



**UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL
REPORTING STANDARDS
(AS ENDORSED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009
(JANUARY 1, – JUNE 30, 2009)
OF NEUROSOFT SOFTWARE PRODUCTION S.A.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

INDEX TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Interim consolidated income statement and comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2009	3
Interim consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2009	4
Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2009	5
Interim consolidated cash flow statement for the six months ended 30 June 2009	6
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7 - 15

NEUROSOFT SOFTWARE PRODUCTIONS S.A AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT AND COMPREHENSIVE
INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Notes	The Group	
	01.01- 30.06.2009	01.01- 30.06.2008¹
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Revenues	966.656	467.878
Cost of services amortization	(53.950)	
Cost of services other	(668.685)	(365.745)
Gross profit	244.020	102.133
Selling and distribution expenses	(150.473)	(67.794)
Administrative expenses	(542.838)	(98.375)
Depreciation	(58.925)	(19.688)
Research and development expenses	-	
Other income	20.667	37.341
Share of profits of associates accounted for under the equity method	-	-
Financial income	10.370	-
Financial costs	(2.628)	(4.913)
Income/ (Loss) before income taxes	(479.807)	(51.297)
Income taxes	(71.139)	(12.517)
Net income/ (loss)	(550.945)	(63.813)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	(550.945)	(63.813)
Minority interests	-	-
	(550.945)	(63.813)
EBITDA	(366.932)	(31.609)
Earnings per share (Basic)	(0,2755)	(0,0604)
Earnings per share (Diluted)	(0,2755)	(0,0604)

¹: Stand - alone financial statements

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NEUROSOFT SOFTWARE PRODUCTION S.A AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION AT
30 JUNE 2009

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

Notes	The Group	
	30.06.2009	31.12.2008
	Unaudited	Audited
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	135.118	120.652
Intangible assets -R&D	227.219	
Intangible assets -Betonews	142.500	-
Other non-current assets	17.416	9.049
Deferred tax asset	283.416	35.294
Total Non-Current Assets	805.669	164.995
Current Assets		
Inventories		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	10.200	3.800
Trade accounts receivable	837.107	1.828.134
Prepayments and other receivables	489.387	691.039
Cash and cash equivalents	6.889.277	814.295
Total Current Assets	8.225.971	3.337.266
TOTAL ASSETS	9.031.640	3.502.263
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company		
Share capital	2.100.000	700.000
Share premium	6.204.294	-
Other reserves	156.241	156.191
Retained earnings	(585.244)	1.210.347
	7.875.291	2.066.539
Minority interests	-	-
Total Equity	7.875.291	2.066.539
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term leases	-	4.291
Reserve for staff retirement indemnities	39.963	39.963
Provisions	33.706	26.800
Total Non-Current Liabilities	73.670	71.054
Current Liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	287.463	23.847
Short-term borrowings	-	52.730
Short-term portion of finance lease obligations	9.857	10.918
Income tax payable	660.320	881.018
Accrued and other current liabilities	125.040	396.157
Total Current Liabilities	1.082.679	1.364.670
Total Liabilities	1.156.349	1.435.724
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	9.031.640	3.502.263

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NEUROSOFT SOFTWARE PRODUCTIONS S.A AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

<u>The Group</u>	<u>Attributable to equity holders of the parent company</u>					<u>Minority</u>	<u>Total Equity</u>
	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Share premium</u>	<u>Other reserves</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
Balance at 1 January 2009	700.000	-	156.191	1.210.347	2.066.538	-	2.066.538
Loss for the period				(550.945)	(550.945)	-	(550.945)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid (Note 12)	-	-	-	(200.000)	(200.000)	-	(200.000)
Share capital increase	350.000	7.250.000	-	-	7.600.000	-	7.600.000
Retained earnings capitalized	1.050.000	-	-	(1.050.000)	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	50	5.354	5.404	-	5.404
AIM listing expenses (net of deferred tax)	-	(1.045.706)	-	-	(1.045.706)	-	(1.045.706)
Balance at 30 June 2009	2.100.000	6.204.294	156.241	(585.244)	7.875.291	-	7.875.291
Balance at 1 January 2008	370.000	-	80.420	338.632	789.053	-	789.053
Profit for the period	-	-	-	(63.813)	(63.813)	-	(63.813)
Dividends approved by the General Assembly	-	-	-	(200.000)	(200.000)	-	(200.000)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2008¹	370.000	-	80.420	74.819	525.239	-	525.239

1: Stand - alone financial statements

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NEUROSOFT SOFTWARE PRODUCTIONS S.A AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

	<u>The Group</u>	
	<u>01.01- 30.06.2009</u>	<u>01.01- 30.06.2008¹</u>
Cash flows from COS/ Operating Activities		
Loss before income taxes	(479.807)	(51.297)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	114.963	19.688
Amortisation of subsidies	-	-
Loss/(gains) on disposal of tangible and intangible assets	-	-
Financial (income)/expenses	(7.779)	4.913
Decrease in financial instruments	(34.882)	7.200
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	-	-
Provision for staff retirement indemnities	-	-
Stock option plan	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(407.506)	(19.496)
(Increase)/Decrease in:		
Inventories		
Trade accounts receivable	1.192.679	244.005
Prepayments and other receivables		
Increase/(Decrease) in:		
Trade accounts payable	(7.502)	48.160
Deferred income		
Accrued and other current liabilities		
Interest paid	(2.587)	(4.913)
Tax paid	(220.698)	(70.824)
Payment of staff retirement indemnities	-	-
Increase in other long-term liabilities	-	-
Increase in other long-term obligations	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	554.386	196.932
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment	(49.945)	(24.911)
Purchase/development of intangible assets	(424.401)	-
Acquisition of Loan Obligation	-	-
Sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	-
Acquisition of group of companies	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	(463.980)	(24.911)
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Net proceeds from the issuance of share capital	6.242.659	-
Net proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	-
Dividends paid	(200.000)	-
Net change in short-term borrowings	(58.082)	(103.302)
Net Change in leases	-	(4.951)
Net cash from Financing Activities	5.984.576	(108.252)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6.074.982	63.768
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	814.295	469.184
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.889.277	532.952

¹: Stand alone financial statements

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2009 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 24th of August 2009.

Neurosoft Software Production S.A is a société anonyme Company incorporated and domiciled in Greece whose shares are publicly traded at the AIM MILANO market.

Neurosoft is a Greek software company, which specialises in the design, development, customisation and maintenance of integrated software systems in three business areas: Sports Betting & Gaming Analytics, Business Intelligence and Core Factoring.

2. BASIS OF PREPERATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2009 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2008, which are available at www.neurosoft.gr.

Certain line items of the previous period/ year financial statements were reclassified in order to conform to the current period's presentation.

(b) Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008, except for the adoption of new standards and an accounting policy regarding "research and development costs":

Research and Development Costs: Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure is mainly incurred for developing software. Costs incurred for the development of an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset only when the requirements of IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" are met.

Amortisation of intangible assets is computed based on the straight-line method at rates, which approximate average useful lives. The useful lives were estimated by Management as follows:

Website : 5 years

Development costs: 3 years

IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 'Segment reporting'. IFRS 8 adopts a management approach to segment reporting. The information reported would be that which management uses internally for evaluating the performance of operating segments and allocating resources to those segments. Adoption of this Standard did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the Group. The Group determined that the operating segments were the same as the business segments previously identified under IAS 14 Segment Reporting. Additional disclosures about each of these segments are shown in Note 4.

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

IAS 1, “Presentation of Financial Statements” (Revised), effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised Standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only transactions with owners, with non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition the Standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income: it presents all items of recognized income and expense, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Group has elected to present one statement.

In May 2008 the IASB issued its first omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. The adoption of the following amendments resulted in changes to accounting policies but did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group:

IAS 1, “Presentation of Financial Statements” (Amended). This amendment clarifies that assets and liabilities classified as held for trading in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are not automatically classified as current in the statement of financial position. The Group amended its accounting policy accordingly and analysed whether Management’s expectation of the period of realization of financial assets and liabilities differed from the classification of the instrument. This did not result in any re-classification of financial instruments between current and non-current in the statement of financial position.

IAS 16, “Property, Plant and Equipment” (Amended). Replaces the term ‘net selling price’ with ‘fair value less costs to sell’, regarding the recoverable amount, to be consistent with IFRS 5 and IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. The Group amended its accounting policy accordingly, which did not result in any change in the financial position.

The amendments to the following Standards below did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group:

IFRS 5, “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations” (Amended). The amendment clarifies that all of a subsidiary’s assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale, under IFRS 5, even when the entity will retain a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale.

IFRS 7, “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” (Amended). This amendment removes the reference to ‘total interest income’ as a component of finance costs.

IAS 8, “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” (Amended). This amendment clarifies that only implementation guidance that is an integral part of an IFRS is mandatory when selecting accounting policies.

IAS 10, “Events after the Reporting Period” (Amended). This amendment clarifies that dividends declared after the end of the reporting period are not obligations.

IAS 18, “Revenue” (Amended). This amendment replaces the term ‘direct costs’ with ‘transaction costs’ as defined in IAS 39.

IAS 19, “Employee Benefits” (Amended):

- Revises the definition of ‘past service costs’ to include reductions in benefits related to past services (‘negative past service costs’) and to exclude reductions in benefits related to future services that arise from plan amendments. Amendments to plans that result in a reduction in benefits related to future services are accounted for as a curtailment.

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

- Revises the definition of 'return on plan assets' to exclude plan administration costs if they have already been included in the actuarial assumptions used to measure the defined benefit obligation.
- Revises the definition of 'short-term' and 'other long term' employee benefits to focus on the point in time at which the liability is due to be settled.
- Deletes the reference to the recognition of contingent liabilities to ensure consistency with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 does not allow for the recognition of contingent liabilities.

IAS 20, "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance" (Amended). Loans granted with no or low interest rates will not be exempt from the requirement to impute interest. Interest is to be imputed on loans granted with below-market interest rates, thereby being consistent with IAS 39. The difference between the amount received and the discounted amount is accounted for as a government grant.

IAS 23, "Borrowing Costs" (Amended). The amendment revises the definition of borrowing costs to consolidate the types of items that are considered components of 'borrowing costs' into one – the interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method as described in IAS 39.

IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" (Amended). When a parent entity accounts for a subsidiary at fair value in accordance with IAS 39 in its separate financial statements, this treatment continues when the subsidiary is subsequently classified as held for sale.

IAS 28, "Investment in Associates" (Amended):

- If an associate is accounted for at fair value in accordance with IAS 39 (as it is exempt from the requirements of IAS 28), only the requirement of IAS 28 to disclose the nature and extent of any significant restrictions on the ability of the associate to transfer funds to the entity in the form of cash or repayment of loans applies.
- An investment in an associate is a single asset for the purpose of conducting the impairment test – including any reversal of impairment. Therefore, any impairment is not separately allocated to the goodwill included in the investment balance. Any impairment is reversed if the recoverable amount of the associate increases.

IAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" (Amended). This amendment revises the reference to the exception to measure assets and liabilities at historical cost, such that it notes property, plant and equipment as being an example, rather than implying that it is a definitive list.

IAS 31, "Interest in Joint ventures" (Amended). This amendment clarifies that if a joint venture is accounted for at fair value, in accordance with IAS 39 (as it is exempt from the requirements of IAS 31), only the requirements of IAS 31 to disclose the commitments of the venturer and the joint venture, as well as summary financial information about the assets, liabilities, income and expenses will apply.

IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" (Amended). This amendment clarifies that earnings per share is disclosed in interim financial reports if an entity is within the scope of IAS 33.

IAS 36, "Impairment of assets" (Amended). This amendment clarifies that when discounted cash flows are used to estimate 'fair value less costs to sell', the same disclosure is required as when discounted cash flows are used to estimate 'value in use'.

IAS 38, "Intangible Assets" (Amended):

- Expenditure on advertising and promotional activities is recognised as an expense when the entity either has the right to access the goods or has received the services.

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

- Deletes references to there being rarely, if ever, persuasive evidence to support an amortisation method for finite life intangible assets that results in a lower amount of accumulated amortisation than under the straight-line method, thereby effectively allowing the use of the unit of production method.
- A prepayment may only be recognised in the event that payment has been made in advance to obtaining right of access to goods or receipt of services.

IAS 39, “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items”.

These amendments to IAS 39 were issued in August 2008 and become effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The amendment addresses the designation of a one-sided risk in a hedged item, and the designation of inflation as a hedged risk or portion in particular situations. It clarifies that an entity is permitted to designate a portion of the fair value changes or cash flow variability of a financial instrument as hedged item.

IAS 40, “Investment property” (Amended):

- Revises the scope (and the scope of IAS 16) such that property that is being constructed or developed for future use as an investment property is classified as investment property. If an entity is unable to determine the fair value of an investment property under construction, but expects to be able to determine its fair value on completion, the investment under construction will be measured at cost until such time as fair value can be determined or construction is complete.
- Revises the conditions for a voluntary change in accounting policy to be consistent with IAS 8.
- Clarifies that the carrying amount of investment property held under lease is the valuation obtained increased by any recognised liability.

IAS 41, “Agriculture” (Amended):

- Replaces the term ‘point-of-sale costs’ with ‘costs to sell’.
- Removes the reference to the use of a pre-tax discount rate to determine fair value, thereby allowing use of either a pre-tax or post-tax discount rate depending on the valuation methodology used.
- Removes the prohibition to take into account cash flows resulting from any additional transformations when estimating fair value. Rather, cash flows that are expected to be generated in the ‘most relevant market’ are taken into account.

The following revised standard and new interpretations are not effective and will not be adopted by the Group earlier:

IFRIC 17, “Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners”, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July, 2009. IFRIC 17 clarifies the following issues, namely:

- a dividend payable should be recognised when the dividend is appropriately authorised and is no longer at the discretion of the entity;
- an entity should measure the dividend payable at the fair value of the net assets to be distributed;
- an entity should recognise the difference between the dividend paid and the carrying amount of the net assets distributed in profit or loss; and
- an entity to provide additional disclosures if the net assets being held for distribution to owners meet the definition of a discontinued operation.

IFRIC 17 applies to pro rata distributions of non-cash assets except for common control transactions. It is to be applied prospectively and earlier application is permitted. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of this interpretation.

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

IFRIC 18, “Transfers of Assets from Customers”, effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2009 and is to be applied prospectively. However, limited retrospective application is permitted. This Interpretation is of particular relevance for the utility sector as it clarifies the accounting for agreements where an entity receives an item of PP&E (or cash to construct such an item) from a customer and this equipment in turn is used to connect a customer to the network or to provide ongoing access to supply of goods/services. This Interpretation has future implementation, although is permitted restricted retrospective implementation. This Interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Group is in the process of assessing the impact of this interpretation.

IFRS 3, “Business Combinations” (Revised) and IAS 27, “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements” (Amended), effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. A revised version of IFRS 3 Business Combinations and an amended version of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements were issued by IASB on January 10, 2008. The revised IFRS 3 introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations which will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results. Such changes include the expensing of acquisition-related costs and recognising subsequent changes in fair value of contingent consideration in the profit or loss (rather than by adjusting goodwill). The amended IAS 27 requires that a change in ownership interest of a subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction. Therefore such a change will have no impact on goodwill, nor will it give rise to a gain or loss. Furthermore the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. The revised IFRS 3 and amendments to IAS 27 have not yet been endorsed by the EU. The changes introduced by IFRS 3 (Revised) and IAS 27 (Amendment) must be applied prospectively and will affect future acquisitions and transactions with minority interests.

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW SUBSIDIARY

On 2 February 2009, the Company established a second subsidiary in Cyprus, Rockberg Holdings Ltd. Rockberg Holdings acquired www.betonews.gr, a sports' databank website.

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's primary segment reporting is categorised by business activity because the risks and profitability of the company is mainly affected by the type of the product and services offered. Each segment represents a different business area of activity: (i) Business Intelligence, (ii) Core Factoring, (iii) Sports Betting & Gaming Analytics and (iv) "Customs" (which includes mainly revenues derived by maintenance services related to products designed by the Company, that are no longer available for commercial exploitation and are considered obsolete).

Business Intelligence:

Business Intelligence is defined as the provision of "concepts, methods and tools to improve business decision making". In order to assist its clients with their business intelligence needs, Neurosoft develops, markets and supports an integrated line of statistical software products which enable its clients to effectively bring marketplace and enterprise data together to bear on their decision-making.

Core Factoring:

In order to penetrate the growing market of Factoring, Neurosoft has developed and introduced Proxima+, a powerful, flexible and scalable business factoring software solution, which aims to assist factoring companies in meeting the objectives in a cost-efficient and timely manner. The Company entered the core factoring business in 2004 with a client/server implementation called dynaFactor. Proxima+ is based on dynaFactor and has incorporated many of the latest technological and business improvements.

Sports Betting & Gaming Analytics:

In order to serve the area of Sports Betting Analytics, Neurosoft has developed a business intelligence solution (BOLT), which provides liability monitoring capabilities to Betting Operators. Based on specially-designed technological architecture and complex algorithms, BOLT ensures real time measurement of liability and visual analysis. The primary goal of the technology is to enable a betting operator to continually and accurately monitor liability in an effort to minimise payout and, by default, maximise revenues.

The following tables present revenue information regarding the Group's operating segments for the six months ended 30 June 2009 and 2008, respectively.

<u>Six months ended</u> <u>30 June 2009</u>							
	BI	Sports Betting and Gaming Analytics	Core Factoring				TOTAL
Segment revenues	672.077	66.796	227.783				966.656
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(289.397)	(28.808)	(161.602)				(479.807)

<u>Six months ended</u> <u>30 June 2008</u>							
	BI	Sports Betting and Gaming Analytics	Core Factoring				TOTAL
Segment revenues	147.605	275.752	44.521				467.878
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(20.132)	(37.609)	(6.072)				(63.813)

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

5. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense in the interim consolidated income statement are:

	30 June	
	2009	2008
	Unaudited	
Current income tax	6.907	3.406
Deferred income tax	64.232	9.111
Income tax expense	<u>71.139</u>	<u>12.517</u>

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets comprise:

- a) the website www.betonews.gr , owned by the subsidiary Rockberg S.A.. Useful life was estimated by Management at 5 years.
- b) The development costs (payroll) of internally generated software. The costs meet the criteria of development costs described in IAS 38 "Intangible Assets". Useful life was estimated by Management at 3 years.

Capital expenditure for intangible assets amounted to € 423.668 for the six months ended 30 June 2009 and to €0 for the six months ended 30 June 2008.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment amounted to € 49.495 for the six months ended 30 June 2009 and to €24.911 for the six months ended 30 June 2008.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements are analyzed as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2009	2008
	Unaudited	Audited
Cash at bank and in hand	2.389.277	814.295
Short term deposits	4.500.000	-
TOTAL	<u>6.889.277</u>	<u>814.295</u>

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Claims: The Group is not currently involved in any legal proceedings.

Guarantees: Letters of guarantee are issued by the Group to various beneficiaries and as at June 30, 2009, are analysed as follows:

Good execution of agreements	286.362
Participation in biddings	-
Guarantee for rent	11.040
TOTAL	<u>297.402</u>

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Board of Directors fees amounted to € 77.692 for the six month period ended 30 June 2009 and to € 33.333 for the six month period ended 30 June 2008.

	SALES	PURCHASES	RECEIVABLES	LIABILITIES
VERTICAL SOLUTIONS SA	-	9.520,00	-	-
EURODRIP ABEE	-	-	629,74	-
KALENA	-	38.000,00	-	-
KESTREL SA	-	5.676,49	-	-
IMIS HELLAS SA	-	26.061,00	13.030,50	-
NEUROLINGO	-	71.400,00	-	-
MANIOUDAKIS GEORGIOS	-	33.755,89	-	9.000,00

11. EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

No significant events have occurred after the statement of financial position date.

NEUROSOFT SOFTWARE PRODUCTION S.A AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

(Amounts in Euro, unless otherwise stated)

12. DIVIDENDS PAID

	<u>30 June</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	<u>Unaudited</u>	
Dividends on ordinary shares declared and paid during the six months period	200.000	-

Athens, 24th August 2009

The Chairman of the company's
Board of Directors

Mavroeides Aggelopoulos

I.D. No AE 024410

The Chief Executive Officer and
President of the Board of Directors

Nikolaos Vassilonikolidakis

I.D. No AB 537598

Chief Financial Officer

Evangelia Kritikou

I.D. No Ξ136146