

FINANCIAL SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

Consolidated Quarterly Report Qsr 1 / 2008

quarter / year

(pursuant to §86 sec.2 and §87 sec. 1 of the Regulation issued by the Minister of Finance on 19 Oct. 2005 - Journal of Laws No. 209 Item 1744) for issuers of securities managing production, construction, trade or services activities

for 1 quarter of financial year 2008 from 2008-01-01 to 2008-03-31
 including consolidated financial statement according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
 in currency PLN
 and summary of financial statement according to Act on Accounting (Journal of Laws 02.76.694).
 in currency PLN
 date of publication 2008-05-15

COMARCH SA <small>(full name of an issuer)</small>	
COMARCH <small>(abbreviated name of issuer)</small>	Information Technology (IT) <small>(sector according to WSE classification)</small>
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SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	thousands of PLN		thousands of EURO	
	Q1 2008	Q1 2007	Q1 2008	Q1 2007
data related to the consolidated financial statement				
I. Net revenues from sales	110,332	98,376	31,015	25,184
II. Operating profit (loss)	5,563	8,855	1,564	2,267
III. Profit before income tax	195,507	10,191	54,958	2,609
IV. Net profit attributable to shareholders	165,136	9,998	46,420	2,559
V. Cash flows from operating activities	3,438	6,132	966	1,570
VI. Cash flows from investing activities	165,643	-10,395	46,563	-2,661
VII. Cash flows from financing activities	3,929	-1,354	1,104	-347
VIII. Total net cash flows	173,010	-5,617	48,634	-1,438
IX. Equity attributable to shareholders	452,528	253,131	128,348	65,417
X. Number of shares	7,960,596	7,518,770	7,960,596	7,518,770
XI. Earnings per single share (PLN/EURO)	20.75	1.33	5.83	0.34
data related to the financial statement				
XII. Net revenues from sales of products, goods and materials	102,827	85,955	28,905	22,004
XIII. Profit (loss) on operating activities	11,169	5,058	3,140	1,295
XIV. Gross profit (loss)	10,020	4,870	2,817	1,247
XV. Net profit (loss)	10,774	5,244	3,029	1,342
XVI. Cash flows from operating activities	3,326	11,110	935	2,844
XVII. Cash flows from investing activities	-20,644	-10,921	-5,803	-2,796
XVIII. Cash flows from financing activities	3,929	-1,344	1,104	-344
XIX. Total net cash flow	-13,389	-1,155	-3,764	-296
XX. Equity	419,137	243,935	118,877	63,040
XXI. Number of shares	7,960,596	7,518,770	7,960,596	7,518,770
XXII. Earnings (losses) per single share (PLN/EURO)	3.95	4.48	1.11	1.15

Euro exchange rates used for calculation of the selected financial data:

- arithmetical average of NBP average exchange rates as of the end of each month for the period 01.01.2008 to 31.03.2008 – 3.5574;
- arithmetical average of NBP average exchange rates as of the end of each month for the period 01.01.2007 to 31.03.2007 – 3.9063;

The balance sheet items were presented based on NBP average exchange rates as of the end of the period:

- 31.03.2008: 3.5258;
- 31.03.2007: 3.8695.

This report should be presented to the Financial Supervision Authority, the Warsaw Stock Exchange and press agency pursuant to the law.

REPORT INCLUDES:

File	Description
Qsr_1_2008.pdf	Qsr 1 2008

SIGNATURES			
Date	Name and surname	Position	Signature
2008-05-15	Janusz Filipiak	President of the Management Board	
2008-05-15	Piotr Piątosza	Vice-president of the Management Board	

**ComArch Capital Group
Consolidated Financial Statement
for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2008**



Statement in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

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I. Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Note	At 31 March 2008	At 31 December 2007
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		202,632	182,633
Goodwill		3,284	3,284
Intangible assets		35,537	35,559
Non-current prepayments		9,588	8,458
Investment in subsidiaries	3.2	-	-
Investment in associates	3.2	-	-
Other investment		607	106
Deferred income tax assets	3.13	11,576	12,341
		263,224	242,381
Current assets			
Inventories	3.3	23,297	32,839
Trade and other receivables	3.6	150,851	188,550
Current income tax receivables		-	-
Long-term contracts receivables	3.10	11,067	17,806
Available-for-sale financial assets	3.4	7,039	-
Other financial assets at fair value – derivative financial instruments	3.5	40	-
Cash and cash equivalents		239,313	66,362
Assets classified as dedicated for sale	3.7	-	10,551
		431,607	316,108
TOTAL ASSETS		694,831	558,489
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the company's equity holders			
Share capital	3.8	7,960	7,960
Other capitals		130,398	128,875
Exchange differences		(362)	321
Net profit for the current period		165,136	42,770
Retained earnings		149,396	106,626
		452,528	286,552
Minority interest		13,902	14,228
Total equity		466,430	300,780
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Credit and loans	3.11	81,846	77,739
Other liabilities		-	113
Deferred income tax liabilities		35,991	6,634
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		2,048	2,669
		119,885	87,155
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3.9	97,003	152,867
Current income tax liabilities		767	3,037
Long-term contracts liabilities	3.10	1,225	7,125
Credit and loans	3.11	6,103	4,945
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		3,418	2,580
		108,516	170,554
Total liabilities		228,401	257,709
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		694,831	558,489

II. Consolidated Income Statement

	Note	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007
Revenue		110,332	98,376
Cost of sales		(85,738)	(71,543)
Gross profit on sales		24,594	26,833
Other operating income		431	281
Sales and marketing costs		(10,381)	(9,892)
Administrative expenses		(8,410)	(7,273)
Other operating expenses		(671)	(1,094)
Operating profit		5,563	8,855
Finance costs-net		189,944	482
Share of profit/(loss) of associates		-	854
Profit before income tax		195,507	10,191
Income tax expense		(30,697)	(117)
Net profit for the period		164,810	10,074
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the company		165,136	9,998
Minority interest		(326)	76
		164,810	10,074
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the company during the period (expressed in PLN per share)			
- basic	3.13	20.75	1.33
- diluted	3.13	20.75	1.25

III. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Attributable to equity holders					Minority interest	Total equity
	Share capital	Other capitals	Exchange differences	Net result for the period	Retained earnings		
Balance at 1 January 2007	7,519	127,795	463	-	106,626	14,580	256,983
Capital from valuation of the managerial option	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	1,080
Increase in capital	441	-	-	-	-	-	441
<i>Currency translation differences¹</i>	-	-	(142)	-	-	-	(142)
<i>Profit for the period²</i>	-	-	-	42,770	-	(352)	42,418
Total income recognised in equity (1-2)	-	-	(142)	42,770	-	(352)	42,276
Balance at 31 December 2007	7,960	128,875	321	42,770	106,626	14,228	300,780
Balance at 1 January 2008	7,960	128,875	321	-	149,396	14,228	300,780
Capital from valuation of the managerial option	-	1,484	-	-	-	-	1,484
Capital from revaluation	-	39	-	-	-	-	39
Increase in capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Currency translation differences¹</i>	-	-	(683)	-	-	-	(683)
<i>Profit for the period²</i>	-	-	-	165,136	-	(326)	164,810
Total income recognised in equity (1-2)	-	-	(683)	165,136	-	(326)	164,127
Balance at 31 March 2008	7,960	130,398	(362)	165,136	149,396	13,902	466,430

IV. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit	164,810	10,074
Total adjustments	(159,374)	(3,936)
Share in net (gains) losses of related parties valued using the equity method of accounting	-	(854)
Depreciation	4,594	3,939
Exchange gains (losses)	(880)	500
Interest and profit-sharing (dividends)	1,383	749
(Profit) loss on investing activities	(189,784)	(52)
Change in inventories	9,527	(3,567)
Change in receivables	46,140	31,359
Change in liabilities and provisions excluding credits and loans	(31,880)	(36,010)
Other adjustments	1,526	-
Net profit less total adjustments	5,436	6,138
Income tax paid	(1,998)	(6)
Net cash used in operating activities	3,438	6,132
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of an associate	-	-
Proceeds from sale of an associate	-	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(25,644)	(6,468)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	25	142
Purchases of intangible assets	(695)	(2,066)
Purchases of available-for-sale financial assets	(7,000)	(2,003)
Granted non-current loans	(500)	-
Proceeds from sales of financial assets	199,449	-
Other proceeds from financial assets	8	-
Net cash used in investing activities	165,643	(10,395)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from share issue	-	-
Proceeds from credits and loans	5,825	-
Repayments of credits and loans	(590)	(509)
Redemption of debt securities	-	-
Bond interest	-	-
Other interest	(1,307)	(754)
Other expenses	-	(91)
Other financial proceeds	1	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	3,929	(1,354)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	173,010	(5,617)
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at beginning of the period	66,362	62,790
Positive (negative) exchange differences in cash and bank overdrafts	(59)	(290)
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at end of the period	239,313	56,883
- including limited disposal	9,972	-

V. Supplementary Information

1. Information about Group Structure and Activities

The basic activities of the Comarch Group (the "Group"), in which ComArch S.A. with its registered seat in Krakow at Al. Jana Pawła II 39 A is the dominant unit, include production, trade and services in the fields of IT and telecommunications, PKD 72.22.Z. The registration court for ComArch S.A. is the District Court for Krakow Śródmieście in Krakow, XI Economic Division of the National Court Register. The company's KRS number is 0000057567. ComArch S.A. holds the dominant share in the Group regarding realised revenues, value of assets and number and volume of executed contracts. ComArch S.A. shares are admitted to public trading on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The duration of the dominant unit is not limited.

On 31 March 2008, the following entities formed the Comarch Group (in parentheses, the share of votes held by ComArch S.A.):

- ComArch Spółka Akcyjna with its registered seat in Krakow,
- ComArch, Inc. with its registered seat in Miami (100.00 %),
- ComArch Panama, Inc. with its registered seat in Panama (100.00 % subsidiary of ComArch, Inc.),
- ComArch Software AG with its registered seat in Dresden (100.00 %),
- ComArch Software S.A.R.L. with its registered seat in Lille (100,00 % subsidiary of ComArch Software AG),
- ComArch Middle East FZ-LCC with its registered seat in Dubai (100.00 %),
- ComArch LLC with its registered seat in Kiev (100.00 %),
- ComArch s.r.o. with its registered seat in Bratislava (100.00 %),
- OOO ComArch with its registered seat in Moscow (100.00 %),
- UAB ComArch with its registered seat in Vilnius (100.00 %),
- CA Services S.A. with its registered seat in Krakow (99.90 %),
- ComArch Management Spółka z o. o. (limited liability company) with its registered seat in Krakow (100.00 %),
- ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty (closed investment fund) (100.00 %),
- ComArch Management Spółka z o. o. Spółka Komandytowo-Akcyjna (limited partnership and joint-stock company) with its registered seat in Krakow (100.00 % held by ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty),
- Bonus Development Sp. z o.o. Spółka Komandytowa Akcyjna (limited partnership and joint-stock company) with its registered seat in Krakow (100.00 % held by ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty),
- iMed24 S.A. with its registered seat in Krakow (100.00 % held by ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty),
- MKS Cracovia SSA with its registered seat in Krakow (49.15 %).

The structure of activities of the Comarch Group is as follows: the dominant entity acquires the majority of contracts and in large part executes them. ComArch Inc., ComArch Software AG, ComArch Middle East FZ-LCC, ComArch LLC, ComArch Panama, Inc., OOO ComArch, UAB ComArch, acquire contracts in foreign markets and execute them in their entirety or in part. CA Services S.A. specialises in data communications relating to the provision of connections for the own needs of the Comarch Group and for contracts executed by ComArch, as well as the provision of outsourcing services. It is planned to stop operations of ComArch s.r.o. The subject matter of activities of ComArch Management Sp. z o.o. and ComArch Management Sp. z o.o SKA will be activities related to IT. Purpose of the Fund is investment activity in the scope of new technologies and Internet services that are not ComArch S.A.'s basic activities. The subject matter of activities of Bonus Development Sp. z o.o. SKA will be activities related to real estates. iMed24 S.A. conducts an IT project related to telemedicine (EHR - Electronic Health Record management). MKS Cracovia SSA is a sport joint stock company.

2. Description of the Applied Accounting Policies

This consolidated financial statement for the 3 months ended 31 March 2008 was prepared pursuant to the International Accounting Standards (IAS), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations published by the Committee for Interpretation of International Financial Reporting, as approved by the European Union.

These financial statements were prepared pursuant to the historical cost principle with the exception of

those items that are appraised in another way pursuant to these principles.

Preparation of the statement pursuant to IFRS requires a number of estimates to be done and the application of individual judgement. Note 2.3.2 presents those areas of the financial statement, which require significant estimates or for which significant judgement is required.

The financial statement was prepared with the assumption of the continuation of commercial activities by the ComArch Group in the foreseeable future. According to company's management, there are no circumstances suggesting any threat to the continuation of activities.

The ComArch Group prepares its income statement in the calculation version, whereas the cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method.

The consolidated financial statement of the ComArch Group for the 3 months ended 31 March 2008 comprises the financial statements of the following companies:

	Relationship	Consolidation method	% interest held by ComArch S.A. in subsidiary's share capital
ComArch S.A.	dominant unit	full	
ComArch Software AG	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
ComArch, Inc.	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
ComArch Middle East FZ-LCC	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
ComArch LLC	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
ComArch s.r.o.	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
ComArch Panama, Inc.	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
OOO ComArch	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
UAB ComArch	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
CA Services S.A.	subsidiary	full	99.90 %
ComArch Software S.A.R.L.	subsidiary	full	100.00 % held by ComArch Software AG
ComArch Management Sp. z o.o.	subsidiary	full	100.00 %
ComArch Management Sp. z o.o. SKA	subsidiary	full	100.00 % held by ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty
ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty	subsidiary	full	100.00 % in total number of investment certificates
Bonus Development Sp. z o.o. SKA	subsidiary	full	100.00 % held by ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty
iMED24 S.A.	subsidiary	full	100.00 % held by ComArch Corporate Finance Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty
MKS Cracovia SSA*	subsidiary	full	49.15 %

*) MKS Cracovia SSA is ComArch S.A.'s subsidiary according to IAS 27 pt 13d.

2.1 Methods of Valuation of Assets and Liabilities and the Determination of Financial Results

2.1.1 Segment Reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or 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 Group has chosen to report using business segment as a basic segment. The basic segments are IT and sport.

2.1.2 Consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

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

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

Transactions, settlements and unrealised gains on transactions among the Group's entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated, unless the transactions provide evidence for a loss in the value of a provided asset. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control; this generally accompanies 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 as costs. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of its associates is recognised in the income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. 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 the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.1.3 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 Polish zlotys (PLN), 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 year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities held at fair value through profit and loss, are reported as part of their fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities classified as available-for-sale assets, are included in the available-for-sale reserve in equity.

c) Group Companies

The results and financial position of all group entities (none of which operates in 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 of the date of the 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 expense are translated at the dates of the transactions); and all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of credits and loans and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are included in shareholder equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity 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.

2.1.4 Investments

a) Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

This category comprises two subcategories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit and loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of sale in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. This type of derivative is classified separately in 'Derivative financial instruments' in the balance sheet. Assets in this category are classified as current if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months from the balance sheet.

b) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and with no intention of trading. These arise when the Group gives cash, goods or services directly to the debtor, without the intention of introducing its receivables into 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. Loans and receivables are classified as trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

c) Held-to-Maturity Investments

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.

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 from the balance sheet date.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the 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. Financial assets are no longer recognised 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. Financial assets available-for-sale and financial assets carried at fair value, through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Loans, receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within other (losses)/gains – net, in the period in which they arise. Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the non monetary securities classified as 'available-for-sale' are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is

not active (or if a security is unlisted), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These comprise the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis and models (commonly regarded as correct) of the valuation of derivative instruments based on input data from the active market.

The Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired at each balance sheet date. 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 as an indicator that the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and 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.

2.1.5 Non-Current Assets

a) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at their acquisition prices less the current redemption as well as possible write-offs due to permanent loss in value. The Group carries out depreciation write-offs using the straight-line method. The following depreciation rates have been adopted:

- computer software 30 %
- licences 30 %
- copyrights 30 %
- other rights 10-20 %

Adopted depreciation rates are related to the estimated useful life of intangible assets. In the case of intangible assets that were acquired for a particular project, the depreciation period is established as the duration of the project.

The right of perpetual usufruct of land relating to SSA Cracovia is classified as an intangible asset with an undefined useful life, therefore it is not depreciated. Lands that MKS Cracovia SSA holds in perpetual usufruct are not depreciated, because of an undefined useful life, since the company expects that the perpetual usufruct rights will be renewed without any major costs, as it is not obliged to meet any conditions, upon which the extension of these rights depends.

In Poland, perpetual usufruct is considered synonymous to ownership, as opposed to a lease after which a user releases land. The company does not expect to incur any major costs for the renewal of perpetual usufruct rights as the co-owner of MKS Cracovia SSA is the City of Krakow. The city supports sports activities, including those of SSA Cracovia through initiatives that include:

- refinancing sports infrastructure
- redeeming real estate taxes
- providing fees for perpetual usufruct

b) 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 acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill recognised separately is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carriage of an amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets were valued according to acquisition prices or production costs less current redemption and possible write-offs due to losses in value. The adopted depreciation rates correspond to the economic utility of non-current assets. The following detailed principles of depreciation of non-current assets have been adopted by the company: assets are depreciated with the straight-line method with application of depreciation rates corresponding with periods of their economic utility. In most cases, depreciation rates are: 2.5 % (for group number I), 30 % (for group number IV) and 20 % (for groups number VII and VIII). In case of non-current assets acquired in order to be used in a specific project, the depreciation period is set as equal to the project duration.

Non-Current Assets under Construction

Fixed assets under construction are valued according to the acquisition price less any possible write-offs due to permanent loss in value. The company applies the rule that interests on investment credit, in

the period when the investment is realised, are recognised as non-current assets under construction. Interests on investment credit decrease the annual result within finance costs, after non-current asset, financed by credit, was brought to use.

Improvements in Third Party Non-Current Assets

Improvements in third party non-current assets are valued according to the acquisition price less any current redemptions and possible write-offs due to loss in value.

d) Leases

The Group uses leased vehicles and computer equipment. As, according to the agreements made, practically all risks and benefits resulting from the title of ownership of the subject matter leased have been transferred, these are classified as finance leases. They have been classified as assets and liabilities in the amounts equal to the minimum leasing fees set forth as at the date of lease initiation. Leasing fees are divided into liabilities (reductions of the unpaid balance of liabilities) and finance charges. The interest part of finance costs is charged to the income statement throughout the lease term so as to obtain a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The means used on lease principles are subject to depreciation within a shorter period of time of either the asset's useful life or the lease term.

e) Non-Current Prepayments

Non-current prepayments refer to the perpetual usufruct rights for land used by the ComArch S.A. dominant unit. It has a defined useful life, therefore it is depreciated. The depreciation period is 85 years, which means that it is calculated at a rate of 1.2 %.

f) Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the amount carried 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 sales costs and its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

2.1.6 Current Assets

a) Inventories, Products in Progress and Finished Goods

Production in progress given in the statement refers to software produced by the Group and allocated for multiple sales. Production in progress is valued according to direct technical production costs.

Application software produced by the Group and allocated for multiple sales is valued in the period when it benefits, no longer than 36 months from an initial sale, in the amount of surplus of software production costs over net revenues obtained from sales of these products within the following 36 months. Software production costs, not written off after this period of time, increase other operational costs.

Depending on the nature of the produced software and the assessment of its possible sales, expenditures incurred for software production, in the amount of 50 % to 100 % of the invoiced sale in the above time period of sales, are written off into its own costs, provided that the 50 % rate is the basic rate. If the company is aware of limits to sales capacity at an earlier point, it immediately performs a write-off revaluating production in progress in the amount of expenses in reference to which there is a probability that they will not be recovered, or does a one-time write-off of the entirety of unsettled expenses (depending on the degree of risk valuation) into its own cost of sales.

The register of materials and finished goods is managed at current purchase prices. Expenses are appraised according to the FIFO principle. Finished goods are appraised according to actual purchase prices, no higher than net selling prices.

b) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently according to adjusted acquisition prices (at amortised cost). Receivables are recognised as current or non-current receivables depending on maturity (depending on whether this is less than or over 12 months from the balance sheet date). In order to make their value real, receivables are decreased by write-offs revaluating bad debts. Write-offs due to loss in value correspond with the difference between balance sheet value and the current value of actual cash flows from the given item of assets. Due to the specific nature of activities (limited scope of receivables from mass contractors), appropriate updating of write-offs is carried out by way of

a detailed identification of receivables and an assessment of risk of the inflow of funds resulting from contractual and business conditions.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks and liquid current securities.

d) Settlement of Long-Term Contracts

Costs related to long-term contracts are given when they occur. The result in contracts is determined according to the progress of work if a reliable determination of such is possible. The progress of work is measured based on the value of costs incurred by the balance sheet date divided by the total estimated costs due to contracts, expressed as a percentage. If it is probable that the total costs due to an agreement exceed total revenues, the anticipated loss is recognised immediately.

In assets, the Group presents 'Long-term contracts receivables' for cases where there is a surplus in incurred costs and recognised profits due to long-term contracts over the value of invoiced sales for contractors. Otherwise, when there is a surplus of the invoiced sales to contractors over the value of incurred costs and recognised profits due to long-term contracts, the Group presents an item in the liabilities called 'Long-term contracts liabilities'. The above surpluses are determined for each contract separately and are presented separately without balancing particular items.

2.1.7 Equity

Equity includes:

- a) the share capital of the dominant unit presented at nominal value,
- b) other capitals established:
 - from profit-sharing,
 - from surpluses of shares sold above their nominal value (premium share),
 - from the valuation of managerial options,
- c) retained profit resulting from adjustments resulting from changes to accounting principles and from the results achieved by the Group, which were not transferred to other capitals

2.1.8 Employee Benefits

a) Share-Based Plans

The Group has a share-based reward scheme. The fair value of employee services received in exchange for every grant of options increases costs. The total amount to be spent over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The proceeds received when the option is exercised, i.e. proceeds from comprising shares (less transaction costs related directly to option exercising) are credited to share capital (nominal value) and the share premium is credited to supplementary capital.

2.1.9 Liabilities and Provisions for Liabilities

a) Trade Liabilities and Other Liabilities

Initially trade and other liabilities are recognised at their fair value and at the balance sheet date they are recognised at adjusted acquisition prices (depreciated cost). Liabilities, depending on maturity (up to or over 12 months from the balance sheet date) are recorded as current or non-current items.

b) Financial Liabilities

At the time of initial recognition, financial liabilities are valued at fair value, increased (in case of an item of liabilities not qualified as valued at fair value by the financial result) by transaction costs. After the initial recognition, the unit appraises financial liabilities according to depreciated costs using the effective interest method, with the exception of derivative instruments, which are valued at fair value. Financial liabilities set as items being hedged are subject to appraisal pursuant to hedge accounting principles.

c) Provisions for Liabilities

Provisions for restructuring costs, guarantee repairs and legal claims are recognised if:

- The Group has current legal or customary liabilities resulting from past events;

- There is a high probability that expending Group funds may be necessary to settle these liabilities, and
- Their value has been reliably assessed.

Restructuring provisions mostly comprise employee severance payments. These provisions are not recognised in reference to future operational losses. If there are a number of similar liabilities, the probability of the necessity for expending funds for settlement is assessed for the whole group of similar liabilities. The provision is recognised even if the probability of expending funds in reference to one item within the group of liabilities is small.

The provisions are appraised at the current value of costs assessed according to the best knowledge of company management. Incurring such costs is necessary in order to settle the current liability at the balance sheet date. The discount rate applied for determining current value reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and impairments relating to a given liability.

2.1.10 Deferred Income Tax

The general principle, pursuant to IAS12, is applied. It states that due to temporary differences between the presented value of assets and liabilities as well as their tax value and tax loss it will be possible to deduct in the future, a provision is established and deferred income tax assets are defined.

Deferred income tax assets are defined in the amount that it is anticipated will have to be deducted from income tax in the future in reference to negative temporary differences which shall result in the future in reducing the amount of the basis of taxation and the deductible tax loss defined using the precautionary principle.

Deferred income tax liabilities are established in the amount of income tax payable in the future in reference to positive temporary differences, which would result in increasing the basis of taxation in the future.

Deferred income tax is established using fiscal rates (and regulations) which are legally binding at the balance sheet date, which according to expectations shall be in force at the moment of realisation of relevant deferred income tax assets or settlement of deferred income tax liability.

The difference between deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets at the end and at the beginning of the reporting period affects the financial results. In addition, liabilities and assets due to deferred income tax related to operations settled with equity are referred into equity.

2.2 Recognition of Revenues and Costs

The ComArch Group's operations mostly consist of producing software for multiple sales and implementing IT integration contracts. As part of its integration contracts, ComArch offers the implementation of IT turnkey systems consisting of (own and third party) software and/or computer hardware and/or services such as:

- implementation services,
- installation services,
- guarantee and post-guarantee services,
- technical assistance services,
- software customisation services,
- other IT and non-IT services necessary for system implementation.

In determining the total revenues from contracts, the following items are taken into account:

- revenues from proprietary software (irrespective of form, i.e. licences, property rights, etc.),
- revenues from services

Unit managers may decide to include estimated revenues that are highly probable to be realised into the total revenues from a contract (e.g. during the implementation of the contract, project modifications are carried out for technical reasons and it is justified to assume with some probability that the ordering party will accept the modifications and that there will be revenues flowing from them).

When integration contracts under which software is allocated for multiple sales are ComArch property, the revenues and costs related to this software and the revenues and costs related to the other part of the integration contract are recognised separately.

Several integration contracts are combined and recognised as one contract, if:

- the agreements are executed at the same time or sequentially one after another and the precise separation of the costs of their execution is impossible, or
- the agreements are so closely inter-related that they are actually parts of a single project and share a single profit margin for the entire project.

Revenues from other services (e.g. technical services, technical assistance) are recognised equally during the term of an agreement/service provision. Revenues from hardware sales and the sale of other finished goods are recognised in accordance with agreed delivery terms.

Revenues from sales of other services, products, finished goods and property items comprise sums of fair values from due invoiced revenues taking into account discounts and rebates without commodity

and services taxes.

Sales costs include marketing costs and the costs of order acquisition by sales centres (departments) in the ComArch Group.

General costs consist of the costs of the ComArch Group functioning as a whole and include administrative expenses and the costs of departments that operate for the general needs of the Group. Exchange rate differences related to receivables are presented in 'Revenues from sales' and those related to liabilities are presented in 'Cost of sales.'

The Groups receives subsidies for the financing of R&D projects within the framework of European Union aid programmes. These subsidies are systematically recognised as revenue in particular periods so as to ensure that they are adequate to incurred costs, which should be compensated by subsidies respectively to the reason of their settlement. These subsidies diminish the respective direct costs, which are presented in the cost of sales just after they are compensated with subsidies.

a) Other Operational Revenues and Costs

Other operational revenues and costs comprise revenues and costs not directly related to the regular activities of the units and mostly include: the result of the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangibles, subsidies, established provisions and the consequences of asset revaluation.

b) Financial Revenues and Costs

Financial revenues and costs mostly include: revenues and costs due to interest, those from the result achieved due to exchange rate differences in financial activities, those from disposal of financial assets and those arising as the consequences of the investment revaluation.

2.3 Financial Risk Management

The company is exposed to the following main types of financial risk:

a) Credit Risk

The company establishes the financial credibility of potential clients before signing contracts for the supply of IT systems and adjusts the conditions of each contract to the potential risk depending on its assessment of the financial standing of the client. Concentration of credit risk is limited due to diversification of the Group's sales to a significant number of customers in different branch of economy, in different world's regions.

b) Risk of Change in Interest Rates

The company is exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates related to long-term investment credits to finance the construction of new production buildings in the Special Economic Zone in Krakow. These are credits at variable interest rates based on the WIBOR index. The company has not been hedging this interest rate risk; however it monitors market situation in this scope. The influence of interest rate changes on the amount of interest on credit paid is partly compensated for by a change in the amount of interest received on cash and cash equivalents.

c) Risk of Fluctuation in the Exchange Rates

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to export sales and sales denominated in foreign currencies, especially in relation to foreign exchange of EURO/PLN and USD/PLN. At the same time, part of the company's costs is also expressed in or related to exchange rates for foreign currencies. In individual cases, the company hedges future payments with forward contracts and currency options.

The balance sheet value of assets and financial liabilities of the Group denominated in foreign currencies is related to receivables and liabilities due to deliveries and services as well as cash as at the balance sheet date.

d) Financial Liquidity Risk

The Group has a liquidity risk management system to manage its short, medium and long-term funds. The fundamental financial liquidity risk arises because the majority of costs incurred by the Group are fixed, while revenue from sales, as is typical for a services company, fluctuates. The Group manages liquidity risk by holding the appropriate amount of working capital, by holding reserve credit lines in the current account, by constantly monitoring the forecasted and actual cash flows and by analyzing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

2.3.1 Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

Derivative financial instruments designated as 'hedging instruments' according to IAS 39, qualified as fair value hedging, are recognised at fair value and changes in their valuation refer to the results of financial operations.

Derivative financial instruments designated as 'hedging instruments' according to IAS 39, qualified as cash flow hedging are recognised at fair value and change to their valuation refers to:

- a) capital from the revaluation of prices (in the part constituting effective hedging),
- b) the results of financial operations (in the part not constituting effective hedging).

Derivative financial instruments designated as 'non-hedging instruments' according to IAS 39 are valued at fair value and changes in their valuation refers to the results of financial operations.

2.3.2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

- a) Estimation of the total costs of the execution of projects related to the appraisal of long-term contracts, pursuant to IAS 11,

Pursuant to the accounting principles adopted by the company, the company determines the degree of progress for long-term contracts by way of determining the ratio of currently incurred costs for a given project to the total estimated project costs. Due to the long-term nature of projects under way and their complex structure, as well as the possibility of unexpected difficulties related to their execution it may happen that the actual total costs for project execution differ from the estimates made for specific balance sheet dates. Changes in estimates of total project execution costs could result in the definition of project progress at the balance sheet date and consequently recognised revenues, in different amounts.

- b) Estimations related to the determination and recognition of deferred income tax assets, pursuant to IAS 12,

As the company operates in the Special Economic Zone and enjoys investment allowances as a result, the company determines the value of deferred income tax assets on the basis of forecasts relating to the shape of the tax-exempt income and the period, in which such income may be noted. Due to high business fluctuations in the IT industry (in which the company is active) it is possible that the actual results and tax-exempt income may differ from the company's anticipations.

- c) Estimation of possible costs related to current court proceedings against the company, pursuant to IAS 37.

At the balance sheet date, the Group is the plaintiff and the defendant in a number of court proceedings. Preparing the financial statement, the Group always assesses the opportunities and risks related to court proceedings and, in accordance with the results of such analyses, establishes provisions for potential losses. However, there is always a risk that the courts will pronounce verdicts different from the expectations of the company and the established provisions will be insufficient or excessive in comparison with the actual results of the proceedings.

- d) Estimation due to carrying out yearly test on loss in the goodwill according to IFRS3 and IAS 36

At the end of every fiscal year the Group carries out tests on losses in the goodwill according to accounting rules contained in note 2.1.5. b). Due to the execution of tests on possible losses in goodwill, goodwill is allocated in cash-generating units. The recovering value is established on the basis of fair value. These calculations require the company to use estimations related to projections of cash flows in the IT segment in the next fiscal year and anticipated IT market developments in Poland in the next several years. Due to the large amount of business fluctuation in the IT industry (in which the company is active) it is possible that the actual results and tax-exempt income may differ from the company's anticipations.

2.4 Interim Measurement Note

The IT industry is subject to seasonal fluctuations, with peak demand in the fourth quarter of each year. The costs, which are incurred unevenly during the fiscal year of the economic unit are anticipated or transferred into settlements over time at the mid-year date if and only if their anticipation or transfer into

settlement over time is also appropriate at the end of the fiscal year.
Current income tax is calculated on a monthly basis, based on current financial details, in accordance with regulations applicable in the country of the head office of the Capital Group.

2.5 New Standards and IFRIC Interpretations

This consolidated financial statement was prepared pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as approved by the European Union. The scope of the regulations approved by the European Union differs from the full regulations of IFRS that could be applied to financial statements for the three months ended 31 March 2008. This difference results from the below-mentioned changes to standard that have not been approved by the European Union yet:

- Changes to IAS 39 Hedge accounting.

It is the view of the Management Board that these changes to standard would have no significant effect on the financial statement if they were applied as at the balance sheet date.

The following standards and interpretations have been published by International Accounting Standards Board or International Financial Reporting Standards Committee however they will be mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008:

- Changes to IAS 23 „Borrowing costs” (an effective date: 1 January 2009)

- IFRS 8 „Operating Segments” replaces the requirements of IAS 14 and will be mandatory for annual financial statements for the periods beginning on 1 January 2009. This interpretation will not have a significant impact on the method of classification and presentation of business segments.

- Interpretation of IFRIC 11 "Applying IFRS 12 in transactions related to the groups' and proprietary shares", (an effective date: 1 March 2007).

- Interpretation of IFRIC 12 „Service Concession Arrangements” (an effective date: 1 January 2008). This interpretation will not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statement. This interpretation does not have an impact on the Group's financial statements.

- Interpretation of IFRIC 13 – Loyalty Programmes (an effective date: 1 January 2008). In case of circumstances accounting for applying this interpretation, the Group will adopt the principles.

- Interpretation of IFRIC 14 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (an effective date: 1 January 2008). This interpretation does not have an impact on the Group's financial statement.

In the opinion of the Group's Management the above-mentioned accounting standards, interpretations and changes to standards will not have any significant impact on the accounting policy applied by the Group and the financial statement.

3. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement

3.1 Segment Information for the 3 months ended 31 March 2008

The Group has chosen to report using business segment as base segment. The operations of Comarch's subsidiary units comprise the following types of activities: the sale of IT systems (hereinafter referred to as the "IT segment") and professional sports (hereinafter referred to as the "sport segment"; MKS Cracovia SSA). The IT segment has a dominant share in sales revenues, profits and assets.

Revenues, costs and financial results

3 months ended 31 March 2007

Item	IT Segment	Sport Segment	Eliminations	TOTAL
Revenues per segment- sales to external clients,	96,657	2,000	-	98,657
<i>including:</i>				
<i>revenues from sales</i>	96,438	1,938	-	98,376
<i>other revenues /operating and financing/</i>	219	62	-	281
Revenues per segment - sales to other segments	-	1,522	(1,522)	-
Revenues per segment - total*	96,657	3,522	(1,522)	98,657
Costs per segment relating to sales to external clients	87,469	1,851	-	89,320
Costs per segment relating to sales to other segments	-	1,522	(1,522)	-
Costs per segment - total*	87,469	3,373	(1,522)	89,320
Current taxes	94	-	-	94
Assets for the tax due to investment allowances and other tax relief	23	-	-	23
Share of segment in the result of parties valuated using the equity method of accounting	854	-	-	854
Net result,	9,925	149	-	10,074
<i>including:</i>				
<i>result attributable to shareholders of the dominant unit</i>	9,925	73	-	9,998
<i>result attributable to minority interest</i>	-	76	-	76

*) items comprise revenues and costs of all types, which can be directly allocated to particular segments

3 months ended 31 March 2008

Item	IT Segment	Sport Segment	Eliminations	TOTAL
Revenues per segment- sales to external clients, <i>including:</i>	298,865	1,842	-	300,707
<i>revenues from sales</i>	108,673	1,659	-	110,332
<i>other revenues /operating and financing/ financial revenues</i>	248	183	-	431
	189,944	-	-	189,944
Revenues per segment - sales to other segments	-	1,738	(1,738)	-
Revenues per segment - total*	298,865	3,580	(1,738)	300,707
Costs per segment relating to sales to external clients	102,516	2,684	-	105,200
Costs per segment relating to sales to other segments	-	1,738	(1,738)	-
Costs per segment - total*	102,516	4,422	(1,738)	105,200
Current taxes	543	-	-	543
Assets for the tax due to investment allowances and other tax relief	30,354	(200)	-	30,154
Share of segment in the result of parties valued using the equity method of accounting	-	-	-	-
Net result,	165,452	(642)	-	164,810
<i>including:</i>				
<i>result attributable to shareholders of the dominant unit</i>	165,452	(316)	-	165,136
<i>result attributable to minority interest</i>	-	(326)	-	(326)

*) items comprise revenues and costs of all types, which can be directly allocated to particular segments.

Sales between specific segments are calculated based on market conditions.

Share of business segments in Assets and Liabilities and Investment Expenditures

The following table presents the assets and liabilities of particular segments as well as investment expenditures and depreciation as at 31 March 2007 and as at 31 March 2008 are as follows:

3 months ended 31 March 2007

	Segment IT	Segment Sport	Total
Assets	392,290	39,420	431,710
Liabilities	155,069	9,737	164,806
Investment expenditures	(10,469)	(68)	(10,537)
Depreciation	3,787	152	3,939

3 months ended 31 March 2008

	Segment IT	Segment Sport	Total
Assets	654,009	40,822	694,831
Liabilities	217,360	11,041	228,401
Investment expenditures	33,024	815	33,839
Depreciation	4,337	257	4,594

Due to the geographical distribution of its activities, the ComArch Group has defined the following market segments: Poland, Europe, the Americas, and other countries. The 'Sport' segment operates solely within the territory of Poland. Due to the fact that only the IT segment operates abroad and at the

same time the costs incurred in the IT segment are largely common for export and domestic sales, defining separate results for export and domestic activities is futile. Sales between specific segments are calculated based on market conditions. The following table presents the allocation of revenues from sales, assets and total investment expenditures into geographical segments.

Revenues from basic sales by market location

	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007
Poland	85,490	74,634
Europe	18,735	16,771
The Americas	4,914	5,163
Others	1,193	1,808
TOTAL	110,332	98,376

Assets – activities location

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Poland	666,970	518,776
Europe	16,288	25,078
The Americas	5,711	6,885
Others	5,862	7,750
TOTAL	694,831	558,489

Investments expenditures - activities location

	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007	12 months ended 31 December 2007
Poland	33,484	(10,390)	60,911
Europe	297	(120)	702
The Americas	57	(27)	239
Others	1	-	-
TOTAL	33,839	(10,537)	61,852

3.2 Investment in Associates

As at 31 March 2008, the Group held no shares in associates.

At 1 January 2007	7,289
Share in profit for 2007	3,262
Transferring shares in INTERIA.PL S.A. to assets classified as available for sales	(10,551)
At 31 December 2007	-
At 1 January 2008	-
Share in profit for the first quarter of 2008	-
At 31 March 2008	-

	Country of incorporation	Assets	Liabilities	% shares held
At 31 December 2007				
INTERIA.PL S.A.	Poland	39,799	11,689	36.08
At 31 March 2008				
INTERIA.PL S.A.	Poland	-	-	-

	Country of incorporation	Revenues	Profit (loss)	% shares held
3 months ended 31 March 2007				
INTERIA.PL S.A.	Poland	13,696	2,321	36.08
3 months ended 31 March 2008				
INTERIA.PL S.A.	Poland	-	-	-

On 1 January 2007 ComArch S.A. held 2,538,369 shares of INTERIA.PL S.A., which constituted 36.08 % of company's share capital. These shares gave ComArch S.A. 11,609,625 votes at the General Meeting, which constituted 48.48 % of the total number of votes.

On 3 December 2007, an agreement on INTERIA.PL S.A. ownership transfer between ComArch S.A. with its registered seat in Krakow and SKA was concluded. In consequence of this agreement ComArch S.A. transferred INTERIA.PL S.A. ownership to SKA. These were 2,267,814 registered preferential shares and 270,555 ordinary bearer shares. They in total constituted 36.08 % of share capital of INTERIA.PL S.A. and entitled to 48.48 % of votes at the annual general meeting of INTERIA.PL S.A.

As at 31 March 2008, the Group doesn't hold any INTRIA.PL S.A. shares. In January 2008, a transaction of sales of INTERIA.PL S.A. shares by "COMARCH MANAGEMENT Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością" Spółka Komandytowo-Akcyjna to "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH was settled. It was a consequence of an agreement concluded between ComArch S.A. and "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH on 3 December 2007. The company announced details in current report no. 52/2007. Results of the above-mentioned transaction were presented in the Group's income statement for the first quarter of 2008.

3.3 Inventories

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Raw materials	1,393	709
Work in progress	14,158	13,634
Finished goods	7,743	18,494
Advance due to finished goods	3	2
	23,297	32,839

The cost of inventories included in 'Costs of products, goods and materials sold' amounted to 47.62 million PLN (3 months ended 31 March 2008) and 66.47 million PLN (3 months ended 31 March 2007) and 302.98 million PLN (12 months ended 31 December 2007).

In 2008 the Group reversed a write-off worth 0.01 million PLN that revaluated inventories. In the first quarter of 2008, goods were sold in reference to which write-offs revaluating them were recognised in 2007 and new write-offs were not recognised. No hedging was performed in inventories owned by the Group. On the basis of the current trend in reference to the settlement of production in progress, the Group estimates that after 12 months from the balance sheet date approximately 4.7 million PLN shall remain unsettled. Other inventories will be settled in their entirety within 12 months.

3.4 Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions for the first quarter	7,039	2,020
Disposal for the first quarter	-	-
At 31 March	7,039	2,020
Additions for the year	-	2,039
Disposal for the year	-	(2,039)
At 31 December	-	-

In the periods related to this statement, no write-offs due to loss in value of available-for-sale financial assets were performed.

Participation units in investment funds comprised participation units in money market and debt securities fund, KBC GAMMA SFIO. They were purchased by ComArch S.A. as cash deposit. Participation units

turnover is performed outside the regulated market.

Available-for-sale financial assets are valued according to their fair value established basing on daily appraisal of net assets for a participation unit that is made by TFI KBC (investment funds association), and the value from the valuation refers to revaluation reserve.

Information on disposal intention of available-for-sales financial assets: the company intends to dispose available-for-sale financial assets within 3 months from the balance sheet date.

3.5 Derivative Financial Instruments

	31 March 2008		31 December 2007	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Forward foreign exchange contracts– held-for-trading	40	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-
<i>Current portion</i>	40	-	-	-

Derivative financial instruments are classified in the financial statement as an asset of 0.04 million PLN. Profits and losses due to the valuation of forward contracts as at 31 March 2007 are recognised in income statement. They will be exercised within the period of 9 months from the balance sheet date.

The Group has used forward contracts and currency options to reduce the effect of changes in cash flows on financial result, where cash flows are related to transactions and changes planned, are the result of foreign exchange risk. As at 31 March 2008, the above-mentioned instruments are valued at fair value according to market price and changes in valuation were referred into the results from financial operations.

As at 31 March 2008, the total value of forward contracts was 0.35 million EURO.

3.6 Trade and Other Receivables

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Trade receivables	138,358	177,651
Less provision for impairment of receivables	(5,785)	(5,699)
Trade receivables – net	132,573	171,952
Other receivables	4,797	4,849
Short-term prepayments	3,607	3,094
Prepayments of revenues	9,853	7,937
Loans	21	34
Receivables from related parties	-	684
	150,851	188,550
<i>Current portion</i>	150,851	188,550

The fair value of trade and other receivables is close to the balance sheet value presented above. There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables as the Group has a large number of internationally dispersed customers. The Group has recognised a write-off due to loss in value of its trade receivables that was worth 0.65 million PLN (3 months ended 31 March 2008) and 4.89 million PLN (12 months ended 31 December 2007). This write-off was presented in the other operating costs in the income statement.

3.7 Assets Classified as Dedicated-for-Sale

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Non-current assets held for disposal	-	10,551

In relation to the disposal intention, INTERIA.PL S.A. shares were classified as 'assets dedicated for sale' as at 31 December 2007. In January 2008, sales transaction was settled and all shares were sold to "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH, therefore as at 31 March 2008, the Group held no INTERIA.PL S.A. shares.

3.8 Share Capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares	Own shares	TOTAL
At 1 January 2007	7,518,770	7,518,770	-	7,518,770
At 31 March 2007	7,518,770	7,518,770	-	7,518,770
Execution of managerial option programme (registration by the District Court for Kraków-Śródmieście, XI Economic Division of the National Court Register of an increase in share capital on 20 April 2007)	441,826	441,826	-	441,826
At 31 December 2007	7,960,596	7,960,596	-	7,960,596
At 31 March 2008	7,960,596	7,960,596	-	7,960,596

The nominal value of one share is 1 PLN.

The share capital of ComArch S.A. consists of:

- 1) 883,600 series A registered preference shares,
- 2) 56,400 series A ordinary bearer shares,
- 3) 883,600 series B registered preference shares,
- 4) 56,400 series B ordinary bearer shares,
- 5) 3,008,000 series C ordinary bearer shares,
- 6) 1,200,000 series D ordinary bearer shares,
- 7) 638,600 series E ordinary bearer shares,
- 8) 125,787 series G ordinary bearer shares,
- 9) 102,708 series G3 ordinary bearer shares,
- 10) 563,675 series H ordinary bearer shares,
- 11) 441,826 series I2 ordinary bearer shares.

Registered shares in series A and B are preferential and each such share corresponds with 5 votes at the General Meeting. The conversion of registered shares into bearer shares is allowed. In case of that registered shares are converted into bearer shares, they lose all preferences. In case that registered preferential shares are disposed their specific voting rights at the General Meeting expire, however their specific voting rights at the General Meeting do not expire in case of:

- a) disposal for the benefit of persons who were shareholders of the company on 18 March 1998,
- b) disposal for the benefit of descendants of a disposer,
- c) conveying property of a registered share as a result of succession.

The written consent of the Management Board is required to dispose of registered shares. The sale of shares without the permission of the Management Board is possible on the condition that it is stated in ComArch S.A.'s statute.

Every ordinary bearer share entitles its holder to one vote at the AGM. The conversion of bearer shares into registered shares is not permitted.

3.8.1 Information about Shareholders Holding Directly or Indirectly by Subsidiary Entities at least 5 % of the Total Number of Votes at the General Meeting of ComArch S.A., at the Date of Preparing the Quarterly Financial Report

Elżbieta and Janusz Filipiak held 3,411,383 shares (42.85 % of the company's share capital), which gave them 10,367,383 votes at the AGM and constituted 69.15 % of all votes at the AGM.

According to information on the day of the report, customers of BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. held 2,150,852 shares (27.02 % of the company's share capital), which gave 2,150,852 votes at AGM and constituted 14.35 % of the total number of votes at the AGM. These shares comprise shares held by BZ WBK AIB Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (Investment Funds), that according to information on the day of the report held 829,619 shares (10.42 % of the company's share capital), which gave 829,619 votes at AGM (5.53 % of the total number of votes at the AGM).

3.8.2 Changes in Share Capital in the First Quarter of 2008

1) Introduction of 9,400 Series A Shares to Trading

With the resolution no. 7/2008 dated 4 January 2008, the Management Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange decided that pursuant to &19, sec. 1 and 2 of the Rules of the Warsaw Stock Exchange 9,400 ordinary bearer series A ComArch S.A. shares of nominal value of 1 PLN each are admitted to trading. Pursuant to &38 sec. 1 of the Rules of the Warsaw Stock Exchange, the Management Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange decided that the shares mentioned in the point 1 will be introduced to trading on 11 January 2008, providing that on 11 January 2008 they will be assimilated by the National Deposit for Securities with other ComArch S.A. shares already in trading.

2) Change in Rights Attached to Series A Shares

Due to request of a shareholder and pursuant to resolution no. 1/16/2007 of ComArch S.A.'s Management Board passed on 13 August 2007 rights attached to 9,400 series A shares have been changed:

1) issuer's shares related to this change:

-9,400 registered preference series A shares

2) legal basis of taken action:

-Article 8 section 1 and 3 of ComArch S.A.'s Statute,

-Resolution no. 1/16/2007 of ComArch S.A.'s Management Board passed on 13 August 2007,

-Resolution No. 913/07 of the Management Board of the National Deposit for Securities dated 21 May 2007.

3) rights attached to shares before and after conversion

-before conversion – registered shares preferential for vote so that 5 votes in the General Meeting corresponds with each share,

-after conversion – ordinary bearer shares with no preferences.

4) number of converted registered preference shares: 9,400

5) number of votes at the issuer's general meeting after conversion: 14,991,796

3) Changes in BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A.'s Share in the Total Number of Votes at General Meeting of ComArch S.A.

a) 2 January 2008

As result of purchases of the shares, which were settled on 2 January 2008 as well as conversion of registered preference shares into ordinary bearer shares, clients of BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. increased their share in total number of votes at ComArch S.A.'s annual general meeting by more than 2 %.

On 2 January 2008, there were 1,833,464 ComArch S.A. shares in the managed securities accounts of BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. clients, which constituted 23.03 % of the company's share capital. This gave 1,833,464 or 12.23 % of the total votes at ComArch S.A.'s annual general meeting.

At the same time, BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. informed that pursuant to art. 46, sec. 1, pt 1) of the Act on investment funds dated 27 May 2004 (Journal of Laws No. 146, pos. 1546, and subsequent changes), BZ WBK AIB Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych Spółka Akcyjna authorised BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. to manage investment portfolios of investment funds, whose body Towarzystwo is (hereinafter referred to as the "Funds"). With relation to authorisation mentioned above, this notice ought to take into account ComArch S.A. shares, which are held by funds.

b) 18 March 2008

As result of purchases of the shares, which were settled on 18 March 2008, clients of BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. increased their share in total number of votes at ComArch S.A.'s annual general meeting by more than 2 %.

On 18 March 2008, there were 2,150,852 ComArch S.A. shares in the managed securities accounts of BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. clients, which constituted 27.02 % of the company's share capital. This gave 2,150,852 or 14.35 % of the total votes at ComArch S.A.'s annual general meeting.

At the same time, BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. informed that pursuant to art. 46, sec. 1, pt 1) of the Act on investment funds dated 27 May 2004 (Journal of Laws No. 146, pos. 1546, and subsequent changes), BZ WBK AIB Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych Spółka Akcyjna authorised BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. to manage investment portfolios of investment funds, whose body Towarzystwo is (hereinafter referred to as the "Funds"). With relation to authorisation mentioned above, this notice ought to take into account ComArch S.A. shares, which are held by funds.

4) Resolution of the National Deposit for Securities on Assimilation of Series A Shares

The Management Board of the National Deposit for Securities announced that decided to assimilate 9,400 ComArch S.A. shares (marked with the code PLCOMAR00061) with 6,193,396 ComArch S.A. shares (marked with the code PLCOMAR00012). Assimilated shares will be marked with the code PLCOMAR00012. The Management Board of the National Deposit for Securities announced that beginning from 11 January 2008 there will be 6,202,796 ComArch S.A. shares marked with the code PLCOMAR00012.

5) Settlement of Sales of INTERIA.PL S.A. Shares

In relation to the disposal intention, INTERIA.PL S.A. shares were classified as assets held for disposal as at 31 December 2007. In January 2008, a transaction of sales of INTERIA.PL S.A. shares by "COMARCH MANAGEMENT Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością" Spółka Komandytowo-Akcyjna to "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH was settled. It was a consequence of an agreement concluded

between ComArch S.A. and "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH on 3 December 2007. The company announced details in current report no. 52/2007. As at 31 March 2008, the Group held no INTERIA.PL S.A. shares. An effect of the above-mentioned transaction on the consolidated financial result in the first quarter of 2008 was 159.68 million PLN.

3.8.3 Managerial Option Program for Members of the Management Board and Other Key Employees

a) Managerial Option Programme for 2005-2007

On 30 June 2005, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders passed Resolution no. 51 on the managerial options programme for members of the Management Board and the company's Key Employees (17 persons in total). The objective of the programme was to additionally motivate members of the Management Board and Key Employees by options on Comarch shares (hereinafter referred to as the "Option") dependent on increases in the value of the company and its net profit. The program was executed through offers of newly-issued shares in the company in 2006, 2007 and 2008 to members of the Management Board and Key Employees. The value of the Option was at all times equivalent to the difference between the average closing price of the company's shares as of December of each year of the execution of the programme (beginning with 2005) and the issue price of shares offered to members of the Management Board and Key Employees.

Pursuant to the conditions of the program, the company has determined that:

- a) the average capitalisation of ComArch S.A. as of December 2004 was 476.5 million PLN,
- b) the average capitalisation of ComArch S.A. as of December 2005 was 441.7 million PLN,
- c) the average capitalisation of ComArch S.A. as of December 2006 was 1,539.7 million PLN,
- d) the average capitalisation of ComArch S.A. as of December 2007 was 1,410.4 million PLN.

The difference between the average capitalisation in December 2005 and the average capitalisation in December 2004 is negative, which means that the basic condition of the programme has not been met. As a result, shares for members of the Management Board and Key Employees weren't issued in 2006. Basing on the company's quotations on Warsaw Stock Exchange, the Board of Supervisors agreed an increase in the company's cap of 1,098,010,607.08 PLN as at 31 December 2006. The Board of Supervisors agreed an option's value in the amount of 8.2 % of the increase in cap, i.e. 90,036,869.78. On 12 February 2007, the company's Board of Supervisors passed a resolution concerning execution of managerial option programme and declared that 441,834 series I2 shares will be issued, of nominal value of 1 PLN and issue price of 1 PLN. On 14 March 2007, the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution concerning changes in the resolution dated 12 February 2007, concerning execution of managerial option programme. As a result, 441,826 series I2 shares was issued, of nominal value of 1 PLN and issue price of 1 PLN. A subscription of I2 shares took place between 16 March 2007 and 23 March 2007.

The difference between the average capitalisation in December 2007 and the average capitalisation in December 2006 is negative, which means that the basic condition of the programme has not been met. As a result, shares for members of the Management Board and Key Employees will not be issued in 2008.

b) Managerial Option Programme for 2008-2010

On 28 June 2007, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders passed Resolution no. 16 on the managerial options programme for company's Key Employees for 2008-2010. The objective of the programme is to additionally motivate members of the Management Board and Key Employees by options on ComArch shares (hereinafter referred to as the "Option") dependent on increases in the value of the company and increase in its capitalisation. The program will be executed through offers of newly-issued shares in the company in 2009, 2010 and 2011 to Key Employees. The value of the Option is to be at all times equivalent to the difference between the average closing price of the company's shares as of December of each year of the execution of the programme (beginning with 2008) and the issue price of shares offered to Key Employees. The basis for the calculation of the value of the Option shall be increases in company capitalisation, calculated as follows:

- For 2008 it will be the difference between the average capitalisation of the company in December 2007 and the average capitalisation of the company in December 2008; this will be calculated using the average closing price of ComArch shares in December 2004 as 69.53 PLN;
- For 2009 it will be the difference between the average capitalisation of the company in December 2008 and its average capitalisation in December 2009;
- For 2010 it will be the difference between the average capitalisation of the company in December 2009 and its average capitalisation in December 2010.

In the fourth quarter of the year that precedes the year of the Programme execution, the Supervisory Board of the company shall establish a list of Key Employees and single option factors. List of Key Employees and single option factors shall be established independently for each subsequent year. The total value of the all single option factors for each Key Employee in the given year shall amount to 3 %

(in words: three percent) of increase in the company's capitalisation.

Pursuant to IFRS2, the company is obliged to calculate the value of the Option and classify it as a cost in the income statement in the Option period, i.e. from its issue date until its expiry date. The company will recognise the value of the particular options beginning from the options' acquiring, i.e. an establishment by the Supervisory Board a list of Key Employees and single option factors for each subsequent year.

The company notes that despite the fact that the value of the Option decreases the net profit of the company and of the Group, this operation does not affect the value of cash flows. Moreover, the economic cost of the Option shall be classified in the income statement through its inclusion in the "diluted net profit" of newly issued shares for the participants of the programme. Despite the fact that the IFRS2 standard was officially adopted by the European Union to companies listed on the stock exchange in the preparation of consolidated statements, many experts point out its controversial nature – in their opinion, placing the cost of the Option in the income statement results in the double inclusion of the effect of the Option programme (once by result and second by dilution).

On 10 December 2007, with the resolution no. 3/12/2007, the Supervisory Board of ComArch S.A. established a list of Key Employees and single option factors for 2008. The total value of the all single option factors for each Key Employee in 2008 shall amount to 3 %.

Pursuant to IFRS2, the company has valued the Option with Black & Scholes model. Apart from the assumptions resulting from the nature of the Option program described above, the following additional assumptions were adopted for the needs of the valuation:

- 5.74 % risk-free rate (the interest rate on 52-week treasury bills);
- 0 % dividend rate (the dividend rate in the period forecast as at the date of the passage of the programme);
- 34.45 % anticipated volatility (anticipated volatility based on historical volatility from the last 200 quotations prior to the date of the passage of the program on the basis of the average price of shares from opening and closing prices). The determined Option's value amounts to 5.94 million PLN and it will be recognised in the income statement for 2008.

An effect of the Option recognition in the income statement in the first quarter of 2008 was 1.49 million PLN.

3.8.4 Changes in Share Capital after the Balance Sheet Date

None present.

3.9 Trade and Other Payables

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Trade payables	39,505	75,203
Financial liabilities	-	-
Advances received due to services	2,418	5,202
Liabilities to related parties	-	403
Liabilities due to social insurance and other tax charges	18,926	16,964
Investment liabilities	3,850	5,115
Revenues of the future periods	4,631	2,071
Provision for leave	8,369	8,527
Reserve on costs relating to the current period, to be incurred in the future	15,350	28,342
Other payables	1,789	9,611
Special funds (Social Services Fund and Residential Fund)	2,165	1,429
Total liabilities	97,003	152,867

The fair value of trade and other payables is close to the balance sheet value presented above.

3.10 Long-term Contracts

	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007
Revenues due to long-term contracts recognised in the reporting period	17,677	23,758
a) revenues from completed contracts recognised in the reporting period	4,936	4,235
b) revenues from contracts not completed recognised in the reporting period	13,580	13,328

c) revenues from contracts not completed recognised in the reporting period- an effect of settlement pursuant to IAS 11	(839)	6,195
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Due to the fact that the company applies the rule of determining the degree of work progress in proportion to the share of incurred costs in the entire costs of a contract, the sum of incurred costs and recognised results corresponds to revenues.

At the end of the reporting period, long-term contracts were valued in accordance with the degree of work progress. Changes in settlements due to long-term contracts recognised in assets and liabilities between 31 December 2007 and 31 March 2008 are presented below:

	Prepayments	Accruals	Net
Revenues from long-term contracts included in the reporting period			
Balance of the consolidated prepayments/accruals as at 01 January 2007	23,926	9,744	14,182
Balance of the consolidated prepayments/accrual as at 31 March 2007	22,538	2,161	20,377
Change	1,388	7,583	6,195
Balance of the consolidated prepayments/accrual as at 01 January 2008	17,806	7,125	10,681
Balance of the consolidated prepayments/accrual as at 31 March 2008	11,067	1,225	9,842
Change	6,739	5,900	(839)

Difference between change in prepayments/accrual and contracts (according to IAS 11).

3.11 Credits and Loans

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Non-current		
Bank credits	81,846	77,739
Loans	-	-
	81,846	77,739
Current		
Bank overdraft	-	-
Loans	205	205
Bank credits	5,898	4,740
	6,103	4,945
Total credit and loans	87,949	82,684

Investments credits

ComArch S.A. credit lines:

a) An investment credit from Fortis Bank Polska S.A. with its registered seat in Warsaw in amount of 20 million PLN for the financing of the first construction stage of production and office buildings in the Special Economic Zone in Krakow. The crediting period may last a maximum of 10 years, i.e. until 2015. This credit has a variable interest rate. As at 31 March 2008, the value of the credit to be repaid amounted to 14.5 million PLN. A promissory note, the mortgage on land and the building insurance policy are security for this credit.

b) An investment credit from Kredyt Bank S.A. with its registered seat in Warsaw, for the financing of the second construction stage of production and office buildings in the Special Economic Zone in Krakow. The credit amounts to 80 % of the investment value up to a maximum of 26.82 million PLN. The crediting period may last a maximum of 16 years at a variable interest rate. A promissory note, the mortgage on land and the building insurance policy are security for this credit. As at 31 March 2008, the value of the credit to be repaid amounted to 26.46 million PLN.

c) An investment credit from Fortis Bank Polska S.A. with its registered seat in Warsaw, for the financing of the third construction stage of production and office buildings in the Special Economic Zone in Krakow. The credit amounts to 85 % of the investment value up to a maximum of 44,000,000 PLN. The crediting period may last a maximum of 16 years at a variable interest rate and should be taken out by 27 June 2008. A promissory note, the mortgage on land and the building insurance policy are security for this credit. As at 31 March 2008, the value of the credit used amounted to 31.59 million PLN.

d) An investment credit from Bank Pekao S.A. with its registered seat in Warsaw, for the financing of

purchase of land in the Special Economic Zone in Krakow. The credit amounts to 15.1 million PLN. The crediting period may last a maximum of 5 years at a variable interest rate. The mortgage on the land is security for this credit. As at 31 March 2008, the value of the credit to be repaid amounted to 15.1 million PLN.

The value of liabilities due to bank credits was recognised in the amount of depreciated cost that was determined using the effective interest. The fair value of liabilities due to credits and loans does not differ significantly from the balance sheet value. Within reporting period there were no overdue pay nor interest payment on credits and loans. Comarch did not breach of any other provisions of the credit or loan agreements that could entitle the creditor to claim for earlier repayment of the credit or loan. The exposure of the Group's bank credits to interest rate risk arises from investment credits (at variable interest rates). The Group optimises interest by continuously monitoring its interest rate structure and appropriately adjusting the basic interest rate of its credits.

The exposure of Group bank credits to interest rate changes:

At 31 March 2008	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Investments credits	2,906	2,905	38,343	43,503	87,657
Interest	87	-	-	-	87
	2,993	2,905	38,343	43,503	87,744

The maturity of non-current bank credits, loans and financial liabilities:

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Between 1 and 2 years	5,811	5,458
Between 2 and 5 years	32,532	31,473
Over 5 years	43,503	40,808
	81,846	77,739

Currency structure of the balance sheet values of credits, loans and financial liabilities:

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
In Polish currency	87,949	82,684
	87,949	82,684

The effective interest rates at the balance sheet date:

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Bank credits	6.54%	6.18 %
Loans	0.0%	6.20 %

Current credit lines (available, undrawn at the balance sheet date)

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
At variable interest:		
– expiring within one year	33,496	25,436
	33,496	25,436

3.12 Contingent Liabilities

On 31 March 2008, the value of bank guarantee and letters of credit issued by banks on order from ComArch S.A. in reference to executed agreements and participation in tender proceedings was 35.22 million PLN, whereas it was 46.46 million on 31 December 2007.

Granted credit lines for financing of current activities (guarantees, letters of credit)

	31 March 2008	31 December 2007
Credit lines*	90,000	90,000
	90,000	90,000

(*) they comprise credit lines at current account that are described in 3.10

As at 31 March 2008, there were no ComArch S.A.'s suretyships for the debts from lease agreements. The ComArch Group is the defendant in legal proceedings, in which the potential total amount of third party claims is 0.76 million PLN. In the previous year provisions for part of these claims were created. In the first quarter of 2008, no additional provisions for these claims were created.

As at 31 March 2008, the Group did not have any contractual obligations due to operational leasing agreements.

3.13 Deferred Income Tax

1. As a result of Poland joining the European Union, an act was passed on 2 October 2003 that changed the act on special economic zones and certain other acts (Journal of Laws No. 188 Item 1840) that changed the conditions for tax exemptions for entities operating in special economic zones. Pursuant to the article 6, section 1 of this act, these entities may apply for changes to the terms and conditions of their permits in order to adjust them to the principles for granting public aid in force in the European Union. Pursuant to the article 5, section 2 point 1 lit. b), point 2, point 3 of the act, the maximum amount of public aid for entities, which operate in a special economic zone on the basis of a permit issued before 1 January 2000, cannot exceed 75 % of the value of investments incurred in the period from the date of obtaining the permit until 31 December 2006, provided that in determining the maximum amount of public aid, the total amount of public aid obtained since 1 January 2001 is taken into consideration. This means a change in the current method of granting tax relief (public aid) from unlimited relief to relief that is limited in value and depends on the value of investments made. In the case of ComArch S.A., the maximum value of public aid will not exceed 75 % of the value of investment expenditures, which the company has incurred/shall incur since obtaining the permit, i.e. 22 March 1999, until 31 December 2006.

The costs of investments and the amount of aid are subject to discounting pursuant to Par. 9 of the Regulation of the Ministry from 14 September 2004 on the Krakow Special Economic Zone (Journal of Laws 220 Item 2232) with wording changed pursuant to Par. 1 of the Regulation of the Ministry from 8 February 2005 that changed the Ordinance on the Krakow Special Economic Zone (Journal of Laws No. 32 Item 270) and with Par. 2 of the latter Ordinance taken into consideration.

ComArch S.A. approached the Minister of the Economy in order to change the terms and conditions of its permit. On 1 July 2004, it received a decision from the Minister of the Economy dated 24 June 2004 on the topic of changes to the terms and conditions of the permit (those mentioned above and those compliant with the act). The updated permit extended the period in which ComArch S.A. is entitled to use public aid for investments incurred in the special economic zone until 31 December 2017. Pursuant to IAS 12, unused tax relief as at 31 December 2007 constitutes a deferred income tax asset. The limit of the unused investment relief as at 31 March 2008, discounted as at the permit date, is 26.41 million PLN.

As at 31 December 2007, the company presented a deferred income tax asset in the income statement due to activities in the SSE (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset") that was worth 8.74 million PLN. This Asset will be realised successively (as write-offs diminishing net profit of the Group) in proportion to the generation of ComArch's tax-exempt income in 2008. Within the first quarter of 2008, due to the level of income achieved from activities in the Special Economic Zone in 2008, a part of Asset was dissolved and worth 1.76 million PLN. At the same time, pursuant to IAS12, the company will regularly verify the valuation of the Asset considering the possibilities of its realisation and further recognition. Additionally, the company signifies that the recognition of this Asset does not have any influence on cash flow in the company and in the Group (both the recognition and realisation of the Asset). This is an accrual based operation and is a result of the fact that the Group applies IFRS when preparing consolidated financial statements of the ComArch Group.

ComArch S.A. approached in order to get a new permit because it is still going to invest in the Special Economic Zone. The company received the permit on 17 April 2007.

2. During the first quarter of 2008, the Group settled in part a deferred tax asset related to temporary differences that was recognised on 31 December 2007 and worth 2.52 million PLN; and the Group dissolved a deferred tax provision that was recognised in 2006 and worth 0.34 million PLN. At the same time, an asset due to temporary differences was recognised in the amount of 1.5 million PLN as well as

deferred tax provision in the amount of 0.14 million PLN. The total effect of the above-mentioned operations on the result of 2008 was 1.02 million PLN.

3. During the first quarter of 2008, the Group reversed in total an asset due to tax loss in a subsidiary, ComArch Software AG that was recognised as at 31 December 2007, and worth 0.16 million PLN.

4. Due to sales transaction of INTERIA.PL S.A. shares, a deferred tax provision was recognised in the amount of 29.22 million PLN.

The total effect of the all above-mentioned operations on the result of 2008 was minus 30.12 million PLN.

3.14 Earnings per Share

	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007
Net profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the company	165,136	9,998
Weighted average number of shares in issue (thousands)	7,960	7,519
Basic earnings per share (PLN)	20.75	1.33
Diluted number of shares (thousands)	7,960	8,005
Diluted earnings per share (PLN)	20.75	1.25

Basic earnings per share in the column "3 months ended 31 March 2008" is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2008 by the weighted average number of shares in issue between 1 January 2008 and 31 March 2008, where the number of days is the weight. Basic earnings per share in the column "3 months ended 31 March 2007" is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 March 2007 by the weighted average number of shares in issue between 1 January 2007 and 31 March 2007, where the number of days is the weight.

Diluted earnings per share in the column "3 months ended 31 March 2008" is calculated by dividing the net consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the company for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 March 2008 by the weighted average number of shares in issue between 1 January 2008 and 31 March 2008, where the number of days is the weight.

Diluted earnings per share in the column "3 months ended 31 March 2007" is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 March 2007 by the weighted average number of shares in issue between 1 January 2007 and 31 March 2007, where the number of days is the weight as well as diluted number of shares (according to IAS 33) resulting from possible execution of the managerial option for 2007 and calculated pursuant to the programme described in pt 3.8.3 a.

4. Additional Notes

4.1 Information About Shareholders and Shares Held by Members of the Management Board and the Board of Supervisors

a) Shareholders who directly or indirectly through subsidiary entities hold at least 5 % of the total number of votes at the ComArch S.A. general meeting as at 15 May 2008

- Elżbieta and Janusz Filipiak held 3,411,383 shares (42.85 % of the company's share capital), which gave them 10,367,383 votes at the AGM and constituted 69.15 % of all votes at the AGM;

- Customers of BZ WBK AIB Asset Management S.A. held 2,150,852 shares (27.02 % of company's share capital), which gave them 2,150,852 votes at the AGM and constituted 14.35 % of the total number of votes at the AGM. The shares comprise shares held by BZ WBK AIB Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (investment funds). As at the day of the report, according to information possessed by the company, they held 829,619 shares (10.42 % in the company's share capital) that entitled to 829,619 votes at the AGM (5.53 % in the total number of votes at the AGM).

b) Changes in holdings of ComArch S.A. shares by managing and supervising persons between 8 May 2008 and 15 May 2008

The following table presents the ownership of ComArch SA shares by management and supervisors as at the date on which the consolidated annual report for 2007, i.e. 8 May 2008 and on 15 May 2008, pursuant to the information possessed by the company.

Members of the Management Board and the Board of Supervisors	Position	At 15 May 2008		At 8 May 2008	
		Shares	Share of votes at the AGM (%)	Shares	Share of votes at the AGM (%)
Elżbieta and Janusz Filipiak	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and President of the Management Board	3,411,383	69.15 %	3,411,383	69.15 %
Piotr Piątosza	Vice-President of the Management Board	10,776	0.07 %	10,776	0.07 %
Paweł Prokop	Vice-President of the Management Board	34,268	0.48 %	34,268	0.48 %
Piotr Reichert	Vice-President of the Management Board	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
Zbigniew Rymarczyk	Vice-President of the Management Board	21,772	0.15 %	21,772	0.15 %
Marcin Warwas	Vice-President of the Management Board	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
Number of shares issued		7,960,596	100.00 %	7,960,596	100.00 %

4.2 Factors and Events of Unusual Nature with Significant Effects on the Achieved Financial Results

4.2.1 Settlement of Sales of INTERIA.PL S.A. Shares

In January 2008, a transaction of sales of 2,538,369 INTERIA.PL S.A. shares by "COMARCH MANAGEMENT Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością" Spółka Komandytowo-Akcyjna to "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH was settled. They constituted 36.08 % of the INTERIA.PL S.A.'s share capital and entitled to 48.48 % votes at the Annual General Meeting of INTERIA.PL S.A. It was a consequence of an agreement concluded between ComArch S.A. and "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH on 3 December 2007. The company announced details in current report no. 52/2007. INTERIA.PL S.A. shares were sold for the total price of 199.45 million PLN (80.00 PLN for each registered preference share and 66.62 PLN for each ordinary bearer share). An effect of the above-mentioned transaction on the consolidated financial result in the first quarter of 2008 was 188.90 million PLN. At the same time, a provision for deferred income tax, related to this transaction, was recognised in the amount of 29.22 million PLN. The total effect of the above-mentioned transactions on the consolidated financial result of the first quarter of 2008 was 159.68 million PLN.

4.2.2 Deferred Income Tax Asset

As at 31 December 2007, the company presented a deferred income tax asset in the income statement due to activities in the SSE (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset") that was worth 8.74 million PLN. This Asset will be realised successively (as write-offs diminishing net profit of the Group) in proportion to the generation of Comarch's tax-exempt income in 2008. Within the first quarter of 2008, due to the level of income achieved from activities in the Special Economic Zone in 2008, a part of Asset was dissolved and worth 1.76 million PLN. At the same time, pursuant to IAS12, the company will regularly verify the valuation of the Asset considering the possibilities of its realisation and further recognition. Additionally, the company signifies that the recognition of this Asset does not have any influence on cash flow in the company and in the Group (both the recognition and realisation of the Asset). This is an accrual based operation and is a result of the fact that the Group applies IFRS when preparing consolidated financial statements of the Comarch Group.

ComArch S.A. approached in order to get a new permit because it is still going to invest in the Special Economic Zone. The company received the permit on 17 April 2007.

4.3 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

4.3.1 Contract with BIW Koncept Sp. z o.o. (Limited Liability Company)

On 17 April 2008, a contract between ComArch S.A. and BIW KONCEPT Sp. z o.o. (Ltd) with its registered seat in Krakow was signed. Within the framework of the contract, Comarch will deliver computer hardware and software till 7 June 2008. The gross value of this agreement amounts to 53,183,000.06 PLN.

4.3.2 Contract with Ogólnopolska Fundacja Edukacji Komputerowej

On 17 April 2008, a contract between ComArch S.A. and Ogólnopolska Fundacja Edukacji Komputerowej with its registered seat in Wrocław (hereinafter referred to as the "OFEK") was signed. Within the framework of the contract, OFEK will deliver computer hardware and software till 7 June 2008. The gross value of this agreement amounts to 48,424,302.22 PLN.

4.3.3 ComArch S.A. Management Board's commentary to events between 12 April and 13 April 2008

Due to events between 12 April and 13 April 2008 related to detention and release of Professor Janusz Filipiak, ComArch S.A.'s Management Board announced that:

- Charges against President of the Management Board were not related to activities of ComArch S.A. nor running a business in general,
- ComArch S.A.'s Management Board operated under standard rules,
- In Management Board's opinion, this case did not influence the future activities of ComArch S.A.

4.3.4 The list of ComArch S.A.'s current reports and financial statements made public in 2007

On 17 April 2008, Management Board of ComArch S.A. presented the list of ComArch S.A.'s current reports and financial statements made public in 2007. The originals of these documents are located at the Company's headquarters - al. Jana Pawła II 39a, Krakow, Poland. They are also available at <http://www.comarch.com/en/Invest+in+Comarch/Financial/>

4.4 Significant Legal, Arbitration or Administrative Proceedings

In the first quarter of 2008 the Group's parties did not sue and were not sued in proceedings which fulfil the criterion specified in § 91 Act 6 pt 7a) and 7b) of the Regulation issued by the Minister of Finance on 19 October 2005 concerning current and periodical information pertaining to companies listed on the stock exchange.

The Comarch Group is the defendant in legal proceedings, in which the potential total amount of third party claims is 0.76 million PLN. In the previous year provisions for part of these claims were created. In the first quarter of 2008, no additional provisions for these claims were created.

4.5 The Management Board's Position on the Execution of Previously-Published Forecasts

The Management Board did not forecast any results for the first quarter of 2008.

4.6 Information about Transactions with Related Parties Whose Total Amount from the Beginning of the Year Exceeds 500,000 EURO (other than routine transactions)

None present.

4.7 Information about Suretyship and Bank Guarantees Provided by the Company and Its Subsidiaries

In the first quarter of 2008, ComArch S.A. and its subsidiaries did not provide any suretyships nor bank guarantees referred to in § 91 sec. 6. pt. 9) of the Regulation issued by the Minister of Finance on 19 October 2005 concerning current and periodical information pertaining to companies listed on the stock exchange.

4.8 Other Information Significant for the Assessment of Means and Employees, Financial Rating, Financial Results and Their Changes and Information Significant for the Assessment of the Possibility of the Execution of Obligations by their Issuers

None present.

5. Significant Achievements and Failures as well as Factors and Events with Considerable Impact on the Financial Results of the Comarch Group in the First Quarter of 2008 and Factors Which Will Substantially Impact Results Over the Course of at least the Next Quarter

Revenues and profit

In the first quarter of 2008, the Comarch Group achieved good financial results. Revenue from sales amounted to 110.3 million PLN, operating profit was 5.6 million PLN and EBIT margin amounted to 5.0 %.

Over the first quarter of 2008, the nominal operating profit amounted to 5.6 million PLN, i.e. less by 37 % than in the first quarter of 2007 and the net profit attributable to the company's shareholders was 165.1 million PLN, i.e. more by 1,551.7 % than in the same period of 2007. Settlement of sales of INTERIA.PL S.A. shares by "COMARCH MANAGEMENT Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością" Spółka Komandytowo-Akcyjna to "BAUER MEDIA INVEST" GmbH had a decisive effect on net financial result in 2008. After eliminating one-off events (the effect of the above-mentioned sales of INTERIA.PL S.A. shares, the effects of the recognition and settlement of the deferred tax asset and provisions and the costs of the managerial option programme), the net profit attributable to the company's shareholders amounted to 7.8 million PLN compared to 9.5 million PLN in the first quarter of 2007. Over the first quarter of 2008, the adjusted operating profit amounted to 7 million PLN compared to 9.1 million PLN in the previous year.

In the first quarter of 2008, nominal EBITDA was 10.1 million PLN and was lower by 20.7 % than in the first quarter of 2007; adjusted EBITDA decreased by 1.4 million PLN (i.e. 11 %) however remained at the high level of 10 million PLN.

Decrease in operating margin in the first quarter of 2008 is mostly an effect of a significant increase in remuneration in 2007 that influenced level of costs in the first quarter of 2008. In 2008, for the purpose of an increase in the operating margin, the Group fulfil a policy of an employment stabilisation at the current level as well as an increase in operating effectiveness. As at 31 March 2008, the Comarch Group had 2,840 employees, i.e. 13 less than at the end of the year (a decrease of 0.5 %).

The table below presents selected financial data in nominal value (calculated according to IFRS) and in adjusted value (after the elimination of one-off events):

	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007
Revenues from sales	110,332	98,376
Depreciation	4,594	3,939
Nominal EBIT (according to IFRS)	5,563	8,855
Earnings impact of the costs of the managerial option	-1,486	-276
Adjusted EBIT	7,049	9,131
Nominal net profit per company's shareholders (according to IFRS)	165,136	9,998
Earnings impact of the costs of the managerial option	-1,486	-276
Earnings impact of an asset due to deferred tax (activities in Special Economic Zone)	-1,763	-
Earnings impact of an asset due to temporary differences	1,017	579
An asset due to tax loss in a subsidiary	-161	-603
Earnings impact of share in profit of associate	-	837
Earnings impact of the sale of INTERIA.PL S.A. shares	159,684	-
Adjusted net profit per company shareholder	7,845	9,461
Nominal EBITDA (EBIT + depreciation)	10,147	12,794
Adjusted EBITDA (EBIT + depreciation)	11,633	13,070

Nominal EBIT margin	5.0%	9.0%
Adjusted EBIT margin	6.4%	9.3%
Nominal net margin	149.7%	10.2%
Adjusted net margin	7.1%	9.6%
Nominal EBITDA margin	9.2%	13.0%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	10.5%	13.3%

The achieved financial results confirm the effectiveness of the Group's strategy – a strategy that is based on:

- the sale of IT solutions, most of which are developed in-house;
- the sale of an increasing number of products on international markets;
- the stable improvement of operational performance through the ongoing improvement of procedures and cost rationalisation.

The dynamic growth of the Comarch Group and the achieved financial results are a result of the competitive edge currently possessed by the Group. This competitive advantage also enables the further expansion and improvement of the suite of offered products as well as the employment of the best IT professionals, which further enhances the Group's future competitiveness.

Sales structure

In the first quarter of 2008, revenue from sales increased by 12.23 % and that is a consequence of increase in sales of all types of products, services and goods offered by the Group. There was just a slight change in the product sales structure compared to the previous year. There was a slight movement between sales of proprietary software at the expense of IT services. In consequence, share of services sales in total sales decreased from 66 % to 60.2 %; however nominal value of these sales increased by 1.5 million PLN, therefore sales of IT services have remained the most important category in revenues. In the first quarter of 2008, sales of proprietary software increased significantly (by 10.5 million PLN, i.e. 73.2 %). Total sales of services and proprietary software increased by 12 million PLN, i.e. 15.2 % compared to those in the first quarter of 2007; however share in the total sales maintained, the comparable to the previous year, level of 82.7 %. In the first quarter of 2008, total sales of hardware and the third party software remained at the level of 16.7 million PLN, i.e. share of 15.2 % in total sales. Remaining sales have remained at the same level as in 2007, and the share in total sales was 2.1 %.

Products sales structure	3 months ended		3 months ended	
	31 March 2008	%	31 March 2007	%
Services	66,457	60.2%	64,927	66.0%
Proprietary software	24,851	22.5%	14,345	14.6%
Third-party software	6,999	6.4%	8,487	8.6%
Hardware	9,668	8.8%	7,872	8.0%
Others	2,357	2.1%	2,745	2.8%
	110,332	100.0%	98,376	100.0%

Over the first quarter of 2008, there was a significant increase in sales to the finance and banking sector (an increase of 13 million PLN, i.e. 60 % compared to the previous year). At the same time share of sales to this sector in total sales increased from 22.0 % to 31.4 %. There was also a significant increase in sales to the public sector (an increase of 7.4 million PLN i.e. 93.9 %; a share increase from 8.0 % to 13.8 %). Sales to clients in the industry & utilities sector have remained at the comparable level to those in 2007 (an increase by 1.4 million PLN, i.e. 14 %). Share of sales to customers in trade and services sector in total sales has also remained at the comparable level to those in 2007 (15.4 %, i.e. 17 million PLN compared to 16.5 million PLN in the first quarter of 2007). Sales to small and medium enterprises increased by 1.1 million PLN, i.e. 10.1 % and its share in total sales has maintained the same level of 11.1 %. There was a slight decrease in the sales to the telecommunication sector (a decrease of 10 million PLN, i.e. 36.1 %).

The Comarch Group secured a possibility of stable growth, regardless of periodical business fluctuations in particular economical sectors, with well-diversified revenues and variety of products.

Market sales structure	3 months ended		3 months ended	
	31 March 2008	%	31 March 2007	%
Telecommunications, Media, IT	17,646	16.0%	27,614	28.1%
Finance and Banking	34,624	31.4%	21,646	22.0%
Trade and Services	17,022	15.4%	16,457	16.7%
Industry & Utilities	11,529	10.4%	10,113	10.3%
Public sector	15,205	13.8%	7,841	8.0%
Small and Medium-Seized Enterprises	12,234	11.1%	11,110	11.3%
Others	2,072	1.9%	3,595	3.6%
	110,332	100.0%	98,376	100.0%

During first quarter of 2008, export sales maintained the same level as in the first quarter of 2008 (24.8 million PLN compared to 23.7 million PLN, i.e. an increase of 4.6 %). The share of export sales in total sales remained also at the comparable level of 22.5 % (24.1 % in the previous year). A constant increase in the share of export sales remains one of the main strategic trends in the development of the Group.

Geographical sales structure	3 months ended		3 months ended	
	31 March 2008	%	31 March 2007	%
Domestic	85,490	77.5%	74,634	75.9%
Export	24,842	22.5%	23,742	24.1%
	110,332	100.0%	98,376	100.0%

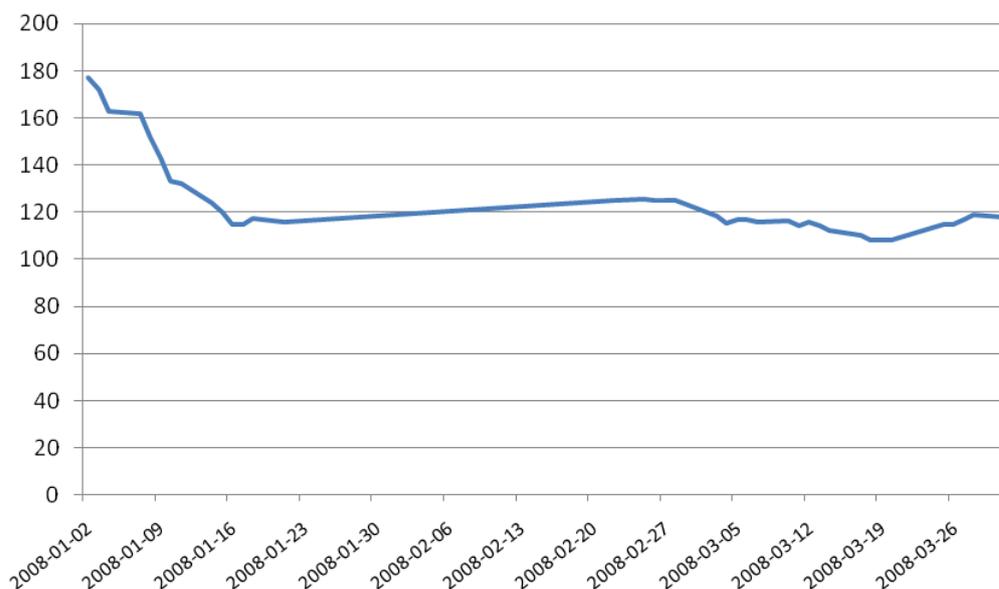
The revenues structure shows that the sales of the ComArch Group's are well diversified and the Group is not dependant on only one sector, client or product sold. This structure of revenues significantly reduces the risk of operational activities related to possible heterogeneous growth rates of particular sectors in a given year.

Backlog

As at the end of April 2008, backlog for the current year was at a level of 450.4 million PLN and was up by 10.3 % compared to the same period in the previous year and share of services and proprietary software sales increased by 15 %. The share of export contracts in backlog remained at the stable level of 19.2 %, and share of sales of services and proprietary software maintained the level of circa 70 %. The significant increase in backlog compared to the same period in the previous year, confirms further possibilities of dynamic development of the Group in the future. At the same time, the company's Management Board emphasise that an increase in EBIT margin has remained one of the most important priorities of the Group within the current year and in the future.

Backlog for the current year	At 30 April 2008	At 30 April 2007	Change
Revenues contracted for the current year	450,412	408,496	10.3%
including export contracts	86,339	82,533	4.6%
% of export contracts	19.2%	20.2%	
including services and proprietary software	325,221	282,769	15.0%
% of services and proprietary software	72.2%	69.2%	

ComArch S.A. Stock Price Performance



The Group's results in the next quarters will depend in most part on continuing positive trends in the economy, the financial situation of medium-sized and large enterprises (which constitute the basis of the Group's clients) and the rate of increases in the remuneration of IT employees.

In Q1 2008 the following events that greatly impacted the current activities of the ComArch Group took place:

1) Contract with BIW Koncept Sp. z o.o. (Limited Liability Company)

On 17 April 2008, a contract between ComArch S.A. and BIW KONCEPT Sp. z o.o. (Ltd) with its registered seat in Krakow was signed. Within the framework of the contract, Comarch will deliver computer hardware and software till 7 June 2008. The gross value of this agreement amounts to 53,183,000.06 PLN.

2) Contract with Ogólnopolska Fundacja Edukacji Komputerowej

On 17 April 2008, a contract between ComArch S.A. and Ogólnopolska Fundacja Edukacji Komputerowej with its registered seat in Wroclaw (hereinafter referred to as the "OFEK") was signed. Within the framework of the contract, OFEK will deliver computer hardware and software till 7 June 2008. The gross value of this agreement amounts to 48,424,302.22 PLN.

VI. Quarterly Summary of ComArch S.A. Financial Statement for the First Quarter of 2008

I. Balance Sheet	31 March 2008	31 December 2007	31 March 2007
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets	376,437	228,145	181,204
1. Intangible assets	2,960	3,146	3,432
2. Property, plant and equipment	191,610	185,385	145,711
3. Non-current investments	176,638	35,983	29,191
3.1. Non-current financial assets	176,595	35,940	29,148
a) in related parties	176,595	35,940	29,063
b) in other entities	-	-	85
3.2 Other non-current investment	43	43	43
4. Non-current prepayments	5,229	3,631	2,870
4.1 Deferred income tax assets	3,930	3,116	2,770
4.2 Other accruals	1,299	515	100
II. Current assets	227,750	278,169	217,025
1. Inventories	22,876	32,423	22,951
2. Current receivables	132,142	169,342	108,162
2.1 from related parties	16,536	22,807	19,929
2.2 from other entities	115,606	146,535	88,233
3. Current investments	50,818	51,657	59,379
3.1 Current financial assets	50,818	51,657	59,379
a) in related parties	5,825	1,450	7,714
b) in other entities	7,079	12	2,192
c) cash and cash equivalents	37,914	50,195	49,473
4. Short-term prepayments	21,914	24,747	26,533
Total assets	604,187	506,314	398,229
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. Equity	419,137	264,948	243,935
1. Share capital	7,960	7,960	7,519
2. Supplementary capital	230,244	230,244	172,097
3. Revaluation reserve	143,415	-	6
4. Other reserve capitals	745	745	21,948
5. Capital from merger settlement	-	-	-7,334
6. Previous years' profit (loss)	25,999	176	44,455
7. Net profit (loss)	10,774	25,823	5,244
II. Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	185,050	241,366	154,294
1. Provisions for liabilities	2,754	3,252	846
1.1 Provision for deferred income tax	1,262	1,202	846
1.2 Other provisions	1,492	2,050	-
a) current	1,492	2,050	-
2. Non-current liabilities	82,119	78,157	51,093
2.1 to related parties	273	305	370
2.2 to other entities	81,846	77,852	50,723
3. Current liabilities	72,511	109,697	77,016
3.1 to related parties	4,679	6,085	5,367
3.2 to other entities	65,748	102,237	69,561
3.3 Special funds	2,084	1,375	2,088
4. Accruals	27,666	50,260	25,339
4.1 Other accruals	27,666	50,260	25,339
a) current	27,666	50,260	25,339
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	604,187	506,314	398,229

Book value	419,137	264,948	243,935
Number of shares	7,960,596	7,960,596	7,518,770
Book value per single share (PLN)	52.65	33.28	32.44
Diluted number of shares	7,960,596	7,960,596	8,005,486
Diluted book value per single share (PLN)	52.65	33.28	30.47

II. Income Statement	3 months ended 31 December 2008	3 months ended 31 December 2007
For the periods 01.01 – 31.03.2008 and 01.01-31.03.2007 (thousands of PLN)		
I. Net revenues from sales of products, goods and materials, including:	102,827	85,955
- revenues from related parties	6,099	7,854
1. Net revenues from sales of products	82,034	67,020
2. Net revenues from sales of goods and materials	20,793	18,935
II. Costs of products, goods and materials sold, including:	66,980	61,616
- to related parties	3,822	5,161
1. Manufacturing cost of products sold	49,463	44,976
2. Value of products, goods and materials sold	17,517	16,640
III. Gross profit (loss) on sales	35,847	24,340
IV. Costs of sales	9,128	9,119
V. Administrative expenses	6,695	6,419
VI. Profit/loss on sales	20,024	8,802
VII. Other operating revenues	244	159
1. Gain on disposal of non-financial non-current assets	71	59
2. Other operating revenues	173	100
VIII. Other operating costs	9,099	3,903
1. Loss on disposal of non-financial non-current assets	-	-
2. Revaluation of non-financial assets	-	-
3. Cost of works financed with subsidies	6,901	2,906
4. Other operating costs	2,198	997
IX. Profit (loss) on operating activities	11,169	5,058
X. Financial revenues	707	772
1. Interest, including:	668	655
- from related parties	109	123
2. Gain on disposal of investments	-	-
3. Revaluation of investments	-	-
4. Other	39	117
XI. Finance costs	1,856	960
1. Interest	923	238
2. Revaluation of investments	-	-
3. Other	933	722
XII. Profit (loss) on business activities	10,020	4,870
XIII. Gross profit (loss)	10,020	4,870
XIV. Income tax	-754	-374
XV. Net profit (loss)	10,774	5,244
Net profit (loss) (annualised)	31,353	33,695
Weighted average number of shares 1.04.2007 - 31.03.2008	7,936,453	7,518,770
Earnings (losses) per single share (PLN)	3.95	4.48
Diluted weighted average number of shares 1.04.2007 - 31.03.2008	7,936,453	8,005,486
Diluted earnings (losses) per single share (PLN)	3.95	4.21

III. Changes in Equity	3 months ended 31 March 2008	12 months ended 31 December 2007	3 months ended 31 March 2007
I. Opening balance of equity	264,948	238,691	238,691
a) changes to adopted accounting principles (policies)	-	-	-
I. a. Opening balance of equity after adjustments	264,948	238,691	238,691
1. Opening balance of share capital	7,960	7,519	7,519
1.1 Changes in share capital	-	441	-
a) increases (due to)	-	441	-
- share issue – due to managerial option programme	-	441	-
- share issue – due to conversion	-	-	-
1.2 Closing balance of share capital	7,960	7,960	7,519
2. Opening balance of due payments for share capital	-	-	-
2.1 Closing balance of due payments for share capital	-	-	-
3. Opening balance of supplementary capital	230,244	172,097	172,097
3.1 Changes in supplementary capital	-	-	-
a) increases (due to)	-	65,481	-
- profit-sharing for the previous years	-	44,279	-
- transferring the reserve capital	-	21,202	-
b) decreases (due to)	-	7,334	-
- covering the loss from merger	-	7,334	-
3.2 Closing balance of supplementary capital	230,244	230,244	172,097
4. Opening balance of revaluation reserve	0	6	6
4.1 Changes in revaluation reserve	-	-	-
a) increases (due to)	143,415	-	-
- balance sheet valuation of investment certificates and participation units	143,415	-	-
b) decreases (due to)	-	6	-
- valuation of shares at the balance sheet date	-	6	-
4.2 Closing balance of revaluation reserve	143,415	0	6
5. Opening balance of capital from merger	-	-7,334	-7,334
a) increases (due to)	-	7,334	-
- covering the loss from supplementary capital	-	7,334	-
5.1 Closing balance of capital from merger	-	-	-7,334
6. Opening balance of other reserve capitals	745	21,948	21,948
a) decreases (due to)	-	21,203	-
- transferring to the supplementary capital	-	21,203	-
6.1 Closing balance of other reserve capitals	745	745	21,948
7. Opening balance of previous years' profit	25,999	44,455	44,455
a) changes to adopted accounting principles (policies)	-	-	-
7.1 Opening balance of previous years' profit after adjustments	25,999	44,455	44,455
a) decreases (due to)	-	44,279	-
- transferring the result from the previous years to capital	-	44,279	-
7.2 Closing balance of previous years' profit	25,999	176	44,455
8.1 Net result	10,774	25,823	5,244
8.2 Net result for the period	10,774	25,823	5,244
II. Closing balance of equity	419,137	264,948	243,935
III. Equity including proposed profit-sharing (loss coverage)	419,137	264,948	243,935

IV. Cash Flow Statement

**For the period 01.01– 31.03.2008
 and 01.01-31.03.2007 (thousands of PLN)**

3 months ended 31 March 2008 3 months ended 31 March 2007

A. Cash flows from operating activities

I. Net profit (loss)	10,774	5,244
II. Total adjustments	-7,448	5,866
1. Depreciation	4,125	3,516
2. Exchange gains (losses)	-531	336
3. Interest and profit sharing (dividends)	1,306	753
4. (Profit) loss on investing activities	-71	-59
5. Change in provisions	-1,312	-374
6. Change in inventories	9,547	-3,453
7. Change in receivables	37,552	37,290
8. Change in current liabilities, excluding credits and loans	-37,519	-17,490
9. Change in prepayments and accruals	-20,545	-15,238
10. Other adjustments	-	585

III. Net cash used in operating activities (I+/-II) – indirect method

3,326 11,110

B. Cash flows from investing activities

I. Inflows	350	128
1. Disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	25	128
2. From financial assets, including:	325	-
a) in related parties	325	-
- sale of financial assets	325	-
b) in other entities	-	-
- sale of financial assets	-	-
II. Outflows	-20,994	-11,049
1. Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-11,494	-8,264
2. For financial assets, including:	-9,500	-2,785
a) in related parties	-2,500	-785
- purchase of financial assets	-	-
- non-current loans granted	-	-200
- current loans granted	-2,500	-
- surcharge to capital	-	-585
b) in other entities	-7,000	-2,000
- purchase of financial assets	-7,000	-2,000

III. Net cash used in investing activities (I-II)

-20,644 -10,921

C. Cash flows from financing activities

I. Inflows	5,826	1
1. Inflows from share issue	-	-
2. Loans and credits	5,825	1
3. Interest	1	-
4. Other financial inflows	-	-
II. Outflows	-1,897	-1,345
1. Repayment of loans and credits	-590	-500
2. Interest	-1,307	-754
3. Other financial liabilities	-	-91

III. Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (I-II)

3,929 -1,344

D. TOTAL net cash flow (A.III+/-B.III+/-C.III)

-13,389 -1,155

E. Balance sheet change in cash and cash equivalents, including:
 - change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange differences

-12,858 -1,490
-531 -335

F. Cash and cash equivalents opening balance

50,083 49,905

H. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents (F+/- E), including:

37,225 48,415

- limited disposal

-

V. Additional Information and Commentary

1. Adopted Accounting Policies

This financial statement was prepared according to the Act passed on 29 September 1994 on Accounting (unified text - Journal of Laws, 2002, No. 76 pos. 694 and subsequent changes).

A complete description of the adopted accounting principles was presented in the last annual financial statement, i.e. for the period from 1 January 2007 until 31 December 2007. If this financial statement for the 3 months ended 31 March 2008 was prepared according to IFRS, the financial results would amount to 7.502 million PLN.

2. Selected Valuation Principles

Non-current financial assets

As at the balance sheet date, financial assets are classified as non-current in the financial statement if the period of their further owning exceeds 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Shares are recognised at the acquisition or originate date according to acquisition price, and at the balance sheet date according to acquisition price less write-offs due to permanent loss in value.

When permanent loss in value appear, the revaluation of write-offs is carried out no later than at the balance sheet date.

Loans are valued according to nominal value plus accrued interest.

Current financial assets

Assets recognised in the financial statement comprise monetary assets and loans to subsidiaries.

Monetary assets comprise cash in hand and at banks as well as accrued interest on financial assets. Cash in domestic currency was valued at nominal value, while cash in foreign currencies was valued at NBP average exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Loans are valued according to nominal value plus accrued interest.

3. Information about Significant Changes in Estimated Values, Including Information about Corrections due to Provisions, Provision and Deferred Income Tax Assets Mentioned in the Act on Accounting and about Write-Offs that Revaluated Asset Items

ComArch S.A. reversed a write-off worth 0.01 million PLN that revaluated inventories and was performed in 2007 as inventories. The reversed amount was classified in the other operating revenues item. In 2007, ComArch S.A. recognised no write-offs that revalue goods and materials. No hedges were made on inventories owned by the company.

Due to the fact that the company is taxed according to general principles and enjoys tax-exempt status, temporary differences in the tax yield may be realised within both of these activities. At the same time, the final determination within which of these activities (taxed or tax-exempt) the temporary differences will be realised is established on the basis of the annual settlement of income tax, after the end of the fiscal year. In 2008, an asset due to temporary differences in income tax, worth 1.153 million PLN, was recognised; and tax asset worth 0.339 million PLN recognised at 31 December 2007 was dissolved in part. Provisions for deferred income tax in the amount of 0.06 million PLN was recognised.

The total effect of these operations on the result of 2008 was 0.754 million PLN.

4. Selected Notes to the Summary Financial Statement

4.1. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	31 March 2008	31 December 2007	31 March 2007
a) in subsidiaries and correlated parties	176,595	35,940	17,803
- interest or shares	28,414	28,314	17,803
- loans granted	3,145	5,439	-
- other securities	144,436	1,060	-
- other non-current financial assets (interest on granted loans)	600	1,127	-
b) in associates	-	-	11,260
- interest or shares	-	-	11,260
c) in other entities	-	-	85
- loans granted	-	-	85
Non-current financial assets, TOTAL	176,595	35,940	29,148

4.2. CHANGES IN NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (TYPES)	3 months ended 31 March 2008	3 months ended 31 March 2007
a) Opening balance	35,940	36,250
- interests or shares	28,314	29,063
- loans	6,566	7,187
- other non-current assets	1,060	-
b) increases (due to)	143,476	-
- valuation of other non-current assets	143,376	-
- purchases of shares in subsidiaries	100	-
- loans granted to subsidiaries	-	-
- loans granted to other entities	-	-
- interest due to non-current loans	-	-
- balance sheet valuation of non-current loans	-	-
- revaluation of shares in foreign currencies	-	-
c) decreases (due to)	2,821	7,102
- disposal of shares in associates	-	-
- decrease in shares due to merger	-	-
- repayment of subsidiaries' loans	-	-
- repayment of other entities loans	-	51
- balance sheet valuation of shares	-	-
- balance sheet valuation of non-current loans and other assets	347	-
- revaluation of shares in foreign currencies	-	-
- reclassification to current financial loans	2,474	7,051
- reclassification to non-current financial assets	-	-
d) Closing balance	176,595	29,148

4.3. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	31 March 2008	31 December 2007	31 March 2007
a) in subsidiaries and correlated parties	5,825	1,450	7,715
- loans granted	5,825	1,450	7,715
c) in other entities	7,079	12	2,191
- other securities, including:	7,079	-	2,020
- participation units in funds	7,039	-	2,020
- treasury bills	-	-	-
- loans granted	-	12	20
- other current financial assets, including:	40	-	151
- assets due to the valuation of forward contracts	40	-	151
g) cash and cash equivalents	37,914	50,195	49,473
- cash in hand and at banks	37,225	50,083	48,415
- other cash	-	-	-
- other monetary assets	689	112	1,058
TOTAL current financial assets	50,818	51,657	59,379