

Ossur hf

Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30th 2005

Ossur hf.
Grjóthalsi 5
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Iceland

kt. 560271-0189

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Confirmation by the Board of Directors and the President and CEO

It is the opinion of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO of Ossur hf. that these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements present the necessary information to evaluate the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2005, the operational results for the period 1 January to 30 September 2005, and financial developments during that period.

The Board of Directors and President and CEO of Ossur hf. hereby confirm the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Ossur hf. for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2005 with their signatures.

Reykjavik, 25 October 2005

Board of Directors:

Petur Gudmundarson
Chairman of the Board

Ossur Kristinsson

Bengt Kjell

Thordur Magnusson

Niels Jacobsen

Kristjan T. Ragnarsson

Sigurbjorn Thorkelsson

President and CEO

Jon Sigurdsson

Financial Ratios

Consolidated statement

		YTD 2005	YTD 2004	2004	2003	2002	2001
Growth							
Net sales	USD '000	111,139	93,117	124,399	94,467	81,284	68,380
EBITDA	USD '000	17,901	19,111	25,045	9,428	14,310	12,973
Profit from operations	USD '000	12,587	15,679	20,374	6,112	11,501	10,889
Net income	USD '000	8,600	11,801	15,227	4,661	10,056	8,632
Total assets	USD '000	396,454	107,977	108,915	102,126	71,425	58,201

Operational performance

Cash provided by operating activities	USD '000	12,845	10,905	16,600	10,383	10,503	10,359
- as ratio to total debt ⁽¹⁾	%	10	23	30	23	36	36
- as ratio to net profit		1.5	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.2
Working capital from operating activities	USD '000	13,519	17,925	23,095	8,774	14,661	10,771
- as ratio to long-term debt and stockh. Equity ⁽¹⁾	%	10	20	27	13	30	27

Liquidity and solvency

Quick ratio		0.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2
Current ratio		0.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9
Equity ratio	%	17	50	50	43	56	52

Asset utilization and efficiency

Total asset turnover ⁽¹⁾		0.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3
Grace period granted ⁽¹⁾	Days	44	43	44	47	44	44

Profitability

Return on capital ⁽¹⁾	%	12	15	20	9	20	19
Return on common equity ⁽¹⁾	%	20	22	31	11	29	32
Operating profit as ratio to net sales	%	11	17	16	6	14	16
Net income before taxes as ratio to net sales	%	9	16	15	6	15	15
Net income for the period as ratio to net sales	%	8	13	12	5	12	12

Market

Value of stock	USD '000	441,276	410,270	395,514	201,237	219,584	158,492
Price/earnings ratio, (P/E) ⁽¹⁾		36.7	37.7	26.0	43.2	21.8	19.4
Price/book ratio		6.7	7.6	7.2	4.6	5.5	5.2
Number of shares	Millions	318	318	318	328	328	328
Earnings per Share, (EPS) ⁽¹⁾	US Cent	3.82	3.42	4.80	1.45	3.12	2.64
Diluted Earnings per Share, (Diluted EPS) ⁽¹⁾	US Cent	3.81	3.42	4.80	1.44	3.10	2.63

Notes

1. Financial ratios for YTD 2004 and YTD 2005 are based on operations for the preceding 12 months.
2. Financial ratios based on financial statements prepared in Icelandic currency prior to 2002 have been translated to US dollars. Income statement items have been translated at the average exchange rate for each period and balance sheet items have been translated at the exchange rate at the end of each period.

Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Ossur hf.

We have reviewed the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets of Ossur hf. and its subsidiaries as of 30 September 2005, and the related Consolidated Statements of Income and Cash Flows for the period then ended. These Consolidated Financial Statements contain Income Statements, Balance Sheets, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements. These Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these Financial Statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards applicable to review engagements. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provide less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Financial Statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of Ossur hf. and its subsidiaries as of 30 September 2005, of the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Financial Statements of foreign subsidiaries have been reviewed by Deloitte in the countries where they are located.

Reykjavík, 25 October 2005

Deloitte hf.

Heimir Thorsteinsson
State Authorized Public Accountant

Thorvardur Gunnarsson
State Authorized Public Accountant

Consolidated Income Statements

for the periods 1.1.-30.9.2005 and 1.1.-30.9.2004

	Notes	2005 YTD	2004 YTD	2005 Q3	2004 Q3
Net sales	4	111,139	93,117	44,567	30,674
Cost of goods sold		<u>(45,971)</u>	<u>(36,617)</u>	<u>(19,607)</u>	<u>(11,889)</u>
Gross profit		65,168	56,500	24,960	18,785
Other income		1,593	552	1,007	220
Sales and marketing expenses		(24,582)	(19,942)	(10,587)	(6,246)
Research and development expenses		(8,351)	(6,680)	(3,149)	(2,204)
General and administrative expenses		(17,126)	(14,751)	(6,430)	(5,044)
Restructuring expenses		<u>(4,115)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,115)</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit from operations		12,587	15,679	1,686	5,511
Financial income/(expenses)	7	<u>(2,543)</u>	<u>(764)</u>	<u>(1,861)</u>	<u>210</u>
Profit before tax		10,044	14,915	(175)	5,721
Income tax	25	<u>(1,444)</u>	<u>(3,114)</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>(1,043)</u>
Net profit for the period		<u><u>8,600</u></u>	<u><u>11,801</u></u>	<u><u>812</u></u>	<u><u>4,678</u></u>
Earnings per Share	8				
Basic Earnings per Share		<u>2.73</u>	<u>3.72</u>	<u>0.26</u>	<u>1.47</u>
Diluted Earnings per Share		<u>2.73</u>	<u>3.71</u>	<u>0.26</u>	<u>1.47</u>

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets

	Notes	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	20,819	15,994
Goodwill	10	206,892	25,095
Other intangible assets	11	48,132	5,375
Loans and receivables	13	791	824
Available for sale investments	14	712	411
Deferred tax asset	25	19,674	20,245
		<u>297,020</u>	<u>67,944</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	15	21,300	15,105
Accounts receivable	16	29,575	16,026
Other receivables		6,948	5,543
Bank balances and cash		41,611	4,297
		<u>99,434</u>	<u>40,971</u>
Total assets		<u>396,454</u>	<u>108,915</u>

30 September 2005 and 31 December 2004

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Stockholders' equity			
Share capital	17	3,072	3,042
Capital reserves	18	21,102	17,747
Translation reserves	19	3,993	4,636
Accumulated profits	20	37,895	29,295
		66,062	54,720
Long-term liabilities			
Loans from credit institutions	22	191,142	32,187
Obligation under finance leases	23	79	240
Other long-term liabilities	24	530	332
Deferred tax liabilities	25	25,690	2,863
		217,441	35,622
Current liabilities			
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	26	5,023	2,556
Accounts payable		6,320	3,417
Bank loans		80,709	0
Tax liabilities		1,969	2,425
Other current liabilities		13,464	9,559
Provisions	27	5,466	616
		112,951	18,573
Total equity and liabilities		396,454	108,915

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the periods 1.1.-30.9.2005 and 1.1.-30.9.2004

	Notes	YTD 2005	YTD 2004
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit from operations		12,587	15,679
Depreciation and amortization	9, 11	5,314	3,432
Loss on disposal of assets		(410)	28
Other calculated items		(1,000)	0
Changes in current assets and liabilities		90	(5,472)
Cash generated by operations		<u>16,581</u>	<u>13,667</u>
Interest received		200	31
Interest paid		(2,027)	(982)
Taxes paid		(1,909)	(1,811)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>12,845</u>	<u>10,905</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	9, 11	(5,194)	(4,792)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		59	568
Acquisition of subsidiaries	28, 29	(218,271)	(911)
Sale of Domestic Shoeshop	30	549	0
Additions in loans and receivables		(20)	(357)
Installments of loans and receivables	13	179	9
Proceeds from sale of available for sale investments	14	8	106
Purchases of trading investments		0	(137)
Proceeds from sale of trading investments		0	407
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(222,690)</u>	<u>(5,107)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Short-term loans		80,000	0
Borrowing of long-term liabilities		204,152	12,700
Repayments of long-term liabilities		(40,261)	(17,613)
Purchases of treasury stock		0	(2,035)
Exercised share options	17, 18	3,385	317
Net cash provided (used) in financing activities		<u>247,276</u>	<u>(6,631)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		37,431	(833)
Effects of foreign exchange adjustments		(117)	(65)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>4,297</u>	<u>4,327</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u><u>41,611</u></u>	<u><u>3,429</u></u>
Other information			
Net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net profit for the period		8,600	11,801
Items not affecting cash		4,919	6,124
Working capital provided by operating activities		<u>13,519</u>	<u>17,925</u>
Changes in current assets and liabilities		(674)	(7,020)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>12,845</u>	<u>10,905</u>

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the period ended 30 September 2005

	Share capital	Capital reserves	Translation reserves	Accumulated profits	Total
Balance at 1 January 2004.....	3,083	24,412	2,448	14,068	44,011
Translation difference of shares in foreign companies.....			2,318		2,318
Net gains / losses not recognised in the income statement.....	0	0	2,318	0	2,318
Transferred to income due to sale of subsidiaries.....			(130)		(130)
Purchases of treasury stock.....	(62)	(7,193)			(7,255)
Exercised share options.....	16	324			340
Allocation of treasury stock to sellers of subsidiaries.....	5	204			209
Net profit for the year.....				15,227	15,227
Balance at 1 January 2005.....	3,042	17,747	4,636	29,295	54,720
Translation difference of shares in foreign companies.....			(643)		(643)
Net gains / losses not recognised in the income statement.....	0	0	(643)	0	(643)
Exercised share options.....	30	3,355			3,385
Net profit for the period.....				8,600	8,600
Balance at 30 September 2005.....	3,072	21,102	3,993	37,895	66,062

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Operations

Ossur hf. designs, manufactures and markets prosthetic and orthopedic solutions. The principal products manufactured by the Company include liners, sockets, prosthetic feet, prosthetic knees, various components used for the manufacture of artificial limbs and braces and various orthopedic support products. The principal market areas of the Company are North America and Europe, which are served by companies in the United States, Canada, Sweden, the Netherlands and in Australia in addition to the Iceland-based parent company.

The production and assembly of the Company's products was conducted in ten places during the period: at Ossur North America, Inc. in Aliso Viejo, California, at Royce Medical, Inc. in Camarillo, California, Thorofare and Moorestown in New Jersey, at Ossur Engineering, Inc. in Albion, Michigan, at Generation II in Vancouver, Canada and Generation II in Seattle in the US and at Ossur hf. in Iceland. Part of the production is outsourced to China and Taiwan.

According to organizational structure, the consolidation is divided into four divisions, i.e. Corporate Finance; responsible for overall financial management; Manufacturing & Operations, responsible for all production and inventory management; Sales and Marketing, responsible for overall marketing and sales units and R&D and Product Management; responsible for Quality Control, Product Development and New Product Management.

Localized marketing, sales distribution and services is handled by Ossur North America, Inc. in California, Royce Medical, Inc. in California and New Jersey, the Generation II Operations in Canada, Ossur Europe, B.V. in the Netherlands, Össur Nordic, AB in Sweden and Ossur Asia Pacific in Australia.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are prepared under the historical cost convention except for revaluation of certain financial instruments.

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and enterprises controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the purchase method of consolidation accounting. When ownership in subsidiaries is less than 100%, the minority interest in the subsidiaries' income or loss and stockholders equity is accounted for in the calculation of the consolidated income or loss and the consolidated stockholders equity. Immaterial minority interest is not accounted for in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On acquisition, the assets and liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

One of the purposes of Consolidated Financial Statements is to show only the net external sales, expenses, assets and liabilities of the consolidated entities as a whole. Hence, intercompany transactions have been eliminated within the consolidated businesses in the presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Unrealised gain in inventories resulting from intercompany transactions has been eliminated and calculated income tax in the Consolidated Financial Statements adjusted accordingly.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Consolidation.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Consolidation's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is recognised as an asset and reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date. The amount of impairment is calculated using discounted expected future cash flows. The discount rate applied to these cash flows is based on weighted average cost of capital, which represents the cost of debt and equity after taxation. Impairment charges are measured on the basis of comparison of estimated fair values (discounted expected future cash flows) with corresponding book values.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Risk management

Ossur hf. overall philosophy towards foreign exchange risk is to manage risk by applying natural hedging to as much extent as possible and that way keep risk within acceptable level. The company does not apply forward contracts, derivatives or other form of financial hedging tools.

Long term financing is managed from Corporate Finance and individual subsidiaries do not engage in substantial external financing contracts with banks or credit institutions.

Around 60% of the company's long term debt are bullet loans that will become due 2011 og 2012. Interests are paid periodically. This limits considerably the cash flow and the liquidity risk for the company for the next years. The loans are however subject to financial covenants the major ones being debt to EBITDA ratio and equity ratio.

The company is outset for normal business risk in collecting accounts receivable. Adequate allowance is made for bad debt expenses.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from product sales are recognized when earned as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Product sales are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed and are shown in the Income Statement net of value added tax, discount and internal sales.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at their cost value at the date of acquisition. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as an obligation under finance leases.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than USD are initially recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Profits and losses arising on exchange are included in net profit or loss for the period.

For consolidation purposes, the assets and liabilities of the consolidation's overseas operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for each quarter. Translation differences from foreign companies are posted to translation reserves among equity. Such translation differences are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period they incur.

Taxation

The income tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The consolidated company's current tax liability is calculated using the tax rates for each country.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

In the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, accumulated gains in inventories from intercompany transactions are eliminated. This has an effect on the income tax expenses of the consolidated companies and an adjustment is included in the deferred tax asset. Income tax expense is calculated in accordance with tax rates in the countries where the inventories originate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the consolidation and the cost of the asset can be measured in a reliable manner.

Property, plant and equipment which qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at cost.

The cost of a property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

The depreciable amount of the asset is allocated on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised as an expense, on the following bases:

Buildings.....	2-5%
Fixtures and furniture.....	10-34%
Automobiles.....	10-32%
Machinery and equipment.....	12-20%

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income statement.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are recognised in an acquisition of subsidiaries only if an asset can be identified, it is probable that the asset will generate future economic benefits and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets include non-compete agreements, non-disclosure agreements, trademarks, patented and unpatented technology. These intangible assets will be amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life. The amortization charge for each period is recognised as expense, on the following bases:

Patent.....	10-25%
Trademark.....	20-33%
Customer and Distributor Relationships.....	20-25%
Other intangible assets.....	20-25%

All research and development costs and costs relating to internally-generated patents incurred during the period are expensed.

Investments

Investments in securities are recognised on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at cost.

Bonds and long-term receivables which the company has the expressed intention and ability to hold to maturity (Loans and receivables) are valued at cost, less an allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Investments other than held to maturity are classified as either held for trading or available for sale, and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in net profit or loss for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value, after taking obsolete and defective goods into consideration. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labor costs and those overhead expenses that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the standard costing method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivables are valued at nominal value less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is deducted from accounts receivable in the balance sheet and does not represent a final write-off. Accounts receivable in other currencies than USD, have been entered at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Stock option contracts and obligations to increase share capital

The consolidated companies have made stock option agreements with directors, employees and other parties relating to operations. Furthermore, a portion of the purchase price of companies purchased by the consolidation is contingent upon the achievement of specified operating results. These agreements represent an obligation to increase share capital in the future.

On 1 January 2004, Ossur Consolidated applied the requirement of IFRS 2 Share-based Payments. In accordance with the transition provisions, IFRS will be applied to all options granted after 7 November 2002 that were unvested as of 1 January 2004. All options in Ossur hf. were granted prior to 7 November 2002.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities are valued at nominal value less payments made and the remaining nominal balance is adjusted by exchange rate or index, if applicable. Long-term liabilities in other currency than USD, are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Interest expense is accrued on a periodical basis, based on the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are valued at nominal value and accounts payable in other currencies than USD have been booked at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Provisions

Provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions for warranty costs are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Consolidation's liability.

Provisions for restructuring costs are recognised when the company has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring which has been notified to affected parties.

3. Quarterly statements

	Q3 2005	Q2 2005	Q1 2005	Q4 2004	Q3 2004
Net sales	44,567	35,422	31,150	31,282	30,674
Cost of goods sold	(19,607)	(13,863)	(12,501)	(12,938)	(11,889)
Gross profit	24,960	21,559	18,649	18,344	18,785
Other income	1,007	510	76	497	220
Sales and marketing exp.	(10,587)	(7,002)	(6,993)	(6,830)	(6,246)
Research and develop. exp.	(3,149)	(2,767)	(2,435)	(2,386)	(2,204)
General and admin. exp.	(6,430)	(5,800)	(4,896)	(4,930)	(5,044)
Restructuring expenses	(4,115)	0	0	0	0
Profit from operations	1,686	6,500	4,401	4,695	5,511
Financial income/(expenses)	(1,861)	(271)	(411)	(468)	210
Profit before tax	(175)	6,229	3,990	4,227	5,721
Income tax	987	(1,614)	(817)	(801)	(1,043)
Net profit for the period	812	4,615	3,173	3,426	4,678
EBITDA	4,610	7,758	5,533	5,934	6,634

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Net sales

Net sales are specified as follows according to markets:

	YTD 2005	YTD 2004
North America	61,102	49,809
Europe, other.....	27,219	24,504
Northern Europe.....	13,961	12,809
International markets.....	8,857	5,995
	<u>111,139</u>	<u>93,117</u>

Net sales are specified as follows according to product lines:

	YTD 2005	YTD 2004
Prosthetics.....	79,112	68,783
Orthotics.....	31,282	22,459
Other products.....	745	1,875
	<u>111,139</u>	<u>93,117</u>

5. Geographical segments

The consolidation uses geographical markets as its primary segments. Segment information is presented below, according to location of customers:

2005	North America	Europe, other	Nordic	International	Eliminations	Consolidated
	YTD 2005	YTD 2005	YTD 2005	markets	YTD 2005	YTD 2005
	<u>YTD 2005</u>	<u>YTD 2005</u>	<u>YTD 2005</u>	<u>YTD 2005</u>	<u>YTD 2005</u>	<u>YTD 2005</u>
Revenue						
External sales.....	61,102	27,219	13,961	8,857	0	111,139
Inter-segment sales.....	12,151	295	35,201	0	(47,647)	0
Total revenue.....	<u>73,253</u>	<u>27,514</u>	<u>49,162</u>	<u>8,857</u>	<u>(47,647)</u>	<u>111,139</u>

Inter-segment sales are calculated from external sales prices.

Result

Segment result.....	<u>4,627</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>6,243</u>	<u>(522)</u>	<u>1,269</u>	12,587
Financial income/(expenses).....						<u>(2,543)</u>
Profit before tax.....						10,044
Income tax.....						<u>(1,444)</u>
Net profit.....						<u>8,600</u>

Other information

Capital additions.....	2,518	191	2,476	9	0	5,194
Depreciation and amortisation.....	3,519	430	1,365	0	0	5,314

Balance sheet

	30.9.2005	30.9.2005	30.9.2005	30.9.2005	30.9.2005	30.9.2005
Assets						
Segment assets.....	347,151	18,452	364,321	2,832	(336,302)	<u>396,454</u>
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities.....	275,132	13,749	296,894	1,720	(257,103)	<u>330,392</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

2004	North America YTD 2004	Europe, other YTD 2004	Nordic YTD 2004	International markets YTD 2004	Eliminations YTD 2004	Consolidated YTD 2004
Revenue						
External sales.....	49,809	24,504	12,809	5,995	0	93,117
Inter-segment sales.....	12,741	0	36,357	0	(49,098)	0
Total revenue.....	<u>62,550</u>	<u>24,504</u>	<u>49,166</u>	<u>5,995</u>	<u>(49,098)</u>	<u>93,117</u>
Net profit						
Segment result.....	<u>9,913</u>	<u>(2,039)</u>	<u>13,046</u>	<u>(412)</u>	<u>(4,829)</u>	15,679
Financial income/(expenses).....						<u>(764)</u>
Profit before tax.....						14,915
Income tax.....						<u>(3,114)</u>
Net profit.....						<u>11,801</u>
Other information						
Capital additions.....	1,109	1,039	2,996	0	(105)	5,039
Depreciation and amortisation.....	1,971	281	1,178	2	0	3,432
Balance sheet						
	<u>31.12.2004</u>	<u>31.12.2004</u>	<u>31.12.2004</u>	<u>31.12.2004</u>	<u>31.12.2004</u>	<u>31.12.2004</u>
Assets						
Segment assets.....	88,623	21,530	108,298	961	(110,497)	<u>108,915</u>
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities.....	91,173	16,931	51,109	0	(105,018)	<u>54,195</u>

6. Other Income

Included in other income is a gain amounting to USD 1 million which relates to the acquisition of Century XXII Innovations and related companies from the year 2000. Part of the purchase price was conditional upon the achievement of specified sales results in the years to come. In the recording of the acquisition it was expected that the conditions would be fulfilled and therefore an obligation was recorded. It is now certain that these conditions were not fulfilled and therefore the amount will not be payable which results as a recorded gain among other income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Financial income / (expenses)

	YTD 2005	YTD 2004
Income from investments:		
Interest on bank deposits.....	185	30
Profit from loans and receivables.....	11	30
Profit from available for sale investments.....	61	1
Profit from trading investments.....	0	8
Other interest income.....	14	1
	271	70
Finance costs:		
Interest on bank loans.....	(3,042)	(1,063)
Interest on obligations under finance leases.....	(15)	(38)
Other interest expenses.....	(109)	(75)
	(3,166)	(1,176)
Exchange rate differences.....	352	342
	(2,543)	(764)

8. Earnings per share

The calculation of Earnings per Share is based on the following data:

	YTD 2005	YTD 2004
Net profit for the period.....	8,600	11,801
Total average number of shares outstanding during the period (in thousands).....	314,738	317,556
Total average number of shares including potential shares (in thousands).....	315,317	317,814
Basic Earnings per Share (US cent)	2.73	3.72
Diluted Earnings per Share (US cent)	2.73	3.71
	Q3 2005	Q3 2004
Net profit for Q3.....	812	4,678
Total average number of shares outstanding during Q3 (in thousands).....	315,976	317,578
Total average number of shares including potential shares (in thousands).....	314,961	318,222
Basic Earnings per Share (US cent)	0.26	1.47
Diluted Earnings per Share (US cent)	0.26	1.47

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings and sites	Machinery & equipment	Fixtures & office equip.	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2005.....	3,161	16,845	9,097	29,103
Additions.....	0	2,295	2,866	5,161
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiary.....	0	5,690	3,139	8,829
Exchange differences.....	0	(175)	(114)	(289)
Eliminated on disposal.....	0	(373)	(107)	(480)
Fully depreciated assets.....	0	(409)	(85)	(494)
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>3,161</u>	<u>23,873</u>	<u>14,796</u>	<u>41,830</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2005.....	502	8,149	4,458	13,109
Charge for the year.....	81	1,699	1,222	3,002
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiary.....	0	3,334	2,377	5,711
Exchange differences.....	0	(13)	(28)	(41)
Eliminated on disposal.....	0	(262)	(14)	(276)
Fully depreciated assets.....	0	(409)	(85)	(494)
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>583</u>	<u>12,498</u>	<u>7,930</u>	<u>21,011</u>
Carrying Amount				
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>2,578</u>	<u>11,375</u>	<u>6,866</u>	<u>20,819</u>
At 31 December 2004.....	<u>2,659</u>	<u>8,696</u>	<u>4,639</u>	<u>15,994</u>

The consolidation has pledged certain buildings, machinery & equipments to secure general banking facilities granted.

Depreciation, classified by operational category, is shown in the following schedule:

	YTD 2005	YTD 2004
Cost of goods sold	1,603	1,445
Sales and marketing expenses	144	118
Research and development expenses.....	136	183
General and administrative expenses	1,119	879
	<u>3,002</u>	<u>2,625</u>

10. Goodwill

	30.9.2005
Cost	
At 1 January 2005.....	25,095
Additions.....	49
Arising on a acquisition of a subsidiary.....	181,482
Exchange differences.....	266
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>206,892</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>206,892</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Other intangible assets

	Patent	Trademark	Other	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2005.....	4,418	0	3,224	7,642
Additions.....	32	0	1	33
Arising on acquisition of a subsidiary.....	8,600	9,000	27,344	44,944
Exchange differences.....	90	0	68	158
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>13,140</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>30,637</u>	<u>52,777</u>
Amortization				
At 1 January 2005.....	1,334	0	933	2,267
Charge for the year.....	625	270	1,417	2,312
Exchange differences.....	34	0	32	66
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>1,993</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>2,382</u>	<u>4,645</u>
Carrying Amount				
At 30 September 2005.....	<u>11,147</u>	<u>8,730</u>	<u>28,255</u>	<u>48,132</u>
At 31 December 2004.....	<u>3,084</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,291</u>	<u>5,375</u>

The amortization of other intangible assets, classified by operational category, is specified as follows:

	YTD 2005	YTD 2004
Cost of goods sold.....	182	214
Sales and marketing expenses.....	1,123	249
Research and development expenses.....	611	69
General and administrative expenses.....	396	275
	<u>2,312</u>	<u>807</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. The Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Ossur hf. pertain to the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Place of registration and operation	Ownership %	Principal activity
Ossur Holding, AB.....	Sweden	100%	Holding
Ossur Nordic, AB.....	Sweden	100%	Sales, distribution and services
Ossur Nordic, AS.....	Norway	100%	Sales, distribution and services
Empower H. C. Solution, AB...	Sweden	100%	Healthcare consulting
Ossur Holdings, Inc.....	USA	100%	Holding
Ossur Engineering, Inc.....	USA	100%	Manufacturer
Ossur North America, Inc.....	USA	100%	Sales, distribution and services
Generation II USA, Inc.....	USA	100%	Manufacturer, sales
Royce Medical Holdings, Inc....	USA	100%	Holding
Royce Medical Company.....	USA	100%	Manufacturer, sales, distribution and services
Philad. Cervical Collar Co....	USA	100%	Manufacturer, sales, distribution and services
The Jerome Group Inc.....	USA	100%	Manufacturer, sales, distribution and services
Generation II Orthotics, Inc.,.....	Canada	100%	Manufacturer, sales, distribution and services
GII Orth. Europe, Holding SA.....	Belgium	100%	Holding
GII Orthotics Europe, NV.....	Belgium	100%	No operation
Ossur Europe, BV.....	Netherlands	100%	Sales, distribution and services
Ossur Asia Pacific PTY Ltd.....	Australia	100%	Sales, distribution and services

Ossur hf. operates a finance branch in Switzerland to govern intercompany long-term liabilities and investments.

In May Ossur hf. formed a new subsidiary in Australia by the name Ossur Asia Pacific PTY Ltd. The subsidiary is fully owned by Ossur hf. Operations of the subsidiary started on July 1st and it handles sales and distribution of Ossur's products in Asia.

On 10 August 2005 Ossur hf. acquired 100 per cent of the issued share capital of the Royce Medical Group in USA including Royce Medical Holdings, Inc., Royce Medical Company, Philadelphia Cervical Collar Co. and The Jerome Group, Inc. The acquired companies produce braces and various orthopedic support products.

13. Loans and receivables

	Loans and receivables
Balance at 1 January 2004.....	448
Additions during the year.....	362
Installments during the year.....	(101)
Exchange differences.....	115
At 1 January 2005.....	824
Additions during the year.....	170
Installments during the year.....	(179)
Exchange differences.....	(24)
At 30 September 2005.....	791

The investments included above represent investments in bonds and other long-term receivables which present the Consolidation with opportunity for return through interest income and trading gains. The investments are valued at cost, less an allowance based on impairment by the management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. Available for sale investments

	Available for sale
At 1 January 2004	476
Disposed of during the year.....	(117)
Fair value and exchange rate adjustments.....	52
At 1 January 2005.....	411
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiary.....	306
Disposed of during the year.....	(8)
Fair value and exchange rate adjustments.....	3
At 30 September 2005.....	712

The investments included above represent investments in listed equity securities which present the Consolidation with opportunity for return through dividend income and trading gains. The fair values of these securities are based on quoted market prices.

15. Inventories

	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Raw material.....	9,544	6,489
Work in progress.....	1,474	624
Finished goods	10,282	7,992
	21,300	15,105

In the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, accumulated gains in inventories from intercompany transactions amounting to USD 8,432 thousand were eliminated. This has an effect on the income tax expense of the consolidated companies, and an adjustment of USD 1,941 thousand is made in the Consolidated Financial Statements to reduce income tax expense to account for this.

The Group has pledged certain inventories to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

16. Accounts receivable

	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Nominal value.....	31,277	17,318
Allowances for doubtful accounts.....	(996)	(720)
Allowances for sales return.....	(706)	(572)
	29,575	16,026

17. Share capital

Common stock is as follows in millions of shares and USD thousands:

	Shares	Ratio	Nominal value
Total share capital at period-end.....	317.0	99.6%	3,072
Treasury stock at period-end.....	1.4	0.4%	14
	318.4	100.0%	3,086

Notes to the Financial Statements

Shares issued and outstanding at period-end numbered a total of 318,441,000. The nominal value of each share is one Icelandic krona. In a share offering taking place September 23rd. to 29th. 66,499,447 shares were subscribed at 81 ISK pr. share. The share increase will be paid and recorded in October. The amount raised will be used to repay the 80 million USD bridge loan facility.

Changes in share capital are as follows:

	Share capital
Share capital as of 1 January 2004	3,083
Purchases of treasury stock	(62)
Exercised share options.....	16
Allocation of treasury stock to sellers of subsidiaries.....	5
Share capital as of 1 January 2005.....	3,042
Exercised share options.....	30
Balance at 30 September 2005.....	3,072

18. Capital reserves

	Share premium	Statutory reserves	Total
Balance at 1 January 2004.....	23,616	796	24,412
Purchases of treasury stock.....	(7,193)		(7,193)
Exercised share options.....	324		324
Allocation of treasury stock to sellers of subsidiaries.....	204		204
Balance at 1 January 2005.....	16,951	796	17,747
Exercised share options.....	3,355		3,355
Balance at 30 September 2005.....	20,306	796	21,102

19. Translation reserves

	Translation reserves
Balance at 1 January 2004.....	2,448
Exchange differences arising on translation of subsidiaries.....	2,318
Transferred to income due to sale of subsidiaries.....	(130)
Balance at 1 January 2005.....	4,636
Exchange differences arising on translation of subsidiaries.....	(643)
Balance at 30 September 2005.....	3,993

20. Accumulated profits

	Accumulated profits
Balance at 1 January 2004.....	14,068
Net profit for the year.....	15,227
Balance at 1 January 2005.....	29,295
Net profit for the period.....	8,600
Balance at 30 September 2005.....	37,895

Notes to the Financial Statements

21. Stock Option Contracts and Obligations to Increase Share Capital

Following is a schedule of stock option agreements and obligations to increase share capital assuming all conditions will be fully met:

Contract rate (ISK) / conditions / date granted	Number of shares (in Thousands)		
	2005	2006	Total
46.0 / conditional / June 2001.....	0	1,000	1,000
58.5 / conditional / January 2001.....	266	0	266
73.7 / conditional / July 2000	550	0	550
	<u>816</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,816</u>

All options are forfeited if the employee leaves the company before the options vest. The stock option agreements with contract rate of 58.5 expire in 2006 unless terminated.

	1/1 - 30/9 2005		1/1 - 31/12 2004	
	Number of shares (in Thousands)	Weighted average contract rate (in ISK)	Number of shares (in Thousands)	Weighted average contract rate (in ISK)
Outstanding at beginning of year	4,803	66.05	6,655	52.80
Forfeited during the year	0	0.00	(169)	58.50
Exercised during the year	<u>(2,987)</u>	<u>72.03</u>	<u>(1,683)</u>	<u>14.45</u>
Outstanding at the end of the period.....	<u>1,816</u>	<u>65.89</u>	<u>4,803</u>	<u>66.05</u>
Exercisable at the end of the period.....	<u>816</u>	<u>68.74</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>58.50</u>

At 30 September 2005, the total outstanding number of shares in Ossur hf. amounted to 318,441,000.

22. Loans from credit institutions

	Remaining balances	
	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Loans in USD	136,975	23,115
Loans in EUR	<u>58,669</u>	<u>10,053</u>
	195,644	33,168
Current maturities.....	<u>(4,502)</u>	<u>(981)</u>
Loans from credit institutions.....	<u>191,142</u>	<u>32,187</u>

Aggregated annual maturities are as follows:

In 1.10.2005 - 30.9.2006 / 2005.....	4,502	981
In 1.10.2006 - 30.9.2007 / 2006.....	15,604	981
In 1.10.2007 - 30.9.2008 / 2007.....	14,384	981
In 1.10.2008 - 30.9.2009 / 2008.....	18,158	28,754
In 1.10.2009 - 30.9.2010 / 2009.....	19,458	981
Later.....	<u>123,538</u>	<u>490</u>
	<u>195,644</u>	<u>33,168</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

The terms of a USD 140 million and 60 EUR million loan facilities include various provisions that limits certain actions by the company without prior consulting with the lender. In addition the loan facilities include certain financial covenants. The Consolidation has pledged certain buildings, machinery, equipments and inventories to secure banking facilities granted.

23. Obligation under finance leases

	Minimum lease payments		Remaining balances	
	30.9.2005	31.12.2004	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Finance leases in USD	55	174	53	168
Finance leases in EUR	233	403	227	385
	288	577	280	553
Current maturities.....	(201)	(331)	(201)	(313)
Obligation under finance leases.....	87	246	79	240

Aggregated annual maturities are as follows:

	Minimum lease payments		Remaining balances	
	30.9.2005	31.12.2004	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
In 1.10.2005 - 30.9.2006 / 2005.....	201	331	201	313
In 1.10.2006 - 30.9.2007 / 2006.....	87	215	79	209
In 1.10.2007 - 30.9.2008 / 2007.....	0	31	0	31
	288	577	280	553
Less: future finance charges.....	(8)	(24)		
Remaining balances.....	280	553		

The management estimates that the fair value of the consolidated lease obligations approximates their carrying amount.

The obligations under finance leases are pledged by the lessor's charge over the leased assets.

24. Other long-term liabilities

	Remaining balances	
	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Other liabilities in USD	674	1,457
Other liabilities in EUR.....	121	137
Other liabilities in AUD.....	55	0
	850	1,594
Current maturities.....	(320)	(1,262)
Other long-term liabilities.....	530	332

Notes to the Financial Statements

Aggregated annual maturities are as follows:

In 1.10.2005 - 30.9.2006 / 2005.....	320	1,262
In 1.10.2006 - 30.9.2007 / 2006.....	50	189
In 1.10.2007 - 30.9.2008 / 2007.....	48	50
In 1.10.2008 - 30.9.2009 / 2008.....	100	48
In 1.10.2009 - 30.9.2010 / 2009.....	0	45
Later.....	332	0
	850	1,594

25. Deferred tax

	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liabilities	Total
At 1 January 2005.....	20,245	(2,863)	17,382
Arising on acquisition of a subsidiary.....	0	(22,866)	(22,866)
Calculated tax for the year.....	(1,009)	(435)	(1,444)
Income tax payable for the year.....	802	539	1,341
Exchange differences.....	(364)	(65)	(429)
At 30 September 2005.....	19,674	(25,690)	(6,016)

26. Long-term liabilities - due within one year

	30.9.2005	31.12.2004
Loans from credit institutions.....	4,502	981
Obligations under finance leases.....	201	313
Other long-term liabilities.....	320	1,262
	5,023	2,556

27. Provisions

	Warranty Provisions	Restructuring Provisions	Total
At 1 January 2005.....	557	59	616
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiary.....	0	198	198
Additional provision in the year.....	763	4,404	5,167
Utilisation of provision.....	(204)	(311)	(515)
At 30 September 2005.....	1,116	4,350	5,466

The warranty provision represents management's best estimate of the Consolidation's liability under warranties granted on prosthetics products, based on past experience and industry averages for defective products.

Notes to the Financial Statements

28. Acquisition of Royce Medical Group

On 10 August 2005 Ossur hf. acquired 100 per cent of the issued share capital of the Royce Medical Group in USA including Royce Medical Holdings, Inc, Royce Medical Company, Philadelphia Cervical Collar Co. and The Jerome Group, Inc. for a cash consideration of USD 221.2 million. This transaction has been accounted for by the purchase method of accounting.

	USD Acquisition 10.08.2005
Net assets acquired:	
Operating fixed assets.....	3,111
Intangible assets.....	44,944
Available for sale investments.....	306
Inventories.....	9,580
Other current assets.....	11,845
Bank balances and cash.....	4,192
Long-term liabilities.....	(376)
Deffered tax liability.....	(22,866)
Current liabilities.....	(9,781)
	40,955
Goodwill.....	180,226
Total consideration.....	221,181
Satisfied by cash.....	221,181
	221,181
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration.....	221,181
Bank balances and cash acquired.....	(4,192)
	216,989

The figures above are based on a preliminary opening balance sheet prepared for purchase accounting purposes and are therefore subject to change during Q4. Fair value of intangible assets were valued with the assistance of Strategic Equity Group, a valuation advisory service company. Intangible assets recognized in the acquisition include patents, trademarks, customer relationship, non-compete agreements and other assets. In accordance with IFRS inventories at acquisition date are valued at fair value. This results in a step-up of inventories in the opening balance in the amount of USD 3,277 thousand whereof USD 2,622 thousand was expensed during Q3 since 80% of the inventories are considered to be sold on 30 September 2005.

According to the share purchase agreement the cash consideration included a working capital adjustment which was subject to change after the sellers review of the opening balance of the companies.

Royce Medical Group contributed USD 9,826 thousand of revenue and generated loss of USD 962 thousand for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date. This includes the expensing of the inventory step-up amount of USD 2,622 thousand through Cost of goods sold which has a negative effect net of tax amounting to USD 1,587 thousand in the consolidated income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

29. Acquisition of advanced Prosthetic Components Pty Ltd.

On 1 July 2005 Ossurs subsidiary Ossur Asia Pacific Pty Ltd. acquired the assets and operations of Advanced Prosthetic Components Pty Ltd. For USD 1,337 thousand. This transaction has been accounted for by the purchase method of accounting.

	USD Acquisition <u>01.07.2005</u>
Net assets acquired:	
Operating fixed assets.....	7
Current assets.....	113
Current liabilities.....	<u>(39)</u>
	81
Goodwill.....	<u>1,256</u>
Total consideration.....	<u><u>1,337</u></u>
Satisfied by cash.....	1,282
NPV of future payments.....	<u>55</u>
	<u><u>1,337</u></u>
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration.....	<u><u>1,282</u></u>

According to the share purchase agreement Ossur Asia Pacific Pty Ltd. shall pay AUD 100 thousand in the year 2008 if certain conditions are fulfilled. The amount has been discounted with the assumption of 10% interest.

Ossur Asia Pacific Pty Ltd. contributed USD 385 thousand of revenue and generated loss of USD 69 thousand for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30. Disposal of the Domestic Shoeshop

On 6 June 2005 Ossur hf. sold the domestic shoeshop owned by the company. The total cash consideration amounted to USD 895 thousand.

	Disposal 06.06.2005
Net assets at the date of disposal:	
Operating fixed assets.....	107
Inventories.....	340
	<u>447</u>
Total consideration.....	895
Net assets at the date of disposal.....	(447)
Gain on disposal.....	<u>448</u>
Satisfied by cash.....	549
Payable later during the year.....	346
	<u>895</u>
Net cash inflow arising on disposal	
Cash consideration.....	<u>549</u>

The operations of the shoeshop are not material in the Ossur hf. consolidation and therefore the disposal is not classified as discontinued operations. The gain on disposal is included with other income in the consolidated income statement.

31. Approval of financial statements

The Consolidated Financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2005.