## O KBA

Group Interim Report First Half-Year 2006


KBA Group in Figures

| 01.01.- 30.06. in €m |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 |
|  | adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Order intake | 860.9 | 719.3 |
| Sales | 691.0 | 726.5 |
| Order backlog on 30.06. | 1,062.9 | 1,033.7 |
| Export level in \% | 80.2 | 83.5 |
| Operating profit/loss | -0.4 | 18.8 |
| Earnings before taxes | -6.1 | 18.7 |
| Net profit/loss | -6.6 | 12.5 |
| Balance sheet total on 30.06. (2005:31.12.) | 1,396.2 | 1,434.6 |
| Equity on 30.06. (2005:31.12.) | 449.4 | 456.2 |
| Investment in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment | 12.5 | 25.3 |
| Depreciation on intangible assets, property, plant and equipment | 19.8 | 20.5 |
| Payroll on 30.06 . | 7,776 | 7,9362) |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 64.2 | 52.9 |
| Earnings per share in $€$ | -0.41 | 0.77 |

[^0]4 Letter to Shareholders
6 KBA Shares
Management Report
7 Market environment
8 Group performance
9 Business operations
11 Key regions
12 Human resources
12 Research and development
13 Investment
14 Earnings, finances and assets
15 Outlook
Interim Accounts for the KBA Group
16 Balance sheet
17 Income statement
18 Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
20 Cash flow statement
21 Notes
25 Key financial dates


We closed our half-year accounts during the World Cup football championship in Germany and, as with the semi-finals, we were happy with some results but not with others.

The good news is that we bucked our historic trend, common in the industry, of slower growth in the first half-year than in the second, to post a significant increase in pre-tax earnings compared to 2005 and transform a first-quarter pre-tax loss of $€ 6.5 \mathrm{~m}$ (and prior-year loss of $€ 6.1 \mathrm{~m}$ ) into a pre-tax profit of $€ 18.7 \mathrm{~m}$. This is our best half-yearly result since 2001, before the print media industry was hit by the recession.

Although Group sales lagged well behind our annual target, we did achieve a modest $5.1 \%$ year-on-year improvement to $€ 726.5 \mathrm{~m}$. And while the volume of new orders, at $€ 719.3 \mathrm{~m}$, fell short of the previous year's exceptionally high figure of $€ 860.9 \mathrm{~m}$ following sluggish sales of sheetfed, webfed gravure and security presses, an order backlog exceeding one billion euros will keep our production plants busy for the rest of the year.

Over the past three years our web and special press division has made considerable headway at honing profitability in a challenging market environment. Now the focus is on achieving long-term cost
savings at our sheetfed division, where efforts to secure an innovation premium, commensurate with the competitive edge our products deliver over the less advanced technology of our rivals, are frustrated by market pressures.

In keeping with our longstanding Group strategy of fuelling growth by expanding beyond our core markets into high-potential niche applications, in May our subsidiary Bauer + Kunzi made an offer for Stuttgart-based LTG Mailänder, a fellow manufacturer of metal-decorating presses. The Federal Cartel Office has since authorised the takeover and in the third quarter the two companies will merge to form KBA-MetalPrint, the leading systems supplier to the metal-decorating industry, with annual sales of €80-90m and a payroll of 350 .

With the volume of orders on hand boosting turnover in the second half-year, we are set to meet the Group targets for 2006 that we announced in the spring.
A. Boha-Sitivem

Albrecht Bolza-Schünemann
President and CEO, Koenig \& Bauer AG

## KBA Shares

An upturn in the print media industry, renewed optimism in the German stock market and a positive response by investors to Group figures for 2005 and prospects for 2006 drove up the price of KBA shares on 11 May to a sixteen-year high of €30.93. But from midMay onwards, external factors caused share prices in general to weaken, while a renewed slide in the value of the dollar impacted on export figures. KBA shares also stumbled when the financial figures for the first quarter failed to meet expectations. They closed the quarter at €23.80, marginally down on their year-end value of €24.20, and were outperformed by both the SDAX and the DAX indices, which climbed by $10.5 \%$ and $5.1 \%$ respectively. This volatility continued in July.


- Koenig \& Bauer AG SDAX


## Management Report

## Market Environment

The lift in demand for printed products and advertising in Germany and other euro-denominated markets was sustained in the second quarter. As expected, the football World Cup in June generated additional print and ad sales, predominantly in Germany, as the host country, but also in other European countries. According to statistics published by the BVDM (Germany's Printing and Media Industries Federation), goods and services provided by German print enterprises in the first quarter were worth some € $€ .2 \mathrm{bn}, 5.2 \%$ above last year's figure, while gross advertising revenue was up $4.2 \%$. With excess capacity stoking competition in the industry, commercial and packaging printers in mature markets are being forced to innovate and invest on an ongoing basis, and this is a major reason for the large volume of new press orders in the EU and of KBA sheetfed presses in North America. Press exports have benefited for many years from an investment boom in growth markets like China, where per capita print consumption is comparatively low, and in the oil-producing states of the Middle East, where the recent inflow of petrodollars has fuelled spending.

Fluctuations in the relative values of the US dollar and the euro, and the potential impact of current events in the Middle East on the cost of energy and raw materials, on exchange rates and global trade, all embody risks for the export-driven German engineering industry.

## Group Performance

Compared to the corresponding figure for 2005 of $€ 860.9 \mathrm{~m}$, which had been bolstered by a slew of major contracts, the order intake to the end of June shrank $16.4 \%$ to $€ 719.3 \mathrm{~m}$, the consequence of a slow start to the year by our sheetfed division and softer sales of security and gravure presses - two important niche products - following sizeable gains in 2005. The demand for commercial and newspaper presses, on the other hand, and for the UV offset presses built by our subsidiary KBA-Metronic, was brisker than a year before.

Increased earnings from security, commercial and newspaper presses contributed to a $5.1 \%$ improvement in sales to $€ 726.5 \mathrm{~m}$ (2005: €691m). However, sales by both divisions were below our annualised target, primarily as a result of shipping schedules.

An order backlog of € $1,033.7 \mathrm{~m}(2005$ : €1,062.9m) safeguards a high level of plant utilisation at all our production facilities in the second half of the year.


## Business Operations

## Sheetfed offset presses

The intake of orders for sheetfed offset presses surged to $€ 364.7 \mathrm{~m}$ but failed to equal the outstanding prior-year figure of $€ 479.1 \mathrm{~m}$, due in part to a poor economic climate in one of our biggest markets, Italy, and to a drop in sales of superlarge-format presses. By contrast, demand for medium- and large-format presses with as many as 15 units to support inline perfecting and coating remained buoyant as printers responded to customer demands for faster turnaround by investing heavily in equipment to raise productivity. At the other end of the scale, our Czech subsidiary KBA-Grafitec continued to ramp up sales of its small-format Performa presses and expand its customer base in western markets.
While sheetfed sales, at $€ 333 \mathrm{~m}$, were down on the previous year (2005: €345.2m), we remain confident of meeting our annual target. Our top-selling model was the Rapida 105 medium-format press launched two years ago, followed by our large-format Rapida 142 and 162 .

The backlog of orders for sheetfed presses at the end of the quarter was worth €343.4m (2005: €433.7m), and in conjunction with above-average bookings in July will keep production humming at our plant in Radebeul (near Dresden) for the rest of the year.

Earnings by our sheetfed division were hit by off-target sales, higher input costs and severe pricing constraints in the markets for new and second-hand machinery. However, cost-cutting initiatives are already gaining traction and will boost profitability in the second half-year.

| Order backlog <br> in €m | 2005 | 2006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



## Web and special presses

The order intake of $€ 354.6 \mathrm{~m}$ for web and special presses was $7.1 \%$ below the 2005 figure of $€ 381.8 \mathrm{~m}$ (which included a large number of contracts for security presses), but represented a lift in orders for two of our core products, newspaper and commercial presses, following major bookings from Italy, Spain, the UK, eastern Europe, China and the USA.
Web and special press sales, at $€ 393.5 \mathrm{~m}$, were $13.8 \%$ up on the 2005 figure of €345.8m.

Despite a rise in shipments, the backlog of orders for web and special presses swelled by $9.7 \%$ to $€ 690.3 \mathrm{~m}$ at the end of June (2005: $€ 629.2 \mathrm{~m}$ ) and safeguards production for the rest of the year.

Thanks to firmer sales and healthier margins for some current contracts, we achieved a dramatic improvement in earnings against a backdrop of rising commodity costs and predatory pricing in the markets for our products.



## Key Regions

While more sheetfed presses were installed in Germany, there were fewer installations of newspaper, commercial and gravure presses, as a consequence of which domestic sales slipped $12 \%$ to $€ 120.1 \mathrm{~m}$ (2005: €136.5m) and the export level climbed to $83.5 \%$ (2005: 80.2\%).

The rest of Europe accounted for 47.9\% of Group sales (2005: 46.9\%), with both divisions contributing to the $7.4 \%$ increase from last year's $€ 323.9 \mathrm{~m}$ to $€ 347.9 \mathrm{~m}$. Web offset presses were shipped to Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Finland, Switzerland, the Czech Republic and Ukraine, a big gravure press to Poland.

However, just $9.2 \%$ of total sales, or $€ 66.6 \mathrm{~m}$, were generated in North America (2005: 14.7\% and €101.9m). This will change in the second half-year when a surge in sheetfed orders works its way through the system and a number of web presses are delivered.

Following a stream of shipments to China, sales to Asia and the Pacific (which includes Australia and New Zealand) soared from €97.4m in 2005 to $€ 162.2 \mathrm{~m}$, or $22.3 \%$ ( $14.1 \%$ ) of the Group total, the highest figure for some years.

Sales to Latin America and Africa, at $€ 29.7 \mathrm{~m}$, were roughly on a par with the previous year's $€ 31.3 \mathrm{~m}$.


## Human Resources

At the end of June the Group workforce totalled 7,936. Excluding the addition of 73 staff following the first-time consolidation of subsidiaries KBA (UK) and KBA-France, the payroll increased by 87, most of them hired by our production plants in Radebeul (Germany) and Mödling (Austria), and by KBA-Grafitec in the Czech Republic.

## Research and Development

R\&D activities in the first six months focused on the optimisation and market-driven expansion of our existing cutting-edge portfolio, in tandem with the development of new technologies, subassemblies and processes for enhancing press flexibility, productivity and quality. We are already busy working on new products for launching at the 2008 Drupa international trade fair in Düsseldorf.

Our engineers in Frankenthal brought their considerable expertise in publication rotogravure to bear on designing a press for decorative printing, a niche market where the most stringent quality standards apply. The culmination of their endeavours, a webfed gravure press called the TR5D, went live in April at Decopress Printing in Soest, a customer that has played a central role in pioneering this new development. The speed at which the TR5B pumps out the finest decorative prints for laminated flooring and furniture puts existing presses in the shade.

| Geographical breakdown of sales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in \% | 2005 | 2006 |
| Africa/Latin America | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Asia/Pacific | 14.1 | 22.3 |
| North America | 14.7 | 9.2 |
| Rest of Europe | 46.9 | 47.9 |
| Germany | 19.8 | 16.5 |


| Payroll on $\mathbf{3 0}$ June |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| KBA Group | 7,776 | $\mathbf{7 , 9 3 6}$ |
| Koenig \& Bauer AG | 5,853 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 7 5}$ |
|  |  |  |

The importance of product innovation in a globalised marketplace is manifested by our new-generation Rapida 105, a highly automated press with a slew of unique features that in just over two years has become our sheetfed division's top-selling model. Another example is our Cortina waterless newspaper press, which is ideal for printing multiple local editions because it can be made ready much faster than a conventional press and requires fewer personnel. Cortinas are now in operation at seven printing plants in Europe.

## Investment

We are investing heavily in property, plant and equipment in order to boost the efficiency of the manufacturing and assembly departments at our production plants in Germany, Austria and the Czech Republic. In the first six months we invested a total of $€ 25.3 \mathrm{~m}$ in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, compared to $€ 12.5 \mathrm{~m}$ twelve months earlier. The biggest item on the list was a new production hall for large components at our main plant in Würzburg, for which the topping-out ceremony took place at the beginning of August. Depreciation, at $€ 20.5 \mathrm{~m}$, was slightly above the corresponding period the previous year ( $€ 19.8 \mathrm{~m}$ ).

## Earnings, Finances and Assets

A leap in earnings from web and special presses in the second quarter transformed an operating loss of $€ 6.5 \mathrm{~m}$ from the first quarter into an $€ 18.8 \mathrm{~m}$ profit (2005: €0.4m loss), even though sheetfed earnings were well below target. After deducting a financial loss of € 0.1 m (2005: €5.7m loss) we posted a pre-tax profit of € 18.7 m (2005: $€ 6.1 \mathrm{~m}$ loss), closing the quarter with a net profit of $€ 12.5 \mathrm{~m}(2005$ : $€ 6.6 \mathrm{~m}$ loss) and a proportional profit per share of 77 cents (2005: loss per share of 41 cents).

## Finances

Cash flows from operating activities eased to $€ 52.9 \mathrm{~m}$, from $€ 64.2 \mathrm{~m}$ the year before. A larger volume of customer down payments and a reduction in trade receivables outweighed the cost of building up inventories in preparation for an increase in turnover. After deducting cash outflows for investing activities the free cash flow fell to €32.5m (2005: €56.5m). Funds at the end of June (€143.4m) were substantially higher than at the end of 2005 ( $€ 129 \mathrm{~m}$ ).

## Assets

The Group balance sheet total of $€ 1,434$. 6m surpassed the year-end level of $€ 1,396.2 \mathrm{~m}$. Assets were bolstered by an $€ 80.2 \mathrm{~m}$ preproduction jump in inventories and a $€ 16.9 \mathrm{~m}$ climb in cash and cash equivalents that outweighed an $€ 87.4 \mathrm{~m}$ reduction in trade receivables. The rise in customer down payments pushed up other current liabilities to $€ 66.7 \mathrm{~m}$, while current bank loans and other financial payables were reduced by $€ 57 \mathrm{~m}$. Equity stood at $€ 456.2 \mathrm{~m}$, or $31.8 \%$ of the balance sheet total.

## Outlook

The demand for printed products soared in the second quarter as consumer confidence picked up and the World Cup generated a proliferation of publications. And although the German Printing and Media Industries Federation (BVDM) reported softer sales and severe pricing constraints in July, as the holiday season got under way, the overall situation was better than a year ago. Despite the seasonal dip in orders from southern Europe, demand from abroad for German printing presses remained firm. In July, a stream of orders for our sheetfed presses was accompanied by some major contracts for web and special presses.

The competitiveness of German exporters in major dollardenominated markets - which include China - over the coming months will be heavily influenced by currency movements. At the beginning of August the dollar lost ground against the euro after making a brief recovery. The hostilities in Lebanon, the escalation in Iraq and (again) in Afghanistan, and the dispute over Iran's nuclear activities will have a negative impact on energy and commodity prices, currency movements and investment by the oil-producing states of the Middle East. The prospect of restrictions on the import of technical equipment into China is a further cause for concern.

These geopolitical and economic risks notwithstanding, we are targeting an increase in Group sales to $€ 1.7$ bn or more and a substantial improvement in profits compared to 2005.

## Group Balance Sheet

| Assets in €m | 31.12.2005 | 30.06.2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 20.0 | 18.2 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 250.3 | 242.5 |
| Investments and other financial receivables | 20.9 | 24.1 |
| Deferred tax assets | 76.2 | 72.7 |
|  | 367.4 | 357.5 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Inventories | 368.5 | 448.7 |
| Trade receivables | 465.6 | 378.2 |
| Other financial receivables | 26.0 | 26.3 |
| Other assets | 39.7 | 80.5 |
| Securities | 13.0 | 10.5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 116.0 | 132.9 |
|  | 1,028.8 | 1,077.1 |
| Balance sheet total | 1,396.2 | 1,434.6 |


| Equity and liabilities in €m | 31.12.2005 | 30.06.2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity |  |  |
| Share capital | 42.3 | 42.3 |
| Share premium | 84.0 | 84.0 |
| Reserves | 323.1 | 329.9 |
|  | 449.4 | 456.2 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Pension provisions | 92.1 | 93.7 |
| Other provisions | 43.5 | 46.5 |
| Bank loans and other financial payables | 35.5 | 33.2 |
| Other liabilities | 18.2 | 6.2 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 63.3 | 64.9 |
|  | 252.6 | 244.5 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Other provisions | 118.8 | 138.7 |
| Trade payables | 95.7 | 105.8 |
| Bank loans and other financial payables | 181.1 | 124.1 |
| Other liabilities | 298.6 | 365.3 |
|  | 694.2 | 733.9 |
| Balance sheet total | 1,396.2 | 1,434.6 |

## Group Income Statement

| 01.01.-30.06. in €m | $\begin{array}{r} 2005 \\ \text { adjusted* } \end{array}$ | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 691.0 | 726.5 |
| Cost of sales | -535.2 | -550.9 |
| Gross profit | 155.8 | 175.6 |
| Distribution costs | -69.2 | -73.6 |
| Administrative expenses | -43.5 | -45.7 |
| Other operating income and expenses | -43.5 | -37.5 |
| Operating profit/loss | -0.4 | 18.8 |
| Financial result | -5.7 | -0.1 |
| Earnings before taxes | -6.1 | 18.7 |
| Income tax expense | -0.5 | -6.2 |
| Net profit/loss | -6.6 | 12.5 |

*pursuant to IAS 8
01.04. - 30.06. in $€ m$
2005

adjusted* $\quad \mathbf{2 0 0 6}$| 379.7 | 417.1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| -289.9 | -306.6 |
| 89.8 | $\mathbf{1 1 0 . 5}$ |
| -35.0 | -39.7 |
| -22.2 | -21.8 |
| -26.8 | -23.7 |
| $\mathbf{5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 3}$ |
| -4.1 | -0.1 |
| $\mathbf{1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 2}$ |
| -1.5 | -7.4 |
| $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 8}$ |

[^1]18 Interim Accounts

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
in € m

|  | Share capital | Share premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01.01.2005 (adjusted") | 42.2 | 83.1 |
| Total net loss |  |  |
| Loss for the period (adjusted*) | - | - |
| Primary financial instruments / derivatives | - | - |
| Exchange differences | - | - |
|  | - | - |
| Other changes |  |  |
| Dividend | - | - |
| 30.06.2005 | 42.2 | 83.1 |
| 01.01.2006 | 42.3 | 84.0 |
| Total net profit |  |  |
| Profit for the period | - | - |
| Primary financial instruments / derivatives | - | - |
| Exchange differences | - | - |
|  | - | - |
| Other changes |  |  |
| Dividend | - | - |
| 30.06.2006 | 42.3 | 84.0 |

*pursuant to IAS 8

| ——Reser <br> Recognised in equity | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.3 | 307.7 | 445.3 |
| - | -6.6 | -6.6 |
| -8.8 | - | -8.8 |
| 1.6 | - | 1.6 |
| -7.2 | -6.6 | -13.8 |
| - | -4.1 | -4.1 |
| 5.1 | 297.0 | 427.4 |
| 2.6 | 320.5 | 449.4 |
| - | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| 1.5 | - | 1.5 |
| -0.7 | - | -0.7 |
| 0.8 | 12.5 | 13.3 |
| - | -6.5 | -6.5 |
| 3.4 | 326.5 | 456.2 |

## Group Cash Flow Statement

| 01.01.-30.06. in €m | $\begin{array}{r} 2005 \\ \text { adjusted* } \end{array}$ | 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings before taxes | -6.1 | 18.7 |
| Non-cash transactions | 30.2 | 16.9 |
| Gross cash flow | 24.1 | 35.6 |
| Changes in inventories, receivables and other assets | -4.1 | -25.3 |
| Changes in provisions and payables | 44.2 | 42.6 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 64.2 | 52.9 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | -7.7 | -20.4 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | -60.0 | -17.2 |
| Change in funds | -3.5 | 15.3 |
| Effect of changes in exchange rates | -0.4 | -0.9 |
| Funds at beginning of period | 46.1 | 129.0 |
| Funds at end of period | 42.2 | 143.4 |

* pursuant to IAS 8


## Notes to the Interim Statement to 30 June 2006

## 1 Accounting Policies

This interim report for the Koenig \& Bauer Group is based on international financial reporting standards (IFRS). The disclosures and measurements published in the Group accounts to 31 December 2005 were retained. The interim accounts conform to IAS 34. Taxes on income were disclosed at the average national tax rate applicable. Individual items in the balance sheet and the income statement were aggregated to clarify presentation. Figures represent million euros (€m), unless stated otherwise.

Government subsidies related to corporate assets were previously recognised as earnings. The adoption of IAS 8 resulted in an adjustment in 2005. Prior periods were adjusted retrospectively by deducting these subsidies from the additions (adjustment on 1 January 2005: property, plant and equipment $-€ 3.8 \mathrm{~m}$, reserves $-€ 3.8 \mathrm{~m}$ ). In the first six months of 2005 this reduced both Group profit and the value of property, plant and equipment by $€ 1.6 \mathrm{~m}$.

## 2 Consolidated Companies and Consolidation Principles

The financial statements of foreign entities were translated at the closing rate or at an average exchange rate for the period, as specified in IAS 21.

There were no changes in the number of consolidated companies.

## 3 Segment Information

### 3.1 Business segments

01.01.-30.06. in €m

|  | Web and special presses |  | Sheetfed offset presses |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
| External sales | 345.8 | 393.5 | 345.2 | 333.0 |
| Internal sales | 33.3 | 64.6 | 90.6 | 121.2 |
| Total sales | 379.1 | 458.1 | 435.8 | 454.2 |
| Investment | 6.8 | 13.4 | 5.7 | 11.9 |

### 3.2 Geographical segments

| $\mathbf{0 1 . 0 1 . - ~ 3 0 . 0 6 . ~ i n ~ € m ~}$ |  | 2005 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Germany |  | 136.5 | $\mathbf{1 2 0 . 1}$ |
| Rest of Europe |  | 323.9 | $\mathbf{3 4 7 . 9}$ |
| North America |  | 101.9 | $\mathbf{6 6 . 6}$ |
| Latin America / Africa |  | 31.3 | $\mathbf{2 9 . 7}$ |
| Asia / Pacific |  | 97.4 | $\mathbf{1 6 2 . 2}$ |
| External turnover |  | $\mathbf{6 9 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 6 . 5}$ |


| 4 Earnings per Share |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01.01.-30.06. in € | $\begin{array}{r} 2005 \\ \text { adjusted* } \end{array}$ | 2006 |
| Earnings per share | -0.41 | 0.77 |

*pursuant to IAS 8
Basic earnings per share were calculated in accordance with IAS 33 by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period (16,264,760 no-par shares, previous year: 16,214,470 no-par shares).

## 5 Balance Sheet

### 5.1 Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment



Investment in property, plant and equipment totalling $€ 13.5 \mathrm{~m}$ (second quarter 2005: €8.7m) primarily refers to new machining centres and construction work on a big production hall in Würzburg.

### 5.2 Inventories

| in €m | 31.12.2005 | 30.06.2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials, consumables and supplies | 53.4 | 69.6 |
| Work in progress | 307.9 | 372.0 |
| Finished goods and products | 7.2 | 7.1 |
|  | 368.5 | 448.7 |

24 Notes

### 5.3 Liabilities

The increase of $€ 22.9 \mathrm{~m}$ in non-current and current other provisions largely resulted from the accrual of expenses.

Loan repayments totalling € 12 m and a reduction in dollar-related derivatives helped reduce bank loans and other financial payables by $€ 59.3 \mathrm{~m}$.

The $€ 54.7 \mathrm{~m}$ increase in other liabilities was primarily due to a $€ 57.2 \mathrm{~m}$ increase in payments received.

## Key Financial Dates

Interim report on 3rd quarter 2006
15 November 2006

Financial statements on 2006
29 March 2007

Interim report on 1st quarter 2007
15 May 2007

Koenig \& Bauer Annual General Meeting
19 June 2007
Congress Centrum Würzburg

## O KBA

Published by:
Koenig \& Bauer AG
Postfach 6060
97010 Würzburg, Germany
Contact:
Investor Relations
Dr Bernd Heusinger
Tel: (+49) 931 909-4835
Fax: (+49) 931 909-6015
E-mail: bernd.heusinger@kba-print.de www.kba-print.com


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ pursuant to IAS 8
    ${ }^{2}$ including the addition of 73 staff following the first-time consolidation of KBA (UK) and KBA-France

[^1]:    * pursuant to IAS 8

