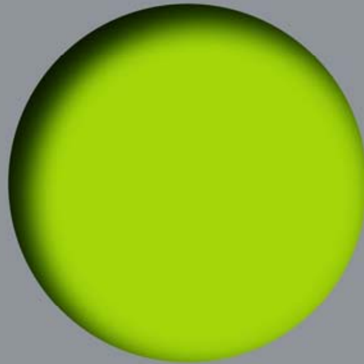
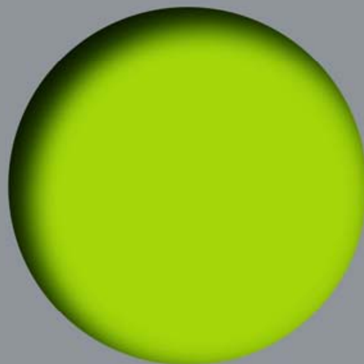
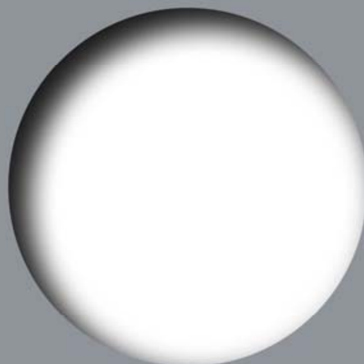
THE HUMAN TOUCH OF AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2ND QUARTER / 1ST HALF-YEAR 2011







PWO

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LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear shareholders and business associates,

We made good progress in the first half of 2011. Consolidated revenue was up by 28 percent, total output rose by 23 percent, and the operating EBIT margin before currency effects was improved to 5.8 percent (p/y: 5.4 percent).

Following a weak first quarter of 2011, cash flow from operating activities made a strong recovery, and, at EUR 10.3 million, almost reached the previous year's level of EUR 12.0 million. This underscores our ability to use internal financing to invest in the Group's further expansion also during high-growth periods, and on the basis of consistent management of current assets.

As announced, our Canada site is well on the way to achieving stable processes in the ramping up of extensive new series production runs, and, at our Czech site, we have meanwhile achieved sustainable at gradually rising profitability in the series business.

As a result, we will already achieve positive results this year at the three locations, part of which we will reinvest in the further creation and expansion of our sites in Mexico and China, and consequently in future growth.

Our customers focus on our innovative high-tech solutions, and require worldwide deliveries. For this reason, we acquired extensive new orders already in the first six months of 2011 with a lifetime volume of more than EUR 150 million.

The current inflow of new orders is meanwhile significantly above the level that was previously normal for PWO, and further conversations with our customers indicate that this will also be the case for the foreseeable future.

As a consequence, we remain optimistic for our medium-term growth, and we are meanwhile assuming, as already communicated, that we will raise our revenue by 15 percent in both 2013 and 2014. At the same time, the Group's profitability is also to be constantly strengthened.

Such a development is not a linear one - particularly not if a company is in the process of creating global reach through its own production sites and cooperation partners, and is required to master and manage a number of extensive series start-ups. Although we continued to grow at an undiminished rate in the second quarter, with revenue up by 31 percent in total output up by 22 percent, the increase in operating earnings was not analogous as the result of one-off expenses as part of a series production start-ups. Before currency effects, the operating EBIT margin stood at 4.3 percent in the second quarter of 2011 (p/y: 4.9 percent).

This resulted largely from a number of influencing factors determined by arithmetic effects, and effects related to the reporting date.

As a consequence, we remain confident that we can continue our overall positive trend over the coming quarters. Revenue will prospectively even exceed our existing targets of approximately EUR 300 million, because we are assuming that we will continue to achieve amicable solutions with our customers for any materials price increases in the second half of the year. We are confirming our forecast of EBIT of around EUR 19 million before currency effects for the full 2011 year on the basis of our current, and continued positive, assessment of the outlook for the second half of the year.

Oberkirch, August 2011
The Management Board

PWO SHARES

SHARE REACHES HIGHEST LEVELS FOR SEVERAL YEARS

In the first half of 2011, the PWO share initially reached its highest levels for several years, before proceeding to achieve further historic peak prices in May.

Prices above EUR 38 were recorded in the second half of February - a level last achieved in February 2007, in other words, before the international financial market crisis. The share reported an initial sharp increase of almost 10 percent following the unscheduled publication of preliminary figures on February 14. Together with the general market trend, the natural and reactor catastrophe in Japan then fed through to a marked, short-term setback. The low point of this correction was reached on March 15, the date when the final figures for 2010 were published.

The share recovered significantly over subsequent days, and re-attained its previous level of around EUR 38 in the second week of April. The share closed the first quarter at EUR 34.60 (XETRA). This did not yet mark the end of the share price rally, however. The price upturn continued without significant interruption until the previous historic high, and consequently also the high for the year to date, of EUR 46.95 was reached on May 3. The PWO share has been in a slightly falling sideways trend since that date. The share closed the second quarter at a price of EUR 41.50.

This represents a 16.9 percent increase compared with the 2010 closing price for the year of EUR 35.50. It represents a significantly better six-month performance than the SDAX price index, which has fallen slightly by 1.1 percent since the start of 2011, and than the DAXsector Automotive sector index, which appreciated by only 3.0 percent. In particular, the PWO share largely decoupled from the marked correction of the SDAX between early May and recently.

The evident increase in the share's liquidity is also particularly gratifying. At 1,783 shares, the average daily turnover on German trading exchanges reached a volume in the first half of 2011 that is significantly ahead of the previous-year period. The positive trend in the first quarter of 2011 continued in the second quarter as a consequence.

Our intensive investor relations work makes a significant contribution to our share's higher turnover. We have continued to enhance this work in the 2011 financial year, and, in addition to normal ongoing conversations with investors and analysts, we presented PWO's strategy and prospects at two investor conferences for small & mid caps held in Frankfurt on February 2 and in London on May 19, and made detailed presentations of the 2010 financial year results at the analyst and press conference on March 15, as well as to a total of three roadshows held for investors and analysts in Düsseldorf, Geneva, Cologne and Stuttgart.

Other information	
Number of shares issued at the end of the reporting period	2,500,000
Number of treasury shares held as at 30/06/2011	0
Dividend per share (in EUR) for FY 2010	1.00

Shareholder structure *)	
Consult Invest Beteiligungsberatungs-GmbH, Böblingen	55.28%
Free float	44.72%
of which < 10% | Delta Lloyd, Amsterdam	

*) Sources: Announcements pursuant to the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG); own analyses

THE COMPANY

GROWTH BENEFITS FROM PRODUCT AND PROCESS EXPERTISE

PWO's business model is oriented to long-term growth. Our revenue is readily plannable as a result of the average durations of our series orders of between five and eight years. On the other hand, these long durations mean that automotive manufacturers consider even more carefully which suppliers they will entrust with new orders for components and modules, and to an even greater extent with the supply of their major platforms.

We are not only required to prove ourselves daily with our innovative strength, quality and continued delivery reliability. Even with our existing customers, we must also re-present our credentials for the delivery of further corporate divisions and countries, and prove our delivery reliability.

For this reason, changes to our product and country portfolio are implemented over long periods.

An example of this is the steering components area, from which we are currently benefiting to a particular degree. As recently as the year 2000, we were almost as good as not represented in these products. In this context, we have nevertheless gradually established ourselves through innovative solutions that generate benefits for the customer.

We have gained great recognition within the sector by using sheet metal components to replace forged, cast or sintered parts, which are generally not only lighter, but can also be produced at lower cost. As a consequence, our solutions make tangible contributions to weight savings and lower CO_2 emissions.

One of our first products in this connection was for a steering wheel adjustment system, and entailed a highly complex slide block that underwent several forming processes.

A further solution that received great recognition was the replacement of a steering wheel adjustment system that had previously been produced from two separate sintered parts by a formed part with precision toothing. In addition to weight and material cost reductions, savings were also achieved in terms of assembly costs for the sintered components, since the metal components could now be produced fully automatically in a single forming process.

These and similar solutions allowed us to establish a very good reputation in what was for us a new product area, and to expand our market potential.

We continue to successfully further expand its product area in the first months of the current financial year. A renowned Tier 1 supplier included us in the development of steering components for platforms for various vehicle manufacturers, which necessitated global production.

Both innovative product solutions and our international production sites proved decisive, allowing us to acquire orders with a lifetime volume of more than EUR 80 million, and durations of up to ten years.

As mentioned on several occasions, we stand at the start of a further strong growth phase. At the same time, we are securing the creation, expansion and utilisation of our international sites, and we remain largely independent of the market success of individual car models, since the new orders also relate to various manufacturers and diverse vehicle models.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT

GENERAL BUSINESS CLIMATE

The European Central Bank (ECB) is of the opinion that global economic growth has slowed somewhat over recent months. The global economy was braked particularly by the effects of the earthquake in Japan on the domestic economy and on international supply chains, as well as the unfavourable impact of high raw materials prices on real incomes. The dynamics that underlies the more strongly self-sustaining recovery since the end of last year has nevertheless hardly diminished.

The well-known regional imbalances also persist on an undiminished scale: in many advanced economies, the recovery continues to be braked by the necessity for further balance sheet restructuring in both the private and public sectors, as well as by continued weak labour market conditions. By contrast with this, emerging economies are producing close to their capacity limits, and in some cases even above their capacity limits.

Economic recovery continues in the United States of America, although the rate of this recovery has slowed significantly compared with the final quarter of 2010. Following +3.1 percent in the last quarter of 2010, the US economy grew by only 1.9 percent in the first quarter of 2011. Given the weak domestic economy, it is unlikely that there has been any acceleration during the second quarter.

In China, robust economic growth continued almost unabated in the second quarter of 2011. Following +9.7 percent in the first quarter, second-quarter GDP was up by 9.5 percent year-on-year. Growth even accelerated slightly compared with the previous quarter. The background to this is the recent acceleration in industrial production, which in June was up by 15.1 percent compared with the previous year's level.

In the Eurozone, GDP in the first quarter of 2011 reported a strong increase of 0.8 percent in real terms compared with the previous quarter, following 0.3 percent. The most recent data and surveys suggest that the Eurozone economy grew at a slightly slower rate in the second quarter. Exports continue to benefit from global economic expansion, and domestic demand is also contributing to growth given good corporate sentiment.

Germany remains the growth-motor. With GDP growth of 1.5 percent in real terms compared with the previous quarter, Germany grew almost twice as fast as the Eurozone in the first quarter of 2011. This dynamism should have continued in the second quarter. For instance, and particularly due to the continued export boom to countries outside the EU, May exports were 19.9 percent ahead of the previous month, May 2011 manufacturing sector sales adjusted for prices and working days were up 6.3 percent year-on-year, the 2.0 percent increase in real wages in the first quarter was the highest growth rate since 2008, and the ifo Business Climate Index in June has already been outstripping the peak levels of the 2006/07 boom years for more than three quarters. At 86 percent, German industrial capacity utilisation in June 2011 was also significantly above the long-run average.

SECTOR TRENDS

The VDA German Automotive Manufacturers Association regards the half-time score for the 2011 automotive year as very gratifying: new car registrations were up by 10 percent to around 1.6 million units, and German manufacturers produced approximately 3.0 million cars domestically (+5 percent), thereby reaching a new record level. Capacity utilisation for the entire German automotive industry stood at 89 percent of the end of the first six months of the year, and was even as high as 92 percent for car manufacturers. New domestic orders increased by 15 percent in the first half-year.

Car exports grew by 6 percent to 2.3 million cars up to June. Foreign orders remained pleasing with a +13 percent increase. In China, the German market share increased for the third consecutive year, having recently reached 21 percent. After Japanese components manufacturers' supply problems placed a brake on car sales in April and May, growth in June was again higher with an increase of more than 9 percent. Chinese car sales in the year to date are up by almost 10 percent, at around 6 million vehicles.

In the USA, German manufacturers grew significantly faster than the market - and have achieved this already for the seventh consecutive year: in the first half of 2011, they boosted light vehicle sales by 17.3 percent, while the overall market was up by 12.7 percent. As a consequence, their market share in the USA has climbed to 7.8 percent since the start of the year, and even to 11.3 percent in the car area. German brands have grown even more strongly recently: while the entire light vehicles market rose by almost 7 percent in June, German manufacturers' growth of 21.7 percent was more than three times as high. In the light trucks area (SUVs, CUVs, vans, pickups), German brands increased their US sales by 43.4 percent in June - almost five times as fast as the entire US light trucks market (+9.2 percent).

In Western Europe, German car manufacturers' market share was more than 47 percent in June. With almost 7 million new registrations, the Western European car market nevertheless declined by 2 percent in the first six months of 2011; it was even down by around 8 percent in June, when some key markets had fewer working days than the previous year's month. Particularly in France, car sales fell at a disproportionately rapid rate of 13 percent after the expiry of its premium programme. In Spain, the tense economic situation is affecting car demand along with the expiry of its premium programme. New Spanish registrations fell by almost one third. The Italian and UK car markets also reported declines, at -2 percent and -6 percent respectively.

In the new EU countries, demand for cars fell by 6 percent in June. The decline in the major Eastern European automotive markets of Poland and the Czech Republic was even greater, with declines of 9 percent and 13 percent respectively. At 376,300 units, 2 percent more cars were registered in the first half of 2011 than in the prior-year period.

SATISFACTORY EBIT OPERATING MARGIN IN THE FIRST HALF-YEAR

We continued the first quarter's high growth momentum in the second quarter of 2011. Revenue increased by 30.9 percent to EUR 83.0 million (p/y: EUR 63.4 million). Total output, which better reflects current business, increased at a rapid rate of 21.7 percent to reach EUR 79.5 million (p/y: EUR 65.3 million). This item nevertheless also contains a tools inventory reduction that is connected with the reporting date.

In the first half of 2011, revenue increased by 28.2 percent to EUR 160.1 million (p/y: EUR 124.8 million), and total output was up by 22.9 percent to EUR 160.0 million (p/y: EUR 130.1 million).

Due to higher utilisation, and to continued positive effects arising from the cost structures that we improved during the crisis, we boosted the operating EBIT margin before currency effects to 5.8 percent in the reporting half-year, compared with 5.4 percent in the previous year. Before EUR -1.4 million of currency effects (p/y: EUR 1.7 million), operating EBIT stood at EUR 9.3 million in the first half of 2011 (p/y: EUR 7.1 million).

These effects result particularly from the measurement as of the reporting date of intragroup loans whose carrying amounts are unhedged against exchange rates. They relate to other operating income and expenses, as reported in the notes to the financial statements of this interim financial report.

We are satisfied with the operating EBIT margin improvement since we more than compensated for some negative factors that particularly affected the second quarter.

We significantly limited the increase in the materials expense ratio through passing on raw materials price increases. Various charges from the materials price side were nevertheless reported in the second quarter, particularly at the Oberkirch site.

Higher sales from the passing on of higher purchasing prices also feed through to lower EBIT margins in purely arithmetic terms, although the company's operating position is unchanged.

Besides this, we invoiced almost twice as many tools volumes in the first half of 2011 compared with the previous year - particularly for the forthcoming cross-member series start-ups: tools volumes stood at EUR 11.8 million in the first half of 2011, compared with EUR 6.3 million in the first half of 2010. These revenues report only low margins due to market conditions. Finally, the current loss incurred at our Mexican site is above the previous year's level due to the new start-ups, which entail a far-reaching reorganisation of its series production, as explained in the segment report.

The effects that are explained in the segment report particularly affected the second quarter of 2011, as mentioned, which is why the operating EBIT margin before currency effects fell to 4.3 percent in this period (p/y: 4.9 percent). Since these largely relate to arithmetic effects and effects related to the reporting date, and we are assuming an improvement in the situation in the second half of the year, we currently see no impact on our annual forecast.

Financing expenses in both the six-month and quarterly reporting periods were essentially at the previous year's level, as a consequence of which EBT in the six-month period amounted to EUR 4.7 million (p/y: EUR 5.5 million), and in the quarterly period to EUR 1.8 million (p/y: EUR 3.0 million).

Net income in the first half of 2011 amounted to EUR 2.5 million (p/y: EUR 3.6 million), particularly due to a temporarily high tax rate, and second-quarter net income stood at EUR 0.9 million (p/y: EUR 2.0 million). This high tax rate results primarily from the fact that our site in the Czech Republic is still reporting a low earnings contribution, and from the fact that losses in Mexico and China cannot be offset. We nevertheless anticipate a reduction in the Group tax rate over the course of the year.

SITES REPORT PLEASING FIRST HALF-YEAR TRENDS

Our home site at Oberkirch, which forms our Germany segment, further boosted its revenue in the second quarter of 2011 compared with the first quarter due to higher tools sales. Total output - which is more meaningful for operating business progress - nevertheless remained below the level of the first quarter due to normal seasonal fluctuations.

Operating EBIT before currency effects reduced significantly in the quarter under review. This particularly arises from burdens arising from materials prices. Such burdens cannot be excluded on a quarterly basis depending on the progress of negotiations with our customers. We nevertheless expect a further good earnings trend for our German location on a full-year basis.

At the Oberkirch location, we achieved significant revenue growth of 22.8 percent to EUR 116.3 million in the first six months of 2011 (p/y: EUR 94.7 million), and a 17.3 percent increase in total output to EUR 118.6 million (p/y: EUR 101.1 million). Before EUR 0.0 million of currency effects (p/y: EUR 0.3 million), EBIT reported strong growth of 25.7 percent to EUR 10.5 million (p/y: EUR 8.4 million). Net income for the first six months amounted to EUR 6.3 million (p/y: EUR 4.8 million).

Our Czech site, which forms our Rest of Europe segment, continued to report a good trend in the second quarter. Revenue significantly exceeded that of the first quarter, although this was particularly due to a large reduction in tool inventories. Total output was slightly below the first-quarter level, although again within the scope of normal seasonal fluctuations.

Second-quarter operating EBIT before currency effects was nevertheless below that of the first quarter. A tools transaction for third parties exerted a particular burden in this context. We have now concluded this transaction, however. The profitability of the series business is meanwhile sustainably positive, and is gradually rising, by contrast.

In overall terms, the site reported a very strong increase in revenue of 76.7 percent to EUR 18.6 million in the first six months of 2011 (p/y: EUR 10.6 million), and a 54.3 percent increase in total output to EUR 19.5 million (p/y: EUR 12.6 million). Before currency effects of EUR -0.2 million (p/y: EUR -0.6 million), operating EBIT stood at EUR 0.7 million (p/y: EUR 0.6 million). Net income for the first six months reached EUR 0.2 million (p/y: EUR -0.6 million).

In the NAFTA segment, our two sites in Canada and Mexico were combined. Extensive series production runs are about to start up at both sites in the current financial year. In Mexico, this entails largely replacing the current production programme with new series orders.

In Canada, revenue in the second quarter of 2011 increased compared with the first-quarter, although total output was down slightly. In Mexico, revenue was stable on a quarterly comparison, despite a slight increase in total output.

While Canada, as expected, already largely stabilised series ramp-up processes in the second quarter of 2011, thereby already tangibly exceeding the break-even level in terms of operating EBIT before currency effects, requirements arising from further series start-ups remain high at the Mexican site, and are still requiring significant support from Oberkirch.

In Mexico, the operating EBIT loss before currency effects in the second quarter of 2011 increased further compared with the first quarter due to this start-up situation. We expect a gradual improvement in profitability at both locations on a full-year basis. Canada should achieve a satisfactory result overall, whereas breakeven will not yet be achieved this year in Mexico, as announced.

Due to improved market demand and additional revenues from our series start-ups, the NAFTA segment achieved 28.7 percent revenue growth to EUR 22.4 million in the six months under review (p/y: EUR 17.4 million), and a 21.9 percent increase in total output to EUR 23.6 million (p/y: EUR 19.4 million). Before currency effects of EUR 0.0 million (p/y: EUR 0.5 million), operating EBIT amounted to EUR -1.2 million (p/y: EUR -0.9 million), and net income for the first six months stood at EUR -1.7 million (p/y: EUR -0.8 million). We anticipate a reduction in start-up costs for the second half of the year.

Our Chinese location, which forms our Asia segment, is gradually ramping up its production. Quarterly revenues and results still fluctuate significantly due to the currently minor dimension of this site. As a consequence, revenue and total output in the second quarter of 2011 were below that of the first, and the operating EBIT loss before currency effects increased as expected.

In the six-month period of 2011, revenue was up by 22.2 percent to EUR 2.6 million (p/y: EUR 2.2 million), and total output increased by 24.4 percent to reach EUR 2.8 million (p/y: EUR 2.2 million). Before currency effects of EUR -0.9 million (p/y: EUR 1.1 million), operating EBIT amounted to EUR -0.8 million (p/y: EUR -0.9 million), and net income for the first six months stood at EUR -2.0 million (p/y: EUR -0.1 million).

This site is currently undergoing continuous expansion. Further tangible revenue growth cannot be anticipated before 2012, however, due to the long lead times of orders in our business. Sustainable break-even is set to be achieved in 2013, as reported several times.

REDUCTION IN CAPITAL TIED UP IN CURRENT ASSETS - CASH FLOW EXPANSION

Despite the high growth rate, we succeeded in limiting the expansion of total assets to 3 percent compared with December 31, 2010. Total assets were even almost unchanged over the course of the second quarter.

A key contributing factor in this context is that we have continued to realise growth to date with existing plant, as a consequence of which non-current assets have not yet undergone a further increase. The slight increase in inventories as of the reporting date has also meanwhile been almost fully wound down. Receivables and other assets grew at a slower pace than sales volumes, and as of June 30, 2011 were even slightly below their level as of March 31, 2011.

A higher level of receivables was offset on the liabilities side by a slower increase in trade accounts payable and other liabilities. As of the reporting date, equity was essentially at its level as of the end of the 2010 financial year due to the dividend distribution to shareholders. The equity ratio stood at 30 percent, compared with 31 percent at the end of 2010.

Given the slight increase in net debt to EUR 83.4 million (compared with EUR 79.9 million), which was due to normal business fluctuations, gearing (net debt expressed as a percentage of equity) amounted to 121 percent at the end of June 2011, compared with 116 percent at the end of the 2010 financial year.

Cash flow from operating activities reported strong growth to EUR 8.8 million in the quarter under review, compared with EUR 1.5 million in the first quarter of 2011. In particular, we implemented the reduction in capital tied up in current assets that we had announced. While the cash outflow for current assets amounted to EUR 13.5 million in the first quarter, we reduced it to EUR 9.7 million in the second quarter. The second-quarter earnings, and the depreciation/amortisation/impairment charges attributable to this period, were also available for internal financing.

In overall terms, we generated EUR 10.3 million of cash flow from operating activities in the six months under review (p/y: EUR 12.0 million). This covered investments, which had increased to EUR 10.0 million (p/y: EUR 6.4 million). Free cash flow after interest paid and received amounted to EUR -2.1 million (p/y: EUR 3.2 million). Following free cash flow of EUR -3.5 million in the first quarter of 2011, this resulted in positive free cash flow of EUR 1.4 million in the second quarter.

The funding requirements made of the free cash flow for the first half-year, the distribution of the dividend of EUR 2.5 million (p/y: EUR 0.0 million), and the net balance of inflows and outflows for loans of EUR -0.6 million (p/y: EUR -4.9 million), fed through to an overall net change in cash and cash equivalents of EUR -5.2 million (p/y: EUR 1.7 million).

FURTHER EXTENSIVE NEW ORDERS WON

We are currently experiencing a high volume of inquiries, and we are proving successful in many tenders. For this reason, the current inflow of new orders is meanwhile significantly above the level that was previously normal for PWO, and further conversations with our customers indicate that this will also remain the case for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, we are very confident concerning our growth prospects also beyond 2012.

In terms of series orders, we succeeded in even slightly exceeding the already high volume of the first quarter of 2011 in the quarter under review, and we received new orders in the first half-year with a lifetime volume of more than EUR 150 million.

These orders relate to various platforms and vehicle models of several manufacturers. This will allow us to remain largely independent of the market success of individual models in the future.

The new orders have series durations of between five and eight years, and contribute to strong growth at all PWO sites.

Due to the long lead times in our business, which also represent a high degree of planning security, the new orders will start up and ramp up in the financial years from 2013.

INVESTMENTS EXPANDED AS PLANNED

We significantly expanded our investments in the second quarter of the current financial year, as announced. We invested a total of EUR 6.7 million (p/y: EUR 3.0 million).

At EUR 4.6 million, the predominant portion of this is attributable to our largest site at Oberkirch (p/y: EUR 1.4 million). Most of these investments were project-related, and particularly concerned production plants for cross-members.

We also realised EUR 2.0 million of construction-related investments. We are currently adjusting our overall premises and facilities to the higher number of employees, in line with the increase in our business volume. We are also investing in logistics spaces, and, in particular, in a new development centre. We are thereby creating capacities that will allow us to both successfully convert the high volume of inquiries into new orders, and secure current growth.

At our international sites, investments in the second quarter of 2011 focused on China, where we realised a volume of EUR 1.4 million (p/y: EUR 0.0 million), including for a global cross-member project.

At the Czech site, and at both NAFTA locations, series production runs are currently starting up, or are being ramped up. This did not necessitate further substantial further investments in the quarter under review, as a consequence of which the volume there amounted to EUR 0.1 million (p/y: EUR 0.3 million) and EUR 0.6 million (p/y: EUR 1.3 million) respectively.

With an investment volume of EUR 10.5 million, we realised around one half of the original annual budget of around EUR 20 million in the first six months of 2011.

The high volume of new orders that we have recently acquired, or which we are currently continuing to acquire, prompted us to communicate a growth forecast for the years after 2012. For this reason, we now not only need to invest in project-related production plants, but also in the production layout and infrastructure of our locations, in order to prepare ourselves for the rapid and sustainable increase in output volumes. This will necessitate further investments in 2011.

As part of our production system, we are also working intensively on constantly further boosting our process efficiency, and on further optimising our production processes, in order to thereby limit the investments that are required for each additional unit of sales. We are presently assuming an investment volume of around EUR 28 million for the current financial year.

FURTHER INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

We are currently continuously adjusting the number of our employees - both with a view to the higher volumes of current series, in order to secure capacities, and, in particular, for new series start-ups, in order to ensure the most efficient possible start-up management through early training.

The total number of individuals employed within the Group increased to 2,253 as of the reporting date (p/y: 1,995). This figure includes 121 trainees (p/y: 129).

We have taken on additional employees at almost all sites. At Oberkirch, the growth in the number of employees as of June 30, 2011 was significantly below that of revenue growth, rising to 1,176 individuals (p/y: 1,152). This also applies for our Czech site, where the number of employees increased to 362 (p/y: 306).

In Canada and Mexico, where the decline in the number of employees was the greatest during the crisis, workforce numbers increased to 210 as of the reporting date (p/y: 129) and 357 (p/y: 295) respectively.

At our Chinese site, the number of employees increased to 148 (p/y: 113) as the result of the creation of an additional production shift.

OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

The performance of the PWO Group continues to be generally influenced by the same opportunities and risks set out in the 2010 annual report. This applies to both the Group and our segments.

Our customers' call orders consolidated at a high level in the second quarter of 2011. As expected, growth rates are starting to stabilise for the time being, and will also decline in the future - not least due to basis effects.

For this reason, we anticipate no additional short-term growth impulses from the market. This will mean that additional volumes arising from the start-up and ramping up of our new series production runs will form an increasing focus.

Along with exchange-rate trends, materials prices continue to form one of the key risks to earnings trends in the second half of 2011.

In the first six months of this year, we reached amicable solutions with our customers concerning the passing on of materials price increases, as in the past. Steel suppliers, in particular, have announced further increases for the coming months, however, and there might be protracted negotiations concerning the extent to which these are passed on. For this reason, burdens to earnings cannot be excluded, particularly on a quarterly basis.

Short-term supply bottlenecks can also not be excluded. These might necessitate a preventative adjustment to inventories.

There are also, in particular, earnings risks emanating from the establishment of our foreign locations, and risks from start-up costs for new series production runs, particularly at our sites in Mexico and China.

2011 REVENUE AND EBIT FORECAST CONFIRMED

To date, we have expected revenue for the 2011 financial year of approximately EUR 300 million, and an operating EBIT margin before currency effects of around 6.5 percent, in other words, EBIT of approximately EUR 19 million.

Although second-quarter EBIT weakened compared with the first three months, when a strong start was made to 2011, this was due to reporting-date effects connected with tools revenues as well as start-up costs. These factors should reduce over further course of the year. As a consequence, we remain confident that we will achieve our current forecast for the full 2011 year.

Revenue will prospectively exceed our current expectation. In this context, unit numbers in the series business will lie within the range of our current planning. We nevertheless expect additional revenue effects arising from the offsetting of materials prices. Since we pass on expense increases, these revenue components generating no additional EBIT contributions, as a consequence of which our present margin expectation will not be achieved prospectively in purely arithmetic terms. From a commercial perspective, the passing on of raw materials cost increases nevertheless represents a success for the company.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2nd Quarter 2011		2nd Quarter 2010	
	EUR '000	% share	EUR '000	% share
Revenue	82,981	104.4	63,404	97.1
Change in inventories / work performed by the enterprise and capitalised	-3,524	-4.4	1,904	2.9
Total output	**79,457**	**100.0**	**65,308**	**100.0**
Other operating income	910	1.1	2,394	3.7
Cost of materials	43,465	54.7	34,423	52.7
Staff costs	21,717	27.3	18,628	28.5
Depreciation and amortisation	4,046	5.1	4,270	6.5
Other operating expenses	7,807	9.8	5,887	9.0
EBIT	**3,332**	**4.2**	**4,494**	**6.9**
Finance costs	1,553	2.0	1,523	2.3
EBT	**1,779**	**2.2**	**2,971**	**4.5**
Taxes on income	910	1.1	931	1.4
Net result for the period	**869**	**1.1**	**2,040**	**3.1**
Earnings per share in EUR	0.35	—	0.82	—

	1st Half-year 2011		1st Half-year 2010	
	EUR '000	% share	EUR '000	% share
Revenue	160,051	100.1	124,843	96.0
Change in inventories / work performed by the enterprise and capitalised	-95	-0.1	5,257	4.0
Total output	**159,956**	**100.0**	**130,100**	**100.0**
Other operating income	1,757	1.1	3,621	2.8
Cost of materials	85,566	53.5	67,519	51.9
Staff costs	44,167	27.6	37,492	28.8
Depreciation and amortisation	8,236	5.1	8,533	6.6
Other operating expenses	15,900	9.9	11,443	8.8
EBIT	**7,844**	**4.9**	**8,734**	**6.7**
Finance costs	3,184	2.0	3,244	2.5
EBT	**4,660**	**2.9**	**5,490**	**4.2**
Taxes on income	2,189	1.4	1,871	1.4
Net result for the period	**2,471**	**1.5**	**3,619**	**2.8**
Earnings per share in EUR	0.99	—	1.45	—

	1st Half-year 2011	1st Half-year 2010
	EUR '000	EUR '000
Net result for the period	**2,471**	**3,619**
Other comprehensive income		
Derivative financial instruments		
Net gains (- losses) from cash flow hedging	1,148	-1,974
Tax effect	-330	578
Unrealised gains/losses from derivative financial instruments	**818**	**-1,396**
Currency translation	-660	1,763
Other comprehensive income after tax	**158**	**367**
Total comprehensive income after tax	**2,629**	**3,986**

ASSETS	30/06/2011	31/12/2010
	EUR '000	EUR '000
Property, plant and equipment	102,128	102,406
Intangible assets	11,651	11,825
Deferred tax assets	2,516	2,191
Non-current assets	**116,295**	**116,422**
Inventories	50,563	50,133
Receivables and other assets	58,932	49,614
Cash and cash equivalents	4,334	7,290
Current assets	**113,829**	**107,037**
Total assets	**230,124**	**223,459**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	30/06/2011	31/12/2010
	EUR '000	EUR '000
Equity	**69,100**	**68,971**
Interest-bearing loans	45,277	58,821
Pension provisions	26,041	25,488
Other provisions	4,646	4,714
Deferred tax liabilities	813	559
Non-current liabilities	**76,777**	**89,582**
Current portion of pension provisions	1,360	1,360
Trade payables and other liabilities	40,413	35,220
Interest-bearing loans	42,474	28,326
Current liabilities	**84,247**	**64,906**
Total equity and liabilities	**230,124**	**223,459**

EUR '000	Equity attributable to PWO AG shareholders					
				Cumulative income and expenses reported directly in equity		
	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Revenue reserves	Currency differences	Cash flow hedge	**Total equity**
As at 01/01/2011	**7,500**	**17,155**	**42,753**	**1,469**	**94**	**68,971**
Net result for the period			2,471			2,471
Other comprehensive income				-660	818	158
Total comprehensive income	**7,500**	**17,155**	**45,224**	**809**	**912**	**71,600**
Dividend payment			-2,500			-2,500
As at 30/06/2011	**7,500**	**17,155**	**42,724**	**809**	**912**	**69,100**
As at 01/01/2010	**6,391**	**17,155**	**37,403**	**146**	**370**	**61,465**
Net result for the period			3,619			3,619
Other comprehensive income				1,763	-1,396	367
Total comprehensive income	**6,391**	**17,155**	**41,022**	**1,909**	**-1,026**	**65,451**
Dividend payment						0
Capital increase from company funds	1,109		-1,109			0
As at 30/06/2010	**7,500**	**17,155**	**39,913**	**1,909**	**-1,026**	**65,451**

	30/06/2011 EUR '000	30/06/2010 EUR '000
Net result for the period	2,471	3,619
Depreciation/reversal of write-downs on property, plant and equipment	8,236	8,533
Income tax expense/refund	2,189	1,871
Interest income and expenses	3,184	3,244
Change in current assets	-9,748	-9,822
Change in non-current liabilities (excluding financial loans)	-304	-204
Change in current liabilities (excluding financial loans)	3,671	7,502
Income tax paid	-1,001	-72
Other non-cash expenses/income	1,567	-2,696
Gains/losses from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-12	9
Cash flow from operating activities	**10,253**	**11,984**
Cash inflow from disposal of property, plant and equipment	61	14
Cash outflow for investments in property, plant and equipment	-9,510	-5,896
Cash outflow for investments in intangible assets	-544	-554
Cash flow from investing activities	**-9,993**	**-6,436**
Dividends paid	-2,500	0
Interest paid	-2,357	-2,405
Interest received	4	41
Cash inflow from drawing down of loans	6,637	2,014
Cash outflow for redemption of loans	-7,215	-6,942
Cash flow from financing activities	**-5,431**	**-7,292**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-5,171	-1,744
Exchange-rate-related changes in cash and cash equivalents	110	-158
Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1	4,305	3,491
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30	**-756**	**1,589**
of which cash and cash equivalents	4,334	7,273
of which bank borrowings repayable on demand	-5,090	-5,684

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2011 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". They do not contain all the information and discloses required for consolidated financial statements as of the financial year-end, and for this reason should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2010. The interim consolidated financial statements and management report are subjected to neither an external audit nor an auditor's review.

Scope of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2011 include six foreign companies that PWO AG controls either directly or indirectly. No changes have occurred to the scope of consolidation compared with December 31, 2010.

Significant accounting methods

New and amended standards and interpretations

The same accounting methods that were applied for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2010 were used for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The following standards and interpretations that were applied as of January 1, 2011 form an exception to this basic principle:

IAS 24 | Related Party Disclosures (revised)
This amendment clarifies the definition of related parties in order to simplify the definition of such relationships, and to eliminate inconsistencies in application. The revised standard introduces a partial exemption from disclosure requirements for companies related to a government entity. This revision has no effect on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations.

IAS 32 | Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues (revised)
The definition of a financial liability was modified so that subscription rights (and certain options or warrants) are to be classified as equity instruments if such rights grant entitlement to the acquisition of a fixed number of equity instruments of a company at a fixed price in a given currency, and the company offers them proportionally to all current owners of the same class of its non-derivative equity instruments. This revision has no effects on the Group.

IFRIC 14 | Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (revised)
This revision contains guidelines to determine the recoverable amount of a net pension asset. The amendment allows companies to treat prepayments as part of a minimum funding requirement as an asset. This revision gives rise to no effect on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations.

IFRIC 19 | Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments
This interpretation clarifies that equity instruments issued to a creditor in order to extinguish a financial liability are to be classified as consideration paid. The equity instruments that are issued are measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be determined reliably, measurement is to be based on the fair value of the extinguished liability. Gains and losses are then taken directly through profit or loss. The application of this interpretation has no effect on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations.

The Group has not made early application of further standards, interpretations and revisions that have been published, but which do not yet require mandatory application.

Foreign currency translation

The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros, the parent company's functional currency. The interim financial statements of the companies within the consolidated Group prepared using foreign currencies are translated according to the functional currency concept (IAS 21). Each company within the Group determines its own functional currency. The items contained in the financial statements of the companies concerned are measured using this functional currency. All balance sheet items of the foreign consolidated Group entities were translated to euros by applying the mid currency exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Expense and income items in the consolidated income statement are translated using the average exchange rate. The net gain/loss arising from the translated income statement was transferred to the balance sheet. Exchange differences are recognised directly in equity.

The interim consolidated financial statements are based on currency conversion rates according to the following table.

Financial instruments

Currency-related derivatives in the form of interest-rate swaps, currency swaps, options and forward currency transactions are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value. In the case of derivative financial instruments that fail to satisfy hedge accounting criteria, gains or losses from fair value changes are recognised immediately through profit or loss. The effective portion of market value changes of derivative financial instruments used to hedge future cash flows (cash flow hedges) is recognised directly in equity, while the ineffective portion is immediately recognised through profit or loss. The item is booked out of equity and through profit or loss when the hedged transaction occurs. The fair value of listed derivatives corresponds to positive or negative market value. If no market values exist, these are calculated using recognised finance-mathematical models such as discounted cash flow models or option pricing models.

	Closing rate		Average rate	
	30/06/2011	30/06/2010	**1st Half-year 2011**	1st Half-year 2010
CAD	1.40	1.30	1.37	1.37
CNY	9.37	8.31	9.18	9.07
HKD	11.28	9.53	10.92	10.32
USD	1.45	1.22	1.40	1.33

NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

A breakdown of Group revenue by region and product area is presented as part of segment reporting.

Tool sales amounted to EUR 11,793 thousand in the first half-year (p/y: EUR 6,253 thousand).

Work performed by the enterprise and capitalised

Of the work performed by the enterprise and capitalised, EUR 419 thousand (p/y: EUR 449 thousand) relates to development costs that require capitalisation pursuant to IAS 38. These particularly relate to investments in the development of a cross-member.

Other operating income

Other operating income primarily comprises the following key items:

EUR '000	**H1 2011**	H1 2010
Currency gains	600	2,929
Income from fair value measurement of derivatives without hedging relationship	276	66

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses primarily comprise the following key items:

EUR '000	**H1 2011**	H1 2010
Currency losses	2,574	1,023
Temporary help costs	3,502	1,865
Maintenance costs	2,253	2,126
Outgoing freight costs	1,553	1,232

Income taxes

The income tax reported in the consolidated income statement is composed as follows:

EUR '000	**H1 2011**	H1 2010
Actual tax	2,594	1,428
Deferred tax	-405	443
Taxes on income	**2,189**	**1,871**
Income taxes reported in other comprehensive income	330	-578
Total	**2,519**	**1,293**

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement as of June 30, 2011 of EUR 4,334 thousand (p/y: EUR 7,273 thousand) is composed of cash holdings and bank accounts in credit.

Equity

Subscribed capital

The fully paid in subscribed share capital amounted to EUR 7,500 thousand as of June 30, 2011 (p/y: EUR 7,500 thousand), which is split into 2,500,000 ordinary shares.

Approved capital

As the result of an AGM resolution of May 26, 2010, the Management Board was authorised, with the Supervisory Board's assent, to increase the company's share capital by May 25, 2015, once or on several occasions, by up to EUR 3,000,000.00 in exchange for cash contributions (Approved Capital I/2010).

As the result of an AGM resolution of May 26, 2010, the Management Board was authorised, with the assent of the Supervisory Board, to increase the company's share capital by May 25, 2015, once or on several occasions, by up to EUR 750,000.00 in exchange for cash contributions (Approved Capital II/2010).

The AGM of May 26, 2010 passed a resolution to approve the conditional capital increase by up to EUR 3,000,000.00 (Conditional Capital 2010).

Revenue reserve and other equity

As of June 30, 2011, consolidated equity reflects income/expenses arising from the currency translation of foreign subsidiaries of EUR 809 thousand (p/y: EUR 1,909 thousand), and income/expenses from cash flow hedges of EUR 912 thousand (p/y: EUR -1,026 thousand).

Liabilities

Provisions for pensions

Pension provisions are measured for the consolidated financial statements on an annual basis by independent appraisers. A revaluation will be performed for the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2011.

Other provisions

The reported provisions relate exclusively to personnel provisions (obligations for age-related part-time working and anniversary bonuses).

Financial instruments

The Group applies the following hierarchy of measurement procedures to determine and report the fair values of financial instruments:

Level 1 | Quoted (unadjusted) prices on active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 | Procedures where all input parameters that have a key effect on the reported fair value are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 | Procedures to utilise input parameters that have a key effect on the reported fair value, and which are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows the financial instruments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2011/June 30, 2010:

June 30, 2011

EUR '000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS				
Other financial assets	**0**	**1,875**	**0**	**1,875**
of which derivatives with hedging relationships	0	1,875	0	1,875
of which derivatives without hedging relationships	0	0	0	0
LIABILITIES				
Other financial liabilities	**0**	**1,100**	**0**	**1,100**
of which derivatives with hedging relationships	0	632	0	632
of which derivatives without hedging relationships	0	468	0	468

June 30, 2010

EUR '000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
ASSETS				
Other financial assets	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**
of which derivatives with hedging relationships	0	0	0	0
of which derivatives without hedging relationships	0	2	0	2
LIABILITIES				
Other financial liabilities	**0**	**1,940**	**0**	**1,940**
of which derivatives with hedging relationships	0	1,374	0	1,374
of which derivatives without hedging relationships	0	566	0	566

As of June 30, 2011/June 30, 2010, there were no reclassifications between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no reclassifications into or out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

OTHER NOTES

Related parties

The Group's related parties comprise the ultimate parent company, as well as the Management and Supervisory boards. There were no business relationships between the Group and the ultimate parent company in the first half of 2011. There were no supply and service relationships with related parties.

Additional information about the cash flow statement

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement based on IAS 7. Cash as presented in the cash flow statement comprises cash and bank borrowings due on demand. Bank borrowings due on demand of EUR 5,090 thousand (p/y: EUR 5,684 thousand) are included in the "interest-bearing loans" balance sheet item.

Segment reporting

In line with the Group's internal management, the production locations form the basis for segment reporting. The Group's main decision-maker is defined as the Management Board of PWO AG. The segments are determined according to the location of Group assets. These segments' revenues are correspondingly allocated according to the assets' locations. The segments comprise the regions of Germany, Rest of Europe, the NAFTA region, and Asia. The NAFTA region comprises the sites in Canada and Mexico.

Net results, assets, liabilities and depreciation/amortisation between individual segments are eliminated in the "consolidation" column. This column also includes items unattributable to individual segments. Segment data are calculated in accordance with the accounting methods applied in the interim financial statements. Segment assets and liabilities correspond to the values derived from the individual Group companies' financial statements.

As of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, there were no customers identified with whom the Group generated at least 10 percent of its revenue.

Segment information by locations	Germany	Rest of Europe	NAFTA	Asia	Consoli-dation	Group
H1 2011	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000	EUR '000
Total revenue	119,903	19,160	22,876	2,649	0	164,588
Internal revenue	-3,560	-513	-464	0	0	-4,537
External revenue	**116,343**	**18,647**	**22,412**	**2,649**	**0**	**160,051**
Total output	**118,586**	**19,473**	**23,644**	**2,795**	**-4,542**	**159,956**
Key income	1,489	297	486	245	-760	1,757
Key expenses	104,438	18,022	23,710	4,358	-4,895	145,633
Depreciation/amortisation	5,130	1,204	1,556	346	0	8,236
Ergebnis vor Zinsen und Steuern (EBIT)	**10,507**	**544**	**-1,136**	**-1,664**	**-407**	**7,844**
Interest income	371	0	0	2	-369	4
Interest expense	1,936	695	609	317	369	3,188
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**8,942**	**-151**	**-1,745**	**-1,979**	**-407**	**4,660**
Taxes on income	2,598	-382	-25	0	-2	2,189
Net income for the period	**6,344**	**231**	**-1,720**	**-1,979**	**-405**	**2,471**
Assets	124,472	44,394	48,924	19,134	-6,800	230,124
of which non-current assets	50,644	23,541	25,998	13,774	-178	113,779
Liabilities	23,943	8,334	15,228	16,534	96,985	161,024
Investments	7,216	101	1,727	1,445	0	10,489

Segment information by locations	Germany	Rest of Europe	NAFTA	Asia	Consoli-dation	Group
H1 2010	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR	TEUR
Total revenue	97,345	12,111	18,459	2,168	0	130,083
Internal revenue	-2,635	-1,556	-1,049	0	0	-5,240
External revenue	**94,710**	**10,555**	**17,410**	**2,168**	**0**	**124,843**
Total output	**101,109**	**12,624**	**19,391**	**2,247**	**-5,271**	**130,100**
Key income	1,253	127	1,336	1,236	-331	3,621
Key expenses	88,260	11,700	19,386	2,993	-5,885	116,454
Depreciation/amortisation	5,457	1,022	1,721	326	7	8,533
Ergebnis vor Zinsen und Steuern (EBIT)	**8,645**	**29**	**-380**	**164**	**276**	**8,734**
Interest income	296	0	0	1	-255	42
Interest expense	2,055	781	435	270	-255	3,286
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**6,886**	**-752**	**-815**	**-105**	**276**	**5,490**
Taxes on income	2,072	-143	-40	0	-18	1,871
Net income for the period	**4,814**	**-609**	**-775**	**-105**	**294**	**3,619**
Assets	120,890	39,956	41,998	19,824	-5,018	217,650
of which non-current assets	47,570	25,077	25,104	14,236	-193	111,794
Liabilities	21,162	6,239	8,102	14,362	102,334	152,199
Investments	2,462	1,885	2,203	58	-158	6,450

Assets were composed as follows as of December 31, 2010/December 31, 2009:

	Germany	Rest of Europe	NAFTA	Asia	Consoli-dation	Group
Segment assets as of 31/12/2010	120,101	44,644	45,416	19,916	-6,618	223,459
of which non-current assets	48,606	24,644	27,641	13,540	-200	114,231
Segment assets as of 31/12/2009	121,720	38,666	33,419	17,322	-6,463	204,664
of which non-current assets	50,737	24,214	21,312	12,372	-185	108,450

Discretionary decisions, estimates and assumptions

In preparing the interim financial statements, the Management Board must perform a number of assessments, apply estimates, and make assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies within the Group, and influence the recognition of assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses. The actual amounts may not coincide with the estimated amounts.

Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events occurred after the June 30, 2011 balance sheet date that require reporting.

ASSURANCE OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES

"We assure that, to the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim 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."

Oberkirch, July 26, 2011

The Management Board

Karl M. Schmidhuber (Chairman)
Bernd Bartmann
Dr. Winfried Blümel

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD'S AUDIT COMMITTEE

The interim financial report for the second quarter and first half of 2011 was presented to the Supervisory Board's Audit Committee, and explained by the Management Board. The Audit Committee concurred with the interim financial report.

Oberkirch, July 26, 2011

Audit Committee Chair

Dr. jur. Klaus-Georg Hengstberger

FINANCIAL CALENDAR | BOARD MEMBERS | CONTACT

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

03/11/2011
Interim financial report for Q3 and 9M 2011

21/11/2011
German Equity Forum, Frankfurt

14/03/2012
Analysts conference, Frankfurt

12/04/2012
Presentation of the 2011 annual report

03/05/2012
Interim financial report for Q1 2012

24/05/2012
2012 AGM, Oberkirch

BOARD MEMBERS

There were no changes to the Management Board or Supervisory Board during the period under review.

Management Board members
Karl M. Schmidhuber (Chairman)
Bernd Bartmann
Dr. Winfried Blümel

Supervisory Board members
Dieter Maier (Chairman)
Dr. jur. Klaus-Georg Hengstberger (Deputy Chairman)
Katja Ullrich (née Hertwig) *
Herbert König *
Ulrich Ruetz
Dr. Gerhard Wirth

* Employee representatives

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Forward-looking statements and forecasts
This interim financial report contains forward-looking statements that are based on current assumptions, expectations, estimates, forecasts and other information currently available to the PWO Management Board, and on assumptions, expectations, estimates, forecasts and budgets that are derived from these. The forward-looking statements should not be understood as guarantees of future developments and results that are mentioned therein. Various known and unknown risks and uncertainties as well as other factors may result in actual developments and results diverging significantly from estimates that are mentioned here explicitly or are contained implicitly. These factors include those that PWO has described in published reports, and which are available on the PWO website at www.progress-werk.de. Irrespective of statutory regulations, PWO accepts no obligation to update such future-oriented statements, and to adjust them to future events or developments.