%	4,93%	5,20%	4,93%
Bonds	0,00%	4,20%	0,00%	4,20%
Finance lease liabilities	5,5%	5,31%	0,00%	0,00%

The Group has adequate credit limits to help finance future emergencies of the Company.

Finance leases

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Finance lease liabilities- minimum lease payments				
Not later than 1 year	653	680	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	200	812	-	-
Total	853	1.492	-	-
Less: Future finance charges on finance leases	(32)	(89)	-	-
Present value of finance lease liabilities	821	1.403	-	-

The present value of finance lease liabilities is analyzed as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Not later than 1 year	625	582	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	196	821	-	-
Σύνολο	821	1.403	-	-

19. Retirement benefit obligations

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Balance sheet obligations for:				
Pension benefits	1.680	1.537	954	817
Total	1.680	1.537	954	817
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Income statement charge (note 24):				
Pension benefits	402	375	136	187
Total	402	375	136	187

(α) Pension benefits

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Present value of unfunded obligations	1.865	1.810	1.087	993
Unrecognised actuarial gains / (losses)	(185)	(273)	(133)	(176)
Liability in the balance sheet	1.680	1.537	954	817

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Current service cost	212	202	105	122
Interest cost	66	42	34	26
Net actuarial (gains) / losses recognised during the period	112	131	16	39
Losses due to redundancies	12	-	(19)	-
Total included in employee benefit expenses (note 24)	402	375	136	187

The movement in the liability recognised in the balance sheet is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Balance at beginning of the period	1.537	1.162	817	779
Disposal of Subsidiaries	(181)	-	-	-
Redundancy payments made	(198)	-	(161)	-
Transfer of the telecommunication's segment to a subsidiary	-	-	-	(149)
Total expense charged in the income statement	522	375	298	187
Balance at end of the period	1.680	1.537	954	817

The principal annual actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Discount rate	4,00%	2,65%	4,00%	2,65%
Future salary increases	6,00%	6,00%	6,00%	6,00%

(β) Post-employment medical benefits

The Group does not operate any post-employment medical benefit scheme.

20. Government Grants

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Balance at beginning of the period	155	229	137	194
Transfer to income statement (Note 27)	(43)	(74)	(28)	(57)
Balance at end of the period	112	155	109	137

The grants have been received because as a result of investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that comprises buildings, trucks, computers and telecommunication equipment.

There were no new grants received during the 2006 and 2005 financial years.

21. Trade and other payables

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Trade payables	47.715	75.303	41.696	35.222
Amounts due to related parties (note 33)	419	796	1.768	4.133
Accrued expenses	1.719	5.064	455	2.138
Social security and other taxes	8.034	10.974	5.924	8.418
Other liabilities	11.489	25.933	3.346	6.230
Total	69.376	118.070	53.189	56.141

Analysis of obligations:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Non-current	304	191	-	-
Current	69.072	117.879	53.189	56.141
Total	69.376	118.070	53.189	56.141

22. Provisions

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Provision for		
	guarantees given	Other provisions	Σύνολο
GROUP			
1 January 2005	4.202	134	4.336
Additional provisions for the period	407	22	429
Reversal of provisions not utilised	-	(81)	(81)
Provisions utilised during the period	(140)	-	(140)
31 December 2005	4.469	75	4.544
1 January 2006	4.469	75	4.544
Additional provisions for the period	-	11	11
Reversal of provisions not utilised	(3.969)	-	(3.969)
Exchange differences	-	(86)	(86)
31 December 2006	500	-	500
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>			
COMPANY			
1 January 2005	4.062	-	4.062
Additional provisions for the period	407	-	407
31 December 2005	4.469	-	4.469
1 January 2006	4.469	-	4.469
Reversal of provisions not utilised	(3.969)	-	(3.969)
31 December 2006	500	-	500

Analysis of total provisions:
Amounts in thousand Euro

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Non-current	500	4.469	500	4.469
Current	-	75	-	-
Total	500	4.544	500	4.469

The provision for guarantees given includes a portion of the guarantee that was given by the Company in respect of borrowings of a subsidiary.

23. Expenses by nature

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
Employee benefit expense	24	37.293	41.454	18.186	23.533
Inventory cost recognised in cost of goods sold		284.195	277.596	247.244	244.497
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	4.409	11.469	1.201	8.403
Amortisation of intangible assets	7	639	4.375	165	4.268
Operating lease payments		1.861	4.082	603	2.896
Advertising costs		2.714	9.764	1.869	9.357
Other		87.121	164.198	19.437	119.509
Total		418.234	512.938	288.705	412.463
Allocated as follows					
Cost of sales		376.344	454.240	262.642	362.546
Selling expenses		21.191	37.945	14.705	36.417
Administrative expenses		20.699	20.753	11.358	13.500
		418.234	512.938	288.705	412.463

Depreciation expenses of €3.122 thousands, €284 thousands and €1.643 thousands (2005: €13.257 thousands, €343 thousands and €2.244 thousands) are included in the cost of sales, selling expenses and the administration expenses of the Group respectively.

Depreciation expenses of €0 thousands and €1.366 thousands (2005: €10.668 thousands and €2.003 thousands) are included in the cost of sales and the administration expenses of the Company respectively.

24. Employee benefits

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
Salaries and wages	29.402	32.876	14.483	18.951
Social security costs	6.600	7.258	3.064	3.889
Retirement benefit expenses (Note 19)	401	375	137	187
Other employee benefit expenses	890	945	502	506
Total	37.293	41.454	18.186	23.533

25. Finance costs – net

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Interest expense				
-Bank borrowings	(2.044)	(7.486)	(1.250)	(6.505)
- Finance leases	(68)	(108)	-	-
	(2.112)	(7.594)	(1.250)	(6.505)
Interest income	1.759	984	1.348	222
	(353)	(6.610)	98	(6.283)
Net foreign exchange gains / (losses)	361	(1.012)	645	(1.291)
Total	8	(7.622)	743	(7.574)

26. Income tax expense

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Current tax	(7.256)	(3.292)	(4.584)	(2.579)
Deferred tax (note 12)	(3.168)	(3.564)	(2.773)	(2.907)
Total	(10.424)	(6.856)	(7.357)	(5.486)

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the company as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Profit before tax	235.344	19.267	235.202	18.684
Tax calculated at domestic tax rate applicable to profits	(68.250)	(6.165)	(68.209)	(5.979)
Different tax rates in foreign counties	(34)	2	-	-
Income not subject to tax	(2.701)	234	(3.303)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(3.295)	(186)	(2.581)	(128)
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	2.416	2.107	2.416	1.608
Tax losses of current period carried forward	(1.402)	(618)	-	-
Transfer to Tax-free reserve	65.289	-	65.289	-
Effect of transferring profits to tax-free reserves	(875)	-	-	-
Effect of declining tax rates	(903)	(1.651)	(206)	(987)
Additional tax expense for previous years	(669)	(579)	(763)	-
Tax charge	(10.424)	(6.856)	(7.357)	(5.486)

27. Other operating income / (expenses) - net

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Profit / (loss) from the sale of available for sale financial assets	267	-	267	-
Income from investments	532	781	757	781
Amortisation of government grants received (note 20)	43	74	28	57
Insurance claims received	(169)	(21)	-	-
Other	231.421	2.014	234.776	2.597
Total	232.094	2.848	235.828	3.435

28. Cash generated from operations

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>					
Profit for the year		224.426	12.412	227.845	13.198
Adjustments for:					
Tax	26	10.424	6.856	7.357	5.486
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6	4.409	11.469	1.201	8.403
Amortisation of intangible assets	7	640	4.374	165	4.269
Impairment of assets	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	963	147	13.160	95
(Gain) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and other investments		1.798	66	1.801	8
Interest income	25	(1.759)	(984)	(1.348)	(222)
Interest expense	25	2.112	7.594	1.250	6.505
Dividends proceeds	27	(532)	(781)	(757)	(781)
Amortisation of government grants	27	(43)	(74)	(28)	(57)
Exchange differences		(43)	89	-	-
(Profit)/ Loss from the disposal of Computer Club		(384)	-	810	-
Profit from the disposal of Q Telecommunications		(241.232)	-	(242.199)	-
		779	41.168	9.257	36.903
Changes in working capital					
Decrease / (increase) in inventories		(4.972)	(3.593)	(4.609)	(2.663)
Decrease / (increase) in receivables		(1.771)	(47.724)	11.606	(46.099)
Increase/ (decrease) in liabilities		(45.904)	2.659	(75.922)	2.531
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		(4.044)	208	(3.969)	407
Increase / (decrease) in retirement benefit obligations		143	375	136	188
		(56.548)	(48.075)	(72.758)	(45.636)
Cash generated from operations		(55.769)	(6.907)	(63.501)	(8.733)

29. Commitments
Capital commitments

There is no capital expenditure that has been contracted for but not yet incurred at the balance sheet date.

Operating lease commitments

The group leases mechanical equipment under operating leases. Total future lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Not later than 1 year	206	182	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	406	317	-	-
	612	499	-	-

30. Contingent liabilities and assets

The Group and the Company have contingencies in respect of bank guarantees, other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business, as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Liabilities				
Letters of guarantee to creditors	138	253	93	253
Letters of guarantee to customers securing contract performance	30.749	13.987	28.905	11.538
Mortgages over land & buildings	-	28.470	-	28.470
Guarantees to banks on behalf of subsidiaries	6.502	19.187	6.502	19.175
Other	17.718	12.834	-	-
	55.107	74.731	35.500	59.436

Management is confident that that no material liability will arise from the contingent liabilities.

A subsidiary of the Group (ACS S.A.) has a legal case pending against third parties in relation to unfair competition. The claim of the subsidiary against these third parties is for an amount of approximately € 20,4 million.

31. Discontinued operations

A) On 31 January 2006, the Company completed the sale of its 100% held subsidiary, Q Telecommunications S.A. for a price of €330 million. This action completes the process that was initiated with the sale agreement that the Company entered into on 27 October 2005.

The financial results of Q Telecommunications S.A, the profit from its disposal and the profit of Q Telecom (telecommunication segment) have been presented in accordance with IFRS 5 “Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations”, as a discontinued operation. Furthermore, the related non-current assets and directly associated liabilities are classified as assets held for sale.

An analysis of the result of discontinued operations is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Sales	15.325	157.431	-	157.151
Expenses	(13.246)	(141.502)	-	(141.100)
Profit before income tax from discontinued operations	2.080	15.929	-	16.051
Income tax expense	(989)	-	-	-
Net profit from discontinued operations Q Telecommunications S.A. and Q Telecom segment	1.091	15.929	-	16.051
Profit after taxes from the disposal of Q Telecommunications S.A. (note 32α)	234.837	-	235.804	-
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	235.928	15.929	235.804	16.051

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale as at 31st December 2005:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	
Property, plant and equipment	61.718
Intangible assets	25.005
Deferred income tax asset	1.838
Inventories	1.177
Trade and other receivables	34.233
Cash	4
Assets classified as held for sale	123.975
Borrowings	25.000
Retirement benefit obligations	149
Trade and other payables	45.356
Current income tax liability	2.579
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	73.084

B) On June 30th, 2006 the Company completed the sale of its 100% held subsidiary, Computer Club S.A., for a price of €300 thousand.

The financial results of Computer Club S.A. and the profit of its disposal have been presented in accordance with IFRS 5 “Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations”, as a discontinued operation.

An analysis of the result of discontinued operations is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Sales	1.898	3.680	-	-
Expenses	(1.858)	(3.662)	-	-
Profit before income tax from discontinued operations	39	18	-	-
Income tax expense	(25)	(28)	-	-
Net profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations (Computer Club)	14	(11)	-	-
Profit/ (loss) after taxes from the disposal of Computer Club S.A. (note 32β)	384	-	(810)	-
Profit/ (loss) for the period from discontinued operations	398	(11)	(810)	-

Balance Sheet

	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>					
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	46.792	40.965	36.463	28.706
Intangible assets	7	3.229	566	486	361
Investments in subsidiaries	8	-	-	30.939	71.379
Investments in associates	9	23.549	-	23.612	-
Deferred income tax asset	12	410	4.684	233	2.916
Available for sale financial assets	10	14.276	17.667	14.259	17.650
Other receivables	14	286	270	-	-
		88.542	64.152	105.992	121.013
Current assets					
Inventories	13	27.812	23.385	25.548	20.939
Accounts receivable	14	159.128	166.692	134.394	148.617
Other receivables	14	11.037	10.922	8.970	6.352
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	11	3.006	-	3.006	-
Current income tax asset		16.132	1.344	15.655	862
Cash and cash equivalents	15	15.946	2.527	13.022	742
		233.061	204.870	200.595	177.512
Assets classified as held for sale	31α	-	123.975	-	-
Total assets		321.603	392.997	306.587	298.525
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's shareholders					
Share capital	16	34.093	48.705	34.093	48.705
Share premium	16	40.128	108.315	40.128	108.315
Other reserves	17	1.968	14.988	2.290	14.789
Retained earnings	17	166.540	(94.203)	173.160	(75.130)
		242.729	77.805	249.671	96.679
Minority interest		1.058	735	-	-
Total equity		243.787	78.540	249.671	96.679
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	18	196	4.071	-	3.250
Retirement benefit obligations	19	1.680	1.388	954	817
Government Grants	20	112	155	109	137
Other liabilities	21	304	191	-	-
Provisions	22	500	4.469	500	4.469
		2.792	10.274	1.563	8.673
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	21	48.134	41.365	43.464	39.355
Other liabilities	21	20.938	31.158	9.725	16.786
Current income tax liability		2.163	-	2.163	-
Borrowings	18	3.789	158.501	1	137.032
Provisions	22	-	75	-	-
		75.024	231.099	55.353	193.173
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	31α	-	73.084	-	-
Total liabilities		77.816	314.457	56.916	201.846
Total equity and liabilities		321.603	392.997	306.587	298.525

Income Statement

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	Notes	GROUP		COMPANY	
		1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
Sales		404.085	375.868	287.336	278.
Cost of sales	23	(364.578)	(340.476)	(262.642)	(251.4)
Gross profit		39.507	35.393	24.694	26.
Selling expenses	23	(18.963)	(16.286)	(14.705)	(15.5)
Administrative expenses	23	(19.671)	(13.470)	(11.358)	(6.8)
Other operating income / (expenses) - net	25	(9.526)	2.849	(5.560)	3.
Operating profit		(8.652)	8.486	(6.930)	7.
Finance revenues/ (costs) - net	25	92	(5.165)	743	(5.1)
Share of profit of Associates		168	-	-	-
Profit before income tax		(8.392)	3.321	(6.187)	2.
Income tax expense	26	(3.015)	(6.828)	(962)	(5.4)
(Loss) for the period from continuing operations		(11.407)	(3.507)	(7.149)	(2.8)
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	31	236.326	15.918	234.994	16.
Net Profit		224.920	12.411	227.845	13.
Attributable to :					
Equity holders of the Company		224.426	11.994	227.845	13.
Minority interest		494	417	-	-
		224.920	12.411	227.845	13.
(Losses) per share from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the Company (in €per share)					
Basic and diluted	34	(0,24)	(0,08)	(0,15)	(0)
Earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to equity holders of the Company (in €per share)					
Basic and diluted	34	4,85	0,33	4,82	0,
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company (in €per share)					
Basic and diluted	34	4,61	0,25	4,68	0,

32. Disposal of subsidiaries

A) The profit that resulted from the disposal of Q Telecommunications S.A. is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP	COMPANY
Proceeds from the disposal	330.000	330.000
Direct cost relating to the disposal	(36.784)	(36.784)
Cost of investment sold (note 8)	-	(51.017)
Net assets of Q Telecommunications disposed	(51.984)	-
Profit before taxes from the disposal of Q Telecommunications	241.232	242.199
Income tax expense	6.395	6.395
Profit after taxes from the disposal of Q Telecommunications	234.837	235.804

An amount of €22,6 million, which relates to the charge imposed by EETT due to the change of control that resulted from the sale of Q Telecommunications S.A. is included in the direct expenses. The Company has filed a lawsuit disputing the above mentioned charge.

The net assets disposed are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	9.467
Property, plant and equipment	61.406
Intangible assets	24.771
Deferred income tax asset (net)	3.008
Inventories	1.279
Receivables	44.391
Liabilities	(67.181)
Borrowings	(25.000)
Retirement benefit obligations	(157)
Net assets disposed	<u>51.984</u>

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, the cash inflow, which arises from the disposal of Q Telecommunications S.A. is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP	COMPANY
Sale consideration settled in cash	330.000	330.000
Direct cost relating to the disposal	(36.784)	(36.784)
Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary disposed	(9.467)	-
Cash inflow from the disposal of Q Telecommunications	<u>283.749</u>	<u>293.216</u>

B) The profit that resulted from the disposal of Computer Club S.A. is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP	COMPANY
Proceeds from the disposal	300	300
Direct cost relating to the disposal		
Cost of investment sold (note 8)	-	(1.095)
Net assets of Computer Club disposed	99	-
Profit/ (loss) before taxes from the disposal of Computer Club	<u>399</u>	<u>(795)</u>
Income tax expense	15	15
Profit/ (loss) after taxes from the disposal of Computer Club	<u>384</u>	<u>(810)</u>

The net assets disposed are as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	101
Property, plant and equipment	214
Intangible assets	18
Deferred income tax asset (net)	52
Inventories	443
Receivables	1.198
Liabilities	(2.100)
Borrowings	-
Retirement benefit obligations	(23)
Net assets disposed	<u>(99)</u>

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, the cash inflow, which arises from the disposal of Computer Club S.A. is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP	COMPANY
Sale consideration settled in cash	300	300
Direct cost relating to the disposal	(15)	(15)
Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary disposed	(101)	-
Cash inflow from the disposal of Computer Club	184	285

33. Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties.

<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005	1/1/2006 to 31/12/2006	1/1/2005 to 31/12/2005
i) Sales of goods and services				
Sales of goods	4.829	4.189	6.659	8.279
Sales of services	145	1.851	882	693
	4.974	6.040	7.541	8.972
ii) Purchases of goods and services				
Purchases of goods	2.075	2.593	2.018	3.133
Purchases of services	197	47	3.442	5.510
	2.272	2.640	5.460	8.643
iii) Benefits to management				
Salaries and other short-term employment benefits	3.095	3.232	1.417	2.025
	3.095	3.232	1.417	2.025
iv) Period end balances from sales-purchases of goods/services				
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
Receivables from related parties (note 14):				
-Associates	462	1.608	715	4.285
	462	1.608	715	4.285
Liabilities to related parties (note 21):				
-Associates	419	796	1.768	4.133
v) Receivables from management personnel	-	-	-	-
vi) Payables to management personnel	-	-	-	-

Services from and to related parties, as well as sales and purchases of goods, take place on the basis of the price lists in force with non related parties.

34. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, apart from the ordinary treasury shares that were bought by the Company.

Continuing operations

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
(Losses) from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the Company	(11.901)	(3.924)	(7.149)	(2.853)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	48.705.220	48.705.220	48.705.220	48.705.220
Basic (losses) per share (Euro per share)	(0,24)	(0,08)	(0,15)	(0,06)

Discontinued operations

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Earnings from discontinued operations attributable to equity holders of the Company	236.326	15.918	234.994	16.051
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	48.705.220	48.705.220	48.705.220	48.705.220
Basic earnings per share (Euro per share)	4,85	0,33	4,82	0,33

Total continuing and discontinued operations

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2006	31/12/2005	31/12/2006	31/12/2005
<i>Amounts in thousand Euro</i>				
Earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company	224.426	11.994	227.845	13.198
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	48.705.220	48.705.220	48.705.220	48.705.220
Basic earnings per share (Euro per share)	4,61	0,25	4,68	0,27

35. Dividends per share

The Company did not pay any dividends in 2006 and 2005 that relate to the financial years 2005 and 2004 due to losses incurred. The management will propose for dividend the amount of €2.435.261 namely €0,05 per share on the Annual General Assembly of the Company's share holders, which will take place in June 2007. The proposed dividend is expected to be accepted.

36. Periods unaudited by the tax authorities

<u>Companies</u>	<u>Audited by tax authorities up to the year</u>
INFO-QUEST SA	2001
DECISION SA	2000
UNITEL HELLAS SA	2002
INFO QUEST CYPRUS LTD	Unaudited (established in 2006)
QUEST ENERGY S.A.	Unaudited (established in 2006)
QUEST R.E.S. LTD	Unaudited (established in 2006)
QUEST ROM SYSTEMS INTEGRATION & SERVICES LTD	Unaudited (established in 2006)
GLOBESTAR LLC	Not required
ACS SA	2004
ACS ALBANIA SH.A.	2003
ACS COURIER SH.p.k.	Unaudited (established in 2005)
IONIKI EPINIA SA	1999
QUEST ALBANIA SH.A.	2005

37. Number of employees

Number of employees at the end of the current year: Group 1.231, Company 586, and at the end of the last year: Group 1.404, Company 750.

38. Events after the balance sheet date

After the end of the acceptance period of the Non voluntary Public Tender Offer to the share holders of UNISYSTEMS S.A., namely on 13/3/2007, Info-Quest owns a percentage of 48,92% of UNISYSTEMS.

Apart from the above detailed items, no further events have arisen after the balance sheet date.

(Translation from the original text in Greek)

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of INFO QUEST A.E.B.E.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of INFO QUEST A.E.B.E. (the "Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprise the company and consolidated balance sheet as of 31 December 2006 and the Company and consolidated income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and the Group as of 31 December 2006 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the EU.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The information included in the Board of Directors' Report is consistent with the accompanying financial statements.

Athens, 15 March 2007

The Certified Auditor – Accountant

Kyriacos Riris

SOEL Reg. No. 12111

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