

INTERIM REPORT

H1 2005

August 12, 2005

Summary

During the first half of 2005, the NABI Group took significant steps toward restructuring its operations and financing. On May 26, NABI signed an agreement with its financiers regarding the restructuring of approximately US\$103 million of short-term debt and other banking facilities. Under the agreement, the financiers have agreed to reduce their debt to US\$60 million, with a portion of such reduction converted to equity through acquiring 90 percent equity interest in NABI Inc. and up to 33 percent equity interest in NABI Rt. The remaining debt will be classified as long-term with maturities ranging from 5 to 8 years.

As disclosed in NABI's first quarter 2005 flash report, the equity of NABI Rt. in 2004 declined to a level below two thirds of its registered capital, which required a mandatory capital reduction according to the relevant Hungarian laws and regulations. The continued AGM, held on May 27, approved the Board of Directors' proposal to reduce registered capital by HUF 4,106,644,800 to HUF 517,955,200 without changing the number of shares (by reducing the nominal value of the shares from HUF 1000 to HUF 112). The AGM also elected a new Board of Directors and Supervisory Board and approved a number of important resolutions concerning amendments to the Articles of Associations and the capital increase necessary for the debt-equity conversion (these resolutions were released on May 27, 2005).

Earlier announcements regarding the restructuring of NABI's operations contained references to the Company's intentions to focus on core business segments and activities. In line with this strategy, operations at NABI's Kaposvár facility were suspended in July for an indefinite time. Also, on July 28, NABI completed an agreement to sell its UK subsidiary Optare Holdings, Ltd. for a total consideration of 11.8 million British pounds (refer to item 7.1. Changes after the period).

In the first half of 2005, the NABI Group sold 559 vehicles compared to the 586 vehicles sold in the same period of 2004. Vehicle sales revenue was US\$145.4 million or 79.7 percent of total revenue in the period, compared to US\$155.2 million achieved in the first half of 2004.

In the US, the Company delivered the first 30 units of its revolutionary 60-BRT model to the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA), the remainder of the base order for 200 buses will follow during 2005 and early 2006.

Optare continued to grow its market share of the heavy-duty bus market in the UK and ended the quarter with a record order book for its range of buses.

During the period, Miami-Dade Transit exercised its option for 115 Model 40-LFW transit buses resulting in a significant order for NABI. This Lot 8 will be delivered in three phases - the first phase buses to be delivered in late 2005, with the remaining two phases of Lot 8 to be delivered in 2006. Two additional orders for 70 40-LFW and 10 60-BRT CNG-fueled transit buses were received in July (after the period) from Foothill Transit, California and Mesa's Regional Public Transportation Authority, Arizona representing a total contract value of US\$ 33 million.

US\$36.7 million consolidated sales of aftermarket parts and services were achieved in the first half of 2005, an increase of 23.9 percent over the US\$29.6 million achieved in the same period of 2004.

Gross profit for the first half of 2005 was US\$15.7 million (before making a special campaign warranty provision of US\$3 million—see item 4.9.11. below) showed a significant improvement from US\$ 13.0 million achieved in the same period of 2004.

Before charging restructuring expenses, SGA costs fell to US\$16.7 million compared to US\$17.6 million in 2004, and the operating loss reduced to US\$4.0 million for the first 6 months of 2005 from US\$5.0 million in 2004. After restructuring expenses of US\$5 million, the operating loss increased to US\$9.0 million compared with US\$6.4 million in the same period of 2004.

The Group reported a net loss of US\$11.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to a net loss of US\$4.3 million in the same period of 2004. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by US\$8.0 million to US\$16.0 million compared to their balance as of December 31, 2004. The decline in cash was somewhat offset by an inventory reduction of US\$12.0 million; however, payments to suppliers—which resulted in a decrease of accounts payable by 12.9 percent since December 31, 2004, from US\$76.6million to US\$66.7 million—reduced cash and cash equivalents.

Although in previous years, NABI's quarterly financial statements were prepared in accordance with US GAAP, pursuant to requirements under Hungarian law, the financial statements in this report are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Reconciliations of all material differences arising from the conversion of the statements from US GAAP to IFRSs are included in this report.

This interim report contains information about the performance of the NABI Rt. ("NABI", "the Company", or "the Group"), and its 100 percent owned subsidiaries "NABI Inc." and "Optare Holdings LTD." ("Optare"), during the first half ended June 30, 2005.

Declaration

The financial information contained in this flash report is based upon IFRSs and contains data and statements regarding the reporting period that are correct and reflect the true situation to the best knowledge of the management. All facts known to date that may have a significant bearing on the position of the Group and known to management have been included in this report. Forecasted future events can be influenced by unforeseeable risks.

August 12, 2005

András Rácz Chief Executive Officer

1. Sales and Order Backlog

Contact person: J. Daniel Garrett Group Chief Financial Officer

1.1 **Bus deliveries**

NABI Rt. (Machinery)

During the first half of 2005 NABI Group sold 559 vehicles compared to 586 vehicles in the same period of 2004. Unit sales reduced in the U.S. compared to last year, which resulted in a US\$2.9 million decrease in revenue, however in the UK units sold increased from 235 to 285 in 2005.

Vehicle sales revenue in the first half of 2005 was US\$145.4 million (including deferred revenue) or 79.7 percent of total revenue in the period, compared to vehicle sales of US\$155.2 million achieved in the first half of 2004.

Number of Bus Deliveries According to Market and Type
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Market	Bus type	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
USA	30-foot (medium duty)	0	1	12
	35/40-foot (heavy-duty)	174	239	287
	60-foot articulated (heavy-duty)	49	73	1
	40/45-foot CompoBus®	35	33	8
USA MARKET TOTAL	L:	258	346	308
United Kingdom	Single deck under 7.5t	33	43	66
_	Single deck over 7.5t	252	191	185
	Double deck (over 7.5t)	0	1	9
UK MARKET TOTAL:		285	235	260
Hungary	Single deck over 7.5t	9	5	3
Other EU (Optare)	Single deck over 7.5t	7	0	0
EU MARKET TOTAL:		16	5	3
GRAND TOTAL		559	586	571

1.2 Sales of aftermarket parts and services

US\$36.7 million consolidated sales of aftermarket parts and services were achieved in the first half of 2005, an increase of 23.9 percent on the US\$29.6 million achieved in the same period of 2004.

1.3 Bus order backlog

The consolidated bus order and option backlog of the Group at the end June 2005 contained 1,954 buses with a total value of approximately US\$764 million. The number of firm orders for the US market was 473 with a value of approximately US\$205 million, the Group's US option backlog was 1,198 buses. Although the Group has experienced delays in the conversion of options into orders, management expects a number of options to be exercised in the year ahead. Consistent with its past practices, the Group will adjust its near term operations and production plan to reflect the level of firm orders.

2. Unaudited financial statements - in accordance with IFRS

PK3.

Consolidated Balance Sheets as at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 (unaudited)

	June 30 2005	
June 30, 2005	/December 31, 2004	December 31, 2004
16,006	66.8%	23,956
63,658	100.2%	63,508
67,562	84.9%	79,586
376	9.5%	3,958
<u>147,602</u>	86.3%	<u>171,008</u>
2,522	86.3%	2,923
47,536	93.7%	50,728
1,504	100.0%	1,504
0	0.0%	2,381
2,065	95.2%	2,169
120	96.8%	124
53,747	89.8%	<u>59,830</u>
<u>201,349</u>	87.2%	230,837
103,446	97.8%	105,814
66,698	87.1%	76,609
27,618	101.7%	27,147
9,000	69.6%	12,926
<u>206,762</u>	92.9%	222,496
170	70.8%	240
2,941	101.3%	2,904
2,154	73.7%	2,923
2,702	97.1%	2,782
<u>7,967</u>	90.0%	<u>8,849</u>
25,474	100.0%	25,474
22,771	81.2%	28,027
(61,773)	112.0%	(55,155)
148	12.9%	1,147
(13,380)	2636.5%	<u>(507)</u>
201,349	87.2%	230,838
	16,006 63,658 67,562 376 147,602 2,522 47,536 1,504 0 2,065 120 53,747 201,349 103,446 66,698 27,618 9,000 206,762 170 2,941 2,154 2,702 7,967 25,474 22,771 (61,773) 148 (13,380)	June 30, 2005

Movements in Consolidated Shareholder's Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2004 (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ thousands	Jan 1, 2004	Net income for the period	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Issuance of warrants	June 30, 2004
Share capital	25,474	0	0	0	25,474
Additional paid in capital	25,612	0	0	2,415	28,027
Retained earnings	10,637	(4,289)	0	0	6,349
Accumulated other comprehensive income	283	0	(102)	0	181
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	62,006	(4,289)	(102)	2,415	60,031

Movements in Consolidated Shareholder's Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2005 (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ thousands	Jan 1, 2005	Net income for the period	Foreign currency translation adjustment	June 30, 2005
Share capital	25,474	0	0	25,474
Additional paid in capital Retained earnings	22,771 (50,558)	0 (11,215)	0	22,771 (61,773)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,147	0	(999)	148
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(1,166)	(11,215)	(999)	(13,380)

PK4. Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ thousands, except where otherwise indicated	June 30, 2005 June	June 30, 2005/ e 30, 2004 (%)	June 30, 2004
Net sales	181,563	98.45%	184,419
Deferred revenue	769	99.95%	769
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>182,332</u>	98.46%	185,188
Cost of Sales	(166,598)	96.74%	(172,211)
GROSS PROFIT BEFORE CAMPAIGN WARRANTY PROVISIONS	<u>15,735</u>	121.25%	<u>12,977</u>
Gross margin before campaign warranty provisions (%)	8.63		7.01
Campaign warranty provisions	(3,000)	934.58%	(321)
GROSS PROFIT AFTER CAMPAIGN WARRANTY PROVISIONS	<u>12,735</u>	100.62%	<u>12,656</u>
Gross margin after campaign warranty provisions (%)	6.98		6.83
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses	(16,708)	94.83%	(17,619)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE RESTRUCTURING EXPENSES	(3,973)	80.06%	(4,963)
Operating margin before restructuring expenses (%)	(2.18)		(2.68)
Restructuring expenses	(5,047)	346.21%	(1,458)
OPERATING LOSS AFTER RESTRUCTURING EXPENSES	<u>(9,020)</u>	140.49%	(6,421)
Operating margin after restructuring expenses (%)	(4.95)		(3.47)
Other income / (Expense) net	1,896	47.65%	3,979
Amortization of debt discount	0	-0.08%	(462)
Amortization of deferred debt issue cost	(0)	0.03%	(191)
Interest income	132	306.98%	43
Interest expense	(4,153)	183.17%	(2,267)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(11,145)	114.64%	(5,319)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	(70)	-6.80%	1,030
NET LOSS	<u>(11,215)</u>	143.82%	<u>(4,289)</u>
Net margin (%)	(6.15)		(2.35)
Currency translation adjustment (loss) / gain	(999)	981.01%	(102)
Comprehensive loss	(12,214)	163.23%	<u>(4,390)</u>
E.O.P. Number of shares (HUF 1,000 per share)	4,624,600	100.00%	4,624,600
Loss Per share	(2.43)	143.82%	(0.93)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: diluted	4,624,600	100.00%	4,624,600
Diluted loss per share	(2.43)	143.82%	(0.93)
HUF/US\$ exchange rate as at the closing day of the period	204.79		208.76
GBP / US\$ exchange rate as at the closing day of the period	1.8048		1.8074

⁽¹⁾ the calculation of fully diluted earnings per share includes 0 and 0 options in first half of 2005 and 2004, respectively, for which the exercise prices were equal to or below the average market price of NABI shares on the Budapest Stock Exchange during the period.

⁽²⁾ The total amount of restructuring expenses in the first half year of 2004 was \$3,773 thousand from which \$2,315 was capitalized as deferred debt issue costs.

PK5.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended on June 30, 2005 and 2004 (unaudited)				
Figures in US\$ thousands	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004		
Net loss	(11,215)	(4,289)		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		, ,		
Depreciation and amortization	3,974	4,104		
Amortization of deferred revenue	(769)	(769)		
Amortization of debt discount	0	462		
Amortization of deferred debt issuance cost	0	191		
Warranties	471	(200)		
Deferred income tax provision	(106)	(43)		
Deferred debt issuance cost	0	(2,258)		
Issuance of warrants	0	2,415		
Unrealized forward exchange (gain)/loss	0	1,819		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net	(150)	11,411		
Inventories	12,024	(10,198)		
Prepaid expenses and others	3,582	155		
Accounts payable	(9,911)	15,773		
Accrued liabilities and others	(3,926)	(3,989)		
Increase in obligations under residual value guarantees	37	36		
Increase in deferred revenue	(1)	(0)		
Other assets / (liabilities)	4	4		
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(5,986)	14,624		
Cash-flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment	(381)	(2,990)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(381)	(2,990)		
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net cash Provided by / (used in) financing activities	443	(8,100)		
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash	(999)	(102)		
Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,922)	3,432		
Cash & cash equivalents, beginning of period w/o overdraft	22,790	10,442		
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period w/o overdraft	16,006	9,426		
Overdraft, beginning of period	1,028	10.621		
	_	10,621		
Overdraft, end of period Net cash Provided by / (used in) overdraft	(1,028)	1,432 (9,189)		
The cash i rovided by / (used iii) overdiait	(1,020)	(3,103)		
Reconciliation to BS				
Cash & cash equivalents, beginning of period	23,956	21,063		
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period	16,006	15,306		

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the three month periods ended Mar 31 and June 30, 2005 (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ thousands, except where		
otherwise indicated and per share data	Mar 31, 2005 Ju	ine 30, 2005
Net sales	88,603	92,960
Deferred revenue	384	385
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>88,987</u>	<u>93,345</u>
Cost of Sales	(81,732)	(87,866)
GROSS PROFIT	7,255	<u>5,480</u>
Gross margin (%)	8.15	5.87
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses		
	(9,862)	(11,893)
OPERATING LOSS	(2,607)	<u>(6,413)</u>
Operating margin (%)	(1.43)	(6.87)
Other income / (Expense) net	998	898
Amortization of debt discount Amortization of deferred debt issue cost	0	0
	0 57	(0) 75
Interest income Interest expense	(1,985)	(2,168)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(3,537)	(7,608)
2000 DEI ONE ENGONE 1700	(3,227)	(1,000)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	50	(120)
NET LOSS	<u>(3,487)</u>	<u>(7,728)</u>
Net margin (%)	(1.91)	(4.24)
Currency translation adjustment (loss) / gain		
carrefley translation adjustment (1888) / gam	(129)	(870)
Comprehensive loss	(3,616)	(8,598)
E.O.P. Number of shares (HUF 1,000 per		
share)	4,624,600	4,624,600
Loss Per share	(0.75)	(1.67)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: diluted	4,624,600	4,624,600
Diluted loss per share	(0.75)	(1.67)

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the three month periods ended Mar 31 and June 30, 2004 (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ thousands, except where otherwise indicated and per share data	Mar 31, 2004 Ju	ıne 30, 2004
Net sales	93,882	90,537
Deferred revenue	384	385
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>94,266</u>	90,922
Cost of Sales	(87,292)	(85,240)
GROSS PROFIT	<u>6,974</u>	<u>5,682</u>
Gross margin (%)	7.40	6.25
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses		
	(9,113)	(9,964)
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(2,139)</u>	<u>(4,282)</u>
Operating margin (%)	(1.17)	(4.71)
Other income / (Expense) net	3,253	726
Amortization of debt discount	(231)	(231)
Amortization of deferred debt issue cost	(22)	(169)
Interest income	22	21
Interest expense	(1,145)	(1,122)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(262)	(5,057)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	(55)	1,085
NET LOSS	<u>(317)</u>	(3,972)
Net margin (%)	(0.17)	(2.18)
Currency translation adjustment (loss) / gain		
	9	(111)
Comprehensive loss	<u>(307)</u>	<u>(4,083)</u>
E.O.P. Number of shares (HUF 1,000 per		
share)	4,624,600	4,624,600
Loss Per share	(0.07)	<u>(0.86)</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: diluted	4,624,600	4,624,600
Diluted loss per share	(0.07)	(0.86)

3. Notes to the consolidated interim financial report

3.1 General Information

NABI Bus Industries Rt. ("NABI Rt." on a stand-alone basis and together with its subsidiaries, "the Group" or "NABI") is a company domiciled in the Republic of Hungary. The consolidated interim financial report of NABI for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 comprises NABI Rt. and its subsidiaries.

NABI is primarily a designer, manufacturer, assembler and marketer of urban transit buses for sale in the U.S. The Group also designs, manufactures, assembles and markets transit buses and coaches for sale in the U.K and in Hungary. The Group also manufactures and purchases bus parts for sale in the U.S. and the U.K. for its own buses and for buses of other manufacturers. In addition, the Group provides repair and maintenance services to U.K. bus operators. The Group's manufacturing and assembly activities take place in Hungary, the U.S. and the U.K.

The accompanying consolidated interim financial report of NABI as of and for the quarters ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 consist of the accounts of NABI Rt. consolidated with the following subsidiaries:

	% held as of		
	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004	
Subsidiary			
North American Bus Industries, Inc.	100%	100%	
Optare Holdings Ltd.	100%	100%	

The predecessor of NABI Rt. (NABI Kft.) was established in 1992 by the First Hungary Fund Ltd., a closed equity fund registered in the Channel Islands. NABI Kft. was transformed into an Rt. (company limited by shares) and its shares were listed on the Budapest Stock Exchange on August 1, 1997. In February 2000, North American Bus Industries, Inc. ("NABI Inc.") acquired Optare Holdings Ltd. of Leeds, United Kingdom ("Optare"). As of March 31, 2005, 54% (December 31, 2004: 54%) of NABI Rt.'s share capital was owned by the First Hungary Fund Ltd.; the remainder of the shares is publicly traded.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting has been applied.

The financial statements are presented in US dollars (US\$), rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of NABI Rt. and entities controlled by NABI Rt. (its subsidiaries) as of the reporting date of each financial statement. Control is achieved where NABI Rt. has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NABI Rt., its wholly owned subsidiary North American Bus Industries, Inc. ("NABI, Inc.") and the wholly owned subsidiary of NABI Inc., Optare Holdings Limited ("Optare"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group.

Foreign currency

The Group's presentation currency (the currency in which the financial statements are presented) is the U.S. Dollar ("US\$").

NABI Rt.'s and NABI Inc.'s functional currency is the US\$ which management believes to reflect the primary economic environment in which the entities operate and expend cash. NABI Rt. maintains its books in Hungarian Forint. Hungarian Forint and other foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in US\$, by applying to the Hungarian Forint (or another foreign currency) amount the spot exchange rate between the US\$ and the Hungarian Forint (or another foreign currency) at the date of the transaction.

At each balance sheet date:

- (1) monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in Hungarian Forint (or another foreign currency) are translated into US\$ at the closing foreign exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date;
- (2) non-monetary assets and liabilities, principally inventories, prepaid expenses, plant, property and equipment, share capital, and any revenue and expenses related to these items, that are measured in terms of historical cost in Hungarian Forint (or another foreign currency) are translated into US\$ using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- (3) non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in Hungarian Forint (or another foreign currency) are translated into US\$ using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognized in profit or loss (through other income / (expense)) in the period in which they arise.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item (e.g. the changes in fair value) is recognized directly in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized directly in equity. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Optare's functional currency is the British Pound ("GBP"). On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of Optare are translated into US\$ at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly. Cumulative foreign currency translation gains or losses are recorded as a separate component of shareholder's equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

Forward exchange contracts are carried at fair value, which is their quoted market price at the balance sheet date. Such contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting and are accounted for as trading instruments.

3.2 Conversion of US GAAP reports to IFRS

Conversion of Consolidated US GAAP Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2004 to IFRS (unaudited) **Notes** June 30, June 30, 2004 2004 Figures in US\$ thousands, except where **IFRS** otherwise indicated **USGAAP** adjustments **IFRS** Cash and cash equivalents 15,306 15,306 Receivables 46,689 46,689 108,609 Inventories 108,609 Deferred income taxes а 8,854 (8,854)Prepaid expenses and others 4,473 4,473 **Total current assets** 183,931 (8,854)175,077 Intangible assets b 0 4,342 4,342 Property and equipment, net 56,881 56,881 Goodwill 16,704 18,728 С (2,024)Deferred debt issue cost 2,250 2,250 Deferred income taxes 12,429 3,572 8,857 а 128 128 **Total NON-Current assets** <u>81,559</u> 11,175 <u>92,734</u> **Total assets 265,490** 2,321 267,811 Short-term debt 14,792 14,792 Accounts payable 58,759 58,759 Warranties 17,723 17,723 Accrued and other liabilities 7,505 7,505 Deferred income taxes 465 (465)а 0 **Total current liabilities** <u>99,244</u> (465)<u>98,779</u> Long-term notes and capital lease obligations, net of debt discount 99,419 99,419 Obligations under residual value guarantees d 3,046 (179)2,867 3,692 Deferred revenue d 3,520 172 Deferred income taxes 1,674 1,350 3,024 а Total non-current liabilities 107,659 1,344 109,003 Share capital 25,474 25,474 Additional paid in capital 28,027 28,027 Accumulated income 4,659 1,689 6,348 Accumulated other comprehensive income e 427 (246)181 Total shareholders' equity <u>58,587</u> 1,443 60,030 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity 265,490 2,321 267,811

Conversion of Consolidated Statements of US GAAP Income and Comprehensive Income to IFRS for the six month period ended June 30, 2004 (unaudited)

	Notes			
Figures in US\$ thousands, except where		June 30, 2004	IFRS	June 30, 2004
otherwise indicated and per share data		USGAAP	adjustments	IFRS
Net sales		184,419		184,419
Deferred revenue	d	733	36	769
TOTAL REVENUE		<u>185,152</u>	36	<u>185,188</u>
Cost of Sales		(172,532)		(172,532)
GROSS PROFIT		12,620	36	<u> 12,656</u>
Gross margin (%)		6.82		6.83
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses	b	(19,396)	319	(19,077)
Operating income		(6,776)	355	(6,421)
Operating margin (%)		(3.66)		(3.47)
Other income / (Expense) net		3,979		3,979
Amortization of debt discount		(462)		(462)
Amortization of deferred debt issue cost		(191)		(191)
Interest income	d	43		43
Interest expense	u	(2,231)	(36)	(2,267)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		(5,638)	319	(5,319)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	а	1,057	(27)	1,030
NET INCOME		(4,581)	292	<u>(4,289)</u>
Net margin (%)		(2.47)		(2.32)
Currency translation adjustment (loss) / gain	e			
currency translation adjustment (1035) / gain		(119)	17	(102)
Comprehensive income		(4,700)	310	(4,390)
E.O.P. Number of shares (HUF 1,000 per share)				
		4,624,600		4,624,600
Earnings/(Loss) Per share		(0.99)		<u>(0.93)</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: diluted		4,624,600		4,624,600
Diluted earnings/loss) per share		(0.99)		(0.93)

Conversion of Consolidated Statements of US GAAP Income and Comprehensive Income to IFRS for the three month period ended June 30, 2004 (unaudited)

Figures in US\$ thousands, except where otherwise indicated and per share data	Notes	June 30, 2004 USGAAP	IFRS adjustments	June 30, 2004 IFRS
Net sales		90,537		90,537
Deferred revenue	d	367	18	385
TOTAL REVENUE		90,904	18	90,922
Cost of Sales		(85,240)		(85,240)
GROSS PROFIT		<u>5,664</u>	18	<u>5,682</u>
Gross margin (%)		6.23		6.25
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses	b	(9,639)	(325)	(9,964)
Operating income		(3,975)	(307)	(4,282)
Operating margin (%)		(2.15)		(2.31)
Other income / (Expense) net		726		726
Amortization of debt discount		(231)		(231)
Amortization of deferred debt issue cost		(169)		(169)
Interest income		21		21
Interest expense	d	(1,104)	(18)	(1,122)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		(4,732)	(325)	(5,057)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	а	1,021	64	1,085
NET INCOME		(3,711)	(261)	(3,972)
Net margin (%)		(2.00)		(2.15)
Currency translation adjustment (loss) / gain	е			
		(119)	8	(111)
Comprehensive income		(3,830)	(253)	<u>(4,083)</u>
E.O.P. Number of shares (HUF 1,000 per share)				
		4,624,600		4,624,600
Earnings/(Loss) Per share		(0.80)		<u>(0.86)</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: diluted		4,624,600		4,624,600
Diluted earnings/loss) per share		(0.80)		<u>(0.86)</u>

- a) Under IFRSs, NABI does not classify deferred tax assets (liabilities) as current assets (liabilities).
 - i. Under IFRSs, the following items increase deferred income tax liability:
 - 1. capitalization of development costs of Optare (note b)
 - 2. capitalization of development costs of NABI Rt. (note b)
- b) At the date of transition to IFRSs, the opening IFRS balance sheet excludes all research and development costs that do not meet the criteria for recognition under IAS 38 Furthermore, it includes all intangible assets that meet the recognition criteria in IAS 38 at that date, except for intangible assets acquired in a business combination that were not recognized in NABI's consolidated balance sheet under US GAAP and also

would not qualify for recognition under IAS 38 in the separate balance sheet of the acquiree. Under USGAAP no development costs were capitalized, and as a result of the Group applying IFRSs capitalized development cost of US\$3,997 were recognized as of Jan 1, 2004.

In accordance with the accounting policy, expenditures on development activities were capitalized only if the resulting product or process was deemed technically and commercially feasible and the Group had sufficient resources to complete development. The above balance represents the amortized cost of intangible assets.

- c) In February 9, 2000, NABI, Inc., the subsidiary of NABI Rt., acquired 100% of the stock of Optare Holdings Ltd. for a consideration of US\$28.373 million, including expenses of US\$2.389 million. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Goodwill arising on the acquisition was US\$19.093 million, which was amortized using the straight-line method over 20 years. Amortization, under US GAAP, ceased effective January 1, 2002 when the carrying amount of goodwill was US\$18.728 million. As of January 1, 2004, under US GAAP, the value of goodwill was still US\$18.728 million, as the impairment tests conducted under US GAAP from January 1, 2002 to January 1, 2004 did not indicate that any impairment existed. In accordance with IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, the Group has elected not to apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations retrospectively to business combinations that occurred before January 1, 2004, the date of transition to IFRSs, and has not elected to apply IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates retrospectively to fair value adjustments and goodwill arising in business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to IFRSs. Since IAS 38 Intangible Assets requires development costs that meet the recognition criteria of the standard to be capitalized, and such costs were not capitalized under US GAAP but were expensed as incurred, the capitalized development costs that Optare would have included in its standalone IFRS balance sheet as of the date of the acquisition by NABI, has been deducted from the amount of goodwill arising on acquisition as such development costs represented an intangible asset that was subsumed in recognized goodwill under US GAAP. As of January 1, 2004, the date of transition to IFRSs, the carrying amount of goodwill has been adjusted to reflect the recognition of capitalized development costs of Optare. Other than capitalized development costs, all the assets and liabilities of Optare were identified as of the date of acquisition, and no further modification of the carrying amount of goodwill as of January 1, 2004 was necessary.
- d) In accordance with the Group's IFRS accounting policy in case of buses sold to customers on terms which include an option for the customer to sell, under certain conditions, the buses back to the Group at a future date - deferred revenue equals the difference between the initial sales price and the net present value of the future repurchase obligation. Since, under US GAAP, residual value obligations were presented at their future value and remained the same throughout the life of the obligations, as of the date of transition to IFRSs, the carrying amount of deferred revenues and obligations under residual value guarantees had to be changed to comply with the requirement of IFRSs to present provisions at their present values if the effect of the time value of money is material. Under IFRSs, residual value obligations are amortized, and the increase in the balance of such obligations from period to period is charged to interest expense. The balance of residual value guarantees under IFRSs decreased by US\$215,000 as of January 1, 2004 and by US\$142,000 as of December 31, 2004 as compared to the previous US GAAP values. The balance of deferred revenue increased by US\$ 208,000 as of January 1, 2004 and by US\$136,000 as of December 31, 2004 due to the transition to IFRSs. As of the date of transition to IFRSs, accumulated income increased by \$9,000 to reflect the net difference between US GAAP and IFRS amortization of deferred revenue and residual value obligations. In the year ended December 31, 2004, the net effect of the different amortization of deferred revenue

and residual value obligations under US GAAP and IFRSs on net income amounted to US\$ 3,000.

e) The adjustment to accumulated comprehensive income is attributable to the development cost capitalization at Optare.

4. Financial Review

PK2. Companies under consolidation				
Name	Issued Capital	Ownership	Voting	Category
North American Bus Industries Inc.	US\$ 41.0 million	100%	100%	Fully owned
Optare Holdings Ltd. (1)	GBP 4.24 million	100%	100%	Fully owned

⁽¹⁾ Optare Holdings Ltd owned by NABI Inc.

PK6. Significant off-balance-sheet liabilities (US\$ thousands)

Amount of Commitment Expiration Per period

Description	Total amounts Committed	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Performance bonds	22,992	9,393	13,599	-	-
Royalty	175	175	-	-	-
Total commitments	24,405	18,405	13,599	-	

NABI has initiated the termination of the exclusivity regarding the composite bus manufacturing, therefore the Company does not expect to pay royalty after September 30, 2005.

PK1.	IFRS disclosures		
Audited	no		
Consolidated	yes		
Accounting policy	IFRS		

4.1 Total Revenue

Net sales of buses and spare parts were US\$182.3 million (including US\$ 0.2 million other sales) in the first half of 2005, a 1.5 percent decrease over the same period of 2004. The reasons behind this decreased performance are detailed in section 1.1 of this report.

Vehicle sales amounted to US\$144.6 million (excluding deferred revenue) of which US\$96.9 million was derived from the United States market, US\$46.2 million from the UK market, and US\$1.5 from the Hungarian market. The year-on-year 6.3% decrease is primarily due to the sale of lower priced models and the lower sales volume.

Spare parts and aftermarket services revenue was US\$36.7 million during the first half of 2005, a 23.9 percent increase over the comparable period of 2004.

Total revenue in the first half of 2005 and 2004 includes deferred revenue related to deliveries of 30LFN buses in 2001 on which revenue is being recognized over several years. Deferred revenue recognized in the first half of 2005 and 2004 was US\$0.8 million for both periods.

4.2 Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

Cost of sales in the first half of 2005 decreased 1.7 percent to US\$169.6 million from US\$172.5 million for the same period of 2004.

Primary reasons for the decrease relate to the lower sales volume and prior provisions made as of the end of last year.

Gross profit for the first half of 2005 was US\$12.7 million, resulting in an increase of 0.6 percent or approximately US\$0.1 million compared to a gross profit of US\$12.6 million in the same period of 2004. This is mainly due to the fact that parts division sales and UK bus sales represented a higher proportion of total sales in the current period than in the same period last year. During the first half of 2004, the Company made a provision for certain camping warranties totaling \$US 3.1 million, which also had a negative impact on gross profit.

4.3 Operating Income

SGA expenses for the first half of 2005 increased by US\$2.7 million to US\$21.8 million compared to the same period of 2004, an increase of 14.0 percent. This increase is mainly attributable to the consulting and legal expenses related to the restructuring. Costs related to the restructuring of the Group's finances in the first half amounted to US\$5.0 million. As a part of the restructuring, NABI entered into consulting contracts in connection with services provided by two of its board members. In the first half of 2005, the Group received invoices from these related parties totaling US\$0.4 million of which outstanding invoices totaled US\$0 as of June 30, 2005.

The Group recorded an operating loss of US\$9.0 million in the first half of 2005 compared to an operating loss of US\$6.4 million in the same period of 2004. The higher operating loss is attributable to the increase in SGA expenses explained above.

4.4 Amortization of deferred debt issuance cost and debt discount

Since NABI adopted IAS 32 and IAS 39 on January 1, 2005, deferred debt issuance cost and debt discount amortizations were eliminated. Under IFRS, amortization of loans is charged to interest expense.

4.5 Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income was US\$1.9 million for the first half of 2005, as compared with US\$4.0 million for the same period in 2004. No open forward contracts were outstanding at the end of first quarter of 2005, because the Group is limited in its ability to enter into new forward contracts as a result of changes in the Company's financial agreements, which were signed in April 2004. In the first half of 2004, NABI earned US\$2.2 million of realized and unrealized gains on forward currency contracts. As a result of the cessation of the composite production, NABI has ceased to recognize deferred income from January 1, 2004.

4.6 Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization

As a result of the restructuring charges, the campaign warranty provided, and the lack of forward contracts, the consolidated EBITDA of the Group was a negative US\$2.9 million for the first half of 2005. Consolidated EBITDA was US\$1.0 million in the same period in 2004.

4.7 Loss Before Income Tax

The loss before income tax was US\$11.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared with the US\$5.3 million in 2004.

4.8 Net Income

The Group reported a net loss of US\$11.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to a net loss of US\$4.3 million in the same period of 2004. NABI substantially has abandoned the recognition of the deferred tax assets as a result of the future uncertainty of these assets.

4.9 Changes in Balance Sheets Items

4.9.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by US\$8.0 million to US\$16.0 million compared to their balance as of December 31, 2004.

4.9.2 Receivables

Receivables increased 0.2 percent to US\$63.6 million as of June 30, 2005 compared to US\$63.5 million as of December 31, 2004.

4.9.3 Inventories

Inventories decreased by US\$12.0 million, or 15.1 percent from December 31, 2004 to June 30, 2005 mainly as result of the suspension of operations at NABI's Kaposvar facility.

4.9.4 Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes decreased by US\$0.1 million to US\$2.1 million from US\$2.2 million.

4.9.5 Prepaid expenses

Prepayments and other assets amounted to US\$0.4 million as of June 30, 2005, a decrease of 90.5 percent compared to December 31, 2004. This decrease is mainly due to the lack of unrealized gain on forward contracts at the end of June 2005.

4.9.6 Property and equipment, net

Property and equipment amounted to US\$47.5 million as of June 30, 2005, a decrease of 6.3 percent compared to December 31, 2004.

4.9.7 Intangible assets

Under US GAAP no development costs were capitalized. As a result of the Group having applied IAS 38, capitalized development cost of US\$4.0 million were recognized as of Jan 1, 2004. Intangible assets amounted to US\$2.5 million as of June 30, 2005, a decrease of 13.7 percent compared to December 31, 2004.

4.9.8 Deferred debt issue cost

Deferred debt issue cost was US\$0 million as of June 30, 2005, US\$2.4 million less than as of December 31, 2004. The decrease is due to the fact that the Group adopted IAS 32 and IAS 39 on January 1, 2005 and deferred debt issue costs were derecognized as of that date. As described in the previous interim report, the relevant amount of issue costs were deducted from the fair value of the liability and equity components of financial instruments and have been amortized through interest expense according to the effective interest method.

4.9.9 Short-term debt

Short-term debt was US\$103.4 million as of June 30, 2005, a decrease of US\$2.4 million compared to the balance of short-term debt as of December 31, 2004 mainly due to the application of IAS 32 and IAS 39 as of January 1, 2005 and a decrease in Optare's usage of its overdraft facility. On April 21, 2004, the Group entered into a Restructuring Facility Agreement and an Amended and Restated Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement as part of restructuring its financing. Optare also signed a Facility Agreement with its bank on May 21, 2004. The details of these agreements have been described in earlier annual and interim reports. As of September 30, 2004, December 31, 2004, March 31, 2005, and June 30, 2004, the Group did not meet certain quarterly covenant tests set forth in its financial agreements. In accordance with US GAAP and IFRSs, the Company has reclassified its long-term debt as short-term.

On May 26, 2005, the Group entered into a Master Support Agreement (MSA), which incorporated a Term Sheet (TS) (together the "Agreements") with the majority of the lenders to NABI Rt. and NABI, Inc. (collectively the "Financiers").

The Agreements stipulate that the Group will continue to pursue its restructuring efforts with a view to reducing debt as soon as practicable and ensuring the ongoing long term commercial trading operations of the group companies.

The Agreements also oblige the Group to continue its efforts to dispose of assets and businesses.

The Agreements provide for a restructuring of the Group's debt, debt for equity conversions, conditional waivers of all defaults under the prior financing agreements and the future trading relationship between the group companies. The Agreements set out certain milestones, which if not achieved, and certain events, the occurrence of which, will lead to the termination of the Agreements.

Contingent on the timing and structure of the disposal of assets and businesses, the Agreements envisage that the Financiers may obtain ownership interests effectively through debt to equity conversions in NABI Rt. and NABI, Inc. Should such debt to equity conversions materialize, NABI Rt. would be free of any indebtedness, but will maintain a guarantee for repayment of up to US\$ 5 million of the debt of NABI, Inc., secured by a lien on all real estate assets of NABI Rt.

Should such debt to equity conversion materialize, the amended indebtedness of NABI Inc., as the sole borrower following the completion of the restructuring (the Remaining Debt), would consist of three tranches. Term A secured debt of US\$ 30 million maturing in 2010 with annual installments commencing in 2006 at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 800 bps or a fixed rate of 12%. Term B secured debt of US\$ 15 million repayable in one installment in 2012 with an interest rate of 15% which compounds and is payable only at maturity. Term C unsecured subordinated debt of US\$ 15 million (or US\$ 18 million if the debt to equity conversion should happen prior to September 30, 2005) repayable in one installment in 2013 with an interest rate of 16% which compounds and is payable at maturity. Interest in connection with Term B and Term C debt is reduced on any principal balance which is repaid within 2 years. Any net proceeds generated from sales of assets and businesses will be used to reduce the Remaining Debt. The exact method of the implementation of the restructuring is contingent on a number of factors. The Group will announce further details of the implementation in due course.

In return for the conversion of debt, subject to shareholder approval, the Group intends to issue new shares to the Financiers pro rata to their outstanding indebtedness at December 31, 2004 due from group companies equivalent up to 33% of the aggregate of all shares in issue. As part of the restructuring, all outstanding warrants will be cancelled. In addition, the Financiers will convert debt to equity of NABI Inc. corresponding to a 90% equity interest in NABI Inc.

It is envisaged that the Financiers will have the right to nominate board members in NABI Rt. commensurate with the ownership of equity, and all but one director of NABI Inc., which will be appointed by NABI Rt.

4.9.10 Accounts payable

Accounts payable decreased by 12.9 percent since December 31, 2004, from US\$76.6 million to US\$66.7 million.

4.9.11 Warranty provisions

Warranty provisions increased by 1.0 percent to US\$27.6 million as of June 30, 2005 compared to US\$27.1 million as of December 31, 2004; primarily due to (i) providing of US\$3.0 million of additional warranty reserves made to cover warranty repair campaigns on certain buses sold in earlier years.

4.9.12 Accrued and other liabilities

Accrued and other liabilities were US\$9.0 million at the end of first half in 2005, compared to the US\$12.9 million by the end of 2004.

4.9.13 Long-term notes and capital lease obligations

Long-term notes and capital lease obligations amounted to US\$0.2 million as of June 30, 2005 and as of December 31, 2004. The small amount is attributable to the fact that all long-term notes and loans were classified as short-term due to the reasons outlined with regard to short-term debt.

4.9.14 Obligations under residual value guarantees

Obligations under residual value guarantees increased by 1,3% reflecting the adjustment to the present value of the obligations during the period ended June 30, 2005. These relate to 76 buses sold with an option for the customer, subject to certain conditions, to oblige the Group to repurchase the buses, which have been accounted for as an operating lease.

4.9.15 Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue decreased by US\$0.8 million reflecting the recognition of the same amount, which is amortized under deferred revenue in the income statement for the period ended June 30, 2005.

4.9.16 Accumulated loss

Accumulated loss was US\$61.8 million as of June 30, 2005, as compared to an accumulated loss of US\$55.2 million as of December 31, 2004, which represents an increase of US\$6.6 million in accumulated loss. This increase is attributable to a the net effect of the net loss of US\$11.2 million generated by the Group during the period and the US\$4.6 million downward adjustment of the accumulated loss as of January 1, 2005 due to the application IAS 32 and 39 as of the same date as described above.

5. Shareholder Structure

RS1. Ownership structure, Ratio of Holdings and Votes (1)

Type	January	1, 2005	June 30, 2005	
Туре	%	Shares	%	Shares
Domestic institutions	13.01	601,619	9.13	422,353
Foreign institutions	56.51	2,613,209	56.10	2,594,512
Domestic & Foreign individuals (2)	0.00	0	0.00	0
Domestic depositaries, brokers	24.61	1,138,115	27.27	1,260,924
Foreign depositaries, brokers	5.60	259,186	7.25	335,311
Government related	0.01	971	0.00	446
Employees, senior officers	0.25	11,500	0.25	11,500
Other (3,4)	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL:	100.00	4,624,600	100.00	4,624,600

Notes:

- (1) Voting percentages are the same as ownership ratios
- (2) Although individuals are not registering themselves, it is likely that they are holding shares at depositaries and brokers
- (3) None of the shares of the company are held by international development institutions
- (4) No treasury shares
- (5) All issued shares are listed on the stock exchange

RS2. Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries have owned any NABI Rt. shares.

Contact person: A. Bodor Corporate Affairs Officer

RS3. Shareholders owning more than 3% of all outstanding and listed shares

Name	Origin	Activity	Quantity	Ownership ratio	Note
The First Hungary Fund	Foreign	Institutional	2,500,000	54.06%	Financial inv'
Citibank Rt. (5 accounts)	Domestic	Institutional	281,857	6.09%	Depositary
Erste Securities	Domestic	Institutional	218,631	4.73%	Broker
Buda-Cash Brókerház Rt.	Domestic	Institutional	215,470	4.66%	Broker
Inter-Európa Securities	Domestic	Institutional	188,655	4.08%	Broker
Concorde Securities Rt	Domestic	Institutional	168,089	3.63%	Broker

Note: Voting percentages are the same as ownership ratios

6. The Group's Structure and Operation

TSZ2. Employee headcount						
	June 30, 2004	Sept' 30, 2004	Dec' 31, 2004	January 1, 2005	March 31, 2005	June 30, 2005
NABI Rt.	865	838	735	735	666	444
NABI Inc.	663	655	622	622	516	494
Optare Holdings Ltd.	463	485	498	498	524	545
TOTAL:	1,991	1,978	1,855	1,855	1,706	1,483

TSZ3. Senior officers, strategic employees

Name	Position	Beginning of mandate	End of mandate	Share ownership
Russell Richardson	Chairman of the BoD	April 27, 2000	May 31, 2008	0
Zoltan Tóth	Independent member of the BoD	June 1, 2005	July 11, 2005	0
András Rácz	Member of the BoD, NABI Rt. CEO	1992	May 31, 2008	11,500
László Szamosi	Independent member of the BoD	June 1, 2005	May 31, 2008	0
Dr. Zsolt Ősi	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	June 1, 2005	May 31, 2008	0
Dr. Gabriella Kicska	Member of the Supervisory Board	June 1, 2005	May 31, 2008	0
Lajos Kenyeres	Member of the Supervisory Board	April 27, 2000	May 31, 2008	0
Peter Horvath	NABI Rt. Chief Financial Officer	1995	indefinite	0
Total shareholding				11,500

(1) Note: Mr. Tóth resigned as of July 11, 2005

7. Other Items

Changes after the period

On July 11, Zoltán Tóth has resigned from NABI Rt.'s Board of Directors due to his other business commitments.

In July, NABI received two orders for 70 40-LFW and 10 60-BRT CNG-fueled transit buses. Total contract value is USD 33 million. Foothill Transit in California, USA ordered 42 CNG 40-LFW transit buses, a contract worth approximately USD16 million. The buses will be delivered in the 4th quarter of 2006. The 42 new NABI buses will be deployed in a new, uniquely branded higher speed service with fewer stops. Mesa's Regional Public Transportation Authority in Arizona, USA purchased two different types of NABI buses consisting of 10 60-BRT articulated buses and 28 40-LFW low-floor CNG buses.

On July 28, NABI completed an agreement to sell its UK subsidiary Optare Holdings, Ltd. to the Management Team lead by Robert Coombes, Managing Director and Roger Fossey, Finance Director for a total consideration of 11.8 million British pounds. The proceeds will be used to reduce the Group's debt.

7.2 Outstanding warrants and management options of NABI Rt.

Number of warrants / options	Exercise price	Deadline to exercise
330,258 (warrant)	HUF 5,446	December 30, 2006
23,000 (m' option)	HUF 4,618	March 27, 2006
137,400 (m' option)	HUF 3,812	March 22, 2007
20,000 (m' option)	HUF 3,890	April 15, 2007
1,713,753 (warrant)	HUF 1,087	December 30, 2006

7.2 News Releases of NABI Rt. (ST1.)

Date	Subject
April 06	Supplement to the invitation to the AGM of NABI Rt.
April 08	Declaration on Corporate Governance Practices
April 12	Q1 2005 bus sales performance and new bus sales of NABI
April 14	Proposals for the NABI AGM
April 14	FHF's proposals for the NABI AGM
April 29	One-day walkout at NABI Rt.'s Budapest factory
April 29	Suspension and Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of NABI Rt.
May 02	Settlement with the Union
May 23	Miami-Dade Transit buys 115 more NABI buses
May 26	NABI reached agreement with its Financiers
May 30	Resolutions of the continued general meeting of NABI Rt.
June 2	Correction of the Q1 2005 interim report of NABI Rt.
June 13	NABI Rt's board of directors has elected its new chairman
June 22	The supervisory board of NABI Rt elected its chairman
July 11	NABI Rt's member of the board has resigned
July 13	H1 2005 bus sales performance of the NABI group
July 25	NABI receives two orders for 80 low-floor buses
July 29	NABI sells Optare Holdings to Management Team

News releases were published on www.nabi.hu, www.bet.hu and in Magyar Tőkepiac.