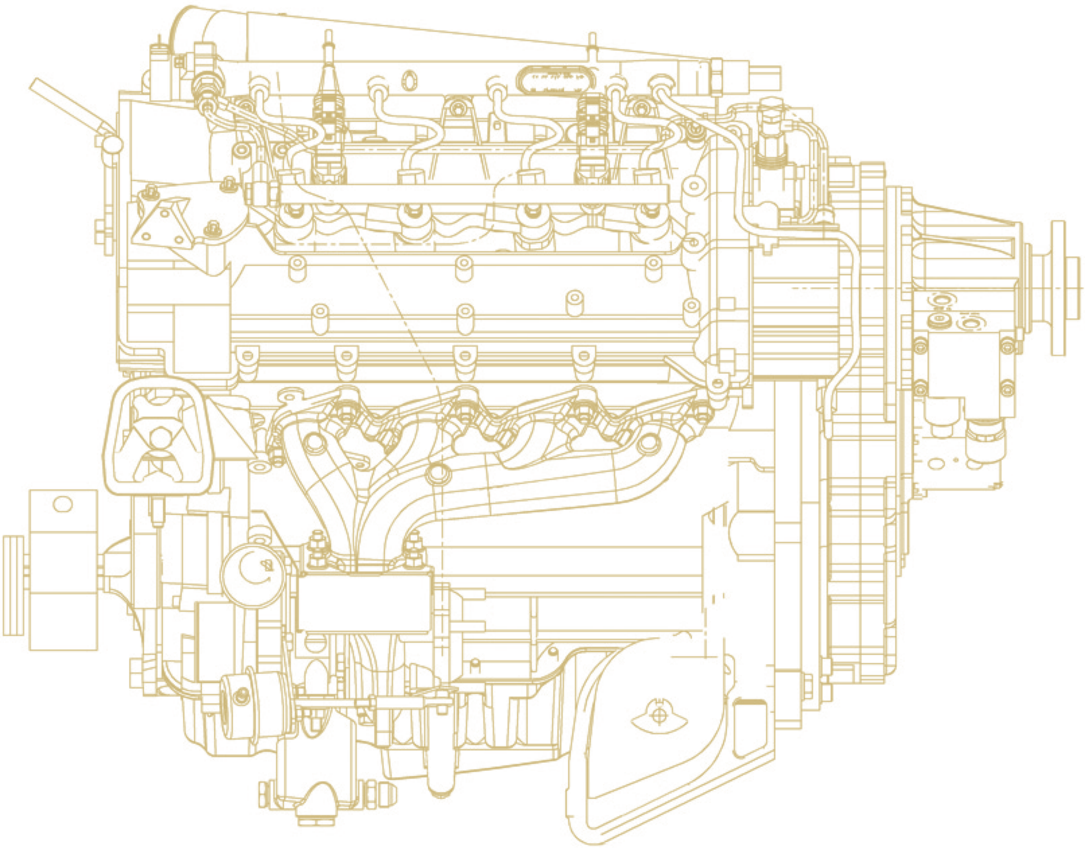
INTERIM REPORT

JANUARY 1 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006

THIELERT



IMPORTANT FIGURES

ACCORDING TO IFRS

in EUR '000

	01.01.–30.06.2006	01.01.–30.06.2005
Revenues	28,240	10,484
> Germany	808	973
> Europe excluding Germany	9,195	3,741
> USA & rest of the world	18,237	5,770
Capital expenditures	3,062	1,817
Depreciation, amortization	1,941	1,246
Net debt [1]	18,202	60,587
Net working capital [2]	79,414	52,991
Capitalized development cost	1,022	1,483
EBIT, adjusted for capitalized R&D expenses	6,057	3,457
EBITDA, adjusted for capitalized R&D expenses	7,998	4,703
Basic earnings per share in EUR	0.21	0.13

For the entire Interim Report percentage figures refer to unrounded EUR '000 values.
Figures have been rounded where appropriate.

1_Debt less liquid funds.
2_Inventories less trade receivables, payments on account, and trade payables.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

in EUR '000

		30.06.2006	%	31.12.2005	%
I.	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**	**50,785**	33	**39,420**	32
1.	Intangible assets	10,437	7	1,695	1
2.	Fixed assets	40,348	26	35,521	29
3.	Financial assets	0	0	2,204	2
II.	**CURRENT ASSETS**	**104,077**	67	**83,990**	68
1.	Inventories	36,629	24	18,623	15
2.	Receivables and other assets	67,448	43	65,367	53
TOTAL ASSETS		**154,862**	100	**123,410**	100

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

in EUR '000

		30.06.2006	%	31.12.2005	%
I.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**102,771**	67	**99,155**	80
1.	Subscribed capital	19,892	13	19,892	16
2.	Capital reserves	64,364	42	64,364	52
3.	Revenue reserves	606	0	606	0
4.	Consolidated retained earnings	17,909	12	14,293	12
II.	**LIABILITIES**	**52,091**	33	**24,255**	20
1.	Provisions	2,940	2	1,413	1
2.	Other liabilities	40,162	26	15,909	13
	a. long-term debt	27,748	18	8,477	7
	b. short-term debt	12,414	8	7,432	6
3.	Tax liabilities	8,989	5	6,933	6
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**154,862**	100	**123,410**	100

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

in EUR '000

	01.01.–30.06. 2006	01.01.–30.06. 2005
Revenues	28,240	10,484
Cost of sales	-11,570	-2,639
Gross profit	**16,670**	7,845
Marketing and selling expenses	-3,510	-562
General administration expenses	-3,289	-2,192
Other operating income [+], expenses [–], and taxes	-2,792	-151
Operating profit [EBIT]	**7,079**	4,940
Interest income	-382	-2,375
Other income and expenses	-152	364
Profit before tax [EBT]	**6,545**	2,929
Income taxes	-2,411	-1,215
Consolidated net profit for the year	**4,134**	1,714
Operating profit [EBIT]	7,079	4,940
Depreciation, amortization	1,941	1,246
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization [EBITDA]	**9,020**	6,186
Basic earnings per share in EUR	0.21	0.13

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

in EUR

	Subscribed capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Consolidated retained earnings	Total
January 1, 2005	13,006,000	750,052	606,475	6,627,264	20,989,791
Comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0
Allocation to revenue reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Capital increase from company funds	0	0	0	0	0
Consolidated net profit for the year	0	0	0	1,713,750	1,713,750
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0
June 30, 2005	**13,006,000**	**750,052**	**606,475**	**8,341,014**	**22,703,541**
Comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0
Allocation to revenue reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Increase of share capital against cash contribution	4,590,354	63,613,761	0	0	**68,204,115**
Increase of share capital against non-cash contribution	2,295,176	0	0	0	**2,295,176**
Consolidated net profit for the year	0	0	0	5,952,074	**5,952,074**
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0
December 31, 2005	**19,891,530**	**64,363,813**	**606,475**	**14,293,088**	**99,154,906**
January 1, 2006	19,891,530	64,363,813	606,475	14,293,088	99,154,906
Comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0
Allocation to revenue reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Capital increase from company funds	0	0	0	0	0
Consolidated net profit for the year	0	0	0	4,133,801	4,133,801
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	-517,415	-517,415
June 30, 2006	**19,891,530**	**64,363,813**	**606,475**	**17,909,474**	**102,771,292**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

in EUR '000

	01.01.–30.06.2006	01.01.–30.06.2005
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax and profit transfer	6,545	2,929
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortization	1,941	1,246
Profit [-]/loss [+] on disposal of fixed assets	96	0
Foreign exchange losses	772	0
Interest income	-328	0
Interest expense	710	2,375
Increase in trade and other receivables	-14,538	-10,306
Foreign currency translation	673	0
Change in inventories	-9,016	-4,185
Increase in trade payables	-928	3,813
Cash generated from operating activities	-14,073	-4,128
Interest paid	-326	-1,430
Income taxes paid	-44	-144
Net cash from operating activities	-14,443	-5,702
Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of SAP, net of cash acquired	-6,897	0
Capital expenditures	-3,076	-758
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	202	204
Interest received	65	0
Redemption of loans granted	0	4
Net cash used for investing activities	-9,706	-550
Cash flow from financing activities		
Loans taken up and silent participations	19,750	10,400
Repayment of loans	-630	-1,844
Cash inflow/outflow for investing activities	19,120	8,556
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-5,029	2,304
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	18,215	-24,263
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	13,186	-21,959

SEGMENT REPORTING

AIRCRAFT ENGINES

in EUR '000

	01.01.–30.06.2006	%	01.01.–30.06.2005	%
Revenues	14,041	100	5,148	100
Cost of sales	-5,566	40	-1,123	22
Gross profit	8,475	60	4,025	78
Marketing and selling expenses	-1,189	8	-307	6
General administration expenses	-1,436	10	-1,076	21
Other operating income [+], expenses [–], and taxes	-1,099	8	-75	1
Operating profit [EBIT]	4,751	34	2,567	50
Operating profit [EBIT]	4,751	34	2,567	50
Depreciation, amortization	905	6	612	12
Operating profit before depreciation and amortization [EBITDA]	5,656	40	3,179	62

TECHNOLOGY & PROTOTYPING

in EUR '000

	01.01.–30.06.2006	%	01.01.–30.06.2005	%
Revenues	14,199	100	5,336	100
Cost of sales	-6,004	42	-1,515	28
Gross profit	8,195	58	3,821	72
Marketing and selling expenses	-2,321	16	-255	5
General administration expenses	-1,853	13	-1,116	21
Other operating income [+], expenses [–], and taxes	-1,693	12	-77	1
Operating profit [EBIT]	2,328	17	2,373	45
Operating profit [EBIT]	2,328	17	2,373	45
Depreciation, amortization	1,036	7	634	12
Operating profit before depreciation and amortization [EBITDA]	3,364	24	3,007	57

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The global market for general aviation showed an extremely positive performance in the first half of 2006 following the pleasing performance in 2005. According to the General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA), the number of piston aircraft delivered increased from 1,082 in the first half of 2005 to 1,270 for the period under review. This equals a growth rate of 17.4 percent. GAMA expects this positive trend to continue in the further course of the year.

These key data have further stimulated the business performance in the period under review contributing to an extremly successful first half of 2006 for Thielert AG.

Whilst the first quarter was heavily influenced by strategic aspects such as the acquisition of Superior Air Parts Inc. (SAP), Coppell/Texas, effective as of March 31, 2006, the second quarter primarily focused on operating issues.

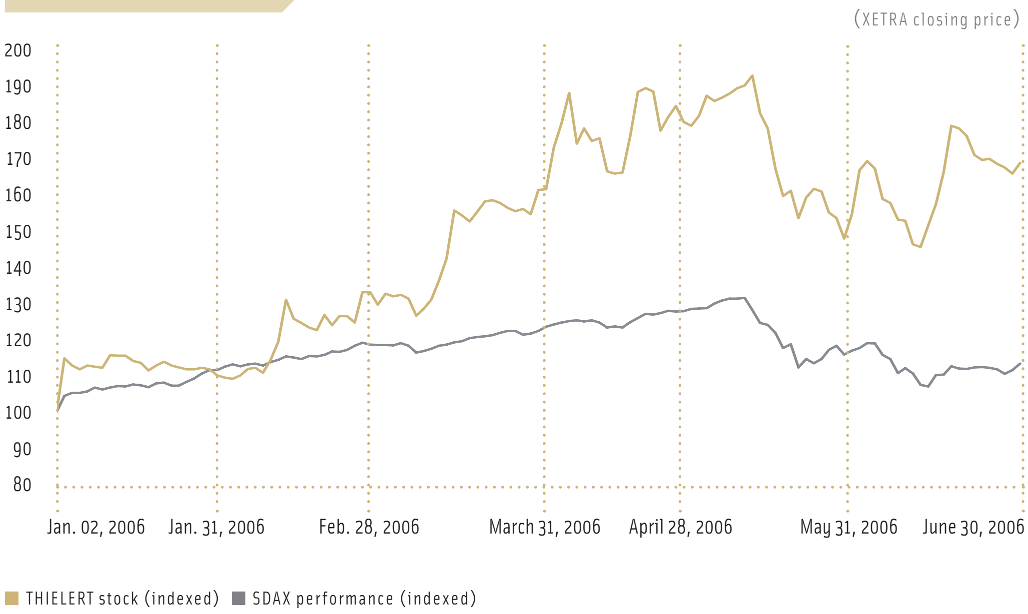
Apart from advancing operating growth, the integration of SAP into the Group was pressed ahead in particular. Focal points were the alignment of quality control and management systems as well as joint marketing and trade fair appearances in the US and Europe. In this respect SAP's costs for redundant quality controls were eliminated and business processes were aligned with those of Thielert AG. At Germany's largest aviation exhibition, the Berlin Air Show 2006, Thielert and SAP made their first joint appearance in Europe with a shared booth.

The acquisition of SAP was very well accepted by the market. As such, SAP's revenues rose at a double-digit rate in the quarter under review compared to the previous year.

THE THIELERT SHARE

Following the very dynamic performance of the Thielert share in the first quarter of 2006 (plus 49.8 percent), the second quarter was characterized by profit-taking of investors and the price correction of all indices. The good quarterly figures were initially reflected in rising share prices (up to EUR 27.90) at the beginning of May. However, the more volatile market environment accordingly led to marginal share price corrections. The share again recorded significant price increases at the end of the quarter. The Thielert share ended the quarter at EUR 24.02. This equals a rise of 56.5 percent in the first six months of the year. The SDAX rose in the same period by 10.5 percent to 4,694.02 points.

THIELERT STOCK PERFORMANCE



ASSET POSITION

The asset position remains characterized by the takeover of SAP. SAP is one of the world's leading manufacturers of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved replacement parts for Lycoming and Continental aircraft engines. In the USA the corporation enjoys a high reputation in this segment as a quality supplier with an excellent distribution network.

In the course of the final purchase price allocation during the second quarter, various certified so-called PMA (Parts Manufacturer Approval) replacement parts were identified. PMA are replacement parts approved by the aviation agencies and used in Continental and Lycoming engines. These play an increasingly important role in the overhauling of these engines. They are accounted for as intangible assets with an expected useful life of 15 years.

As expected, the valuation of identified PMA resulted in an elimination of goodwill in the scope of the final purchase price allocation. The following final parts of the purchase price have been allocated to SAP book values:

PURCHASE PRICE ALLOCATION

in EUR

Breakdown of purchase price	
Payment for acquisition of shares and voting rights	1,653,576
Payment for redemption of SAP bank loan	6,709,304
Total payment for SAP takeover	8,362,880
The following assets and liabilities, valued at fair values, were acquired:	
Liquid funds	1,465,503
Accounts receivable	2,896,167
Other assets	67,579
Inventories	9,444,489
Property, plant, and equipment	5,850,189
PMA	7,665,436
Accounts payable	-15,010,664
Other liabilities	-4,015,819
	8,362,880
Goodwill	0
Total purchase price	8,362,880
In the statement of cash flows the purchase price is posted as follows:	
Payment for investment [acquisition of subsidiary]	8,362,880
Less liquid funds acquired	-1,465,503
Acquisition of SAP, net of cash acquired	6,897,377

The acquisition became effective on March 31, 2006. The company acquired 100 percent of voting rights in SAP in the scope of the acquisition. The overall transaction volume amounted to USD 10.0 million.

A total USD 8.0 million of the transaction volume refers to the redemption of a bank loan and the remaining USD 2.0 million to the assumption of voting rights.

In addition, the asset situation shows a rise in working capital related to the expansion of the aircraft engine production. In this context, the Centurion 4.0 will enter into serial production in the fourth quarter 2006 which is already reflected in higher inventories in the second quarter.

FINANCIAL POSITION

In the course of an optimization of the financing structure, the company has issued a promissory note bond of EUR 20.0 million effective from May 31, 2006 repayable at the end of the tenor. The maturity amounts to seven years. The costs of the issue have been subtracted from this.

The loan represents a further step towards financing independent of bank credit through the capital market. Ultimately it should also contribute to the further strengthening of the company's general presence and reputation on the capital market.

The proceeds will be used for the refinancing of the acquisition of SAP as well as the financing of operating growth.

EARNINGS POSITION

After the record results of Q1 2006, Thielert was able to unabatedly continue the extremely positive trend in Q2. With revenues of EUR 28.2 million, of which EUR 10.4 million included revenues recognized according to the PoC method [1], the group exceeded the previous year's level of EUR 10.5 million by 169 percent. The segments of Aircraft Engines with a revenue increase of 173 percent (EUR 14.0 million) and Technology & Prototyping with a rise of 166 percent (EUR 14.2 million) contributed to this increase in equal shares. SAP revenues, which are considered in the quarterly figures for the first time, amounted to USD 8.0 million and made up 44.3 percent of revenues in the Technology & Prototyping segment.

The international share in group revenues hit a peak level with 97.1 percent. 32.6 percent referred to the European market and 64.6 percent to the North American market and the rest of the world.

The cost of sales came out to EUR 11.6 million for the group (previous year EUR 2.6 million). Gross profit amounted to EUR 16.7 million (previous year EUR 7.8 million). The gross margin almost reached the level of Q1 (60.9 percent) with 59.0 percent.

Marketing and selling expenses increased on a group level from EUR 2.8 million to EUR 6.8 million. Measured in terms of revenues, the shares came out to 12.4 and 11.6 percent, respectively.

The depreciation included in cost of sales, marketing and selling expenses amounted to EUR 1.9 million as of the end of the quarter (previous year: EUR 1.2 million).

With EBITDA of EUR 9.0 million, Thielert was able to increase its operating performance by 45.8 percent compared to H1 2005. The operating profit (EBIT) amounted to EUR 7.1 million and thus exceeded the figure from the same period of the previous year by EUR 2.1 million.

The pleasing business development resulted in a profit before tax of EUR 6.5 million (previous year EUR 2.9 million). After taxes, the group reached a EUR 4.1 million net profit (previous year EUR 1.7 million).

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the following data.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

	01.01.–30.06.2006	01.01.–30.06. 2005
Net income in EUR '000	**4,134**	1,714
Weighted average number of shares	**19,891,530**	13,006,000
Basic earnings per share in EUR	**0.21**	0.13

Dilution effects neither occurred in the period under review nor in the comparison with the previous year's period.

1 PoC method: calculation of revenues based on the Percentage-of-Completion method (PoC method); see also "Reporting and Valuation Methods" section.

INVESTMENTS

Construction of the first of two production halls at the Altenburg-Nobitz location began according to plan at the end of June. The plant in Thuringia is Thielert's third location in Germany and will incorporate ca. 50 jobs, approximately 35 thereof newly created. The new production hall enables the company to expand the manufacture of aircraft engines as well as research, development, and testing on its diesel aircraft engines. The opening is earmarked for this year, as is the start of engine and electrical assembly.

HR DEVELOPMENT

The Thielert Group had an average of 311 employees in H1 2006 (plus 45.3 percent compared to the previous year's period). Adjusted for the employment effect of the SAP acquisition, this equals a planned increase of 24.3 percent.

EMPLOYEES

Number

	Q2 2006*	Q2 2005
Thielert AG	**24**	18
Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH	**206**	159
Thielert Motoren GmbH	**36**	38
SAP	**45**	0
Group	**311**	214

*Adjusted for the first time for temporary staff such as trainees, temporary personnel, students, and graduates.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL SEGMENTS

AIRCRAFT ENGINES_Since the start of serial production three years ago, more than 200,000 flying hours have been generated in cumulated terms with the Centurion 1.7. The supplementary type certifications earned in Q2 expand the marketing potential considerably. After the Centurion 1.7 had already been successfully installed in the Piper PA28-161 as a retrofit kit for two years, the 37 member states of the EASA and the Australian aeronautical authorities expanded the certification in May to include the PA28-140, 150, 160, 180, and 151 models. In addition to the Cessna 172, the Piper PA28 is one of the most popular aircraft in general aviation. With the new certifications, Thielert covers nearly all models of these two aircraft types.

Also in May, additional European aeronautical authorities not associated with the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) approved the EASA certifications of the Centurion 1.7, its installation in the Cessna 172 and in the Robin DR400, as well as the type certification of the higher-performance Centurion 4.0. In total, the Centurion 1.7 is certified for more than 25 aircraft types.

Thielert aims to attain additional supplementary type certifications for the installation of the 350 HP Centurion 4.0 in several types of the American aircraft manufacturer Cessna. The conversion to the economical jet-fuel engine is offered for the single-engine Cessna 206 and the twin-engine Cessna 340, 414, and 421. As with the Centurion 1.7, a pre-assembled firewall-forward kit is likewise offered for the Cessna 172, with which the engine is already integrated in the frame and attached to the auxiliary equipment. The Centurion 4.0 gives the Cessna a new degree of attractiveness against traditional motorization. The Centurion offers higher safety through shorter runway lengths. The low consumption of an average of 45 liters per hour per engine allows for a greater range and better loading capacity - and this at a higher cruising speed. The design of the engine pods with the twin engine types is convincing with its aerodynamic efficiency and successful styling. The design of the single engine Cessna 206 remains the same. A Cessna 206 with the Centurion engine completed its first flight on May 15 followed by its flight from Hamburg to Berlin for the air show the next day. Due to lighter propellers, the weight is kept nearly the same in the conversion of the Cessna 414 to jet-fuel.

In addition to the retrofit kits, the company has announced an additional engine. The Centurion 3.2 with 230 HP is positioned between the current Centurion 1.7 and 4.0 engines as far as the output is concerned. It will thus close the gap in the product line for piston engines.

Additional sales partners were won over for the Netherlands, England, and Hungary in Q2 with Vliegwerk Holland B.V., Cabair Maintenance Ltd., and Hungarian Aircraft Technology & Services Ltd. These companies will take over both the service and the sales of Centurion engines in their respective countries. The number of globally represented sales partners is thus increased to 13 and that of service centers from 91 to a total of 128. 13 service centers have been signed in the US in the current year, particularly service centers from Diamond Aircraft Industries (DAI). DAI began in the US with the delivery of the DA 42.

The second quarter also marked the beginning of the trade fair season for Thielert. The company has presented itself internationally on important markets in the US and Europe alone, with SAP or with sales partners. First the company visited one of the largest events worldwide in general aviation, the Sun'n'fun (April 4-10, 2006) in Lakeland, USA. At this trade fair the SAP acquisition was illustrated for American media representatives and new products and certifications were presented. Together with the company's English sales partner, the diesel engines were introduced at the Fly (April 21-23, 2006) in London. This was followed a few weeks later by the Berlin Air Show in May (May 16-21 2006). There Thielert unveiled an extensive product offensive with the installations mentioned for the Cessna. At this trade fair a press conference was simultaneously organized, which met with a great response with extremely wide coverage and many different front page stories. The company supported its sales partners at smaller specialized trade fairs for general aviation in France and the UK (Avia Expo, June 16-18 in Lyon and AeroExpo, June 23-25 in Wycombe).

TECHNOLOGY & PROTOTYPING_A visit to the Engine Expo (May 9-11, 2006) in Stuttgart served to maintain and intensify business relations with prototyping customers. In the military technology sector, the Eurosatory in Paris was visited (June 12-16, 2006), which represents the world's largest forum for this business sector.

The progress achieved in the development of UAV (so-called "Unmanned Aerial Vehicles") went according to plan. Development orders were also concluded in Q2 and able to be invoiced to military technology customers. Follow-up orders have already been placed.

The revenue jump registered for the segment is the result of the first-time inclusion of SAP in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

RISK REPORT

The expansion in US business in the wake of the SAP acquisition entails a higher level of foreign currency risk. The company has therefore revised its existing strategy for hedging foreign currency transactions and the possibilities offered by hedge accounting in line with IAS 39 as well as the possibility of so-called natural hedges.

SAP activities are furthermore subject to additional product liability risk under American law, which is, however, limited by existing product liability insurance.

SAP's negative earnings situation in the past brings with it a risk that the planned turnaround of the company may not occur within the projected timeframe or even at all. This would create risks for the financial and earnings situation of the entire group and could impact earnings as well as liquidity.

No further material risks have arisen since the publication of the Annual Financial Statements on March 27, 2006. The detailed presentation of major risks can be found from page 41 onward of the current Annual Report.

REPORTING AND VALUATION METHODS

This Interim Report applies the valuation principles of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Reporting and valuation methods are identical to those used in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2005.

Beyond the reporting and valuation methods stated in the Consolidated Financial Statements, customer-specific production orders have been accounted for in line with IAS 11 according to their percentage of completion (PoC). This implies the calculation of pro-rata revenues taking into consideration the costs of sales equal to the PoC achieved on the balance sheet date (production degree). The revenues agreed upon with the customers and the expected costs of the orders form the basis here. The degree of production generally results from the share of costs of the order accrued through the balance sheet date in overall planned costs of the order (cost-to-cost method). The degree of production is determined for customer-specific development orders by way of contractually agreed milestones (milestone method). Revenues according to the PoC method are stated as trade receivables in the balance sheet.

Financial liabilities are reported in the amount repayable according to IAS 39 taking into account the effective yield method.

The acquisition of SAP was treated as a "Business Combination" in line with IFRS 3, taking account of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets."

The first time consolidation was conducted on the basis of fair values.

The PMA identified were evaluated and reported as intangible assets in the course of the application of the revaluation method.

PRO FORMA STATEMENTS

In view of the acquisition date of March 31, 2006, revenues of Q1 2006 achieved by SAP (USD 7.1 million) are not considered in the revenues for the Thielert Group. Taking account of SAP revenues of Q1, the pro forma revenues of the Thielert Group amount to EUR 34.1 million (USD exchange rate on March 31, 2006: 1.2095). Pro forma profit accordingly amounts to EUR 6.3 million and includes one-off effects from the SAP acquisition totaling EUR 3.2 million.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The company's Annual General Meeting took place on May 24 in Hamburg. The release of the Annual Financial Statement, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Management Report for the fiscal year 2005 as well as the Supervisory Board Report were on the agenda. In addition, a decision was made on the approval of the acts of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as well as on the election of the auditor and the Supervisory Board.

The acts of the Management and Supervisory Board were approved for the fiscal year 2005. BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand AG was elected as the auditor of the Annual Financial Statement and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year 2006. Dr. Georg A. Wittuhn, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Achim von Quistorp and Dr.-Ing. Wolfgang Warnecke have been confirmed as members of the Supervisory Board for another four years.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the period under review, no material transactions with related parties have taken place since the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2005, beyond the extent of such activities listed therein.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

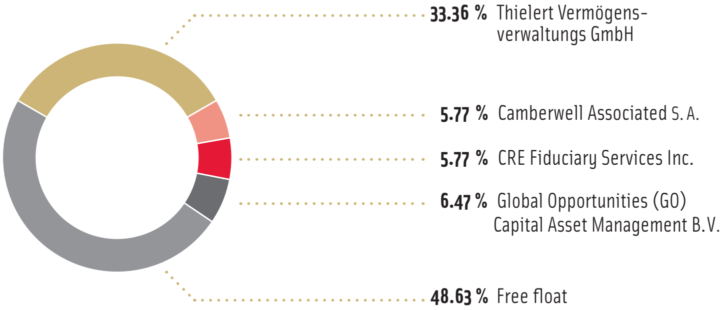
The declaration of compliance with the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code, in line with § 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), was made by the Supervisory and Management Board in the context of the reports on the Financial Statements for 2005, and can be viewed at any time on the company's homepage at www.thielert.com.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO SHAREHOLDINGS

In accordance with § 21 section 1 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG), the company was not notified of any significant changes to shareholdings.

SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

(as of June 30, 2006)



OUTLOOK

Further development of engine installations in popular aircraft of general aviation and additional certifications are considerably expanding the market potential for jet fuel aircraft engines from the Centurion family. Installation of the Centurion 1.7 jet fuel/diesel engine in the Piper PA-28-161 piston aircraft has also been certified in the USA since the end of July 2006. European certifications for other PA-28 models were granted in the second quarter. The number of Thielert's PA-28-certifications increased from three to eleven supplemental type certifications. Likewise, at the end of July, it was possible to acquire the first American fleet operator as a customer - the flying school „American Flyers." In addition, installations of the Centurion 4.0 350 HP engine are pressed ahead with various Cessna models. In the coming months, the aviation certifications are expected. In addition, the company has announced a third jet fuel aircraft engine. With its 230 horsepower, it will complete the power range of the Centurion engine family.

Frank Thielert
Chief Executive Officer

Roswitha Grosser
Chief Financial Officer

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

// **November 13:** Publication of Interim Report for Q3 2006

This report was published in German and English on August 14, 2006.
Both versions are available as Internet downloads.