THE HUMAN TOUCH OF AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY

INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND FIRST HALF

2007

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Dear Shareholders and Business Associates,

Overall, we can report positive results in the second quarter and first six months of the 2007 financial year. Growth at our Oberkirch production site remains strong, and in Canada we have begun to make up for weaker performance in the first quarter of the year. Meanwhile, start-up production on our new 1250 tonne transfer press in the Czech Republic is right on schedule, and the integration of our Mexican subsidiary, which we took over at the beginning of the financial year, is also proceeding according to plan.

Delays in serial production at our Chinese joint venture are currently leading to higher start-up costs than expected and are due in turn to delays in obtaining formal product approval from end customers. We are providing full support to our customers to help commence production as soon as possible.

The Group has largely been able to compensate for this departure from its original plan thanks particularly to the strategy of internationalisation embraced by PWO. We have always enjoyed a reputation as a dependable and innovative supplier of high-tech metal components and sub-systems in the field of vehicle safety and comfort; today, however, our customers increasingly see us as a strong business partner with an international presence.

This not only plays out in the form of a greater number of enquiries from existing and potential new customers looking to meet their global requirements (such tendering processes naturally involve substantial pre-production run-up periods); it also provides a significant boost to our domestic business.

We therefore believe we have good reason to be confident about our future growth prospects.

For the financial year in progress we can confirm our forecast that EBIT should be in line with that of the previous year. With regard to the next few years, in addition to the current increase in demand, we have received a number of new orders that will generate significant growth in sales revenue and in turn boost future earnings.

Oberkirch, 1 August 2007
The Management Board

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

General business climate

There has been little change in the positive assessments of the global economic situation released by economic research bodies. They continue to expect strong global growth, although there are indications of less dynamic growth in some industrialised countries, in particular the USA, where problems in the real estate sector are impacting on consumer behaviour. Increasingly, reservations are also being aired about the continuing rise in raw materials prices, especially that of oil.

With raw materials quoted in US dollars, this has a particular impact on the United States. Nevertheless, despite the strength of the euro, the rise in commodity prices has not so far damaged the European economy. Such uncertainties need to be seen above all in the light of China's booming economy, which has once again recorded substantial growth despite the efforts of the government to rein in the trend.

Germany's economic upswing also continued in the first half of 2007, even though, according to the German *Bundesbank*, growth in the second quarter did not quite match that of the first (+0.5 per cent). Domestic growth is now also being driven by consumption, after a period in which the VAT increase at the beginning of the year acted as a brake on spending. Given the optimism of consumers, buoyed up by improved employment figures and higher wages, it is possible that domestic consumption may eventually turn out to be the major factor driving the upswing.

Sector trends

According to reports released by the *Verband der Automobilindustrie* (VDA), Germany's automobile industry association, the recovery in domestic consumption has not yet reached the automobile market, although for the first time since October the level of new orders appears to have stabilised. The association believes this is due to a number of specific factors such as vehicle purchases brought forward to avoid the rise in VAT that led to a 10% fall in sales in the first quarter, ongoing consumer uncertainty about the impact of the new CO_2-based vehicle tax, the rise in insurance tax, the loss of commuter allowances for the first 20 kilometres and last but not least high fuel prices.

As a result, new passenger vehicle registrations in the first half-year were around 9 per cent down on the previous year, although German manufacturers were able to increase their share of the domestic market over the same period by one percentage point to almost 70 per cent, with particular demand for vehicles in the low CO_2 emissions category. The VDA anticipates passenger vehicle sales in Germany of around 3.2 million units for the year 2007 as a whole.

Again looking ahead over the entire year, the German automobile industry expects to see a new production record for 2007 of 5.6 million units – up 4 per cent on the previous year; over the first six months production rose 7 per cent to almost 3 million passenger vehicles, with exports again leading the way: the first half-year saw exports rise 12 per cent to over 2.2 million, with forecasts for the whole year reaching 4.2 million – a rise of 8 per cent. With regard to the worldwide output of German vehicle manufacturers, the VDA is also predicting an increase in 2007 of around 4 per cent to 10.6 million units.

Indeed, German makes have won additional market share in many Western European countries, in Russia, China and the US. Outside Germany, the overall increase in their market share was up half of one percentage point, recording almost 47 per cent in Western Europe and a static 45 per cent in the new EU member states.

Overall, passenger vehicle sales in Europe remained stable at 8.5 million, down 0.2 per cent on 2006. Sales in Western Europe fell by 1 per cent, while putting on 15 per cent in the new EU member states. German manufacturers recorded continued growth in the United States with half-year sales up 3 per cent to 461,000 light vehicles against a 2 per cent drop in overall sales volumes. As a result, their share of the US market rose to 5.6 per cent.

REVIEW OF INCOME STATEMENT

SIGNIFICANT GROWTH IN REVENUE AND TOTAL OUTPUT
EBIT MARGIN IMPROVES SLIGHTLY ON Q1 2007 FIGURE

The PWO Group recorded a significant increase in both revenue and total output over the course of the second quarter and the first half. In the second quarter, revenue grew from EUR 55.9 million to EUR 66.9 million, while total output rose from EUR 56.8 million to EUR 64.5 million. In the first six months, revenue increased from EUR 113.3 million to EUR 127.8 million, while total output was propelled from EUR 116.0 million to EUR 127.3 million.

Within this context, a sizeable proportion of growth was attributable to the initial consolidation of our Mexican subsidiary Cartec, S.A. de C.V., effective from January 5, 2007. In parallel, our German site maintained its forward momentum in the period under review, unperturbed by the current malaise within the German automobile market. Growth was generated in particular within the area of serial production, which in turn had a favourable impact on the Group's EBIT margin in the second quarter.

At EUR 6.9 million in the second quarter, compared with EUR 3.8 million, and EUR 9.8 million in the first six months, after EUR 7.5 million, low-margin tooling sales were higher than in the comparable periods a year ago. However, it should be noted that this was due in part to a reduction in inventories of EUR 2.4 million in the second quarter and EUR 0.5 million in the first half, whereas stocks had been expanded by EUR 0.9 million and EUR 2.7 million respectively in the prior-year periods.

Despite the charges associated with continued international expansion, the EBIT margin calculated on the basis of total output reached 7.8 per cent in the second quarter, which was a mere 0.3 percentage points below the prior-year period. By contrast, the EBIT margin for the first quarter of 2007 had stood at 6.0 per cent, i.e. 0.6 percentage points lower than in the same period a year ago. For the first six months, the EBIT margin was 7.0 per cent, compared with 7.3 per cent in the first half of 2006.

Staff costs also developed encouragingly in the period under review. In percentage terms, they remained below last year's figures. The first-time consolidation of Cartec proved particularly beneficial, as the company had a relatively low personnel expense ratio – as is the case for many enterprises in low-wage countries. Furthermore, in relation to total output depreciation and amortisation remained below average as a result of relatively insignificant capital expenditure over the financial year to date.

By contrast, we recorded a significant rise in other operating expenses. This was the result, in part, of non-recurring and aperiodic expenses. Additionally, as announced, costs incurred in connection with international expansion had a considerable impact, particularly in the form of higher travel and consulting expenses.

We also recorded a year-on-year increase in the cost-of-materials ratio in the second quarter and thus in the first half as a whole. In part, this is the mirror-image effect of a low personnel expense ratio at Cartec: correspondingly, the cost of materials within the company is higher in relative terms. At the same time, we had to contend with another increase in raw material prices in the second quarter. Although we were able to pass on a proportion of this increase, we nevertheless were faced with a rise in cost of materials in relation to total output.

Our finance costs rose year on year in the second quarter, but remained unchanged compared to the first quarter. Within this context, bank borrowings, particularly those classified as current, were extended for the purpose of financing a buoyant month of trading in June. With tax expenses rising slightly year on year, net profit for the second quarter edged up to EUR 2.6 million, compared with EUR 2.5 million a year ago. At EUR 4.5 million, net profit for the first six months remained unchanged year on year. Minority interests at Cartec remained insignificant.

SEGMENT REPORTING

OBERKIRCH SITE RECORDS STRONG SECOND QUARTER
EARNINGS CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ABROAD MAKE UP GROUND

Starting with the 2006 annual report, we adjusted our segment reporting to embrace an even more transparent approach. Our primary segments are represented by geographical regions, based on the respective locations covered by the PWO Group. This approach also applies to our interim reporting.

This period's segment performance clearly underlines the current strength of our Oberkirch site, which belongs to the German region. In the first half of 2007, total output rose by 4.5 per cent, while the EBIT margin increased from 7.2 per cent a year ago to 7.6 per cent in the current financial year. Within this context, growth attributable to the second quarter was even more pronounced than in prior periods, albeit against the backdrop of more favourable cyclical patterns over the course of the quarter compared with the same period a year ago.

In Germany, we benefited from a particularly favourable product mix, with an emphasis on serial parts as opposed to tooling production, as well as from higher productivity and extended weekly working hours. As a result, we were able to more than offset additional expenses incurred in the period under review.

Our site in the Czech Republic, operating within the "Rest of Europe" region, managed to emulate last year's second-quarter performance in terms of total output. In parallel, EBIT edged up slightly year on year. Thus, in the first six months as a whole we achieved segment figures comparable to last year's.

As reported on previous occasions, the Czech plant is currently making preparations for the phase-in of a large new transfer press. It is to be put into service in the coming weeks, and ramp-up will take place over the course of the fourth quarter of 2007. Thus, earnings contributions from this location are expected to improve gradually during the second half.

The prospects for unlocking additional business potential in this region remain very good indeed, and therefore we are confident that we will be able to channel investments into additional production systems in the foreseeable future. Production capacity in the Czech Republic will then have reached a level that is more conducive to maintaining the requisite infrastructures within the area of press-based operations. Correspondingly, this will allow us to leverage our earnings potential at this location.

The NAFTA segment comprises our sites in Canada and Mexico. The year-on-year increase in revenue and total output is due to the first-time consolidation of the Mexican enterprise, which generated EUR 5.3 million both in revenue and in total output in the second quarter, compared with an amount of EUR 4.2 million posted in both categories in the first quarter.

In line with the general trend witnessed in the North American automobile sector, Canada fell short of its prior-year revenue, total output and EBIT figures in the second quarter. Having said this, we were able to achieve a turnaround over the course of the quarter, as targeted: both total output and earnings rose significantly during the quarter under review. Indeed, second-quarter EBIT was twice as high as in the first quarter. Against this backdrop, we are anticipating further improvement as the financial year progresses.

The favourable earnings trend witnessed at our Mexican site during the first three months of 2007 continued unabated in the second quarter. The significant increase in both revenue and total output, as outlined above, had a positive impact on EBIT compared with the previous quarter.

Contrary to expectations, the PWO Group's plant in China, covering the Asian region, again failed to generate revenue in the second quarter of 2007. Although we were able to contain start-up costs at just EUR 0.2 million in the second quarter and EUR 0.3 million in the first six months, this expense item remains higher than anticipated in view of the lack of revenue produced in this region.

REVIEW OF BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOW

BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOW DOMINATED BY BUOYANT TRADING AT END OF SECOND QUARTER

Prompted mainly by the initial consolidation of Cartec as well as the business start-up in China, the Group's balance sheet total in the first quarter had grown from EUR 164.5 million to EUR 177.9 million. By the end of the second quarter of 2007 it stood at EUR 184.9 million, swelled by significant business activity in the period under review, particularly towards the end of the second quarter.

Correspondingly, receivables and other assets increased considerably from EUR 41.7 million at the end of the first quarter to EUR 51.2 million at the end of the period under review. Having said that, the trade receivables accumulated during the period are subject to the usual repayment terms, and therefore this item will return to normal levels as the financial year progresses. By contrast, inventories were scaled down over the course of the second quarter. This resulted firstly from the relatively low level of tooling output and reflects secondly the benefits from the PWO-Production-System which is increasingly showing its positive effects in terms of reducing inventories. In view of this, inventory levels are more or less comparable to those recorded at the end of the 2006 financial year.

Over the course of the second quarter non-current assets also moved within the normal parameters of business: with capital expenditure remaining relatively low, property, plant and equipment was unchanged. Owing to the current introduction of SAP software throughout the Group, intangible assets edged up slightly.

Induced by the temporary increase in the Group's balance sheet total, the equity ratio slipped back slightly to 40 per cent at the end of the second quarter, down from 41 per cent at the end of the first quarter of 2007 and 42 per cent at the end of the 2006 financial year. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's gearing (net debt in relation to equity) stood at 64 per cent, compared to 55 per cent at the beginning of the quarter and 48 per cent at the end of the 2006 financial year, thus remaining well within our strategic target range of between 50 and 80 per cent. In line with the reduction of trade receivables, this trend will reverse over the course of the financial year.

The increase in total assets was financed to a large extent by an expansion of non-current liabilities, while current liabilities remained at a level comparable to that recorded at the beginning of the quarter. Rather than being in any way connected to the anticipated duration of higher current assets, the increase in non-current liabilities is actually to be viewed against the backdrop of prevailing interest rate trends in the second quarter, which prompted financial restructuring in favour of longer-term solutions.

In contrast to the balance sheet, cash flow reflects the operating performance of the company and is not influenced by the effects of consolidation. Whereas cash flow from operating activities was sufficiently high to finance the increase in funds committed over the course of the second quarter and still produced a positive net result of EUR 0.7 at the end of the second quarter, the same did not apply to capital expenditure for the purposes of maintaining operations nor to investments aimed at expanding operations. This is to be seen as the logical consequence of significant business expansion towards the end of the quarter under review.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to EUR 3.3 million in the second quarter. This included EUR 2.1 million for investments in property, plant and equipment at the respective production sites, as well as EUR 1.2 million for investments in intangible assets, particularly in connection with the phase-in of SAP software.

Net cash from financing activities stood at EUR 1.2 million in the second quarter, as a result of which cash and cash equivalents declined by EUR 1.4 million during the quarter under review to minus EUR 4.0 million. Of this amount, EUR 0.9 million was attributable to cash and EUR 4.9 million to bank borrowings.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

LARGE PROPORTION OF 2007 INVESTMENT BUDGET REMAINS UNUTILISED

The Group's investment budget for the current financial year remains unchanged at approx. EUR 25 million. One of the focal points will be our Oberkirch location, where we intend to channel resources into an extensive project aimed at restructuring workflow in order to leverage additional efficiency gains, as well as investing in a new 920 tonne press. These measures, for which an amount of around EUR 18 million has been earmarked, are necessary in order to maintain current levels of operation. In parallel, we are committed to expanding our Czech plant as rapidly as possible. The investment budget for this project, which is aimed at expanding operations, has been set at approx. EUR 6 million.

An investment volume of EUR 3.3 million was implemented in the second quarter, compared with EUR 2.7 million in the first quarter. At EUR 2.2 million, the main focus of investments was directed at the Oberkirch site, the emphasis being on capital expenditure in connection with the above-mentioned press, a new assembly system and SAP software. At the same time, capital expenditure on our site in the Czech Republic stood at EUR 0.9 million, the focus being on preparations for the phase-in of a new 1,250 tonne press as well as investments within the area of tool manufacturing.

In accordance with PWO's corporate strategy, capital expenditure at the other plants was restricted to a minimum level: the Canadian site is well equipped; Mexico is to be expanded further, but will continue to operate on the basis of its existing capacities in the first year after acquisition. The Chinese location will concentrate entirely on start of production over the course of 2007.

PEOPLE

HEADCOUNT REMAINS LARGELY UNCHANGED IN THE SECOND QUARTER

PWO is committed to enhancing productivity levels, with the express purpose of generating additional revenue growth. In view of this, recruitment is currently restricted to selected areas within the company. In the second quarter of 2007 the average headcount within the Group receded slightly to 1,731, down from 1,734 in the first quarter.

Considering the volume of significant business expansion in the period under review, the increase in staffing levels at the Oberkirch site to 1,033 on average, compared with a previous headcount of 1,028, was relatively insignificant. The number of employees at our plant in the Czech Republic remained largely unchanged quarter-on-quarter at 207 in Q2 2007. The same applies to Canada, where an average of 145 people were employed during the second quarter. Here we had adjusted staffing levels in the first three months of the current financial year in line with lower output figures.

Our Mexican plant saw a reduction in the average headcount to 338 during the second quarter, compared with 346 employees in the first quarter of 2007 In anticipation of production start-up in China, the local facility continued to employ 9 members of staff in the period under review.

INTEGRATION PROGRESSING WELL IN MEXICO

PWO's takeover of Cartec at the beginning of this year means we are now positioned in the attractive Mexican market, where we anticipate substantial growth in the coming years.

Cartec plans to make its own contribution towards this growth and expects to increase both future revenue and earnings on the back of existing business. The takeover is structured in such a way as to provide an incentive for this to happen. We have initially acquired 60 per cent of the company's shares and have secured the remaining 40 per cent by means of an option. The total price paid for Cartec is linked to earn-out agreements that depend on the revenue and earnings figures achieved.

The detailed analysis of the company we undertook after the takeover and business developments in the first six months of 2007 support our expectations. For 2007 as a whole, we anticipate an increase in revenue of some 25 per cent to around EUR 20 million, with Cartec making its first contribution to the Group's EBIT.

We aim to generate additional growth over the next few years with existing European and North American customers based in Mexico. We have also made contact with several new customers in Mexico and have met with a very positive response.

At present, across the different product areas within our particular sector, there are few or no comparable European automobile industry suppliers to be found in Mexico. As a result, we are confident that we can generate significant growth there with the quality of our products.

With regard to the integration of Cartec into the PWO Group, the first half of 2007 was naturally marked by the introduction of our uniform reporting and controlling standards.

On the production side, both machines and tools remain in operation to service existing orders, and any process of adaptation will be limited in scope. We shall, however, be making changes to operational processes including a gradual roll-out in Mexico of best-practice methods from the PWO production system and the provision of staff training.

Initially, this will focus on tool care and maintenance. We are currently training employees to identify tool wear at an early stage and to integrate a preventive maintenance plan into the overall operational process in order to minimise any disruption to production. By doing so, we can improve customer satisfaction levels and keep down the costs associated with faults.

OUTLOOK

Results for the first half of 2007 support our forecast for the financial year as a whole. We continue to expect revenue of around EUR 250 million, with EBIT in line with the previous year's results despite an unusually high level of investment in the internationalisation of the Group.

Our expectations with regard to business in Europe are more optimistic than they were at the beginning of the year, and we believe it should be possible to compensate for the higher pre-production costs we have incurred at our Chinese site.

Canada and Mexico remain set to provide increasingly positive contributions toward earnings in the second half-year.

There are no major changes to the assessment of future business risks and opportunities contained in our annual report for 2006. With regard to our expectations for the financial year 2007, these are particularly dependent on rising prices for raw materials. During the last quarter we had to take appropriate measures to compensate for price increases.

Furthermore, PWO's risk structure has altered considerably as a result the Group's internationalisation in recent years. Out of our five locations, four are now outside Germany and account for around 40 per cent of the entire workforce.

The Management Board is aware of these changes in the Group's risk structure and is monitoring our new foreign subsidiaries very closely. While there have so far been no particularly risk-related developments in the Czech Republic and Mexico, we are currently working above all to limit pre-production costs in China and still safeguard the expected level of customer support.

Further upside potential is offered on the one hand by market growth, with the German automobile industry forecasting a new production record for 2007. Ongoing call orders are also proving very positive.

On the other hand, regardless of the macro-economic environment, we are increasingly generating new opportunities thanks to the growing perception of PWO as a reliable and innovative supplier of high-tech metal components and sub-systems on a global basis. The number and quality of existing customer enquiries allow us to be confident of our prospects for future growth.

PWO SHARES

JUNE SEES SLIGHT FALL IN SHARE PRICE

For the first two months of the quarter under review, PWO shares moved sideways in a narrow band, before falling slightly at the beginning of June following a temporary correction experienced by the entire market. As yet, the share price has not recovered this lost ground.

Viewed over the last six months, PWO's share price is now just below its value at the start of the year. As a result, in contrast with the stronger development of the SDAX Smallcap Index and even better second-quarter growth in the Prime IG Auto Parts & Equipment Performance-Index (the German stock exchange's supplier index for Prime Standard stocks), PWO shares languished clearly behind.

This is also the case if we take into account the share's ex-dividend markdown following the AGM on May 23, 2007.

PWO's share price does not yet in any way reflect improved business activity at Group level over the course of the second quarter or the clear transformation we have brought about in our customers' perceptions of PWO.

Over the coming months our Investor Relations team will aim to highlight the successful positioning of PWO as an international automobile industry supplier and will focus its efforts particularly on the capital markets.

Other Information	
Number of shares issued, at end of reporting period	2,500,000
Number of treasury shares held as at June 30, 2007	0
Dividend per share (in EUR) for FY 2006	1.20

Shareholder Structure	
Consult Invest Beteiligungsberatungs-GmbH, Böblingen	50.1%
Free float	49.9%

Financial Calendar (dd / mm / yy)

08/11/2007	Interim Report Q1-3 2007
19/02/2008	Announcement of Preliminary Financial Results 2007
10/04/2008	Publication of 2007 Annual Report
08/05/2008	Interim Report Q1 2008
20/05/2008	Annual General Meeting 2008

Board Members

There were no changes to the Management Board and Supervisory Board in the period under review.

Members of the Board of Management:
Dipl.-Ing. Karl M. Schmidhuber (Chairman)
Bernd Bartmann
Dr.-Ing. Winfried Blümel

Members of the Supervisory Board:
Dieter Maier (Chairman)
Dr. jur. Klaus-Georg Hengstberger (Deputy Chairman)
Katja Hertwig *
Herbert König *
Ulrich Ruetz
Dr. Gerhard Wirth

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INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH IAS 34

Statement of compliance, basis of preparation and additional details in accordance with IAS 34

This unaudited interim report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS)/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The accounting policies remain unchanged from those applicable to the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2006, and the comparative period of the year preceding the current interim report. The information furnished in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for 2006 shall apply accordingly to the current interim report. In addition, IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" has been applied.

The amendments to IAS/IFRS standards and interpretations as at January 1, 2007, resulted in no changes to the accounting policies of the Group.

Effective from January 5, 2007, PWO AG acquired a 60 per cent interest in Cartec S.A. de C.V., based in Puebla, Mexico. The entity is included in the consolidated group of PWO AG as part of full consolidation.

Goodwill generated upon first-time consolidation amounts to approx EUR 1 million. In particular, it reflects the price paid for market entry and the enterprise's qualified staff. As part of the preliminary purchase price allocation an amount of approx. EUR 0.3 million was determined in connection with contractual agreements that protect customer relations and prohibit competition.

The opening balance sheet includes non-current assets (EUR 8.6 million), current assets (EUR 4.0 million) as well as interest-bearing borrowings (EUR 3.0 million) and other liabilities (EUR 3.6 million).

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events of material significance after the balance sheet date necessitating disclosure.

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 management report of the group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the group for the remaining months of the financial year.

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

	2nd quarter 2007		2nd quarter 2006	
	EUR m	% share	EUR m	% share
Revenue	66.9	103.7	55.9	98.4
Changes in inventories / Work performed by the enterprise	-2.4	-3.7	0.9	1.6
Total output	**64.5**	**100.0**	**56.8**	**100.0**
Other operating income	0.9	1.4	0.6	1.0
Cost of materials	33.6	52.1	28.8	50.7
Staff costs	17.1	26.5	15.7	27.6
Depreciation and amortisation	3.8	5.9	4.0	7.0
Other operating expenses	5.9	9.1	4.3	7.6
EBIT	**5.0**	**7.8**	**4.6**	**8.1**
Finance cost	0.9	1.4	0.7	1.2
EBT	**4.1**	**6.4**	**3.9**	**6.9**
Taxes on income	1.5	2.4	1.4	2.5
Net profit for the period	**2.6**	**4.0**	**2.5**	**4.4**
Earnings per share in EUR	1.08		1.00	

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

	1st half-year 2007		1st half-year 2006	
	EUR m	% share	EUR m	% share
Revenue	127.8	100.4	113.3	97.7
Changes in inventories / Work performed by the enterprise	-0.5	-0.4	2.7	2.3
Total output	**127.3**	**100.0**	**116.0**	**100.0**
Other operating income	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8
Cost of materials	66.4	52.2	59.8	51.6
Staff costs	34.4	27.0	32.3	27.8
Depreciation and amortisation	7.8	6.1	8.0	6.9
Other operating expenses	11.2	8.8	8.4	7.2
EBIT	**8.9**	**7.0**	**8.5**	**7.3**
Finance cost	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.3
EBT	**7.1**	**5.6**	**7.0**	**6.0**
Taxes on income	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1
Net profit for the period	**4.5**	**3.5**	**4.5**	**3.9**
Earnings per share in EUR	1.78		1.78	

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	30/06/2007	31/12/2006
	EUR m	EUR m
Property, plant and equipment	79.8	73.3
Intangible assets	8.8	6.7
Financial assets	0.6	0.8
Deferred tax assets	1.7	1.3
Non-current assets	**90.9**	**82.1**
Inventories	41.9	41.0
Trade and other receivables	51.2	34.6
Cash	0.9	6.8
Current assets	**94.0**	**82.4**
Total assets	**184.9**	**164.5**

LIABILITIES	30/06/2007	31/12/2006
	EUR m	EUR m
Equity	**73.4**	**68.8**
Interest-bearing borrowings	27.0	21.0
Provisions for pensions	22.4	21.9
Other provisions	3.1	2.9
Deferred tax liabilities	1.4	1.2
Non-current liabilities	**53.9**	**47.0**
Current portion of provisions for pensions	1.3	1.3
Trade payables and other liabilities	35.8	28.6
Interest-bearing borrowings	20.5	18.8
Current liabilities	**57.6**	**48.7**
Total equity and liabilities	**184.9**	**164.5**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE GROUP

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Earnings reserve	Cashflow Hedge	Mino-rities	Curreny translation	Group Equity
	EUR (k)	EUR (k)	EUR (k)	EUR (k)		EUR (k)	EUR (k)
01/01/2007	**6,391**	**17,312**	**44,782**	**30**	**0**	**273**	**68,788**
Dividend payment	–	–	-3,000	–	–	–	**-3,000**
Net profit	–	–	4,420	–	31	–	**4,451**
Cashflow Hedge	–	–	–	199	–	–	**199**
Purchase of minorities	–	–	–	–	2,339	–	**2,339**
Currency translation	–	–	60	–	28	496	**584**
30/06/2007	**6,391**	**17,312**	**46,262**	**229**	**2,398**	**769**	**73,361**

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Earnings reserve	Cashflow Hedge	Mino-rities	Curreny translation	Group Equity
	EUR (k)	EUR (k)	EUR (k)	EUR (k)		EUR (k)	EUR (k)
01/01/2006	**6,391**	**17,312**	**38,835**	**0**	**0**	**1,057**	**63,595**
Dividend payment	–	–	-2,750	–	–	–	**-2,750**
Net profit	–	–	4,457	–	–	–	**4,457**
Cashflow Hedge	–	–	–	51	–	–	**51**
Purchase of minorities	–	–	–	–	–	–	**0**
Currency translation	–	–	–	–	–	-245	**-245**
30/06/2006	**6,391**	**17,312**	**40,542**	**51**	**0**	**812**	**65,108**

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	30/06/2007	30/06/2006
	EUR m	EUR m
Net profit before interest payments and taxes on income	7.6	8.5
Depreciation/reversal of write-downs on property, plant	7.9	8.0
Change in deferred tax assets	-0.4	0.0
Change in current assets	-13.6	-7.0
Increase in non-current liabilities (excl. financial credits)	0.8	0.4
Change in current liabilities (excl. financial credits)	3.7	1.5
Income taxes paid	-2.1	-3.1
Other non-cash expenses/income	-0.1	0.2
Gains/losses on the disposal of prop., plant and equip.	0.0	-0.1
Cash flow from operating activities	**3.8**	**8.4**
Payments for investments in financial assets	-4.5	0.0
Proceeds from disposal of prop., plant and equip.	0.0	1.1
Payments for investments in prop., plant and equip.	-4.8	-5.0
Payments for investments in intangible assets	-1.2	-0.1
Cash flow from investing activities	**-10.5**	**-4.0**
Payments for dividends	-3.0	-2.8
Interest paid	-1.1	-0.9
Proceeds from borrowings	7.4	1.1
Repayment of loans	-4.4	-3.7
Cash flow from financing activities	**-1.1**	**-6.3**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**-7.8**	**-1.9**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3.8	-0.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**-4.0**	**-2.4**
of which cash	0.9	0.3
of which bank borrowings repayable on demand	-4.9	-2.7

GROUP SEGMENT REPORTING

Sales by region	1st half-year 2007		1st half-year 2006	
	EUR m	%	EUR m	%
Germany	102.0	79.8	93.9	82.9
Rest of Europe	3.9	3.1	4.5	4.0
NAFTA	23.3	18.2	17.2	15.2
Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Consolidation	-1.4	-1.1	-2.3	-2.0
Group	**127.8**	**100.0**	**113.3**	**100.0**

Total output by region	1st half-year 2007		1st half-year 2006	
	EUR m	%	EUR m	%
Germany	101.6	79.8	97.2	83.8
Rest of Europe	4.4	3.4	4.5	3.9
NAFTA	23.5	18.5	17.6	15.2
Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Consolidation	-2.2	-1.7	-3.3	-2.8
Group	**127.3**	**100.0**	**116.0**	**100.0**

EBIT by region	1st half-year 2007		1st half-year 2006	
	EUR m	%	EUR m	%
Germany	7.7	86.5	7.0	82.3
Rest of Europe	0.3	3.4	0.2	2.4
NAFTA	1.2	13.5	1.3	15.3
Asia	-0.3	-3.4	0.0	0.0
Consolidation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Group	**8.9**	**100.0**	**8.5**	**100.0**

Since the Annual Report 2006, our primary segments are represented by geographical regions, based on the respective locations covered by the PWO Group.