(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' NINE MONTH PERIOD OF 2007 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 November 26th 2007 and they are uploaded to the internet address: <u>www.iatriko.gr</u>. 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 position 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)

### CONTENTS OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Page

Income Statements for the period ended September 30, 2007 and 2006	3
Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006	4
Statements of Changes in Equity for the period ended September 30, 2007	5
Statements of Changes in Equity for the period ended September 30, 2006	6
Cash Flow Statements for the period ended September 30, 2007 and 2006	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-35
Appendix – Subsidiaries and Associates of ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A. and tax unaudited years by entity	36

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

	INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2007 AND 2006 The Group The Company								
	Notes	1/1-30/9/2007	1/1-30/9/2006	1/7-30/9/2007	1/7-30/9/2006	1/1-30/9/2007	1/1-30/9/2006	1/7-30/9/2007	1/7-30/9/2006
INCOME:									
Revenue		206.974	186.461	56.750	55.429	202.522	183.068	55.304	54.339
Cost of sales		(162.227)	(145.020)	(47.128)	(45.573)	(164.150)	(149.336)	( 47.497)	(46.001)
Gross Profit		44.747	41.441	9.622	9.856	38.372	33.732	7.807	8.337
Administrative expenses and Distribution Costs	8	( 22.782)	(20.775)	(7.162)	(7.705)	(20.412)	(18.088)	( 6.478)	(7.163)
Other income/ (expenses)	9	3.063	1.937	1.016	687	3.143	1.965	997	732
Net financial income/ (costs)	10	( 6.787)	( 4.443)	(2.748)	(1.703)	(2.364)	(2.114)	(2.709)	(1.764)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		18.241	18.160	728	1.134	18.739	15.495	( 383)	143
Income Tax Expense	11	(5.509)	( 6.444)	(172)	(348)	(4.485)	(4.554)	88	(65)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		12.732	11.716	556	786	14.254	10.941	( 295)	78
<b>Attributable to:</b> Equity holders of the parent		12.659	12.172	563	772	14.254	10.941	(295)	78
company		73	( 456)	(7)	14				
Minority Interest		12.732	11.716	556	786	14.254	10.941	( 295)	78
<b>Earnings per Share (in Euro)</b> Basic Weighted average number of	12	0,148	0,145	0,005	0,009	0,167	0,130	( 0,005)	0,001
shares									
basic	12	85.350.795	83.985.980	85.350.795	83.985.980	85.350.795	83.985.980	85.350.795	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 SEPTEMBER 2007 AND 31 DECEMBER 2006

DALANC	E SHEET U	The Gr	Oup	The Company			
	Notes	30th September 2007	31st December 2006	30th September 2007	31st December 2006		
ASSETS	itotes						
Non current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	13 14	281.602 1.979	283.776 1.979	256.436 0	258.577		
Goodwill Intangible assets	14 14	2.028	507	2.017	506		
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	34.867	34.867		
Investments in associates consolidated by the equity method	16	343	223	-	-		
Other long term debtors		372	366	366	361		
Deferred tax assets	11	5.470	5.863	5.410	5.788		
Total non current assets	-	291.793	292.714	299.097	300.099		
Current Assets: Inventories	17	6.162	5.391	5.819	5.088		
Trade accounts receivable	17	141.550	124.919	138.379	121.643		
Prepayments and other receivables	19	15.899	13.283	18.502	15.284		
Financial assets at fair value through income statement		1	1	0	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	20	13.094	8.814	11.013	6.224		
Total current assets	-	176.706	152.408	173.713	148.240		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	468.499	445.121	472.810	448.339		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company							
Share capital	21	26.888	26.036	26.888	26.036		
Share premium	21	19.777	15.267	19.777	15.267		
Retained Earnings		42.890	35.474	51.827	42.777		
Legal, tax free and special reserves	22	75.423	75.396	74.784	74.784		
		164.979	152.173	173.276	158.864		
Minority Interest	-	413	811		-		
Total equity	=	165.392	152.984	173.276	158.864		
Non-current liabilities:							
Long term loans/borrowings	23	127.347	37.755	127.279	37.546		
Government Grants	24	36	36	35	35		
Deferred tax Liabilities	11	23.133	21.857	20.612	19.354		
Provision for retirement indemnities	25	13.306	11.847	13.205	11.759		
Other long term liabilities - Deferred income	-	4.341	7.315	3.311	5.988		
Total non-current liabilities Current liabilities:	-	168.164	78.811	164.443	74.682		
Trade accounts payable	26	95.725	86.450	103.741	95.695		
Short term loans/borrowings	23	22.453	83.786	17.127	78.966		
Long term liabilities payable in the next year	23	33	24.328	0	24.322		
Current tax payable		6.073	8.380	4.132	5.843		
Accrued and other current liabilities	27	10.660	10.383	10.091	9.967		
Total current liabilities	-	134.944	213.327	135.091	214.793		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	=	468.499	445.121	472.810	448.339		

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 SEPTEMBER 2007

			The Group				
						Minority	Total
		Attributable to e	quity holders of the parent	company		Interest	Equity
			Legal,				
			Tax-free,				
	Share	Share	and special	Retained			
_	capital	Premium	Reserves	earnings	Total		
Balance, 1 January 2007	26.036	15.267	75.396	35.474	152.173	811	152.984
Issuance of Share Capital	853	4.510			5.363		5.363
Period's profits				12.659	12.659	73	12.732
Exchange differences			(2)	(9)	(11)		(11)
Attribution of profits to reserves			28	(28)	0		0
Dividends of parent				(5.204)	(5.204)		(5.204)
Dividends paid to minority					0	(472)	(472)
Balance, 30 September 2007	26.888	19.777	75.422	42.891	164.979	412	165.392
		The Company					
			Legal,				
			Tax-free,				
	Share	Share	and special	Retained	Total		
_	capital	Premium	Reserves	earnings	Equity		
Balance, 1 January 2007	26.036	15.267	74.784	42.777	158.864		
Issuance of Share Capital	853	4.510			5.363		
Period's profits				14.254	14.254		
Dividends				(5.204)	(5.204)		

Balance, 30 September 2007

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

74.784

26.888

19.777

-5-

51.827

173.277

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

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

						Minority	Total
		Attributable to	equity holders of the paren	t company		Interest	Equity
			Legal,				
			Tax-free,				
	Share	Share	and special	Retained			
	capital	Premium	Reserves	earnings	Total		
Balance, 1 January 2006	26.036	15.267	74.664	41.213	157.180	6.065	163.245
Period's profits				12.172	12.172	(456)	11.716
Exchange differences Acquisition of minority's			16		16		16
percentage				(18.427)	(18.427)	(2.855)	(21.282)
Dividends of parent				(3.359)	(3.359)		(3.359)
Dividends paid to minority					0	(1.879)	(1.879)
Balance, 30 September 2006	26.036	15.267	74.680	31.598	147.581	876	148.457

			Legal, Tax-free,		
	Share	Share	and special	Retained	Total
	capital	Premium	Reserves	earnings	Equity
Balance, 1 January 2006	26.036	15.267	74.162	32.636	148.102
Period's profits				10.941	10.941
Dividends				(3.359)	(3.359)
Balance, 30 September 2006	26.036	15.267	74.162	40.218	155.683

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

-6-

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

	The G	Froup	The Company		
	30th September 2007	30th September 2006	30th September 2007	30th September 2006	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Period's profit before taxation	18.241	18.160	18.739	15.495	
Adjustments for operational activities					
Depreciation	8.187	8.189	7.849	7.899	
Depreciation of government grants	0	(18)	0	0	
Provision for retirement indemnities	1.459	1.153	1.446	1.138	
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	205	208	205		
Other provisions		(22)		(22)	
Losses (gains) from group's associates	(120)	(58)			
Gains/losses due to fixed assets sale	(1.693)	(353)	(1.650)	(353)	
Impairment expenses of fixed assets	0	448	0	0	
Dividends from subsidiaries	(91)	(58)	(4.351)	(2.412)	
Interest and Financial income	(71)	(39)	(63)	(21)	
Interest and other financial expenses	7.042	4.598	6.777	4.546	
*	7.012	1.570	0.777	1.5 10	
Exchange differences due to consolidation of subsidiaries abroad	15	(42)			
Operational profit before changes in working capital variations	33.174	32.166	28.952	26.271	
Increase/ (Decrease) in:					
Inventories	(772)	(257)	(731)	(478)	
Short and long term accounts receivable	(19.484)	(30.224)	(20.114)	(31.308)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in:					
Short and long term liabilities	8.244	20.453	7.158	20.899	
Interest charges and related expenses paid	(7.042)	(4.598)	(6.777)	(4.546)	
Paid taxes	(6.052)	(5.194)	(4.561)	(3.125)	
Net Cash from operating activities	8.068	12.346	3.927	7.712	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(7.637)	(10.398)	(7.288)	(9.726)	
Sale of tangible assets	11	14	27	10	
Interest and related income received	71	39	63	21	
Received dividends from subsidiaries	0		4.300	2.412	
Received dividends from other companies	91	59	0	0	
Guarantees paid	(1)	0	0	0	
Government grants received	0	0	0	0	
Purchase of of long and short term investments	0	(21.282)	0	(21.282)	
Sale of of long and short term investments	0	0	0	()	
Net Cash flows used in investing activities	(7.465)	(31.569)	(2.898)	(28.565)	
Cash flows from financing activities	(7.405)	(51.507)	(2.070)	(20.303)	
0	5 262	0	5 262	0	
Issuance of Shares	5.363		5.363	0	
Dividends paid of parent company	(5.177)	(3.348)	(5.177)	(3.348)	
Net variation of short term borrowings Increase/decrease of long term	(60.579)	28.837	(61.112)	28.926	
debt/borrowings	66.153	(2.990)	66.295	(2.861)	
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(1.610)	(3.099)	(1.610)	(3.083)	
Dividends paid to minority from subsidiaries	(472)	(1.879)		10.001	
Net Cash flows used in financing activities	3.678	17.521	3.759	19.634	
Net increase/ in cash and cash equivalents	4.281	(1.701)	4.787	(1.219)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of					
the year	8.814	7.577	6.224	6.089	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30 2007 AND 2006

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 INFORMATION:

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 2.799 and 2.952 employees respectively.

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

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) Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements: The accompanying consolidated financial statements that constitute the Group's consolidated financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), adopted by the European Union. There are no standards applied in advance of their effective date. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

(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.

(c) **Approval of Financial Statements:** The Board of Directors of Athens Medical S.A. approved the annual financial statements for the period ended in September 30th, 2007, in November 26, 2007.

(d) 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. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

### 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are 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 Subsidiaries' 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.

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

In the consolidated financial statements, Medicafe S.A. is also included using the equity method, although, Group holds 55% of the company's voting rights, due to a managements transfer to third parties. As a result such ownership does not consist control according to IAS 27 **« Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements »**, paragraph 13.

The Group's subsidiaries EREVNA S.A. and AXONIKI EREVNA S.A., according to their General Assemblies' decisions, have entered a liquidation procedure, since 1/7/2006. Before that and during the year 2006, the above mentioned companies have transferred together with all their productive assets – mechanical equipment, their operations to parent company and as a qonsequence their Balance Sheets do not include non current assets. As a result the liquidation of the above mentioned companies is not considered to be a discontinued operation according to IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", that requires distinctive reporting regarding the companies' results and fixed assets.

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.

### I Investments in Associates:

i) Consolidated financial statements: The Company's investments in other entities in which parent 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 of parent: Investments in associates in the stand-alone financial statements are measured at acquisition cost less any cumulative impairment losses.

(g) 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.

The accumulated difference resulting from such translation is recognized directly in consolidated equity until the disposal, write off or de-recognition of a subsidiary, when it is transferred to the consolidated income statement.

(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.

(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 revenue is recognized.

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

#### 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.

### Dividends

Revenue from dividends is recognized when the Group's right on such dividends is approved by the respective bodies of the companies' that declare them.

(j) **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.

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.

(j) **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:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Annual rate</u>
Buildings	2%
Machinery and Equipment	6,67%-10%
Equipment of Transportation	6%-10%
Furniture and rest of Equipment	10%- 20%

(j) Goodwill: Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method. This involves recognizing identifiable assets (including previously unrecognized intangible assets) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) of the acquired business at fair value at the acquisition date. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. 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. At the acquisition date (or at the date of completion of the relative purchase price allocation) any goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the cash-generating units related to goodwill.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit, to which the goodwill relates.

Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

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

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.

Goodwill resulting from acquisitions or business combinations has been allocated to the main cash generating units in group level. The cash generating units have been defined in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". The Group, in order to decide whether an impairment of goodwill exists, performed the related impairment tests in the cash generating units in which goodwill was allocated, and based on those tests no impairment issue occurred.

When the Group increases its participation interest to existing subsidiaries (acquisition of minority interests) the total difference between the purchase price and the portion of the minority interests acquired (goodwill or negative goodwill) is transferred directly to equity as it is considered as a transaction among the shareholders (entity concept method). Similarly, when minority interests are sold (without losing control of the subsidiary) then the related gains or losses are recognized directly to equity.

(ja) Impairment of Assets: 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) De-recognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

(i) Financial assets: A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where:

• the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;

• the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or

• the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay. Where continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchase option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

(ii) Financial liabilities: A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognized in profit or loss.

*(jc) 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. Especially medication supply are measured in a different way, that is at the last acquisition value, due to existing state of tariff, according to I.A.S. 2 «**Inventories**», paragraph 25.

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

*(jd)* 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 seessed 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.

(je) 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.

(*jf*) 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.

(*jh*) *Share capital:* Share capital represents the value of the Parent company's shares in issue. Any excess of the fair value of the consideration received over the par value of the shares issued is recognized as the "share premium" in shareholders equity. Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction in equity, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(jg) 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.

(k) Financial risk factors: The companies cash flows are affected due to the rates' prices fluctuation. The risk of rate change comes mainly from long term borrowings, of floating euros' rates, which on the one side have historically low fluctuation and on the other side the expected market fluctuation for future periods remains at low levels.

(ka) 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.

(*kb*) *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.

(kc) 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:

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

• Except cases, where the deferred income tax liability arises from goodwill impairment 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 foreseable 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.

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.

(*kd*) *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.

(*ke*) *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 probable.

*(aa) Earnings per share:* Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income attributed to the Group's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during each year, excluding any treasury shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net income attributed to the Group's shareholders (after deducting the impact on the convertible

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

Potential preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (after deducting the impact on the convertible potential preference shares).

(ab) 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.

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

### (ad) 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 recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, reevaluates this designation periodically.

### (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 recognized in income.

### (ii) Loans and receivables

Such assets, derived by the company's activity (that is beyond the Group's ordinary credit limits), are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the depreciation 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, after initial recognition are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognized in income when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the depreciation process.

### (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for sale 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 recognized as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, derecognized 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 organized 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.

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

*(ae) 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, 2007 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:

**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 disclosures relating to credit risk, cash flow risk as well as market risk (imposes the sensitivity analysis concerning the market risk). IFRS 7 replaces the IAS 30 (Disclosures in the Financial Statements of banks and similar Financial Institutions) and the disclosure requirements of IAS 32, (Financial Instruments: disclosure and presentation). It is applicable in all entities that prepare financial statements according to IFRS. The adjustment to IAS 1 introduces disclosures relating the amount of entities' capital as well as its 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.

**IFRS 8 Operating Segments (valid since January 1, 2009):** The Group is in a procedure of studying the above mentioned standard, which will be applied by the Group from January 1, 2009.

**IFRIC 10: Interim financial reporting and impairment (valid since November 1, 2006):** This interpretation requires the non reversal of impairment recognized in interim reporting due to goodwill or an investment, a financial asset or an asset carried at cost. The Group will apply this interpretation after January 1, 2007.

**IFRIC 11: IFRS 2 Group and treasury Share transactions (valid since March 1, 2007):** Interpretation 11 refers to issues relating to IFRS 2 and specifically to compensations that are determined by the value of company's own shares and personell salaries of a subsidiary that are determined by the shares of the parent company. Is not applicable for the Group and will not affect the financial statements.

**IFRIC 12. Service Concession Arrangements (effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2008)** Interpretation 12 outlines an approach to account for contractual arrangements arising from entities providing public services. It provides for the operator should not account for the infrastructure as property, plant and equipment, but recognize a financial asset and / or an intangible asset. This Interpretation, which is expected to be adopted by the EU in the near future, is not relevant to the Group's operations.

**IFRIC 13. Customer Loyalty Programmes (Valid since 1 July 2008)** The interpretation 13 specifies that when entities grant loyalty award credits, to customers as part of a sale transaction, which customers can cash in the future, in terms of free of charge or discounted purchases of goods or services, these awards should be addressed in accounting terms, as a separate element of sale transaction and a part of the price collected or the debtor recognised, to be allocated to grant loyalty award credits. Recognition of this element of revenue is deferred up to the time the entity fulfils its obligations related to grant loyalty award credits Is not applicable to the Group and will not affect the financial statements.

**IFRIC 14. I.A.S. 19 The limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction (Valid since 1 January 2008)** Interpretation 14 provides general guidance on how to assess the limit (IAS 19 «Employee Benefits») on the amount of the surplus that can be recognised as an asset. It also explains how the pension asset or liability may be affected when there is a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement. The Group is in a procedure of studying the above mentioned interpretation, which will be applied by the Group from January 1, 2008.

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

### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The Group proceeds to judgments and estimates in order 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 Management's 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 profitability of "IATRIKI TEHNIKI S.A." assessed by the company's results of year 2005 as well as the ones of year 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 according to IAS 12 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.

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

### 6. PAYROLL COST:

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

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	30/9/2006	30/9/2007	30/9/2006
Wages and Salaries	45.053	40.090	43.687	38.915
Social security costs	10.821	9.507	10.474	9.213
Compensations and Provision for retirement				
indemnities	1.599	1.309	1.521	1.268
Other staff expenses, Board of Directors fees	2.619	2.244	2.107	1.464
Total payroll	60.092	53.150	57.789	50.859
Less: amounts charged to cost of sales				
	(45.892)	(40.660)	(45.159)	(40.078)
Payroll expensed to administrative and				
distribution cost (Note 8)	14.200	12.490	12.630	10.781

### 7. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION:

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

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	30/9/2006	30/9/2007	30/9/2006
Depreciation of property land and equipment (Note 13)	8.166	8.160	7.828	7.886
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 14)	21	29	21	13
	8.187	8.189	7.849	7.899
Less: depreciation and amortization charged to cost of sales	(7.412)	(7.510)	(7.274)	(7.361)
Depreciation and amortization expensed (Note 8)	775	679	575	538

### 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 Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	30/9/2006	30/9/2007	30/9/2006
Payroll cost (Note 6)	14.200	12.490	12.630	10.781
Third party fees	1.101	1.236	948	1.167
Depreciation and amortization (Note 7)	775	679	575	538
Third party services (for example repairs and				
maintenance)	2.318	1.938	2.071	1.766
Taxes, duties	935	795	934	795
Other expenses	3.248	3.430	3.049	3.042
Provision for doubtfull debtors	205	208	205	0
Total	22.782	20.775	20.412	18.088

(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 Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	30/9/2006	30/9/2007	30/9/2006
Income from rentals/other income	969	945	1.093	945
Government Grants, special tax returns	48	186	48	169
Other Income	354	445	352	490
Profit on disposals of fixed assets	1.693	361	1.650	361
Total	3.064	1.937	3.143	1.965

### 10. FINANCIAL INCOME/(COSTS):

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

The Group	30/9/2007	30/9/2006
Interest on non-current loans/borrowings	(3.184)	(2.106)
Interest on current loans/borrowings & relevant		
expenses	(2.951)	(1.124)
Factoring commissions	(376)	(647)
Finance lease interest	(532)	(710)
Losses from group's associates	0	0
Losses from exchange differences	(26)	(12)
Total financial costs	(7.069)	(4.598)
Gains from associates	120	58
Dividends from investments in companies and		
from shares	91	59
Interest on deposits	71	23
Gains from exchange differences	0	15
Total financial income	282	155
Financial income/(costs)	(6.787)	(4.443)
The company	30/9/2007	30/9/2006
The company Interest on non-current loans/borrowings		(2.095)
Interest on current loans/borrowings & relevant	(3.180)	(2.093)
expenses	(2.697)	(1.107)
Factoring commissions	(376)	(647)
Finance lease interest	(525)	(698)
Total financial costs	(6.778)	(4.546)
Interest on deposits	63	21
Dividends from investments in companies and		
from shares	4.351	2.412
Total financial income	4.414	2.433
Financial income/(costs)	(2.364)	(2.114)
i manetai meome/(costs)	(2.504)	(2.114)

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

### 11. INCOME TAXES:

According to the tax legislation, the tax rate applicable in companies for the year of 2007 is 25%. (29 % until the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2006).

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

	The Group		The Company	
	30/9/2007	30/9/2006	30/9/2007	30/9/2006
Current income taxes:				
Current income tax charge	3.168	3.886	2.195	2.015
Prior years' taxes	672	957	655	765
Deferred income taxes	1.669	1.601	1.636	1.774
Total provision for income taxes	5.509	6.444	4.486	4.555

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  $31^{st}$  of December 2006, according to a tactical tax audit, which was concluded at 31/7/2007 for fiscal years 2005 -2006. The income tax plus additional taxes that arose came up to euro 1.154.626,26. The company in form of provision charged the financial statements of 31/12/2006 with the amount of 500.000 euros and the financial statements of 31/3/2007 with the amount of 450.000 euros. The rest amount of euros 204.626,26 has charged the financial statements of 30/6/2007. 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 not possible to estimate and, thus, a relevant provision has not 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 2006	(13.361)	(10.754)
Charged directly to equity	0	0
Charged to the consolidated statement of income	(2.633)	(2.812)
Closing balance, December, 31st 2006	(15.994)	(13.566)
	The Group	<u>The Company</u>
Opening balance, January 1 <sup>st</sup> 2007	(15.994)	(13.566)
Charged directly to equity	0	0
Change data the second lideted statement of income	$(1, ( - \alpha))$	(1.626)
Charged to the consolidated statement of income	(1.670)	(1.636)

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

	The G	<u>roup</u>	The Co	<u>npany</u>
Deferred income tax Liabilities	30th September 2007	31 <sup>¶</sup> December 2006	30th September 2007	31 <sup>¶</sup> December 2006
- Property plant and equipment	(20.119)	(19.078)	(17.597)	(16.578)
- Leases	(2.670)	(2.587)	(2.670)	(2.587)
- Other, bond loan interest rates	(345)	(192)	(345)	(189)
	(23.134)	(21.857)	(20.612)	(19.354)
Deferred income tax Assets				
- Accounts receivable	851	800	851	800
- Deferred expenses	1.196	1.583	1.162	1.530
- Leases	141	564	141	564
- Provision for retirement indemnities	3.327	2.962	3.301	2.940
- Other	(46)	(46)	(46)	(46)
Deferred income tax Assets	5.469	5.863	5.409	5.788
Net deferred income tax Liabilities	(17.664)	(15.994)	(15.203)	(13.566)

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

	The Group		The Company		
Deferred income tax Liabilities	30th September 2007	31 <sup>¶</sup> December 2006	30th September 2007	31 <sup>¶</sup> December 2006	
- Property plant and equipment	(1.041)	(1.363)	(1.020)	(1.363)	
- Leases	(83)	(430)	(83)	(617)	
- Other, bond loan interest rates	(152)	(1)	(155)	(11)	
	(1.276)	(1.794)	(1.258)	(1.991)	
Deferred income tax Assets					
- Accounts receivable	51	0	51	0	
- Deferred expenses	(386)	(673)	(368)	(648)	
- Leases	(423)	(564)	(423)	(564)	
- Provision for retirement indemnities	365	398	362	391	
- Other	0	0	0	0	
	(393)	(839)	(378)	(821)	
(Debit)/Credit of deferred income tax	(1.669)	(2.633)	(1.636)	(2.812)	

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

### **12. EARNINGS PER SHARE:**

The calculation of basic earnings per share in the 30th of September 2007 and 2006 is the following:

	The Group		<b>The Company</b>	
	30th September 2007	30th September 2006	30th September 2007	30th September 2006
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	12.659	12.172	14.254	10.941
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	85.350.795	83.985.980	85.350.795	83.985.980
Basic earnings per share				
Net profit per share attributable to equity holders of the parent	0,148	0,145	0,167	0,130

### **13. PROPERTY LAND AND EQUIPMENT:**

Property, land and equipment is analyzed as follows:

### Movement for year 2006 – Group

	Land	Buildings and installations	Machinery and equipment	Transportatio n equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement			• •			Ū	
Balance 1.1.2006	62.961	161.905	55.106	2.422	25.955	16.115	324.462
Exchange Differences	4	55	88	3	10		163
Additions	2.338	392	8.296	150	2.096	5.054	18.326
Sales/Deletions			(1.960)		(819)	(4)	(2.783)
Impairment			(448)				(448)
Transfers from fixed assets under constructions		1.369				(1.369)	
Balance 31.12.2006	65.303	163.721	61.082	2.575	27.242	19.796	339.720
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2006		(6.008)	(23.529)	(1.453)	(16.130)		(47.120)
Exchange Differences		(5)	(29)	(2)	(2)		(38)
Year's Additions		(3.402)	(4.740)	(193)	(2.528)		(10.863)
Sales/Deletions			1.264		807		2.071
Transitions and reclassifications		(143)	(114)	(1)	265		6
Period total		(3.550)	(3.619)	(196)	(1.458)		(8.824)
Balance 31.12.2006		(9.558)	(27.148)	(1.649)	(17.588)		(55.943)
Net Book Value							
31.12.2006	65.303	154.163	33.934	926	9.655	19.796	283.776

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

### Movement for a' nine month period of 2007 – Group

	Land	Buildings and installations	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Construction / Purchases in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement							
Balance 1.1.2007	65.303	163.721	61.082	2.574	27.243	19.796	339.719
Exchange Differences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	38	425	3.149	0	1.049	1.485	6.146
Sales/Deletions	0	0	(8)	(3)	(18)	0	(29)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from fixed assets under	Ū	Ŭ	Ŭ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ū.	Ŭ	Ū
constructions	0	929	504	0	0	(1.577)	(144)
Balance 30.9.2007	65.341	165.075	64.727	2.571	28.274	19.704	345.692
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2007	0	(9.559)	(27.149)	(1.648)	(17.588)	0	(55.944)
Exchange Differences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Year's Additions	0	(2.463)	(3.772)	(150)	(1.781)	0	(8.166)
Sales/Deletions	0	0	5	3	11	0	19
Period total	0	(2.463)	(3.767)	(147)	(1.770)	0	(8.147)
Balance 30.9.2007	0	(12.022)	(30.916)	(1.795)	(19.358)	0	(64.091)
Net Book Value 30.9.2007	65.341	153.053	33.811	776	8.916	19.704	281.601

### Movement for year 2006 – Company

	Land	Buildings and installations	Machinery and equipment	Transportatio n equipment		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	2.338	391	8.246		2.021	4.205	17.202
Sales -Deletions			(456)		(819)		(1.275)
Transfers from fixed assets under constructions		1.369				(1.369)	
Balance 31.12.2006	48.727	161.640	57.097	2.248	26.501	16.147	312.361
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2006		(5.817)	(21.563)	(1.394)	(15.766)		(44.539)
Year's Additions		(3.357)	(4.496)	(164)	(2.474)		(10.490)
Sales -Deletions			431		807		1.238
Transitions and reclassifications		(143)	(114)	(1)	265		6
Period Total		(3.500)	(4.179)	(165)	(1.402)		(9.246)
Balance 31.12.2006		(9.317)	(25.742)	(1.558)	(17.168)		(53.785)
Net Book Value 31.12.2006	48.727	152.323	31.355	690	9.333	16.147	258.577

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

### Movement for a' nine month period of 2007 – Company

	Land	Buildings and installatio ns	Machinery and equipment	Transportat ion equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Construc tion / Purchase s in Progress	Total
Cost or measurement							
Balance 1.1.2007	48.727	161.640	57.097	2.248	26.501	16.147	312.360
Additions	38	425	2.918	0	1.041	1.385	5.807
Sales –Deletions	0	0	(115)	0	(8)	0	(123)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from fixed assets under constructions Balance 30.9.2007	0 48.765	929 <b>162.994</b>	0 <b>59.900</b>	0	0 27.534	(979) <b>16.553</b>	(50) 317.994
Depreciation							
Balance 1.1.2007	0	(9.318)	(25.742)	(1.558)	(17.168)	0	(53.786)
Year's Additions	0	(2.429)	(3.549)	(112)	(1.738)	0	(7.828)
Sales –Deletions	0	0	54	0	1	0	55
Period Total	0	(2.429)	(3.495)	(112)	(1.737)	0	(7.773)
Balance 30.9.2007	0	(11.747)	(29.237)	(1.670)	(18.905)	0	(61.559)
Net Book Value 30.9.2007	48.765	151.247	30.663	578	8.629	16.553	256.435

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

	Υπεραξία	Άδειες	Λοιπά	Σύνολο
Cost				
Balance 1.1.2007	1.979	398	659	3.036
Additions	0	1.494	48	1.542
Balance 30.9.2007	1.979	1.892	707	4.578
Accumulated amortization				
Balance 1.1.2007	0	0	(549)	(549)
Additions	0	0	(21)	(21)
Balance 30.9.2007	0	0	(570)	(570)
Net Book Value 30 September 2007	1.979	1.892	137	4.008

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

	Υπεραξία	Άδειες	Λοιπά	Σύνολο
Cost				
Balance 1.1.2006	1.979	398	615	2.991
Additions	0	0	121	121
Sales/Deletions	0	0	(77)	(77)
Balance 31.12.2006	1.979	398	659	3.035
Accumulated amortization				
Balance 1.1.2006	0	0	(586)	(586)
Additions	0	0	(41)	(41)
Sales/Deletions	0	0	77	77
Balance 31.12.2006	0	0	(549)	(549)
Net Book Value 31.12.2006	1.979	398	109	2.486

The goodwill amounted to  $\notin$  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  $\in$  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.

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

### The Company

	Δικαιώματα Άδειες	Λοιπά	Σύνολο
Cost			
Balance 1.1.2007	398	636	1.034
Additions	1.494	38	1.532
Balance 30.9.2007	1.892	674	2.566
Accumulated amortization			
Balance 1.1.2007	0	(527)	(527)
Additions	0	(21)	(21)
Balance 30.9.2007	0	(548)	(548)
Net Book Value 30 September 2007	1.892	126	2.017

	Δικαιώματα Άδειες	Λοιπά	Σύνολο
Cost			
Balance 1.1.2006	398	615	1.012
Additions	0	98	98
Sales/Deletions	0	(77)	(77)
Balance 31.12.2006	398	636	1.034
Accumulated amortization			
Balance 1.1.2006	0	(586)	(586)
Additions	0	(19)	(19)
Sales/Deletions	0	(77)	(77)
Balance 31.12.2006	0	(527)	(527)
Net Book Value 31.12.2006	398	109	506

### 15. INVESTMENTS OF PARENT COMPANY IN SUBSIDIARIES

The investments of the Company in subsidiaries at the 30th September 2007 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
		36.672
Impairment loss		(1.805)
Balance		34.867

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

The above-mentioned subsidiaries are consolidated, except from Athens Pediatrics Center SA, which is under liquidation procedure and its acquisition cost is totally deleted in the Company's retained earnings. The operation of this company was interrupted before the transition date, the assets and liabilities of its 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 its dissolution and its final deletion from the S.A. register, in contradiction to the Prostate Institute and Electronystagmografiki S.A., which according to relative decisions of their residences' Prefectures have been deleted from the S.A. register. The acquisition costs of Prostate Institute and Electronystagmografiki S.A. were totally deleted in the Company's retained earnings and as a result their deletion from the company's financial statements had no effect in previous year's 2006 results.

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  $\in$  1.805, was charged against the retained earnings of 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2004.

### 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
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
		493
Impairment loss		(493)
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 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004. The same goes with Nevrolitourgiki S.A., which according to a relevant decision of its residences' Prefecture has been deleted from the S.A. register. Due to the deletion of its acquisition cost to the company's retained earnings, its deletion from the company's financial statements had no effect in previous year's 2006 results.

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 interim financial statements of period 1/1-30/6/2007, did not reverse the impairment loss recognised on the acquisition cost of the investment on Interoptics S.A. .(ex-In Health S.A.) in the company's stand alone financial statements, according to IAS 39 § 66, but included it in its consolidated financial statements using the equity method according to IAS 28.

### The Group

(Percentage in equity of Medicafe and Interoptics-indirect participation- at 31/12/2006)	223
Gain from associates - Medicafe S.A.	128
Gain from associates – Interoptics S.A.	83
Dividends recognized by Medicafe S.A. (Note 10) Total	(91) 343
26	

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

### 17. INVENTORIES:

The inventories are analyzed as follows:

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Merchandise	14	28	0	0
Raw materials and consumable materials	6.103	5.318	5.819	5.088
Finished and semi-finished products	45	45	0	0
	6.162	5.391	5.819	5.088

### **18. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:**

The trade accounts receivable are analyzed as follows:

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Trade debtors – open balances	127.441	111.725	126.820	111.082
Checks receivable (postdated) & bills				
receivable	16.840	15.726	14.505	13.308
Past due debtors	492	486	277	271
Less: Provision for impairment (trade				
debtors)	(3.223)	(3.018)	(3.223)	(3.018)
	141.550	124.919	138.379	121.643

### **19. REPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:**

The repayments and other receivables are analyzed as follows:

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Advance payments for purchases	2	12	0	0
Advances	174	182	98	121
Other accounts receivable	10.395	11.461	8.873	9.689
Short-term receivables from associates	15	29	4.082	3.897
Other debtors	5.312	1.599	5.449	1.577
	15.898	13.283	18.502	15.284

### 20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

The cash and cash equivalents are analyzed as follows:

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Cash in hand	953	788	882	752
Deposits (sight and time)	12.141	8.026	10.131	5.472
	13.094	8.814	11.013	6.224

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

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 in 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007, consists of 86.735.980 common nominal shares, with nominal value € 0,31 each.

According to the 1st and 18th December 2006, decisions of the Extraordinary and A' Repeated Extraordinary General Assembly of Stockholders, the increase of the Share Capital was decided, with cash deposit and abolish the old Stockholder's preference premium, amendmend of article 5 of constitution and its coding. Specifically the increase of the Share Capital was decided amounted to 852.500,00 Euro, with the issuance of 2.750.000 new common nominal shares of nominal value 0,31 Euro, each and a disposal value of 1,95 Euro per share. The total issuance income came up to 5.362.500 Euros and the difference between nominal value of each share and its disposal value amounted to 4.510.000 Euros, was recognized as a special reserve due to Share premium issuance, according to the Law and the Articles of Association. After 17/5/2007, the new shares negotiate in the Stock Market and will be entitled to dividend of year's 2006 profits.

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 September 2007, the shareholders with a holding a percentage in the Company greater than 2 % were the following:

	Number of shares	% 30th September
	acquired	2007
G. Apostolopoulos Holdings S.A.	27.833.843	32,09%
Asklepios International Gmbh	26.649.532	30,72%
2S Banca Milano	2.418.127	2,79%
Morgan Stanley and Co International PLC	3.835.964	4,42%
UBS Ag London branch – International prime brokerage		
client account	3.341.898	3,85%
Free float <2%	22.656.616	26,12%
	86.735.980	100,00%

The share premium of the Company resulted from the period of 1991 until the period of 2002, with a total amount of  $\in$  15.267, by the issuing of shares against cash, in value greater than their nominal value. After the Share Caital increase mentioned above, share premium of the Company at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007 comes up to 19.777 thousand.

### 22. LEGAL, TAX FREE AND SPECIAL RESERVES:

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

### The Group

	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Legal reserve	7.341	7.313
Less: Impairment of investments	(3.039)	(3.039)
Tax free and specially taxed reserves	70.649	70.649
Other	471	473
	75.422	75.396

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

### The Company

	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Legal reserve	6.835	6.835
Less: Impairment of investments	(3.039)	(3.039)
Tax free and specially taxed reserves	70.548	70.548
Other	440	440
-	74.784	74.784

*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.

#### 23. LOANS:

	The Gr	oup	The Con	npany
Non-current loans	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Common bond - loan	119.378	29.029	119.378	28.922
Finance leases	7.969	8.726	7.901	8.624
	127.347	37.755	127.279	37.546
Current loans				
Bank loans	14.917	72.813	9.638	68.047
Non-current loans payable within				
the next 12 months	33	24.328	0	24.322
Finance leases	1.184	1.918	1.137	1.864
Other loans (factoring)	6.352	9.055	6.352	9.055
	22.486	108.114	17.127	103.288
Total of loans due	149.833	145.869	144.406	140.834
Maturity of non-current loans	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Between 1 & 2 years		24.429	0	24.322
Between 2 & 5 years	19.200	4.600	19.200	4.600
Over 5 years	100.178	0	100.178	0
	119.378	29.029	119.378	28.922

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

The Group's borrowing mainly concerns the Common Bond Loan, with initial amount of  $\notin$  119.378.308,46, (Amount of borrowing  $\notin$  120.000.000,00 minus transaction costs directly attributable to loan acquisistion in accordance to I.A.S. 39 § 43), according to the Common Bond Loan issuance contract from the 24/5/2007, with the Bank "ALPHA BANK" as a manager and lender Banks the following: NATIONAL BANK of GREECE, EFG EUROBANK ERGASIAS and ALPHA BANK. According to the contract, the purpose of this loan was the refunding of existing borrowing as well as the funding of company's general purposes. The loan's duration is eight years. The loan's repayment in full, will be conducted in 11 six-month installments. The first installment will be deposited in 19/7/2010, after a three year grace period and the final installment will be deposited in 19/7/2015. The interests concerning the above-mentioned loan are estimated according to the six month Euribor interest rate plus a margin, which will be defined according to a financial ratio of "Net borrowings to EBITDA" on a consolidated basis, and will be between 1,15% (valid today) and 1,50%.

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 5,2% to 5,6%.

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:

#### Leasing Liabilities - Minimum payments of leases:

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Up to one year	1.632	2.404	1.581	2.344
Between 2 & 5 years	4.459	4.970	4.385	4.858
After 5 years	5.335	5.904	5.335	5.904
Total	11.426	13.278	11.301	13.106
Future finance charges on finance				
leases	(2.274)	(2.634)	(2.264)	(2.618)
Present value of lease liability	9.152	10.644	9.037	10.488

The present value of the leasing liabilities is the following:

	The G	The Group		mpany
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Μέχρι ένα έτος	1.184	1.918	1.137	1.864
Από 2 έως 5 έτη	3.148	3.540	3.080	3.438
Μετά τα 5 έτη	4.820	5.186	4.820	5.186
	9.152	10.644	9.037	10.488

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.

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

### 24. GOVERNMENT GRANTS:

The movement in the government grants during the year ended in 30th of September 2007 and the year ended in 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006 was the following:

	The Group	The Company
Balance 1.1.2006	71	53
Additions		
Depreciation	(35)	(18)
Balance 31.12.2006	36	35

	The Group	The Company
Balance 1.1.2007	36	35
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	0	0
Balance 30.9.2007	36	35

### 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 September 2007, were recognized as expenses and amounted to  $\in$  10.474 thousand and  $\in$  10.821 thousand 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 September 2007	31st December 2006
Net liability at the beginning of period	11.759	10.194
Actual benefits paid by the Company	(75)	(194)
Expense recognized in the income statement (Note 6)	1.521	1.759
Net liability at the end of the period	13.205	11.759

### The Group

	30th September 2007	31st December 2006
Net liability at the beginning of period	11.847	10.258
Actual benefits paid by the Company	(139)	(233)
Expense recognized in the income statement (Note 6)	1.599	1.822
Net liability at the end of the period	13.306	11.847

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

(Amounts in all tables and notes are presented in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise stated) The details and principal assumptions of the actuarial study as at 30th of September 2007 and 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2006 is the following:

	The Group		<u>The Company</u>	
	30th September 2007	31st December 2006	30th September 2007	31st December 2006
Present Value of un funded obligations		14.758		14.670
Unrecognized actuarial net loss		(2.911)		(2.911)
Net liability in Balance Sheet	0	11.847	0	11.759
Components of net periodic pension cost:				
Service cost	1.120	1.321	1.043	1.258
Interest cost	385	410	385	410
Actuarial losses	93	(22)	93	(22)
Regular charge to operations/results	1.598	1.709	1.521	1.646
Additional cost of extra benefits		113		113
Total charge to operations/results	1.598	1.822	1.521	1.759
Reconciliation of benefit obligation:				
Net liability at start of period	11.847	10.258	11.759	10.194
Service cost	1.120	1.321	1.043	1.258
Interest cost	385	410	385	410
Benefits paid	(139)	(233)	(75)	(194)
Additional cost of extra benefits		113		113
Actuarial losses	93	(22)	93	(22)
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	13.306	11.847	13.205	11.759
<b>Principal assumptions:</b> Discount rate			2	2 <b>006-2007</b> 4.1%

Discount rate	4.1%
Rate of compensation increase	4.2%
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:

	<u>The Group</u>		The Company	
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Suppliers	85.527	77.761	94.333	88.039
Checks outstanding and bills payable				
(postdated)	10.199	8.689	9.408	7.656
	95.726	86.450	103.741	95.695

(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	
	30/9/2007	31/12/2006	30/9/2007	31/12/2006
Customers' advances	0	10	0	10
Obligations to associates	34	34	34	34
Sundry creditors	5.031	5.320	4.864	5.048
Insurance and pension contributions payable	2.474	3.674	2.440	3.583
Accrued expenses	1.382	202	1.382	194
Dividends	38	12	38	12
Other	1.701	1.131	1.333	1.086
	10.660	10.383	10.091	9.967

### 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.

1 5

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.

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

#### Group

	COMPANY			
	DEBTORS	LIABILITIES	INCOME	SALES
ATHENS MEDICAL CENTER S.A	0	0	0	0
IATRIKI TECHNIKI S.A.	0	25.609	0	15.772
EREVNA S.A.	0	264	0	0
AXONIKI EREVNA S.A.	0	0	0	0
PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTER S.A.	0	325	149	496
MEDSANA BUCHAREST MEDICAL CENTER	16	0	0	0
BIOAXIS SRL (ex MEDSANA SRL)	0	0	0	0
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	1.678	0	0	0
EUROSITE	2.060	0	0	0
HOSPITAL AFFILLIATES INTERNATIONAL				
<i>S.A</i> .	321	0	0	0
TOTAL	4.075	26.198	149	16.268

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

### Other

	_ The Group			_ The Company _				
	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases	Receivables	Liabilities	Income	Purchases
G. APOSTOLOPOULOS Holdings	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
IKODOMIKI EKMETALEFTIKI S.A.	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
LA VIE Assurance	2.446	84	1.529	80	2.446	80	1.529	78
SYCHRONI ECHODIAGNOSI	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	0
PROSTATE INSTITUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KORINTHIAKOS RYTHMOS	0	376	2	146	0	266	0	63
HERODIKOS Ltd	41	2	0	0	41	2	0	0
QUS ATH. CENTER OF ENVIRONMENT	85	0	0	0	85	0	0	0
TRADOR A.E.	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
AGGEIOLOGIKI DIEREVNISI S.A.	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
ATHENS PAEDIATRICS CENTER	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
ELECTRONYSTAGMOGRAFIKI S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEVROLITOURGIKI S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEDISOFT	190	0	0	0	190	0	0	0
MEDICAFE CATERING SERVICES S.A.	8	0	75	0	8	0	75	0
DOMINION INSURANCE BROKERAGE S.A.	0	19	0	20	0	18	0	18
INTEROPTIKS SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2.812	515	1.609	246	2.808	400	1.604	159
Obligations to executives an	d members of t	he Board		Όμιλος 0	Εταιρεία Ο			
Compensations of executives and members of the Board			5.253	4.322				

#### **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 27 March 2006, the Board of Directors proposed Dividend amounted to  $\notin$  0,06 per share . This proposition of the Board of Directors was approved by the annual General Assembly of the Shareholders at 29/6/2007.

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

### **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.

It is noted that the subsidiary "HOSPITAL AFFILIATES INTERNATIONAL", according to no. 246/06 final decision of court to appeal, was obligated to pay to "ERRIKOS DYNAN" the amount of  $\in$  207.776 plus interest and other expenses. Against the above decision the company has appealed to Supreme Court. This appeal has been discussed, after postponement, in 8th October 2007 and decision is still expected.

### (b) Commitments:

### (ii) Commitments from operational leases:

The 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2007 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  $30^{\text{th}}$  of September 2007 and they amount to  $\notin 1.507$  thous.

The minimum future payable rental leases based on non-reversible contracts of operational leases in 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2007 are as follows:

	The Group	The Company
<b>Commitments from operational leases:</b>	2.146	1.856
Within one year	6.061	5.722
2-5 years	3.941	3.686
	12.148	11.264

#### (iii) Guarantees:

The Group in 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2007 had the following contingent liabilities:

Had issued letters of guarantee for good performance for a total amount of € 202 thousand.

### Marousi, 26/11/2007

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOD	THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	THE GROUP CFO	THE PARENT CFO	THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
GEORGIOS B. APOSTOLOPOULOS	VASSILIOS G. APOSTOLOPOULOS	NIKOS H. KATSIBRAKIS	PETROS D. ADAMOPOULOS	PANAGIOTIS X. KATSICHTIS
ID NUMBER Σ 100951	ID NUMBER. E 350622	ID NUMBER AB253885	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 ASSOCIATES 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%	2003-2006
EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic & Therapeutic Center	51,00%	2007
AXONIKI EREVNA S.A.	GREECE	Diagnostic Center	50,50%	2007
PHYSIOTHERAPY AND SPORTS INJURY TREATMENT CENTER S.A.	GREECE	Physiotherapy & Sport Injury Restoration/Treatment Services	33,00%	2003-2006
HOSPITAL AFFILIATES INTERNATIONAL	GREECE	Organization & Administration of Hospitals and Clinics.	68,89%	2001-2006
MEDSANA BMC	ROMANIA	Diagnostic Center	100,00%	1997-2006
BIOAXIS SRL (Former MEDSANA SRL)	ROMANIA	Diagnostic Center	78,90%	1997-2006
EUROSITE HEALTH SERVICES S.A.	GREECE	Establishment & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	100,00%	2003-2006
ORTELIA HOLDINGS	CYPRUS	Establishment, Organization & Operation of Hospitals and Clinics	99,99%	1998-2006
MEDICAFE S.A.	GREECE	Pastry shop-buffet	55%	2003-2006
INTEROPTICS S.A.	GREECE	Trade & services of publication and electronic information & information systems	27,33%	2005-2006