



CURANUM

Good care has a home.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT 2009

IN THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 2009

GERMAN ECONOMY NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER UNTIL 2010

The economic downturn continued in the second quarter of the current financial year. Although the decline in economic activity lost momentum, orders, production and capacity utilization remained at a very low level. At the end of the second quarter, there were growing indications that the global recession was ending, and many economic indicators and surveys showed a slight recovery. Leading economic research institutes do not, however, expect a turnaround until 2010.

Due to the greater utilization of part-time work, the expected severe impact on the labor market has not yet occurred. The number of unemployed persons in Germany nevertheless climbed to 3.48 million in the second quarter (previous year: 3.3 million persons). The overall unemployment rate was up from 7.8 % in the second quarter of 2008 to 8.3 % in the second quarter of 2009, which corresponds to a rise of 0.5 %. A sharp rise in unemployment is nevertheless expected for the both second half of 2009 and the first half of 2010 as a result of the economic malaise. Consequently, we anticipate that a trend towards domestic care will emerge over the coming quarters, and a corresponding reduced demand for care home places will ensue as a result.

The consumer price index for Germany rose on average by 0.3 % in the second quarter of 2009 (previous year: 2.9 %), and heating oil and fuel costs, in particular, increased further. The rate of inflation remained at a low level: it was 0.0 % in May 2009.

The overall consumer climate also remained at a low level, although, following a stagnation phase of several months, consumer sentiment in Germany again reported a slight uptrend. Falling prices and incentive schemes such as vehicle disposal premiums had a positive impact on consumers' buying behavior.

CARE MARKET LARGELY STABLE EVEN DURING THE CRISIS

While orders in many sectors registered declines, the care home sector was largely stable, and, as before, ranks as one of the most important economic factors and job motors today. The consolidation process in the sector slowed in the first half of the year, presumably as a result of the lack of financing options due to the financial crisis. As a consequence, numerous care homes in smaller and larger groups were on offer, but there were no takeovers. New construction activity fell sharply since professional investors invested less in new properties than in previous years due to the financial crisis, reduced lending, and the new regional care home legislation.

CURANUM LAYS FOUNDATION STONE FOR NEW RESIDENCE

On July 10, 2009, CURANUM AG laid the foundation stone for the CURANUM senior citizens care residence in Hagenland in the community of Wachtendonk within the district of Kleve in North Rhine Westphalia. The 5,500 m² plot of land of the former Wachtendonk sports ground located on the Wankumer Strasse will be offering residential facilities for 65 occupants in 43 individual rooms and 11 double rooms. The generous property allows a single-story building design with star-shaped residential groups, own sitting rooms for each residential group, six atriums and ample restaurant and cafeteria areas. Since CURANUM AG already operates three facilities in Nettetel, the new facility fits well with the overall concept, as synergy effects can be exploited. The senior care residence is planned to open in May 2010.

EXPANDED CARE FOR PERSONS SUFFERING DEMENTIA

The care reform has now been in force for a year. Since then, the creation of additional care personnel to attend to individuals suffering dementia represents a particular success. Around 10,000 additional care staff have been appointed to date, according to the Federal Ministry of Health. CURANUM

AG has already successfully introduced this concept at 45 of its facilities. A further ten facilities and all of the others will follow gradually by September 1, 2009.

In addition, the new care ratings, which are intended to assess the quality of facilities and outpatient services on a standardized basis across Germany, and which also serve to create greater transparency, were launched on July 1, 2009. The Medical Service of the Health Funds (MDK) has already assessed its first facility at CURANUM AG. The assessors' feedback was highly positive. It is currently not yet known, however, how and when a detailed report and the results will be published.

SECOND-QUARTER REVENUE WITHIN BUDGET

Revenue in the second quarter of 2009 rose from € 63.7 million to € 64.3 million, representing an increase of 0.9 %. The revenue included income of € 0.5 million from our new senior citizens care facility of Scheffelhof in Bad Dürkheim. In addition, occupancy in May 2009 was slightly greater than in the previous year.

Revenue resulted from fully inpatient care, which contributed € 55.0 million or 85.5 %, services for apartment tenants of € 0.6 million or 0.9 %, revenue from the renting of apartments of € 5.4 million or 8.3 %, as well as revenue from outpatient services of € 1.7 million or 2.6 %, and other revenue such as incontinence payments or kiosk income of € 1.6 million or 2.4 %.

In the first half of 2008, revenue totaled € 127.5 million, and, as a consequence, reduced slightly to € 127.4 million. Of this amount, € 109.0 million or 85.6 % was generated from fully inpatient care, € 1.1 million or 0.9 % from services for apartment tenants, € 10.7 million or 8.4 % from the renting of apartments, and € 3.4 million or 2.7 % from outpatient services, as well as € 3.2 million or 2.5 % from other revenue sources.

PERSONNEL AND RENTAL EXPENSE RISES

The personnel expense climbed from € 32.3 million in the second quarter of 2008 to € 32.7 million in the second quarter of 2009. This reflected higher provisions for overtime working, and a negative one-off effect from Group restructuring measures. There was also a marked rise in expenses for part-time workers since the search for personnel has currently become more difficult.

Due to rental indexation adjustments in some locations, the rental expense was up by 3.7 %, from € 13.4 million in the second quarter of 2008 to € 13.9 million in the current reporting period.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) fell from € 6.8 million in the second quarter of 2008 to € 6.2 million in the second quarter of 2009. At € 2.4 million, depreciation and amortization in the current reporting period was identical to that of the previous year. Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) fell by 15.6 % to € 3.8 million (previous year: € 4.5 million) and earnings after tax reduced by € 0.6 million from € 1.7 million in the second quarter of 2008 to € 1.1 million in the second quarter of 2009. As a result, earnings per share (EPS) were down from € 0.05 in the second quarter of 2008 to € 0.03 in the second quarter of 2009.

The personnel expense rose by 1.6 % in the first half of 2009 to € 64.8 million (previous year: € 63.8 million), and the rental expense climbed 2.2 % to € 27.8 million in the first six months of 2009 (previous year: € 27.2 million). Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) fell by 14.3 % in the first half of 2009 to € 12.6 million (previous year: € 14.7 million), and there was a slight change in depreciation and amortization from € 4.7 million in the first half of 2008 to € 4.8 million in the first half of 2009. The net financial result improved from minus € 4.8 million to minus € 4.4 million (+8.3 %), the after-tax result amounted to € 2.2 million (previous year: € 3.8 million), and earnings per share amounted to € 0.07 following € 0.12 in the previous year.

CASH FLOW

In the first half of the current financial year, cash flow from operating activities stood at € 8.7 million and, as a result, was slightly below the level of cash flow in the same period of the previous year (€ 9.0 million). Besides the fall in the pre-tax result, this reflected lower interest payments and similar expenses of € 5.5 million as of June 30, 2008 compared with € 4.4 million as of June 30, 2009, and a decline in interest payments and similar income from € 0.6 million to € 0.1 million as of June 30, 2009. This was offset by an increase in provisions, from € 1.8 million in the first half of 2008 to € 3.6 million in the first half of 2009.

In the first half of the year of 2009, we invested approximately € 15 million less (€ 2.2 million as of June 30, 2009) than in the comparable period of the previous year (€ 17.5 million as of June 30, 2008). This reflected the acquisition of ELISA Seniorenstift GmbH at the start of 2008. In overall terms, we invested € 1.9 million in our facilities.

Cash flow from financing activity amounted to minus € 11.6 million in the second quarter of 2008 (previous year: minus € 6.0 million). This amount contained outgoing payments for the redemption of financial liabilities of € 4.2 million, outgoing payments for finance leases of € 3.9 million, as well as outgoing payments for the share repurchases € 0.3 million, and the distribution for the 2008 financial year of € 3.2 million.

NET ASSETS

At the end of the second quarter total assets fell by € 3.8 million to € 233.9 million compared with € 237.7 million as of December 31, 2008. This represents a decline of 1.6 %.

Current assets amounted to € 19.2 million in the second quarter of 2009 (December 31, 2008: € 23.9 million). The € 4.7 million reduction results, firstly, from the dividend distribution for 2008 of € 3.2 million, and, secondly, from the redemption of loans of € 2.2 million.

Non-current assets rose from € 213.8 million as of December 31, 2008 to € 214.7 million at the end of the second quarter.

On the equity and liabilities side of the balance sheet, current liabilities were up by € 5.9 million to € 36.5 million at the end of the second quarter of 2009 (December 31, 2008: € 30.6 million). This reflected the re-categorization of a real estate loan of € 5.7 million, which was rebooked to current liabilities due to the fact that it is due in the next financial year.

Non-current liabilities fell by € 8.0 million, from € 143.0 million as of December 31, 2008 to € 135.0 million at the end of the second quarter of 2009. This was due to the above-mentioned re-categorization of the loan of € 5.7, and the scheduled redemption of bank loans in 2009.

This was offset by an increase in non-current lease liabilities (€ 54.9 million; previous year: € 53.0 million) due to the recognition of the lease obligation relating to the Scheffelhof facility as a liability.

As a consequence of the dividend payment, the repurchase of own shares, and additions to earnings-neutral provisions for interest-rate hedging transactions, equity fell from € 64.1 million as of December 31, 2008 by a total of € 1.7 million to € 62.4 million at the end of the second quarter of 2009. This, in turn, was offset by the 2009 consolidated result.

Consequently, the equity ratio stood at 26.5 % (previous year: 26.7 %).

INVESTMENTS

During the current reporting period, we invested a total of € 3.7 million for maintenance, renovation and replacement procurement in our facilities, as well as in the laundry facilities.

MORE THAN 6,000 EMPLOYEES IN THE COMPANY

In the second quarter of 2009, the number of Group staff rose from 6,014 persons in the first quarter of 2009 to 6,035 (Q2/2008: 5,931). The average number of employees in the first half of 2008 rose by 1.14 % from 5,957 to 6,026 in the reporting period just past.

RESULTS OF THE 2009 ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' GENERAL MEETING

The Shareholders' General Meeting took place on June 25, 2009, and was held at our facility "Seniorenresidenz und Pflegezentrum Am Kreuzlinger Feld" in Germering near Munich. Overall, around 124 persons participated, including 92 shareholders and 32 shareholder representatives, representing a total of 14.4 million shares. This corresponds to a presence of 44.09 % of the 32.6 million shares.

Along with the standard agenda items, the agenda included Supervisory Board elections, the cancellation of Approved Capital 2005, the creation of an Approved Capital 2009, the authorization of the company to acquire and sell its own shares, and the resolution concerning the amendment to the company bylaws due to the Act concerning the Implementation of the Shareholder Rights Guidelines (ARUG).

The meeting approved all agenda items with the requisite majority, including the election to the Supervisory Board of Dr. Michael Treichl. The meeting also approved the authorization of the Management Board to increase the company's issued share capital through the issue of € 6.5 million of new ordinary bearer shares in return for cash or payment-in-kind with the requisite majority. The two last mentioned votes occurred due to the counterproposals to the original agenda items 6 and 7.

CHANGES IN THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

After Mrs. Sabine Klöckner stepped down from Supervisory Board mandate on May 27, 2009, and Dr. Michael B. Treichl, managing shareholder of Audley Capital Advisors LLP, was elected to the board, the Supervisory Board now consists of the following members:

- Dr. Dieter Thomae, Business Graduate, Sinzig (Chairman)
- Mr. Bernd Scheweling, Graduate in Business Administration, Walchwil (Deputy Chairman)
- Mr. Michael Sasse, Lawyer and Notary, Schwelm
- Dr. Uwe Ganzer, sole management board member of Varta AG, Hanover
- Dr. Michael Treichl, managing shareholder of Audley Capital Advisors LLP, UK

APPLICATION OF UNAPPROPRIATED RETAINED EARNINGS

In addition, the Ordinary Shareholders' General Meeting passed a resolution to disburse a dividend payment of € 3,225,489.80 to shareholders from the unappropriated retained earnings for the 2008 financial year of € 23,153,216.79. This corresponded to a dividend of € 0.10 per ordinary bearer share, with respect to 32,254,898 dividend-entitled shares. The remaining amount of € 19,927,726.99 was carried forward to the new account.

CURANUM SHARE APPRECIATES SLIGHTLY

CURANUM AG's share opened the second quarter of 2009 at a price of € 2.75 (previous year: € 5.02), and closed on June 30, 2009 at a price of € 2.81 (previous year: € 4.03). This represented a share price increase in the second quarter of 2009 of 2.18 %. The electronic XETRA trading system reported daily average share trading of 15,986 shares (previous year: 67,425 shares per day).

Overview of the shareholder structure as of June 30, 2009 according to registered voting rights: pursuant to § 21 Paragraph 1 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG):

CURANUM was covered by the following research houses in the second quarter:

Date	Research house	Opinion
June 23, 2009	Berenberg Bank	„Buy“
June 4, 2009	Goldman Sachs	„Sell“
May 15, 2009	DZ Bank	„Sell“
May 13, 2009	HSBC	„Neutral“
April 15, 2009	UniCredit	„Sell“

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTING BY THE FEDERAL FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY (BAFIN)

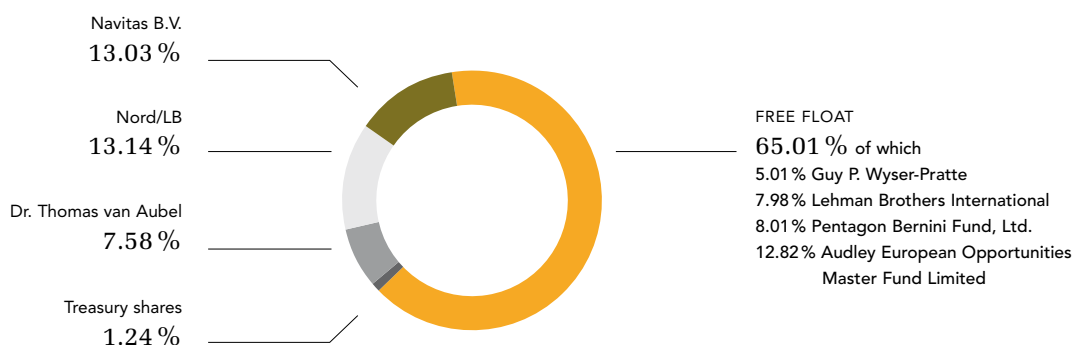
As already reported in the consolidated financial statements and annual reports of the last three years, the German Financial Reporting Enforcement Panel (DPR) performed an audit of the 2005 and 2006 consolidated financial statements following the qualified audit report for the 2005 consolidated financial statements. The process was transferred to the Federal Financial Services Authority (BaFin) in the 2008 financial year. On June 19, 2009, the company received a conclusive determination of error from the BaFin, the result of which has been processed in this half-yearly report.

Due to the fact that most matters that were determined for the 2005 consolidated financial statements were already corrected in the 2006 consolidated financial statements, the correction was restricted to the accounting de-recognition of the goodwill of the Hennef operation of € 3.4 million, and the corresponding reduction of equity on the liabilities side, as well as the retrospective inclusion of notes that were missing.

Although CURANUM is firmly convinced that it correctly recognized the goodwill arising from the acquisition of the Hennef facility in 2006 on the basis of the relevant IFRS standards within the given scope of discretion, the Management Board passed a resolution to recognize the BaFin's determination of an error, since an appeal procedure would have required a great deal of time and resources, and the goodwill amounts reflect a balance sheet item which, from our perspective, is of no key significance for the operating business. For this reason, the determinations made by the BaFin were reflected in a corresponding adjustment of the 2008 annual financial statements.

The corrections had no impact on the earnings position of the following consolidated financial statements. For further information, please refer to the disclosures in the notes to these consolidated financial statements.

THE SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE AS OF JUNE 30, 2009



REPORT ON RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

There have been no changes to risks and opportunities compared with the situation described in the 2008 annual report.

OUTLOOK

After the Federal Government passed a resolution to introduce a minimum wage in the care sector, the act was approved by the Upper House of the German Parliament, and the commission that is intended to determine the level of the minimum wage was appointed, it soon emerged that policymakers had not included representatives of private care providers within the commission, although 40 % of the inpatient and 60 % of outpatient market is offered on a private sector basis.

For this reason, large private care companies founded the “Care Sector Employers’ Association” in early July 2009, which aims to lobby for sustained social, commercial and tariff-related trends within the sector. The association supports the planned statutory minimum wage, and is actively involved in the debate.

The commission is currently debating minimum wages for care staff of € 7.50 in East Germany, and up to more than € 10 on a cross-regional basis; the aim is that the commission will come to a conclusion by September 2009 at the latest.

According to the “2009 Care Home Rating Report” published by RWI, ADMED and HCB GmbH, a minimum wage for care personnel that was set too high could result in a care gap of 260,000 care places by 2020, if this gave rise to an increase in insolvencies, and capital were to withdraw from the German care market. Were higher personnel costs to be passed on through prices, around € 3.3 billion in the years between 2010 and 2020 alone would devolve to those persons in need of care and their relatives, as well as social security institutions. The consequence would be greater utilization of illegal care, or black-market labor.

For the second half of 2009, we continue to anticipate a tough competitive environment, characterized by numerous new openings, restrictive care rate negotiations, and a continuation of difficult financing conditions. Due to the high supply of care facilities, accompanied by a low level of willingness to spend, we expect that purchase prices will tend to fall. In view of this situation, we are highly confident that we will be able to exploit attractive opportunities.

Consequently, and despite the difficult current market environment, we are retaining our expansion strategy and our planning. We are placing an emphasis on the extension of our horizontal and vertical value-creation chain, and we aim to achieve our growth objectives through the expansion of our offerings in the specialist areas, as well as through adding to outpatient services, and through the timely acquisition and loyalization of customers.

We anticipate significantly more positive business trends in 2010, and overall market growth. The locations themselves will play the decisive role in this respect, as well as a modern concept with specializations adapted to the relevant regions, sufficient and qualified personnel, as well as the development of further medical and care services revolving around basic care.

Munich, August 2009

The Management Board

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2009

in T€	Q2/2009	Q2/2008	HY1/2009	HY1/2008
1. REVENUES	64,286	63,713	127,384	127,480
2. Cost of sales	55,868	54,802	111,113	109,012
3. GROSS PROFIT/LOSS	8,419	8,911	16,272	18,467
4. Selling and marketing expenses	348	222	603	430
5. General administration expenses	4,677	4,819	9,286	9,294
6. Other operating expenses	250	337	622	1,736
7. Other operating income	664	990	2,009	3,031
8. OPERATING INCOME/LOSS	3,808	4,523	7,770	10,038
9. Interest and other expenses	2,144	2,583	4,495	5,469
10. Other interest and other income	12	305	101	717
12. EARNINGS BEFORE TAX	1,676	2,245	3,376	5,286
13. Actual tax expense	470	442	891	1,097
14. Deferred tax expense	158	144	306	377
15. EARNINGS AFTER TAX	1,048	1,659	2,179	3,813
Profit or loss attributable to minority interest	-8	-14	-19	-26
thereof shareholder earnings	1,056	1,673	2,198	3,839
Net income per share, basic , €	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.12
Net income per share, diluted , €	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.12
Number of underlying outstanding shares	32,254,898	32,660,000	32,311,648	32,660,000

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET*as of June 30, 2009*

ASSETS in T€	30.6.2009	31.12.2008
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,873	10,014
Trade accounts receivable	6,853	6,273
Inventories	908	914
Current assets	5,138	5,557
Tax receivables	1,097	756
Security investment	364	374
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	19,233	23,888
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	128,443	127,064
Other intangible assets	3,032	3,164
Goodwill	64,927	64,769
Deferred tax assets	9,434	9,555
Other financial assets	8,860	9,277
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	214,696	213,829
TOTAL ASSETS	233,929	237,717

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES in T€	30.6.2009	31.12.2008
Current liabilities		
Finance lease debt	3,997	3,790
Short-term debt	11,691	4,975
Trade accounts payable	4,567	4,348
Provisions	5,056	1,363
Income tax payable	53	136
Other current liabilities	11,128	15,952
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	36,492	30,564
Non-current liabilities		
Financial lease obligations	54,894	53,044
Long-term debt	74,269	84,148
Deferred tax liabilities	5,425	5,360
Provisions	430	497
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	135,018	143,049
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	32,660	32,660
Additional paid-in capital	32,303	32,303
Own shares	-1,241	-970
Revenue reserve	-4,022	-7,799
Consolidated profit	2,198	7,032
Other shareholders' equity	521	878
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	62,419	64,104
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	233,929	237,717

CONSOLIDATES CASHFLOW STATEMENT*in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2009*

in T€	30.06.2009	30.06.2008
I. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Result before income tax and minority interest	3,376	5,286
Depreciation	4,823	4,693
Other interest and similar income	-101	-717
Interest and similar expenses	4,495	5,469
Result from disposals of fixed assets	17	-4
Other expenses and income not affecting payments	0	0
Increase/decrease in provisions and accruals	3,625	1,800
Change in net working capital	-3,672	-3,764
Tax paid	-1,589	-3,155
Tax received	274	1,994
Interest paid	-2,592	-2,861
Interest received	57	254
Cash flow from operating activities	8,713	8,995
II. INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash outflow for acquisitions (less acquired cash and cash equivalents)	0	-15,405
Cash outflow of business units	-329	0
Cash outflow for property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-1,908	-2,125
Income from the sale of property, plant and equity	0	20
Cash flow from investing activities	-2,237	-17,510
III. FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash outflows from borrowing/cash repayments of amounts borrowed	-4,221	-2,126
Cash outflows for outstanding finance-lease liabilities	-3,900	-3,843
Cash outflow for convertible bond	0	0
Cash inflow from loan against borrower's note	0	0
Cash outflow for buyback of own shares	-271	0
Cash inflow from capital increase	0	0
Dividend payments	-3,225	0
Cash flow from financing activities	-11,617	-5,969
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-5,141	-14,484
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10,014	25,646
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,873	11,162

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2009

in T€	Q2/2009	Q2/2008	HY1/2009	HY1/2008
EARNINGS AFTER TAX	1,048	1,659	2,179	3,813
Earnings-neutral components of comprehensive income for the period				
Gains/losses from the change in fair value of financial instruments used for hedging purposes	167	284	-458	303
Gains/losses from the measurement of available-for-sale securities	-3	0	-9	-3
Gains/losses from the change in the revaluation reserve for property, plant and equipment	5	5	10	9
Gains/losses from other earnings-neutral changes	-20	0	-47	0
Deferred/accrued tax relating to earnings-neutral components of comprehensive income for the period	-51	0	137	0
Earnings-neutral components of comprehensive income for the period	98	289	-367	309
COMPREHENSIVE AFTER-TAX INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	1,146	1,948	1,811	4,122
of which attributable to minority interests	-8	-14	-19	-26
of which attributable to CURANUM AG shareholders	1,154	1,962	1,830	4,148

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

in the period from January 1 to June 30, 2009

in T€	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	
			Accumulated profit/loss	Other retained earnings
1.1.2008	32,660	32,303	-6,089	-26
IAS 8 – Deferred tax	--	--	--	1,172
IAS 8 – Goodwill	--	--	-3,419	--
1.1.2008 – restated	32,660	32,303	-9,508	1,146
Comprehensive after-tax income for the period	--	--	3,939	38
Other changes (Minority interest)	--	--	--	-26
30.6.2008	32,660	32,303	-5,569	1.158
1.1.2009	32,660	32,303	-8,453	654
Comprehensive after-tax income for the period	--	--	7,032	-11
Dividend payment	--	--	--	-3,225
Buybacks of shares	--	--	--	--
Other changes (Minority interest)	--	--	--	-19
30.6.2009	32,660	32,303	-1,421	-2,601

Buyback of own shares	Consolidated profits	Other shareholders' equity		Shareholders' equity
		Revaluation reserve	Cashflow- Hedge	
0	4,203	1,562	8	64,621
--	-264	--	--	908
--	--	--	--	-3,419
0	3,939	1,562	8	62.110
--	-126	-32	303	4.122
--	26	--	--	0
0	3,839	1,530	311	66.232
-970	7,032	1,504	-626	64,104
--	-4,854	-37	-320	1,811
--	--	--	--	-3,225
-271	--	--	--	-271
0	19	--	--	0
-1,241	2,198	1,467	-946	62,419

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

CURANUM AG (referred to as “CURANUM” or the “Company”) Maximilianstrasse 35c, was created in November 2000 from the merger of Bonifatius Hospital & Seniorenresidenz AG, which was in turn founded in 1994 and which has been listed on the stock exchange since 1998, and CURANUM AG, Munich, which was founded in 1981. The business objective of CURANUM AG is the creation and operation of senior citizen and residential care homes.

2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

With the exception of the areas presented below, no changes have occurred with respect to accounting principles compared with reporting as of December 31, 2008. Please refer to the related notes in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2008.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These unaudited quarterly financial statements have been prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). As of the time of transfer to IFRS on January 1, 2004, CURANUM AG prepared a set of opening accounts that provide the point of departure for IFRS accounting.

The income statement has been prepared according to the cost of sales accounting format.

These quarterly financial statements have been prepared in harmony with IAS 34, and do not necessarily contain all information presented in the consolidated financial statements. Reference should be made to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2008 prepared according to IFRS.

These quarterly financial statements have been prepared in euros. All values have been rounded to the nearest thousand euros (T€) unless otherwise stated.

DECLARATION OF AGREEMENT WITH IFRS

The interim financial statements of CURANUM AG and its subsidiaries were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as approved by the EU.

SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

Name	Location	Equity-stake ¹⁾ in %
The following German companies were fully consolidated as of June 30, 2009 (in alphabetical order):		
Altenheimbetriebsgesellschaft Ost GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
Altenheimbetriebsgesellschaft Süd GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
Altenheimbetriebsgesellschaft West GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
Alten-und Pflegeheim Sieglar GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
Bad Schwartauer AVG Altenheim-Vermietung GmbH & Co. KG	Munich	100.00
CURANUM AG (Muttergesellschaft)	Munich	--
CURANUM Bad Hersfeld GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
CURANUM Baubetreuung und Immobilienmanagement GmbH	Munich	100.00
CURANUM Bessenbach GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
CURANUM Betriebs GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
CURANUM Franziskushaus GmbH ²⁾	Gelsenkirchen	100.00
CURANUM Holding GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
CURANUM Verwaltungs- und Beteiligungs GmbH & Co. KG ²⁾	Munich	100.00
CURANUM Westfalen GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
ELISA Seniorenstift GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
FAZIT Betriebsträgergesellschaft für soziale Einrichtungen mbH ²⁾	Nuremberg	100.00
GAP Media Service GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
Krankenheim Ruhesitz am Wannsee-Seniorenheimstatt GmbH ²⁾	Berlin	100.00
OPTICURA Service GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
Residenz Lobberich GmbH	Nettetal-Lobberich	100.00
RIAG Seniorenzentrum „Ennepetal“ GmbH & Co. KG	Munich	100.00
RIAG Seniorenzentrum „Erste“ GmbH & Co. KG	Munich	100.00
RIAG Seniorenzentrum „Zweite“ GmbH & Co. KG	Munich	100.00
ROSEA Grundstücks-Vermietungsgesellschaft mbH & Co.		
Objekt Liesborn KG	Düsseldorf	94.00
Seniorenzentrum Hennef GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
Service Gesellschaft West GmbH ²⁾	Munich	100.00
VGB Beteiligungs- und Verwaltungs GmbH	Kaisersesch	94.00
Wäscherei Ellerich GmbH ²⁾		100.00
The following foreign companies were fully consolidated as of June 30, 2009:		
CB Seniorenresidenz Armbrustergasse GmbH	Vienna/Austria	94.00
CB Managementservice GmbH	Kitzbühel/Austria	94.00

1) Unless otherwise stated, the equity participation corresponds to the level of voting rights

2) These companies utilize the release from the obligation to prepare, audit and publish annual financial statements and management reports according to regulations applying for incorporated firms.

PURCHASE OF THE SENIOR CARE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES OF „SCHEFFELHOF“, BAD DÜRRHEIM

With a purchase agreement of November 21, 2008, CURANUM AG, Munich, acquired the operations of the Scheffelhof senior care residence in Bad Dür rheim as of January 1, 2009, for a purchase price of T€ 250. The purchase price was fully settled in cash. CURANUM was required to pay subsequent purchase price payments of T€ 59 in the second quarter of 2009 in connection with residents' credits. The goodwill increased to reflect this amount accordingly.

The following *assets and liabilities* were recognized as part of the acquisition of Seniorenresidenz Scheffelhof:

in T€	Fair values	Company carrying amounts
Assets		
Intangible assets	83	83
Property, plant and equipment	99	99
Other assets	1	1
Deferred tax relating to identified intangible assets	--	-25
Goodwill	--	151
Purchase price		309

In accordance with IFRS 3.69, accounting for the merger resulting from the acquisition of the Seniorenresidenz Scheffelhof continues to be of a purely provisional nature in the interim report of June 30, 2009, since the company assumes that further information will become known concerning the fair values and recognition of liabilities with respect to the purchase price allocation.

DETERMINATION OF ERROR BY THE FEDERAL FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY (BAFIN)

With a notice issued on June 18, 2009, the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) notified CURANUM AG of the determination of errors pursuant to §37q Section 1 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) in the consolidated financial statements relating to reporting dates December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2006.

With the determination of this error, the audit of the 2005 and 2006 consolidated financial statements of CURANUM AG was concluded. The German Financial Reporting Enforcement Panel (DPR) commenced the audit with a notification on July 24, 2006, and the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) performed the audit with a notification issued on July 29, 2008.

The error determinations will – to the extent that this did not occur in preceding consolidated financial statements – be corrected according to the requirements of IAS 8 in this set of interim financial statements.

2.1 GOODWILL

The goodwill balance sheet item was reduced by an amount of T€ 3,419 on an earningsneutral basis since, pursuant to the error determination made by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin), the goodwill of T€ 716 capitalized as of December 31, 2005 in connection with the Hennef facility, the amount of T€ 716 carried forward from 2005, which was recognized as of December 31, 2006, and the amount of T€ 2,703 capitalized in 2006, were overstated.

Deferred tax was adjusted accordingly in connection with this error correction.

The corrections and their effects on the balance sheet items are presented in the following overviews.

The amendments as of the December 31, 2008 reporting date due to the BaFin determinations are as follows in summary form:

Item in T€	Assets	Liabilities
Correction to goodwill in connection with the purchase of the Hennef facility in 2005		
Goodwill	-3,419	--
Revenue reserve	--	-3,419
Deferred tax	718	--
Deferred tax liabilities	--	-190
Revenue reserve	--	908
Sum of IAS 8 adjustments	-2,701	-2,701

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as of December 31, 2008

ASSETS in T€	2008 consolidated financial statements	IAS 8 adjustment	Adjusted 2008 consolidated financial statements
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	68,188	-3,419	64,769
Deferred tax	8,837	718	9,555
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	216,530	-2,701	213,829
TOTAL ASSETS	240,418	-2,701	237,717
LIABILITIES in T€	2008 consolidated financial statements	IAS 8 adjustment	Adjusted 2008 consolidated financial statements
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax	5,550	-190	5,360
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	143,239	-190	143,049
Equity			
Revenue reserve	-5,288	-2,511	-7,799
TOTAL EQUITY	66,615	-2,511	64,104
TOTAL LIABILITIES	240,418	-2,701	237,717

2.2 INTEREST-RATE SWAP LIABILITIES

A liability equivalent to fair value for interest-rate swaps was already recognized in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2006.

2.3 CORRECTION/RETROSPECTIVE INCLUSION OF DISCLOSURES IN THE NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.3.1 NOTES TO IAS 32 IN THE VERSION OF DECEMBER 29, 2004 – FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial assets include, in particular, trade receivables, other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, and securities.

Financial assets are measured at fair value on first-time recognition. Incidental costs directly attributable to purchase are taken into account as part of amortized purchase costs for those assets that are not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. The measurement of financial assets depends on their allocations to categories in the meaning of IAS 39. The assets are allocated to the relevant measurement category as of the date of the addition.

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, a differentiation should be made between the following categories according to IAS 39:

- Financial assets Held for Trading – FAHfT
- Financial assets Held to Maturity – HtM
- Loans and Receivables – LaR
- Financial assets Available for Sale – AfS

The CURANUM Group makes no use of the option to designate financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss at the time of their addition (fair value option).

Fair value corresponds to the market or stock exchange price, to the extent that the financial instruments being measured are traded in an active market. If there is no active market for a financial instrument, the fair value is calculated using appropriate finance-mathematical methods, such as recognized option pricing models, or the discounting of future cash flows using the risk-adjusted market rate of interest. Amortized

cost corresponds to cost minus redemptions, impairments, and the amortization of a difference between cost and the amount repayable at maturity.

Financial assets held for trading purposes (FAHfT) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets held to maturity (HtM) are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets in the LaR category are measured at amortized cost, if required using the effective interest-rate method, and taking into account impairments.

Financial assets not attributed to the categories presented above are categorized as “available-for-sale” (Afs) and are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising on measurement are reported in equity, taking into account deferred tax (fair value reserve). Measurement is performed through profit or loss in the case of a significant or long-lasting reduction of fair value to below purchase costs. Cumulative changes in value reported in equity are re-booked through the income statement at the time of the disposal of the financial asset.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

in T€	Carrying amount 31.12.2005	Fair value 31.12.2005
Financial assets held for trading	0	0
Financial assets held to maturity	0	0
Loans and receivables	20,538	20,538
Financial assets available for sale	0 ¹⁾	0 ¹⁾

1) This relates to two equity participating interests reported with a pro memoria valuation of € 1.00.

The “financial assets available-for-sale” category includes two equity participating interests that are not included in the scope of consolidation. These equity participating interests relate to inactive companies.

The fair values of trade receivables amounting to T€ 3,782 approximately correspond to their carrying amounts due to the fact that their terms are up to one year.

The fair values of other assets amounting to T€ 16,756 mainly correspond to their carrying amounts. Financial liabilities relate particularly to financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (FLAC). These include trade payables, financial liabilities (bank borrowings and borrower's note loans), and other financial liabilities.

The carrying amounts as of December 31, 2005 correspond to fair values, and amounted to T€ 48,342.

2.3.2 NOTES TO IAS 36 – REMARKS CONCERNING GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT TESTS

The fair value of the cash-generating units is calculated on the basis of useful value, applying cash flow forecasts.

The cash flow forecasts are based on financial plans approved by the company management for a period of three years, as in the previous year. The growth rate is adjusted to the individual locations of the relevant cash generating units, and depends mainly on their utilization, and the rise in care rates. The Group-average growth rate is 9,9 % in the first year of the budget, 1,2 % in the second budget year, and 0,1 % in the third year. Cash flows subsequent to the period of three years are calculated more conservatively using a growth rate of 0.0 %.

The detailed financial plans are based partly on past figures, partly on contractually regulated agreements/ prices, and partly also on information currently available at the time of the preparation of the calculations. Local managers were asked to provide estimates of the future occupancy of their own facilities taking into account their local situation, since occupancy represents a key factor influencing the entire planning. Both revenues and the largest cost block, personnel costs, are calculated on the basis of absolute occupancy, and its distribution to individual care levels. Many material expenses are also calculated on the basis of budgeted occupancy. Risks specific to the care sector were also taken into account, and included in the achievable cash flows.

2.3.3 NOTES RELATING TO IAS 12

As of December 31, 2005, there existed tax loss carryforwards of T€ 2,669, with respect to which no deferred tax assets were formed.

The amount of deferred tax reported in the 2005 income statement is distributed among the individual temporary differences as presented in the table below:

in T€	Deferred tax claims 2005	Deferred tax liabilities 2005	Deferred tax claims 2004	Deferred tax liabilities 2004	P&L effective change 2005
Property, plant and equipment					
– Divergent useful lives	--	299	--	302	3
– Finance leasing	--	22,388	--	23,653	1,265
– Other	16	--	16	--	--
Goodwill/customer base/brand right	4,828	448	4,175	296	501
Provisions	592	--	567	--	25
Liabilities					
– Finance leasing	27,773	--	29,801	--	-2,028
Special reserve item § 6b Income Tax Act (EstG)	--	371	--	371	--
Other items	598	95	633	66	-64
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	33,807	23,601	35,192	24,688	-298

2.3.4 NOTES RELATING TO IAS 24

With a notary deed of September 30, 2005, CURANUM Betriebs GmbH sold its interest in Alten- und Pflegeheim Sieglar GmbH amounting to T€ 25 to AVG Altenheim Vermietung Geschäftsführungs GmbH for a purchase price of T€ 25.

With notary deeds of May 2, 2005 and July 15, 2005, a former Management Board member of CURANUM AG acquired purchase price receivables of CURANUM Betriebs GmbH due from other CURANUM Group companies amounting to T€ 3,868 for a purchase price of T€ 3,868, and sold them on to a third party outside the Group.

The receivable of the CURANUM Group was settled by transfer on July 15, 2005 to an amount of T€ 2,224, and settled by offsetting on September 30, 2005 to an amount of T€ 1,644.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Please refer to the note to the income statement in these quarterly financial statements concerning earnings per share.

RELATED PARTIES

Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2008 concerning related parties disclosures.

No significant changes have occurred compared with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2008.

3. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

CURANUM supplies all services for an identical group of customers. The risk and opportunity profiles of the services are not significantly different, and they are interdependent. The internal reporting structure of the company equally makes no segmental differentiation. Segmental reporting is not performed because the company cannot be divided into either different business segments or different geographical segments.

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the quarterly financial statements. They are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements except where a possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is highly unlikely.

Contingent claims are not recognized in the quarterly financial statements. They are entered in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, however, when the inflow of economic benefits is likely.

5. EVENTS FOLLOWING THE REPORTING DATE

The company's Management Board announced on August 5, 2009 that Mrs Judith Barth has been appointed to be the company's Chief Financial Officer.

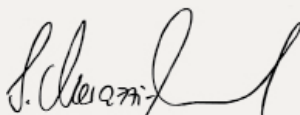
The Management Board of the company released these quarterly financial statements for publication on August 13, 2009.

6. RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim Group management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with the description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group in the remainder of the financial year.



Bernd Rothe
Chairperson of the
Management Board



Sabine Merazzi-Weirich
Member of the
Management Board



Judith Barth
Member of the
Management Board



CURANUM AG
Maximilianstrasse 35c
80539 Munich, Germany

Phone: +49 (0)89/24 20 65-0
Fax: +49 (0)89/24 20 65-10

E-mail: info@curanum.de
Website: www.curanum.de