(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE A' SIX MONTH PERIOD OF 2006

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

It is certified that the attached interim Financial Statements are those approved by the board of directors of "ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A." in August 29th 2006 and they are uploaded to the internet address: www.iatriko.gr. The records and information published to the press aim at providing to the reader some general financial records and information, but they do not provide the whole picture of the financial condition and the results of the Company, according to the International Accounting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Georgios Apostolopoulos
President of the Board of Directors
ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

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(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

REVIEW REPORT OF CERTIFIED AUDITOR ACCOUNTANT

To the Shareholders of ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A.

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed financial statements of ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A. as well as the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, for the six–month period ended 30 June 2006. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim condensed financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the Greek Standard on Review Engagements, which is based on the relevant International Standard on Review Engagements. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than the work performed in order to issue an audit report on financial statements. Consequently, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim condensed financial statements of the Company as well as the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group, in order to comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Athens, 29 August 2006

CERTIFIED AUDITOR ACCOUTANT

SOTIRIOS SOKOS
REG NO 17011
BKR PROTYPOS ELEGKTIKI S.A.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2006 AND 2005

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, except those related to shares)

		The Group		The Group		The Company		The Company	
		1/1-30/6	1/1-30/6	1/4-30/6	1/4-30/6	1/1-30/6	1/1-30/6	1/4-30/6	1/4-30/6
	Notes	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
INCOME:									
Revenue		131.032	108.239	65.580	55.012	128.729	104.169	64.435	52.947
Cost of sales		(99.447)	(83.991)	(49.030)	(43.323)	(103.335)	(84.932)	(51.701)	(43.695)
Gross Profit		**31.585**	**24.248**	**16.550**	**11.689**	**25.395**	**19.237**	**12.734**	**9.252**
Administrative expenses and Distribution Costs	8	(13.070)	(11.529)	(7.312)	(5.486)	(10.925)	(10.623)	(5.848)	(4.930)
Other income/ (expenses)	9	1.250	1.138	650	647	1.233	1.135	633	645
Net financial income/ (costs)	10	(2.740)	(2.301)	(1.566)	(1.528)	(350)	(1.008)	239	(248)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**17.026**	**11.555**	**8.321**	**5.322**	**15.353**	**8.741**	**7.758**	**4.719**
Income Tax Expense	11	(6.097)	(3.433)	(3.519)	(1.552)	(4.490)	(2.558)	(2.484)	(1.350)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**10.930**	**8.122**	**4.802**	**3.770**	**10.863**	**6.183**	**5.275**	**3.368**
Attributable to:									
Equity holders of the parent company		11.400	6.797	5.677	3.132	10.863	6.183	5.275	3.368
Minority Interest		(470)	1.325	(875)	638				
		10.930	**8.122**	**4.802**	**3.770**	**10.863**	**6.183**	**5.275**	**3.368**
Earnings per Share (in Euro)									
Basic	12	0,14	0,08	0,07	0,04	0,13	0,07	0,06	0,04
Weighted average number of shares, basic and impaired									
Basic	12	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the financial statements

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

BALANCE SHEET OF 30 JUNE 2006 AND 31 DECEMBER 2005

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	The Group 30th June 2006	The Group 31st December 2005	The Company 30th June 2006	The Company 31st December 2005
ASSETS					
Non current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	13	277.117	277.341	251.951	251.895
Iintangible assets	14	2.477	2.406	488	427
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	34.867	13.586
Investments in associates consolidated by the equity method	16	83	91	-	-
Other long term debtors		365	360	360	355
Deferred tax assets	11	6.474	6.702	6.388	6.608
Total non current assets		**286.516**	**286.900**	**294.054**	**272.870**
Current Assets:					
Inventories	17	4.911	5.202	4.538	4.638
Trade accounts receivable	18	109.344	91.580	108.507	89.340
Prepayments and other receivables	19	21.134	14.059	21.184	14.528
Financial assets at fair value through income statement		1	1	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	20	9.706	7.577	8.321	6.089
Total current assets		**145.095**	**118.418**	**142.550**	**114.595**
TOTAL ASSETS		**431.612**	**405.318**	**436.604**	**387.466**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company					
Share capital	21	26.036	26.036	26.036	26.036
Share premium	21	15.267	15.267	15.267	15.267
Retained Earnings		30.826	41.213	40.140	32.636
Legal, tax free and special reserves	22	74.673	74.664	74.162	74.162
		146.802	**157.180**	**155.605**	**148.102**
Minority Interest		1.020	6.065	-	-
Total equity		**147.822**	**163.245**	**155.605**	**148.102**
Non-current liabilities:					
Long term loans/borrowings	23	49.554	54.579	49.377	54.107
Government Grants	24	53	71	53	53
Deferred tax Liabilities	11	20.851	20.063	18.337	17.362
Provision for retirement indemnities	25	11.005	10.258	10.930	10.195
Other long term liabilities - Deferred income		8.079	5.166	6.679	4.512
Total non-current liabilities		**89.542**	**90.137**	**85.376**	**86.229**
Current liabilities:					

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	Note				
Trade accounts payable	26	83.733	73.244	90.418	78.890
Short term loans/borrowings	23	65.695	38.841	65.281	38.273
Long term liabilities payable in the next year	23	22.971	22.999	22.822	22.822
Current tax payable		9.793	7.983	5.593	4.679
Accrued and other current liabilities	27	12.056	8.869	11.508	8.471
Total current liabilities		**194.248**	**151.936**	**195.623**	**153.135**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**431.612**	**405.318**	**436.604**	**387.466**

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the financial statements

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 30 JUNE 2006

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The Group

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent company					Minority Interest	Total Equity
	Share capital	Share Premium	Legal, Tax-free, and special Reserves	Retained earnings	Total		
Adjusted Balance, 1 January 2006	**26.036**	**15.267**	**74.664**	**41.213**	**157.180**	**6.065**	**163.245**
Period's profits				11.400	11.400	(470)	10.930
Exchange Differences			9	0	9		9
Dividends				(3.359)	(3.359)		(3.359)
Acquisition of minority's percentage				(18.427)	(18.427)	(2.855)	(21.282)
Dividend paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries				0	0	(1.720)	(1.720)
Balance, 30 June 2006	**26.036**	**15.267**	**74.673**	**30.826**	**146.802**	**1.020**	**147.822**

The Company

	Share capital	Share Premium	Legal, Tax-free, and special Reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Adjusted Balance, 1 January 2006	**26.036**	**15.267**	**74.162**	**32.636**	**148.102**
Period's profits				10.863	**10.863**
Dividends				(3.359)	**(3.359)**
Balance, 30 June 2006	**26.036**	**15.267**	**74.162**	**40.140**	**155.605**

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the financial statements

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 30 JUNE 2005

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The Group

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent company					Minority Interest	Total Equity
	Share capital	**Share Premium**	**Legal, Tax-free, and special Reserves**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**		
Adjusted Balance, 1 January 2005	**26.036**	**15.267**	**74.028**	**35.020**	**150.351**	**5.145**	**155.496**
Period's profits				6.797	6.797	1.325	8.122
Exchange Differences			10		10		10
Dividends				(2.520)	(2.520)		(2.520)
Balance, 30 June 2005	**26.036**	**15.267**	**74.038**	**39.298**	**154.638**	**6.470**	**161.108**

The Company

	Share capital	**Share Premium**	**Legal, Tax-free, and special Reserves**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**
Adjusted Balance, 1 January 2005	**26.036**	**15.267**	**73.767**	**27.651**	**142.721**
Period's profits				6.183	**6.183**
Dividends				(2.520)	**(2.520)**
Balance, 30 June 2005	**26.036**	**15.267**	**73.767**	**31.314**	**146.384**

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the financial statements

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED IN 30 JUNE 2006 AND 2005
(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	The Group		The Company	
	30 June 2006	30 June 2005	30 June 2006	30 June 2005
Cash flows from operating activities				
Period's profit before taxation	17.026	11.555	15.353	8.741
Adjustments foroperational activities	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	5.485	5.597	5.294	5.387
Depreciation of government grants	(18)	0	0	0
Provision for retirement indemnities	747	705	735	705
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	208	0	0	0
Other provisions	(7)	0	(7)	0
Gains/losses due to fixed assets sale	(236)	(251)	(236)	(251)
Impairment expenses of fixed assets	448	0	0	0
Losses from group's associates	8	0	0	0
Interest and Financial income	(79)	(402)	(2.421)	(1.648)
Interest and other financial expenses	2.811	2.703	2.771	2.547
Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad	(35)	52	0	0
Operational profit before changes in working capital variations	**26.359**	**19.960**	**21.489**	**15.481**
Increase/ (Decrease) in:				
Inventories	291	724	101	624
Short and long term accounts receivable	(25.056)	(20.199)	(25.827)	(14.576)
Increase/ (Decrease) in:				
Short and long term liabilities	13.484	9.600	13.624	5.343
Interest charges and related expenses paid	(2.811)	(2.684)	(2.771)	(2.547)
Paid taxes	(3.271)	(708)	(2.382)	0
Net Cash from operating activities	**8.996**	**6.693**	**4.234**	**4.326**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(6.130)	(4.036)	(5.429)	(2.873)
Sale of tangible assets	13	0	10	0
Interest and related income received	20	44	9	29
Received dividends from subsidiaries	0	0	2.412	1.369
Received dividends from other companies	59	0	0	0
Guaranties paid	0	(4)	0	(4)
Grants received	0	0	0	0
Purchase of of long and short term investments	(21.282)	(0)	(21.282)	0
Sale of long term and short term investments	0	556	0	501
Net Cash flows used in investing activities	**(27.320)**	**(3.440)**	**(24.280)**	**(978)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Share capital issuance	0	3	0	0
Net variation of short term borrowings	27.895	10.067	27.887	9.266
Increase/decrease of Long term debt/borrowings	(3.541)	(13.620)	(3.437)	(13.544)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(2.182)	(402)	(2.172)	(384)
Dividends paid to minority from subsidiaries	(1.720)	0	0	0
Net Cash flows used in financing activities	**20.452**	**(3.952)**	**22.278**	**(4.662)**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Net increase/ in cash and cash equivalents	**2.129**	**(699)**	**2.232**	**(1.314)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7.577	7.026	6.089	6.406
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**9.706**	**6.327**	**8.321**	**5.092**

The accompanied notes and appendixes are inseparable part of the financial statements

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

2 CORPORATE IFORMATION:

The Company " ATHENS MEDICAL SOCIETE ANONYME" with the distinctive title "ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A." (hereafter the "Company" or the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (hereafter the "Group") are involved in the area of health care services with the organization and operation of hospital units. The Company's and the Group's head offices are located in the Municipality of Amarousion Attica in 5-7 Distomou Street and employ 2.641 and 2.768 employees respectively.

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

The financial statements of the Company and the Group, for the period ended in 30th June 2006, were approved for issuing, by the decision of the Board of Directors in 29 August 2006.

The subsidiaries, which were included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, are described in Appendix .

3 PREPARATION BASE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

(a) ***Preparation Base of Financial Statements:*** The accompanying interim financial statements of the Group and the Company (hereafter financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except the land and the buildings, which at the date of transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (1st January 2004) were valued at their fair value and this fair value was used as deemed cost at the above date. As more fully discussed in Note 3 (c), the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance to IFRS for the first time, by applying IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" with the transition date being the 1st of January 2004.

(b) ***Statutory Financial Statements:*** The Company and its domestic (Greek) subsidiaries maintain their accounting books and prepare financial statements in accordance to the Greek Company Law 2190/1920 and the applicable tax legislation. The foreign subsidiaries of the Company maintain their accounting records and prepare financial statements in accordance to the applicable laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate. For the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the parent company, the financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries are adjusted in accordance to the provisions of the Greek Company Law 2190/1920. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been based on the above-mentioned statutory consolidated financial statements appropriately adjusted and reclassified by certain out-of-book adjustments in order to comply with IFRS.

© ***First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards:*** Pursuant to EU regulation 1606/2002 and according to Law 3229/2004 (as amended by Law 3301/2004) Greek entities listed on any Stock Exchange (foreign or domestic) are required to prepare their statutory financial statements (stand-alone and consolidated) from fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2005, onwards, in accordance with IFRS.

The Group applied IFRS 1 "First Time Adoption of IFRS" in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements, which is the first full set of financial statements IFRS, as the quarterly financial statements of the fiscal year 2005 prepared and published up to now are interim financial statements that were prepared on the basis of IFRS 34 and were in essence provisional in the context that the final assessment and determination of the items was in the annual financial statements of 31st December 2005.

Based on IFRS 1 "First Time Adoption of IFRS", for the preparation of the first financial statements in accordance with IFRS, an entity should apply the IFRS that are in effect at the year end date of the first full financial statements and for all the periods presented along with the transition balance sheet.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Based on the provisions of IFRS 1 "First Time Adoption of IFRS" and, the above mentioned Greek legislation, above entities are obliged to present at least one year of comparative financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

Consequently, all revised or newly issued Standards applicable to the Group and are in effect as at December 31, 2005, were used for the preparation of the current financial statements, the comparative financial statements as of December 31,2005 as well as the transition balance sheet as of January 1, 2004.

The Company applied the IFRS 1 Rule "First Time Adoption of IFRS " in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. Based on the respective provisions of IFRS 1, the following exceptions were adopted:

The Company decided not to apply IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" retrospectively, to business combinations, which occurred prior to the transition date to IFRS (1st of January 2004).

Consequently, and according to IFRS 1, regarding past business combinations the Company:

(i) Maintained the same classification as in its previous Greek accounting standards (GAS) financial statements.

(ii) Recognized all assets and liabilities at the transition date to IFRS, which were acquired or assumed in business combinations except from:

- Certain financial assets and financial liabilities that were not under previous GAS, and

- Assets, including goodwill, and liabilities that were not recognized in the Company's consolidated balance sheet under previous GAS and would also not qualify for recognition under IFRS in the separate balance sheet of the acquiree.

(iii) Excluded/wrote off from its opening IFRS consolidated balance sheet any item recognized under previous GAS that does not qualify for recognition as an asset or liability under IFRS.

- The Company decided to evaluate its land and buildings on the transition date to IFRS at their fair value and used those fair values as deemed cost at that specific date.

- Concerning the provision for retirement indemnities all cumulative actuarial gains and losses were recognized at the transition date to IFRS, while the corridor approach was used for the actuarial gains and losses which were incurred during 2004 . This excemption was used for all relevant plans existing at the transition date.

- The accumulated exchange rate differences that arose due to the currency conversion of balance sheets of the subsidiaries abroad were deemed to be zero at the date of transition to IFRS (they were included in the retained earnings) and the gain or loss on a subsequent sale/disposal of any subsidiary abroad will not include exchange differences that arose before the transition date to IFRS and will include every subsequent exchange difference.

- The Company's estimates under IFRS at the date of transition to the IFRS were consistent with the estimates that took place for the same date under previous GAS (after adjustments to reflect any difference in the accounting policies), unless there was objective evidence that these estimates were wrong.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

- The assets and liabilities of certain foreign subsidiaries that had not adopted the IFRS standards prior to the parent company, have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at the same carrying amounts as that reflected in their separate stand alone financial statements after consolidation and adjustment entries and equity adjustments.

(d) ***Approval of Financial Statements:*** The Board of Directors of Athens Medical S.A. approved the interim financial statements for the year ended on June 30, 2006, on August 29, 2006.

(e) ***Use of Estimates:*** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period/year. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is the following:

(a) Basis of Consolidation : The Company's accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent Company, as well as of all the subsidiaries that are controlled by the Parent Company. Control is presumed to exist when direct or indirect ownership retains the majority of voting interest or has the power to control the Board of Directors Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the company and cease to be consolidated from the date in which control ceases to exist.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of a subsidiary (Physiotherapy Center S.A.), in which although the direct parent company holds less than 50% of the voting rights, controls it through the ability of appointing the majority of members of the Board of Directors.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been revised to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. A full list of the consolidated subsidiaries together with the related ownership interests is provided In Appendix .

(b) Investments in Subsidiaries (separate financial statements): The investments of the parent Company in its consolidated subsidiaries are measured at acquisition cost less any cumulative impairment losses.

(c) Investments in Associates:

i) Consolidated financial statements: The Company's investments in other entities in which Delta exercises significant influence and are not subsidiaries or joint-ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method the investment in associates is recognized at cost in addition to the changes in the percentage of the Company in the associate's equity after the initial date of acquisition less possible provisions for impairment in value. The consolidated statement of income reflects the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate.

ii) Separate financial statements: Investments in associates in the stand-alone financial statements are measured at acquisition cost less any cumulative impairment losses.

(d) Conversion of foreign currencies: The base currency of the Company and of its Greek subsidiaries is Euro. The transactions involving other currencies are converted into Euro using the exchange rates that were in effect at the time of the transactions.At the balance sheet date monetary assets and liabilities which are denominated in other currencies are adjusted in order to reflect the current exchange rates.

Gains and losses resulting from year end FX adjustments of monetary assets and liabilities are reflected in the accompanying income statement. Gains and losses resulting from transactions are reflected in the accompanying statement of income also.

The base currency of the Group's foreign subsidiaries is the official currency of the related country in which each subsidiary operates. Thereafter, at each reporting date all balance sheet accounts of these subsidiaries are converted into Euro using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are converted based on the weighted average rate of exchange that prevailed during the year.

(e) Intangible Assets: Intangible assets are mainly consisted of software and commercial rights. These are amortized over their estimated useful lives which are set to five years.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

(f) Research and Product Development Cost: Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure is mainly incurred for the development of new products. Costs incurred for the development of an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset only when the requirements of IAS 38 "Intangible Assets» are met.

(g) Revenue recognition: Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following particular recognition criteria must also be met as it is recognized.

Sale of Services
The Sale of Services revenue is accounted according to the extent of service completion.

Sale of goods
The sale of goods revenue, net of trade discounts sale, incentives and the related VAT, is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

Interests
The interest revenue is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment: Land and buildings are valued at historical cost (deemed cost based on the provisions of IFRS 1), less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Machinery, transportation equipment, as well as the furniture and the rest of the equipment are measured at historical cost less the accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

As more fully described in Note 13, the Company proceeded to a fair valuation of its land, buildings, as at January 1, 2004 and these fair values were used as deemed cost on the date of transition to the IFRS. The resulted revaluation surplus was credited to retained earnings.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses as incurred. Major improvements are capitalized to the cost of the asset to which they relate when they extend the useful life, increase the earnings capacity or improve the efficiency of the respective assets.

An item of property and plant is derecognized upon sale or disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset , is included in the consolidated statement of income in the year the item is derecognized.

(i) Depreciation: Depreciation is calculated based on the straight-line method at rates, which approximately reflect the average useful lives of relative assets.

The rates used are the following:

Classification	Annual rate
Buildings	2%
Machinery and Equipment	10%- 10,80%
Equipment of Transportation	6%-10%
Furniture and rest of Equipment	10%- 20%

(j) Goodwill: As more fully described in Note 3, goodwill on business combinations which occurred prior to the date of transition to IFRS, was written off in the statutory financial statements of the prior to the first time adoption period. Goodwill on acquisitions subsequent to the date of transition to IFRS is initially measured at cost being the excess value of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized, but it is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

At the acquisition date, any goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the cash generating units expected to benefit from the combination's synergies. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units, to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit, is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of, is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of, in this circumstance is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

(ja) Impairment ofAssets: With the exception of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite life, which are reviewed for impairment at least annually, the carrying value of other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount a respective impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The recoverable amount is measured as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting any direct incremental selling costs, while value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from continuing use of the asset and from the revenue due to its disposal at the end of its estimated useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

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

(jc) Accounts Receivable and Credit Policy: Short-term receivables are presented at their nominal value, net of provisions for potential non collectible accounts, while long-term receivables (balances that deviate from normal credit terms) are reported at the amortized cost based on the actual interest rate method. At each Balance sheet date all past due or doubtfull debtors are assesed by management in order to determine the necessity for relevant provision, with criteria such as the customer's ability to pay and the aging of his balance.. The balance of such allowance for doubtful accounts is appropriately adjusted at each balance sheet date in order to reflect all possible risks. Any amount written–off with respect to customer account balances is charged against the existing allowance for doubtful accounts. It is the Group's policy not to write-off an account until all possible legal action has been exhausted.

(jd) Credit Risk Concentration: The maior part of debtors comes from state insurance funds, private and public insurance organizations and companies, whose credit risk is considered to be limited.Regarding the rest of debtors, represented by sale to individuals, risk is diversified due to the great diversity of balances.

(je) Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers time deposits and other highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at hand and in banks and of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(jf) Long-term Liabilities: All long-term liabilities are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition loans and borrowings denominated in foreign currency are reported using the spot rate at each reporting date. The interest costs are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

(jh) Borrowing Costs: Borrowing Costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

(jg) Provision for Retirement Indemnities: Staff Retirement obligations are calculated at the discounted value of the future retirement benefits deemed to have accrued at year-end, based on the employees earning retirement benefit rights throughout the expected working period. Retirement obligations mentioned above are calculated on the basis of financial and actuarial assumptions and are determined using the Projected Unit credit actuarial valuation Method. Net pension costs for the period are included in payroll in the accompanying income statement and consist of the present value of benefits earned in the year, interest cost on the benefit obligation, past service cost, actuarial gains or losses and any additional pension charges. Past service costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits under the plan become vested. Unrecognized actuarial gains or losses are recognized over the average remaining service period of active employees and included as a component of net pension cost for a year if, as of the beginning of the year, it exceeds 10% of the future projected benefit obligation. The retirement benefit obligations are not funded.

(jh) State Pension: The Company's personnel is covered by several State sponsored pension funds for private sector employees, (I.K.A., T.S.A.Y.) covering post-retirement pensions, and healthcare benefits. Each employee is required to contribute a portion of its monthly salary to the fund, with the company also contributing a portion. Upon retirement, the pension fund is responsible for paying the employees retirement benefits. At such, the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits under this plan.

(k)Income Taxes (Current and Deferred):Current and deferred income taxes are computed based on the stand alone financial statements of each of the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the tax rules in force in Greece or other tax jurisdictions in which foreign subsidiaries operate. Income tax expense is computed based on each entity's profits as adjusted in its tax returns, additional income taxes resulting from tax audits by the tax authorities and deferred income taxes, using substantively enacted tax rates.

Deferred income tax is computed, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences:

- Except cases, where the deferred income tax liability arises from goodwill amortization or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss, and

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all discounted temporary differences and transferred tax assets and losses, to the extent where it is possible that taxable profit will be available which will be used against the discounted temporary differences and the transferred unused taxable assets and losses.

- Except cases where the deferred tax asset regarding the discounted temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint ventures, an income deferred tax is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and there will be available taxable profit which will be used against temporary differences

The deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent, where it is not considered as possible that enough taxable profits will be presented against which, a part or the total deferred tax assets can be utilized.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

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

The income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity, is recognized in equity and not in the income statement.

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

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

(kb) Provisions and Contingencies: Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or presumed/ imputed obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle this obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate the risks specific to the liability. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but they are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(kc) Earnings per Share: Basic earnings per share (EPS) are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year, excluding the average number of common shares purchased by the group as treasury shares (ownshares).

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

(kd) Segment reporting : The group has one segment, the health care services. It is also involved mainly in the Greek territory and its activities abroad do not have sufficient extend in order to consist a segment. Consequently, the presentation of relevant financial information is not necessary.

(ke) Derivative Financial Instruments: The Group does not use derivative Financial Instruments .

(aa) Investments and other financial assets:

Financial assets in the scope of IAS 39 are classified as either

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss,
- loans and receivables,
- held-to-maturity investments,
- available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

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The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

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

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in income.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Other long-term investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in income when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-forsale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument, which is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

Based on prior GAAP (which the Company applied until December 31, 2004) other investments (except for investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures, which would fall into this category of financial assets) need not be classified in the above mentioned groups, and thus are presented in the comparative 2004 balance sheet as "other investments" or "investments available for sale" and they were measured at the lower of cost or current value with the current value defined as follows:

- For the listed entities, the average market value during the last month of each reporting period,

- For non-listed entities, the portion of net equity attributable to the Group's percentage of ownership.

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(ab) New Standards and Interpretations: The International Accounting Standards Board, as well as the IFRIC, have already issued a number of new accounting standards and interpretations or have amended valid standards, whose application is mandatory for the periods beginning January 1, 2006 onwards (except if mentioned otherwise below). The Group's and company's management's assessment regarding the effect of these new standards and interpretations is as follows:

IAS 19 (amendment) Employee benefits (valid since January 1, 2006): This amendment provides entities the choice of an alternative method for actuarial gain or loss recognition . It is probable that this amendment will set new recognition criteria for cases where multi-employer retirement plans exist, for whith no sufficient information, in order to apply fixed grants accounting. In addition new disclosures are added. This amendment is not applicable for the group.

IAS 39 (amendment) Cash flow hedges accounting for anticipated group transactions (valid since January 1, 2006): This specific amendment allows the exhange difference risk due to a highly probable anticipated group transaction, to be recognized as a hedging item in the consolidated financial statements, under the condition that (a) this transaction is performed in a currency different from the one used by the company, involved in the transaction and (b) the exhange difference risk will influence the consolidated income statement. This amendment is not expected to have effect in the group's financial statements under the condition that the structure an the relevant transactions will remain as they are.

IAS 39 (amendment) fair value measurement considerations (valid since January 1, 2006): This amendment alters the definition of the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and limits the ability to classify financial instruments in this category. The group considers that this specific amendment will not materially affect its financial instruments classification, as the group has not classified other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, except these held for trading. The group and the company will apply this amendment since January 1, 2006

IAS 39 and IFRS 4 (amendment) Financial guarantee contracts (valid since January 1, 2006): This amendment requires that financial guarantee contracts issued, except the ones that proved by the company to be insurance contracts, to be initially recognized at fair value and later to be valued at the greater value between (a) the balance of relevant fees that have been received and postponed and (b) the expense required to regulate the commitment at the Balance Sheet date. The management has come to the conclusion, that this amendment is not applicable for the group and the company.

IFRS 1 (amendment) First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRS 6 Ex[loration for and Evaluation of mineral resources (valid since January 1, 2006): These amendments are not relevant with the group's operations.

IFRS 6 Explorations and Evaluation of mineral reserves (valid since January 1, 2006) : Not applicable for the Group and will not affect the financial statements.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and supplementary adjustment in IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (valid since January 1, 2007): IFRS 7 introduces added disclosures in order to improve the incoming information relating to the financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of quality and quantity information regarding the risk exposure due to financial instruments. More specifically it defines minimum required discosures relating to credit risk, cash flow risk as well as market risk (imposes the sensitivity analysis concerning the market risk). IFRS 7 replaces the IAS 30 (Disclosures in the Financial Statements of banks and similar Financial Institutions) and the disclosure requirements of IAS 32, (Financial Instruments: disclosure and presentation) It is applicable in all entities that prepare financial statements according to IFRS. The adjustment to IAS 1 introduces disclosures relating the amount of entities' capital as well as its

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management. The group and the company has assessed the effect of IFRS 7 and the adjustment of IAS 1 and came to the conclusion that the additional disclosure required by their application is the sensitivity analysis regarding the market risk and the capital disclosures. The group will apply IFRS 7 and the amendment of IAS 1 from January 1, 2007

IFRIC 3, Emission Rights: This interpretation was not adopted by the E.U. and was later withdrawn by the International Accounting Standards Board. It does not apply to the Group and will not affect the financial statements.

IFRIC 4, Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease (valid since January 1, 2006): IFRIC 4 requires to be determined, whether a business agreement is or includes a lease or not. More specifically it requires an assessment of the following data (a) whether the fulfilment of the aggreement depends on the use of specific fixed asset(s) and (b) whether the agreement gives the lessee only the right to use the asset. The application of the Interpretation 4 is not expected to alter the accounting treatment of any of the Group's contracts in force.

IFRIC 5: Right to Interest arising from Decommisioning, Restoration and Enviornmental Rehabilitation Funds (valid since January 1, 2006): IFRIC 5 is not applicable for the Group and the company.

IFRIC 6: Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market – waste electrical and electronic equipment (valid since January 1, 2005): IFRIC 6 is not applicable for the Group and the company.

IFRIC 7: Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29 financial reporting hyperinflationary economies (valid since March 1, 2006): IFRIC 7 is not applicable for the Group and the company.

IFRIC 8: Scope of IFRS 2 (valid since May 1, 2006): Is not applicable for the Group and will not affect the financial statements.

IFRIC 9: Remeasurment of embedded derivatives (valid since June 1, 2006): Is not applicable for the Group and will not affect the financial statements.

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5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The Group proceeds to judgments and estimates in order either to apply the most representative accounting methods and policies or in connection with the future development of transactions and events. Such judgments and estimates are periodically reviewed by management in order to reflect current condition and correspond to anticipation of current risks and are based on prior experience in conjunction to the volume / level of such transactions and events.

The principle judgments and estimates referring to events the development of which could significantly affect the items of the financial statements during the forthcoming twelve months period are as follows:

Significant accounting estimates and relative uncertainty:

i)Goodwill impairment test

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

As it is explained in note 14 of the financial statements, the goodwill arose from the purchase of minority's percentage of Group's subsidiary's "IATRIKI TEHNIKI S.A." that took place in the second semester of the closing year.Management has received two valuation reports from two independent appraisals regarding the business value of "IATRIKI TEHNIKI S.A.", which are based in its estimated future cash flows. Considering the significant profitablility of "IATRIKI TEHNIKI S.A."assessed by the company's results of year 2005 as well as the ones of the a' six month period of 2006, also greater by the estimations of valuations , management trusts that the company's operational profits will maintain in the near future and there is no reason for excercising impairment loss.

ii) Provisions for income taxes

Income (current) tax liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date. Provision for income taxes reported in the respective income tax returns and the potential additional tax assessments that may be imposed by te tax authorities upon settlement of the open tax years. Accordingly, the financial settlement of the income taxes might differ from the income taxes that have been accounted for in the financial statements. Further details are provided in Note 11.

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6. PAYROLL COST:

The Payroll Cost that is included in the accompanying financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005
Wages and Salaries	26.912	25.014	26.109	24.085
Social security costs	6.531	5.915	6.338	5.687
Provision for retirement indemnities	874	705	845	705
Management fees	740			
Other staff expenses		858		805
Total payroll	**35.057**	**32.492**	**33.292**	**31.282**
Less: amounts charged to cost of sales	(27.157)	(29.131)	(26.747)	(28.453)
Payroll expensed to to administrative and distribution cost (Note 8)	**7.900**	**3.361**	**6.545**	**2.829**

7. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION:

Depreciation and amortization accounted in the accompanying financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005
Depreciation of property land and equipment (Note 13)	5.468	5.564	5.288	5.354
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 14)	17	33	7	33
	5.485	**5.597**	**5.295**	**5.387**
Less: depreciation and amortization charged to cost of sales	(5.049)	(3.878)	(4.951)	(3.709)
Depreciation and amortization expensed (Note 8)	**436**	**1.719**	**344**	**1.678**

8. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS:

The administrative expenses and distribution costs that are presented in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	30/6/2005	30/6/2006	30/6/2005
Payroll cost (Note 6)	7.900	3.361	6.545	2.829
Third party fees	661	1.725	618	1.664
Depreciation and amortization (Note 7)	435	1.719	344	1.678
Repairs and maintenance	910	497	851	338
Other expenses	2.956	4.227	2.567	4.114
Provision for doubtfoul deptors	208			
Total	**13.070**	**11.529**	**10.925**	**10.623**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

9. OTHER INCOME / (EXPENSES):

The other income / (expenses) that are presented in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	**30/6/2005**	**30/6/2006**	**30/6/2005**
Income from services	162	139	162	139
Income from rentals	641	915	641	915
Government Grants	21	7	4	7
Other Income	190	77	190	74
Profit on disposals of fixed assets	236		236	
Total	**1.250**	**1.138**	**1.233**	**1.135**

10.FINANCIAL INCOME/(COSTS):

The financial income/ (costs) that are presented in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

The Group	**30/6/2006**	**30/6/2005**
Interest on non-current loans/borrowings	(1.401)	(1.636)
Interest on current loans/borrowings & relevant expenses	(604)	(199)
Factoring commissions	(455)	(466)
Finance lease interest	(339)	(402)
Losses from associates	(8)	
Losses from exchange differences	(12)	
Total financial costs	**(2.819)**	**(2.703)**
Gains from sale of investments & shares		54
Gains from sale of tangible assets (gain from lease back sale)		251
Dividends from investments in companies and from shares	59	
Interest on deposits	13	45
Gains from exchange differences	7	52
Total financial income	**79**	**403**
Financial income/(costs)	**(2.740)**	**2.301**

The company	**30/6/2006**	**30/6/2005**
Interest on non-current loans/borrowings	(1.393)	(1.636)
Interest on current loans/borrowings & relevant expenses	(593)	(171)
Factoring commissions	(455)	(466)
Finance lease interest	(330)	(384)
Total financial costs	**(2.771)**	**(2.657)**
Gains from sale of tangible assets (gain from lease back sale)		251
Interest on deposits	9	29
Dividends from investments in companies and from shares	2.412	1.369
Total financial income	**2.421**	**1.649**
Financial income/(costs)	**(350)**	**(1.008)**

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11. INCOME TAXES:

According to the tax legislation, the tax rate applicable in companies for the period of 2006 is 29% (32 % until the 31st of December 2005).

In November of 2004 a new tax act was approved, according to which, the tax rate of the companies is gradually reduced from 35% to 25%. In particular, for the periods of 2005 and 2006 the tax rate will be reduced to 32% and 29% respectively, while from the period of 2007 onwards it will reach 25%.

The provision for income taxes presented in the accompanying financial statements is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		**The Company**	
	30/6/2006	**30/6/2005**	**30/6/2006**	**30/6/2005**
Current income taxes:				
Current income tax charge	4.120	2.007	2.531	1.176
Prior years' taxes	961		765	
Deferred income taxes	1.016	1.426	1.194	1.382
Total provision for income taxes	**6.097**	**3.433**	**4.490**	**2.558**

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

The Company has been audited by the tax authorities up to 31st of December 2004. Regarding its subsidiaries, the tax authorities have not audited their books and their elements for the years mentioned in Appendix.

In a future tax audit of the related unaudited years, additional taxes and penalties may be assessed to the Company and to its subsidiaries. The Company regards that the outcome of the tax audits and the amount of the possible added taxes and fines, is possible to estimate and, thus, a relevant estimate has been made in the financial statements related to this subject.

The deferred income taxes related to the temporary differences between the book values and the tax bases of assets and liabilities are calculated using the applicable statutory income tax rate.

	The Group	**The Company**
Opening balance, January 1st 2005	(9.323)	(6.799)
Charged directly to equity		
Charged to the consolidated statement of income	(4.038)	(3.955)
Closing balance, December, 31st 2005	**(13.361)**	**(10.754)**

	The Group	**The Company**
Opening balance, January 1st 2006	(13.361)	(10.754)
Charged directly to equity		
Charged to the consolidated statement of income	(1.016)	(1.194)
Closing balance, June, 30th 2006	**(14.377)**	**(11.948)**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	The Group		The Company	
Deferred income tax Liabilities	**30th June 2006**	**31st December 2005**	**30th June 2006**	**31st December 2005**
- Property plant and equipment	(18.349)	(17.715)	(15.848)	(15.215)
- Leases	(2.311)	(2.157)	(2.310)	(1.970)
- Other	(191)	(191)	(178)	(178)
	(20.851)	**(20.063)**	**(18.336)**	**(17.363)**
Deferred income tax Assets				
- Accounts receivable	800	800	800	800
- Deferred expenses	1.903	2.255	1.836	2.178
- Investment measurement	1.065	1.128	1.065	1.128
- Provision for retirement indemnities	2.752	2.564	2.733	2.549
- Other	(46)	(47)	(46)	(46)
Deferred income tax Assets	**6.474**	**6.701**	**6.388**	**6.609**
Net deferred income tax Liabilities	**(14.377)**	**(13.361)**	**(11.948)**	**(10.754)**

The effect of the deferred taxes in debits/(credits) of the income statement is the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	30th June 2006	**31st December 2005**	**30th June 2006**	**31st December 2005**
Deferred income tax Liabilities				
- Property plant and equipment	(633)	(2.036)	(633)	(2.036)
- Leases	(154)	(456)	(341)	(449)
- Other	(0)	36	0	50
	(787)	**(2.456)**	**(974)**	**(2.435)**
Deferred income tax Assets				
- Accounts receivable	0	(235)	0	(235)
- Deferred expenses	(353)	(1.533)	(341)	(1.468)
- Investment measurement	(63)	(125)	(63)	(125)
- Provision for retirement indemnities	187	356	184	353
- Other	0	(46)	0	(46)
	(229)	**(1.583)**	**(220)**	**(1.521)**
(Debit)/Credit of deferred income tax	**(1.016)**	**(4.039)**	**(1.194)**	**(3.956)**

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The calculation of basic earnings per share in the 30th of June 2006 and 2005 is the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	30th June 2006	**30th June 2005**	**30th June 2006**	**30th June 2005**
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	11.400	6.797	10.863	6.183
Weighted average number of shares in circulation	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980	83.985.980
Basic earnings per share				
Net profit per shareattributable to equity holders of the parent	**0,14**	**0,08**	**0,13**	**0,07**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

13. PROPERTY LAND AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, land and equipment is analyzed as follows:

Movement for year 2005 – Group

	Land	Buildings and installations	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement							
Balance 1.1.2005	**62.869**	**159.807**	**52.623**	**4.834**	**25.636**	**14.437**	**320.204**
New consolidated company (Medsana SRL)		1	10		3		14
Exchange Differences	3	32	48	3	5	8	99
Additions	89	953	1.995	12	1.078	2.605	6.732
Sales/Deletions			(114)	(2.428)	(45)		(2.587)
Transfers		365	364	1	(730)		0
Transfers from fixed assets under constractions		747	180		8	(935)	0
Balance 31.12.2005	**62.961**	**161.905**	**55.106**	**2.422**	**25.955**	**16.115**	**324.462**
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2005		**(2.677)**	**(18.857)**	**(1.242)**	**(13.610)**		**(36.386)**
New consolidated company (Medsana SRL)			(8)		(2)		(10)
Exchange Differences		(2)	(17)	(1)	(1)		(21)
Year's Additions		(3.329)	(4.698)	(210)	(2.554)		(10.792)
Sales/Deletions			51		37		88
Period total		**(3.331)**	**(4.672)**	**(211)**	**(2.520)**		**(10.734)**
Balance 31.12.2005		**(6.008)**	**(23.529)**	**(1.453)**	**(16.130)**		**(47.120)**
Net Book Value 31.12.2005	**62.961**	**155.896**	**31.576**	**969**	**9.825**	**16.115**	**277.342**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Movement of a' six month period of 2006 – Group

	Land	Buildings and installations	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement							
Balance 1.1.2006	**62.961**	**161.905**	**55.106**	**2.422**	**25.955**	**16.115**	**324.462**
Exchange Differences	1	20	31	1	4		57
Additions		133	3.119		585	2.503	6.340
Sales/Deletions			(1.868)		(1)	(3)	(1.872)
Impairment			(448)				(448)
Transfers from fixed assets under constractions		834				(834)	
Balance 30.6.2006	**62.962**	**162.891**	**55.939**	**2.423**	**26.543**	**17.781**	**328.539**
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2006		**(6.008)**	**(23.529)**	**(1.453)**	**(16.130)**		**(47.120)**
Exchange Differences		(1)	(10)	(1)	(1)		(13)
Year's Additions		(1.769)	(2.349)	(96)	(1.254)		(5.468)
Sales/Deletions			1.172		1		1.173
Transitions and reclassifications		(143)	(114)	(1)	265		7
Period total		**(1.913)**	**(1.301)**	**(98)**	**(989)**		**(4.301)**
Balance 30.6.2006		**(7.922)**	**(24.830)**	**(1.550)**	**(17.119)**		**(51.422)**
Net Book Value							
30.6.2006	**62.962**	**154.968**	**31.108**	**873**	**9.425**	**17.781**	**277.117**

Movement for year 2005 – Company

	Land	Buildings and installations	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement							
Balance 1.1.2005	**46.300**	**158.158**	**48.167**	**2.235**	**25.138**	**11.529**	**291.528**
Additions	89	907	793	12	923	2.232	4.956
Sales -Deletions			(18)		(32)		(50)
Transfers		365	364	1	(730)		0
Transfers from fixed assets under constractions		450				-450	0
Balance 31.12.2005	**46.389**	**159.880**	**49.306**	**2.248**	**25.299**	**13.311**	**296.434**
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2005		**(2.640)**	**(17.207)**	**(1.216)**	**(13.291)**		**(34.354)**
Year's Additions		(3.176)	(4.368)	(178)	(2.500)		(10.222)
Sales -Deletions			12		25		37
Period Total		(3.176)	(4.356)	(178)	(2.475)		(10.185)
Balance 31.12.2005		**(5.817)**	**(21.563)**	**(1.394)**	**(15.766)**		**(44.539)**
Net Book Value 31.12.2005	**46.389**	**154.063**	**27.743**	**854**	**9.533**	**13.311**	**251.895**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Movement of a' six month period of 2006– Group

	Land	Buildings and installations	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement							
Balance 1.1.2006	**46.389**	**159.880**	**49.306**	**2.248**	**25.299**	**13.311**	**296.434**
Additions		133	3.102		524	1.603	5.362
Sales -Deletions			(364)		(1)		(365)
Transfers from fixed assets under constractions		834				(834)	
Balance 30.6.2006	**46.389**	**160.846**	**52.044**	**2.248**	**25.821**	**14.080**	**301.430**
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2006		**(5.817)**	**(21.563)**	**(1.394)**	**(15.766)**		**(44.539)**
Year's Additions		(1.748)	(2.229)	(82)	(1.229)		(5.288)
Sales -Deletions			339		1		340
Transitions and reclassifications		(143)	(114)	(1)	265		7
Period Total		**(1.891)**	**(2.004)**	**(83)**	**(963)**		**(4.941)**
Balance 30.6.2006		**(7.708)**	**(23.567)**	**(1.476)**	**(16.728)**		**(49.480)**
Net Book Value 30.6.2006	**46.389**	**153.138**	**28.477**	**772**	**9.093**	**14.080**	**251.951**

Use of fair value as deemed cost: Within year 2004 the Group appointed an independent firm of appraisers to conduct a valuation of its land buildings and machinery as of January 1, 2004 (transition date to IFRS). The valuations were performed based on appropriate valuation techniques depending on the nature and the usage of the valued fixed assets.

The main valuation techniques used were as follows:

- The market approach for land,
- The market approach and/or income approach for the urban buildings and,
- The depreciated replacement cost0method for the industrial buildings and the machinery and equipment.

In addition, the appraisers determined the economic useful lives of the items of tangible assets from the date of acquisition or construction, which are set forth in Note 3. Depreciation in the accompanying income statements has been determined after deducting from the economic useful life of each fixed asset the years elapsed from the date of acquisition or construction through to the IFRS transition date.

The Company used the fair values determined as above in its opening IFRS balance sheet as deemed cost based on the exception provided in IFRS 1.

The aggregate adjustments to the respective carrying amounts reported under previous GAS, by category of fixed assets, are as follows:

	The Group 1st January 2004			The Company 1st January 2004		
	Increase in Value	Decrease in Value	Total	Increase in Value	Decrease in Value	Total
Land	38.717	-	38.717	28.715	-	28.715
Buildings	30.761	-	30.761	30.761	-	30.761
	69.477	**-**	**69.477**	**59.476**	**-**	**59.476**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Tax revaluation of land and buildings: In accordance with Greek tax legislation, land and the buildings are revaluated every four years based on non industry specific indexes that were announced through respective Ministerial Decisions. The latest of this revaluation, which was applied in December 31,2004, was reversed for IFRS reporting purposes on the basis of not meeting the criteria set forth in IAS 16, however, it resulted to an increase of the tax base of the related assets. The net surplus on land and buildings was taxed at 2% and 8% respectively.

There are no restrictions on title or transfer or other encumbrances on the Group's land and buildings. In addition, no item of land, building and machinery equipment has been pledged as security for liabilities.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group

Cost	**Goodwill**	**Rights/ Licenses**	**Other**	**Total**
Balance 1.1.2005		398	570	968
Additions	1.979		37	2.016
Transfers /Deletions			8	8
Balance 31.12.2005	1.979	398	615	2.991
Accumulated amortization				
Balance 1.1.2005			(559)	(559)
Additions			(19)	(19)
Sales/Deletions			(8)	(8)
Balance 31.12.2005			(586)	(586)
Balance 31 December 2005	**1.979**	**398**	**29**	**2.406**

Cost	**Goodwill**	**Rights/ Licenses**	**Other**	**Total**
Balance 1.1.2006	1.979	398	615	2.991
Additions			89	89
Transfers - Deletions				
Balance 31.3.2006	**1.979**	**398**	**704**	**3.080**
Accumulated amortization				
Balance 1.1.2006			(586)	(586)
Additions			(17)	(17)
Balance at 30.6.2006			(603)	(603)
Net Book Value 30.6.2006	**1.979**	**398**	**(101)**	**2.477**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The goodwill amounted to €1.979 resulted from the acquisition of a further 5% of the subsidiary's share capital IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A., a company that is operating in Greece in the sector of medical and surgical instrument production and trading, as well as of all kinds of sanitary/health equipment. The Group acquires the 56% of the share capital, while the buying-out of the further 5% that was typically completed in the last quarter of 2005, has been recognized according to the buy-out method and represents the difference between the paid up price and the fair value of the assets that were purchased as they were valuated at the respective transaction dates. From the progress of activities until now, no indications have arisen showing that the possibility of an impairment test must be examined.

The group in the a' six month period of 2006 acquired the rest 44% percentage and now owns 100% of the subsidiary's Iatriki Tehniki Share Capital .The amount required, for the acquisition of the 44%, of €21.282, was not recognized as additional goodwill due to purchase method, but it reduced equally the consolidated Equity, as it arose from subsidiary purchase in which the group had already control.

The Company

	Rights/ Licenses	Other	Total
Cost			
Balance 1.1.2005	398	570	968
Additions		37	37
Sales/Deletions		8	8
Balance 31.12.2005	398	615	1.012
Accumulated amortization			
Balance 1.1.2005		(559)	(559)
Additions		(19)	(19)
Sales/Deletions		(8)	(8)
Balance 31.12.2005		(586)	(586)
Net Book Value e 31 December 2005	**398**	**29**	**427**
Cost			
Balance 1.1.2006	398	615	1.012
Additions		67	67
Balance 30.6.2006	398	682	1.080
Accumulated amortization			
Balance 1.1.2006		(586)	(586)
Additions		(7)	(7)
Balance 30.6.2006		(592)	(592)
Net Book Value 30.6.2006	**398**	**90**	**488**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The investments of the Company in subsidiaries at the 30th June 2006 are analyzed as follows:

	Participation	**Acquisition cost**
Iatriki Techniki S.A.	*100,00%*	25.421
Phisiotherapy center S.A	*33,00%*	19
Axoniki Erevna S.A.	*50,50%*	545
Erevna S.A	*51,00%*	503
Hospital Affiliates International	*68,89%*	91
Eurosite S.A	*100,00%*	8.335
Ortelia Holdings	*99,99%*	1.039
Medsana Buch	*100,00%*	33
Medsana Srl	*78,90%*	517
Athens Paediatrics Center	*58,30%*	169
Prostate Institute	*98,90%*	668
Electronystagmografiki S.A.	*100,00%*	18
		37.358
Impairment loss		(2.491)
Balance		**34.867**

The above-mentioned subsidiaries are consolidated, except from Athens Pediatrics Center SA , the Prostate Institute and Electronystagmografiki S.A., which are under liquidation procedure and their acquisition cost is totally deleted in the Company's retained earnings. The operation of these companies was interrupted before the transition date, the assets and liabilities of their balance sheets are of minor significance and the liquidation procedure does not entail significant costs
for the Company. Until the reporting date of the accompanying financial statements no final judicial decision has been issued for their dissolution and their final deletion from the S.A. register.

The acquisition cost in Ortelia Holdings SA and in Medsana Srl has been completely deleted in the stand alone financial statements of the Company, according to the provisions of IAS 27 and 38. These companies, do not present any operation and their accounting value is greater of their recoverable amount. At the transition date in IFRS, an impairment test took place in the above mentioned investments, during which, it was attributed in Company's cash generating units. The recoverable amount, which in this case was the value of use, was lower than the carrying amount and the impairment loss arose and amounted to € 2.491, was charged against the retained earnings of 1st of January 2004.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

16. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES CONSOLIDATED BY THE EQUITY METHOD

These concern Company's investments in the capital share of the following companies in a percentage between 20% and 50% and in which no important influence is exercised.

The Company

	Percentage	Acquisition cost
Nevrolitourgiki S.A.	25,10%	6
Medisoft S.A.	45,00%	132
Interoptics S.A.(ex-In Health S.A.)	27,33%	340
Aggiologiki Dierevnisi Ltd	20,00%	2
Herodikos Ltd	20,00%	19
		499
Impairment loss		(499)
Net carrying amount		**0**

The carrying amount of the above companies is deleted in the Company's Equity at a time prior the transition date and the same classification is preserved since the 1st January.It is noted that company In Health S.A. was merged through absorbtion from company Interoptics S.A. at 15 March 2005 and as a result group obtains a percentage of 27,33% on the capital of Interoptics S.A.in stead of 30,37% that was obtained on the capital of the absorbed company In Health S.A. Management for the preparation of the financial statements of a' three month period of 2006, did not proceed in the reversal of the already formed impairment on the acquisition cost of the investment on Interoptics S.A. .(ex-In Health S.A.), due to the short period of time from the merge to the approval of the financial statements of a' six month period of 2006, as it did not have adequate information to form an estimation for the future profitability of Interoptics S.A.

The Group

Medicafe	
(Percentage in equity at 31/12/2005)	**91**
Losses from associates	(8)
(Percentage in equity at 30/6/2005)	**83**

17. INVENTORIES:

The inventories are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	31/3/2006	31/12/2005	31/3/2006	31/12/2005
Merchandise	155	202		
Raw materials and consumable materials	4.711	4.954	4.538	4.638
Finished and semi-finished products	45	46		
	4.911	**5.202**	**4.538**	**4.638**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

18. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

The trade accounts receivable are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Trade debtors - open balances	97.952	81.788	97.275	80.945
Checks receivable (postdated) & bills receivable	14.107	12.293	13.947	11.110
Past due debtors	511	517	303	303
Less: Provision for impairment (trade debtors)	(3.018)	(3.018)	(3.018)	(3.018)
Less: Provision for impairment (sundry debtors)	(208)			
	109.344	**91.580**	**108.507**	**89.340**

19. REPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Advance payments for purchases	23	202		187
Advances	1.055	938	1.004	901
Other accounts receivable	12.601	10.836	8.964	8.093
Short-term receivables from associates	1	26	4.266	3.827
Prepaid expenses and other debtors	7.454	2.056	6.950	1.520
	21.134	**14.059**	**21.184**	**14.528**

20 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

The cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Cash in hand	458	538	357	504
Deposits (sight and time)	9.248	7.039	7.964	5.585
	9.706	**7.577**	**8.321**	**6.089**

The bank deposits are lent at interest with floating interest rates based on the monthly interest rates of bank deposits. The income from sight and time bank deposits interest is recognized in accrual basis of accounting.

21. SHARE CAPITAL:

The share capital of the Company consists of 83.985.980 common nominal shares, with nominal value € 0,31 each. The share capital of the Company was not differentiated during the period from 1, January 2004 until the approval date of the interim financial statements. The Company’s shares are publicly traded on the Athens Stock Exchange (main market).

According to the Shareholders Record of the Company, in the 30th of June 2006, the shareholders with a holding a percentage in the Company greater than 2 % were the following:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	Number of shares acquired	% 30th June 2006
G. Apostolopoulos Holdings S. A.	47.633.843	56,72%
Georgios Apostolopoulos	2.048.401	2,44%
2S Banca Milan	2.418.127	2,88%
Banca Commerciale Italiana Milan	3.376.581	4,02%
Morgan Stanley and Co International Ltd	6.498.941	7,74%
UBS Ag London branch –International prime brokerage client account	2.891.506	3,44%
Free float <2%	19.118.581	22,76%
	83.985.980	**100,00%**

The share premium of the Company resulted from the period of 1991 until the period of 2002, with a total amount of €15.267, by the issuing of shares against cash, in value greater than their nominal value.

22. LEGAL, TAX FREE AND SPECIAL RESERVES:

The legal, tax free and special reserves are analyzed as follows:

The Group

	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Legal reserve	6.629	6.629
Less: Impairment of investments	(3.039)	(3.039)
Tax free and specially taxed reserves	70.650	70.610
Other	433	464
	74.673	**74.664**

The Company

	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Legal reserve	6.213	6.213
Less: Impairment of investments	(3.039)	(3.039)
Tax free and specially taxed reserves	70.548	70.548
Other	440	440
	74.162	**74.162**

Legal Reserve: According to the Greek Company law, the companies are obliged to form at least 5% of their annual net profits, as they are represented in the accounting books, in legal reserve, until the accumulated amount of the legal reserve reaches at least the 1/3 of the capital share. The above-mentioned reserve cannot be distributed during the operation of the Company.

Tax free and Specially Taxed Reserves: The untaxed and specially taxed reserves represent interest income, which are tax
free or taxed by 15% at their source. The particular income is not taxable under the condition that adequate profits exist, from which respective untaxed reserves can be formed. According to the Greek tax legislation, this reserve is excluded from income tax, under the condition that it will not be distributed to the shareholders. The Company does not intend to distribute the particular reserve and thus it has not proceeded to the estimation of deferred income tax that would have been necessary in the case of reserve distribution.

Special Reserves: The special reserves have been formed based on the decisions of the shareholders' General Assemblies. The Company does not intend to distribute the particular reserves.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

23. LOANS:

	The Group		The Company	
Non-current loans	**30/6/2006**	**31/12/2005**	**30/6/2006**	**31/12/2005**
Syndicated bank loan	41.893	45.758	41.833	45.644
Finance leases	7.661	8.821	7.544	8.463
	49.554	**54.579**	**49.377**	**54.107**
Current loans				
Bank loans	50.976	24.350	50.661	24.041
Non-current loans payable within the next 12 months	22.971	22.999	22.822	22.822
Finance leases	2.856	3.894	2.757	3.635
Other loans (factoring)	11.863	10.597	11.863	10.597
	88.666	**61.840**	**88.103**	**61.095**
Total of loans due	**138.220**	**116.419**	**137.480**	**115.202**

	The Group		The Company	
Maturity of non-current loans	**30/6/2006**	**31/12/2005**	**30/6/2006**	**31/12/2005**
Between 1 & 2 years	22.822	22.822	22.822	22.822
Between 2 & 5 years	19.071	22.936	19.011	22.822
Over 5 years				
	41.893	**45.758**	**41.833**	**45.644**

The Group's borrowing mainly concerns the Syndicated Loan, with initial amount of €102.700.00,00, according to the Syndicated Loan contract from the 21/12/2001, with the Bank "ALPHA BANK" as a manager and lender Banks the following: GENERAL, NATIONAL, COMMERCIAL, EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS, HVB FINANCE LONDON LTD, and SG FINANCIAL SERVICES. According to the contract, the purpose of this loan was the refunding of existing borrowing by the amount of €88.000.000 (85,69%) and investments in fixed assets by of the amount of €14.699.999,99 (14,31%). The loan's duration is seven years. The loan's payment in full, in 9 six-month installments has started in 28/12/2004 and will be completed in 28/12/2008. The interests concerning the above-mentioned loan are estimated according to the Euribor interest rate plus a margin of 1,40%.

The current bank loans are received by the Company and its subsidiaries for serving their needs in working capital. The relevant interest rates vary from 3,51% to 4,5%.

The loan cost has charged the year's results according to accrual basis principle.

The liabilities that result from leases concern the leasing of buildings, that arose from the sale and lease back of Company's land building and mechanical – hospital equipment. The liabilities to the lessor are analyzed as follows:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Leasing Liabilities - Minimum payments of leases:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Up to one year	3.303	4.433	3.213	4.166
Between 2 & 5 years	3.590	5.340	3.485	4.994
After 5 years	6.282	5.903	6.282	5.903
Total	**13.175**	**15.676**	**12.980**	**15.063**
Future finance charges on finance leases	(2.659)	(2.962)	(2.680)	(2.966)
Present value of lease liability	**10.516**	**12.714**	**10.300**	**12.097**

The present value of the leasing liabilities is the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Until one year	2.856	3.894	2.757	3.635
From 2 to 5 years	2.239	3.634	2.122	3.276
After 5 years	5.421	5.186	5.421	5.186
TOTAL	**10.516**	**12.714**	**10.300**	**12.097**

Over the leased assets ownership retention exists, which will stay in force until the ending of the leasing period and the payment in full of the leases.

There are no other guaranties and commitments of ownership or use over the fixed assets and the other assets of the Group.

24. GOVERNMENT GRANTS:

The movement in the government grants during the interim period ended in 30th June 2006 and the year ended in 31st December 2005 was the following:

	The Group	The Company
Balance 1.1.2005	**73**	**73**
Additions	18	-
Depreciation	(20)	(20)
Balance 31.12.2005	**71**	**53**

	The Group	The Company
Balance 1.1.2006	**71**	**53**
Additions		
Depreciation	(18)	
Balance 30.6.2006	**53**	**53**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

25. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT INDEMNITIES:

(a) ***Government Insurance Programs:*** The contributions of the Company and the Group to the insuring funds for the period ended in 30th June 2006, were recognized as expenses and amounted to €6.338 and €6.531 respectively.

(b) ***Provision for retirement indemnities:*** According to the Greek employment legislation, the employees entitled to receive compensation in case of dismissal or retirement, the amount of which varies depending on the salary, the years of service and the type of retirement (dismissal or pensioning) of the employee. Employees that resign or get dismissed with a justification are not entitled to receive compensation. The payable compensation in case of retirement equals the 40% of the compensation that would have been payable in case of an unjustified dismissal. In Greece, according to the local practice, these programs are not granted. The Company debits to the results for the accrued benefits in every period with a relevant rise of the pensioning liability. The payments of the benefits performed to the pensioners every period are charged against this liability.

The movement of the net liability in the accompanying balance sheets of the Company and the Group is the following:

The Company	**30th June 2006**	**31st December 2005**
Net liability at the beginning of period	10.194	8.781
Actual benefits paid by the Company	(109)	(112)
Expense recognized in the income statement (Note 4)	845	1.525
Net liability at the end of the period	**10.930**	**10.194**

The Group	**30th June 2006**	**31st December 2005**
Net liability at the beginning of period	10.258	8.834
Actual benefits paid by the Company	(127)	(142)
Expense recognized in the income statement (Note 4)	874	1.566
Net liability at the end of the period	**11.005**	**10.258**

An international firm of independent analogists/actuaries evaluated the Company's liabilities arising from the obligation to pay retirement indemnities.

The details and principal assumptions of the actuarial study as at 30th June 2006 and 31st of December 2005 is the following:

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	The Group		The Company	
	30th June 2006	31st December 2005	30th June 2006	31st December 2005
Present Value of un funded obligations		11.704		11.640
Unrecognized actuarial net loss		(1.446)		(1.446)
Net liability in balance Sheet		**10.258**		**10.194**
Components of net periodic pension cost:				
Service cost	531	1.056	520	1.046
Interest cost	204	362	204	362
Analogical losses	12	55	12	55
Regular charge to operations/results	**747**	**1.473**	**736**	**1.463**
Additional cost of extra benefits		44		44
Total charge to operations/results	**747**	**1.517**	**736**	**1.507**
Reconciliation of benefit obligation:				
Net liability at start of period	10.258	8.834	10.194	8.781
Service cost	531	1.056	520	1.046
Interest cost	204	362	204	362
Benefits paid		(94)		(94)
Additional cost of extra benefits		44		44
Analogical losses	12	55	12	55
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	**11.005**	**10.258**	**10.930**	**10.194**

Principal assumptions:	**2005**
Discount rate	4.0%
Rate of compensation increase	4.0%
Increase in consumer price index	2.5%

The additional cost of extra benefits relates to benefits paid to employees, who became redundant. Most of these benefits were not expected within the terms of this plan and accordingly, the excess of benefit payments over existing reserves have been treated as an additional pension charge.

26. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

The trade accounts payable are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Suppliers	73.569	58.422	80.784	64.985
Checks outstanding (postdated)	10.164	14.822	9.634	13.905
	83.733	**73.244**	**90.418**	**78.890**

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

27. ACCRUED AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

The amount represented in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	30/6/2006	31/12/2005	30/6/2006	31/12/2005
Customers' advances	25	59	25	59
Sundry creditors	5.192	4.356	4.723	4.162
Insurance and pension contributions payable	2.945	3.435	2.891	3.287
Accrued expenses	31	955	31	900
Dividends	3.359		3.359	
Other	504	64	479	63
	12.056	**8.869**	**11.508**	**8.471**

28 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

The Company and its subsidiaries are related to the following legal and natural persons:

due to the majority of shares acquisition in its capital with Mr. Georgios Apostolopoulos and the legal persons or other business activities he is related with
with its subsidiaries including their main shareholders and the members of their Boards of Directors
with the members of the Company's Board of Directors.

The transactions with its subsidiaries are mainly concerning the provision of commercial services, as well as the purchasing and selling of goods. The transactions are realized within the normal operating framework of the Company.

The relative balances receivable from associates are not covered by securities, mortgages and their payment in full is conducted by cash payment within the time limits agreed between the companies in question. The Management of the Company does not regard that a provision/allowance for a possible non-collection of its subsidiary related receivables is needed; hence no provision/allowance for doubtful debtors against these receivables is formed.

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

The balances receivable/(payable) of the related party accounts of the Group are as follows:

	The Group	The Group	The Company	The Company
Receivables/(liabilities) from/to:	**30th June 2006**	**30th June 2006**	**30th June 2006**	**30th June 2006**
	Receivables	***(Liabilities)***	***Receivables***	***(Liabilities)***
LA VIE Assurance	1.833	(107)	1.833	(101)
SYCHRONI ECHODIAGNOSI		(71)		(27)
IKODOMIKI EKMETALEFTIKI S.A.	5		3	
PROSTATE INSTITUTE		(34)		(34)
KORINTHIAKOS RYTHMOS		(231)		(148)
HERODIKOS Ltd	41	(2)	41	(2)
QUS ATH. CENTER OF ENVIRONMENT	85		85	
TRADOR A.E.	15	0	15	0
AGGEIOLOGIKI DIEREVNISI S.A.	6	(13)	6	(13)
ATHENS PAEDIATRICS CENTER	14		14	
ELECTRONYSTAGMOGRAFIKI S.A.		(2)		(2)
NEVROLITOURGIKI S.A.		(1)		(1)
MEDISOFT	190		190	
MEDICAFE CATERING SERVICES S.A.	8		8	
DOMINION INSURANCE BROKERAGE S.A.		(6)		(6)
G. APOSTOLOPOULOS Holdings	2		0	
Total	**2.199**	**(467)**	**2.195**	**(333)**

The transactions with the related parties for the period ended in 30th June 2006 are analyzed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
Services	**Purchases from related parties**	**Sales to related parties**	**Purchases from related parties**	**Sales to related parties**
LA VIE Assurance	41	460	38	460
DOMINION INSURANCE BROKERAGE S.A.	4		4	
MEDICAFE CATERING SERVICES S.A.		44		44

	The Group	The Company
Other Company's transactions	**Rents payable**	**Rents payable**
KORINTHIAKOS RYTHMOS	134	79

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

29.DIVIDENDS

According to the provisions of the greek legislation for companies , they are obliged to distribute every year dividend, that corresponds at least to the 35% of the profits after taxes and the formation of the legal reserve or at least the amount that reflects the 6% of the share capital, any greater than two. The non distribution of dividends depends on the approval of the total shareholder company's equity. The greek company legislation requires specific terms for the profit distribution to be satisfied , which are:

a) Any distribution of dividend is not valid if the company's equity as that appears on the balance Sheet after the distribution is lees than equity plus the non distributive reserves

b) Any distribution of dividend is not valid, if the balance of the formation expenses is greater than the extraordinary reserves plus the retained earnings

At 29 March 2006, the Board of Directors proposed Dividend amounted to €3.359 (€0,04 per share). This proposition of the Board of Directors was approved by the annual General Assembly of the Shareholders at 30th June 2006.

30. CONTIGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

(a) Lawsuits/Litigation and claims:

The Company is involved (in its capacity as defendant and as plaintiff) in various lawsuits and legal amperages in the framework of its normal operation. The Management, as well as its legal advisors estimates that all the pending cases are expected to be settled without any significant negative repercussions on the consolidated financial position of the Company or in the results of its operation.

(b) Commitments:

(i) Commitments from operational leases:

The 30th of June 2006 the Group and the Company had various agreements of operational lease, concerning the renting of buildings and transportation equipment and they end in several dates.

The renting expenses are included in the accompanying consolidated income statement of the period ended in the 30th of June 2006 and they amount to €992 thous.

The minimum future payable rental leases based on non-reversible contracts of operational leases in 30th of June 2006 are as follows:

Commitments from operational leases:	**The Group**	**The Company**
Within one year	1.840	1.545
2-5 years	6.120	5.758
After 5 years	4.104	3.493
	12.064	**10.796**

(ii) Guarantees:

The Group in 30th of June 2006 had the following contingent liabilities:

Had issued letters of guarantee for good performance for a total amount of €425 thousand.

(iii) Capital Commitments:

According to the decision of the Regular General Assembly of the Shareholders in 30/6/2005, the acquisition of the remaining 49% of the shares of "Iatriki Techniki" S.A. for the amount of €23,7 million was approved. Until the 30/9/2005 a further percentage of 5% of the Share Capital of the company was acquired for the

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amount of €2,4 million.Furthermore in May 2006 an additional percentage of 15,83% by €7,7 mil. was acquired and in June 2006 the rest 28,17% was acquired by the amount of €13,6 mil. By this last acquisition the above mentioned decision of the Regular General Assembly of the Shareholders in 30/6/2005 was concluded.

31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The subsidiaries Axoniki Erevna S.A. and Erevna S.A. transferred together with their fixed assets, their activity to the Parent Company Athens Medical Center S.A..After that and according to the decision of the Annual Assembly of their Shareholders at 30th June 2006, they have entered a liquidation procedure, since1/7/2006. Management estimates that the total result of the liquidation, will not be significant regarding the Group's results. Beside this no other subsequent events after the 30th of June 2006 took place, that would have influenced the financial position and the results of the Company and the Group in the 30th of June 2006.

Marousi, 29/8/2006

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOD	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
GEORGIOS B. APOSTOLOPOULOS	VASSILIOS G. APOSTOLOPOULOS	PETROS ADAMOPOULOS	PANAGIOTIS KATSICHTIS
ID NUMBER Σ 100951	ID NUMBER. Ξ 350622	ID NUMBER M 253394	ID NUMBER. AB 052569 O.E.E. Rank No.17856 Classification A'

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated)

APPENDIX

COMPANY'S SUBSIDIARIES AND TAX UNAUDITED YEARS PER COMPANY

Company's name	Company's location country	Activity	Participation (%)	Tax audited years
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A.	GREECE	Sale of Medical Tools & Sanitary/Health Equipment	100,00%	2003-2005
EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic & Therapeutic Center	51,00%	2005
AXONIKI EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic Center	50,50%	2005
PHYSIOTHERAPY AND SPORTS INJURY TREATMENT CENTER S.A..	GREECE	Physiotherapy & Sport Injury Restoration/Treatment Services	33,00%	2003-2005
HOSPITAL AFFILIATES INTERNATIONAL	GREECE	Organization & Administration of Hospitals and Clinics.	68,89%	2001-2005
MEDSANA BMC	ROMANIA	Diagnostic Center	100,00%	1997-2005
MEDSANA SRL	ROMANIA	Diagnostic Center	78,90%	1997-2005
EUROSITE HEALTH SERVICES S.A.	GREECE	Establishment & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	100,00%	2003-2005
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	CYPRUS	Establishment, Organization & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	99,99%	1998-2005