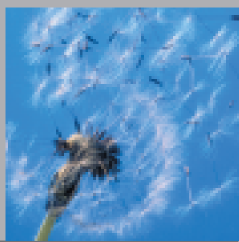
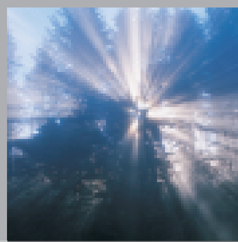
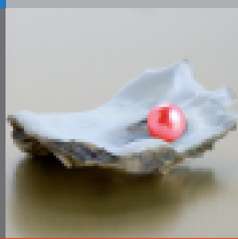






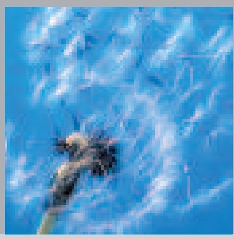
Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 2007

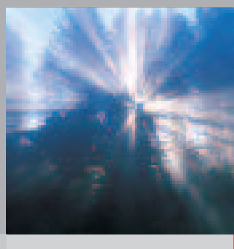
saes getters

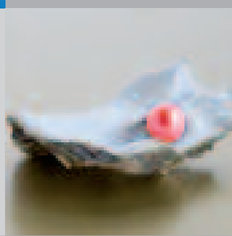
we support your innovation

SAES Getters Group

- **SAES Getters S.p.A.**
  Lainate (Milan) - Italy
- **SAES Getters S.p.A. - Moscow Representative Office**
  Moscow - Russia
- **SAES Getters S.p.A. - Shanghai Representative Office**
  Shanghai - P.R. of China
- **SAES Getters S.p.A. - Taiwan Branch Office**
  Jhubei - Taiwan
- **SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A.**
  Avezzano (AQ) - Italy
- **SAES Getters USA, Inc.**
  Colorado Springs, CO - USA
- **SAES Pure Gas, Inc.**
  San Luis Obispo, CA - USA
- **SAES Getters America, Inc.**
  Cleveland, OH - USA
- **SAES Getters (Deutschland) GmbH**
  Cologne - Germany
- **SAES Getters (GB) Ltd.**
  Daventry - Great Britain
- **SAES Getters International Luxembourg S.A.**
  Luxembourg
- **SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.**
  Nanjing - P.R. of China
- **SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**
  Shanghai - P.R. of China
- **SAES Getters Singapore PTE, Ltd.**
  Singapore - Singapore
- **SAES Getters Korea Corporation**
  Seoul - South Korea
  Jincheon-kun - South Korea
- **SAES Getters Japan Co., Ltd.**
  Tokyo - Japan
- **SAES Opto Materials S.r.l.**
  Cagliari - Italy (90% owned company)
- **SAES Opto S.r.l.**
  Lainate (Milan) - Italy (100% owned company)
- **SAES Opto Components S.r.l.**
  Lainate (Milan) - Italy (52% owned company)
- **Dr. Ing. Mertmann Memory-Metalle GmbH**
  Weil am Rhein - Germany (50% owned company)
- **Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co. Ltd.**
  Nanjing - P.R. of China (51% joint venture company)







2007 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ending June 30, 2007

SAES Getters S.p.A.

Capital Stock of €12,220,000 fully paid-in

Corporate Headquarters:
Viale Italia, 77 - 20020 Lainate (Milan), ITALY

Registered with the Milan Court
Companies Register no. 00774910152

Structure of the Group as of June 30, 2007

100%
SAES Getters USA, Inc.
Colorado Springs, Colorado (USA)

100%
SAES Pure Gas, Inc.
San Luis Obispo, California (USA)

100%
SAES Opto S.r.l.
Lainate MI (Italy)

52%
SAES Opto Components S.r.l.
Lainate MI (Italy)

90%
SAES Opto Materials S.r.l.
Cagliari (Italy)

100%
SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A.
Avezzano AQ (Italy)

0,08%

50%
Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory-Metalle GmbH
Weil am Rhein (Germany)

100%
SAES Getters (GB) Ltd.
Daventry (United Kingdom)

100%
SAES Getters (Deutschland) GmbH
Cologne (Germany)

SAES Getters S.p.A.

- 99,92% — **SAES Getters International Luxembourg S.A.**, Luxembourg
  - 62,52% — **SAES Getters Korea Corporation**, Seoul (South Korea)
  - 100% — **SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**, Shanghai (P.R. of China)
  - 100% — **SAES Getters America, Inc.**, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
  - 51% — **Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd.**, Nanjing (P.R. of China)
- 37,48% — **SAES Getters Korea Corporation**, Seoul (South Korea)
- 100% — **SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.**, Nanjing (P.R. of China)
- 100% — **SAES Getters Japan Co., Ltd.**, Tokyo (Japan)
- **Shanghai Representative Office**, Shanghai (P.R. of China)
- **Taiwan Branch Office**, Jhubei (Taiwan)
- **Moscow Representative Office**, Moscow (Russia)
- 100% — **SAES Getters Singapore PTE, Ltd.**, Singapore

Index

Group financial highlights

Group financial highlights

(thousands of euro)

Income statement data	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference	Difference %
NET SALES				
- Information Displays	51,268	55,155	(3,887)	-7.0%
- Industrial Applications	28,916	27,918	998	3.6%
- Advanced Materials	1,569	784	785	100.1%
Total	**81,753**	**83,857**	**(2,104)**	**-2.5%**
EBITDA	32,253	34,075	(1,822)	-5.3%
% on sales	**39.5%**	**40.6%**		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
- Information Displays	24,142	30,702	(6,560)	-21.4%
- Industrial Applications	8,643	3,589	5,054	140.8%
- Advanced Materials & Corporate Costs	(7,167)	(6,508)	(659)	10.1%
Total	**25,618**	**27,783**	**(2,165)**	**-7.8%**
% on sales	31.3%	33.1%		
NET INCOME	18,436	14,360	4,076	28.4%
% on sales	22.6%	17.1%		

Balance Sheet and financial data	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference	Difference %
Property, plant and equipment, net	62,228	61,625	603	1.0%
Shareholders' equity	154,276	169,055	(14,779)	-8.7%
Net financial position	66,988	90,372	(23,384)	-25.9%

Other information	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference	Difference %
Cash flow (net income+amortization+ depreciation+write down)	24,518	20,652	3,866	18.7%
Research & development expenses	8,306	7,269	1,037	14.3%
Number of employees as at June 30*	940	886	54	6.1%
Personnel cost	21,683	21,255	428	2.0%
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6,000	5,682	318	5.6%

* Includes personnel employed by the Italian Group companies with contract types other than salaried employment.

Information on the management of the SAES Getters Group

Information on the management of the SAES Getters Group

A pioneer in the development of getter technology, SAES Getters Group leads the world in a wide range of scientific and industrial applications that require high vacuum conditions and ultra-pure gases. In its 60 years of operation, the Group's getter solutions have powered technological innovation in sectors including information display and illumination, complex high-vacuum systems, and thermal-vacuum insulation, in technologies ranging from large vacuum power tubes to miniaturized devices such as microelectronic and micromechanical systems mounted on silicon wafers. The Group also leads the market in the ultra-pure gas purification systems for the semiconductor industry and other high-tech industries.
Since 2004, drawing on the skills it has acquired in special metallurgy and materials science, the SAES Getters Group has been expanding its sectors of operation to include the advanced materials market through the introduction of new product lines such as optical crystals and shape memory alloys.
With an overall production capacity spread out over ten facilities on three continents, a commercial and technical support network with worldwide coverage, and approximately 900 employees, the Group brings together multicultural skills and experience, making it a global firm in the full sense of the term.
The Headquarters of SAES Getters are situated in the outskirts of Milan.
SAES Getters has been listed on the STAR Segment of the Italian Electronic Stock Exchange ("Mercato Telematico Azionario") since 1986.
The Group's organisational structure consists of two Business Units (Information Displays and Industrial Applications) and one Business Development Unit (Advanced Materials). Furthermore, partly as a result of the introduction of the new IFRS accounting standards, corporate costs and research and development costs geared towards diversification in the area of advanced materials (Advanced Materials Business Development Unit) are disclosed separately from the two Business Units, Information Displays and Industrial Applications.

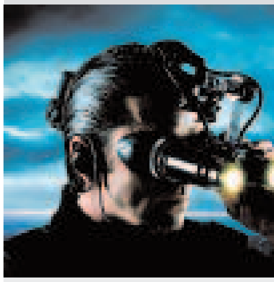
The organisational structure based on Business Units and Business Areas is shown in the following table:

Information Displays Business Unit	
Flat Panel Displays	Getters and metal dispensers for flat panel displays
Cathode Ray Tubes	Barium getters for cathode ray tubes
Industrial Applications Business Unit	
Lamps	Getters and metal dispensers used in discharge lamps and fluorescent lamps
Electronic Devices	Getters and metal dispensers for electron vacuum devices
Vacuum Systems and Thermal Insulation	Pumps for vacuum systems and getters for thermal insulated devices
Semiconductors	Gas purifier systems for the semiconductor industry and other industries
Advanced Materials Business Development Unit	
Advanced Materials	Getters for microelectronic and micromechanical systems, optical crystals, shape memory alloys

Consolidated net sales for the first half of 2007 amounted to €81,753 thousand, down 2.5% from €83,857 thousand in the first half of 2006. The decrease in sales from the first half of 2006 with the same scope of consolidation came to 4.1%.

Operating income was €25,618 thousand in the first half of 2007, down from €27,783 thousand in the same period of 2006.

Consolidated net income in the first half of 2007 was €18,436 thousand, compared with €14,360 thousand in the first half of 2006, or 22.6% of consolidated net sales (17.1% in the first half of 2006).



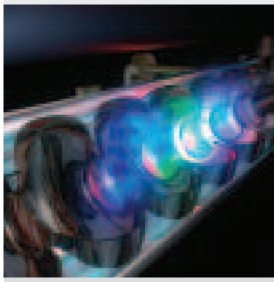
The first half of 2007 saw the incorporation of SAES Opto S.r.l., SAES Opto Materials S.r.l., and SAES Opto Components S.r.l. (of which the Group holds 100%, 90% and 52% of capital, respectively) and the sale of a 30% shareholding in Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l.

The Group's financial position at June 30, 2007 showed €66,988 thousand in net cash and cash equivalents, compared to €90,372 thousand at December 31, 2006.

Innovation activities continued throughout the first six months of the year in the areas previously highlighted in the 2006 Annual Report. The reader is referred to the specific paragraph for further information.

Sales and Income for the Period Ended June 30, 2007

Consolidated net sales for the first half of 2007 were €81,753 thousand, down by 2.5% on the figure of €83,857 thousand posted in the first half of 2006. The increase in sales net of the exchange rate effect was 4.2% whilst the trend of the euro against the major foreign currencies caused a of 6.7%. The drop in sales from the first half of 2006 amounted to 4.1% with the same scope of consolidation, due to the acquisition of a 51% shareholding in Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd. (September 2006) and a 50% shareholding in Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory-Metalle GmbH (May 2006), along with the incorporation of SAES Opto S.r.l., SAES Opto Materials S.r.l., and SAES Opto Components S.r.l. (of which the Group holds 100%, 90% and 52% of equity, respectively) in the first half of 2007. Furthermore, the above joint ventures acquired in 2006 were consolidated according to the proportional method beginning in 2007, whilst in 2006 these investments were measured according to the net equity method.
In further detail, revenues from sales decreased in the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area and there was a significant negative exchange rate effect, partially recovered by the increase of sales in the Flat Panel Displays Business Area, the Industrial Applications Business Unit (particularly the Electronic Devices Business Area) and the Advanced Materials Business Development Unit.



The table below gives a breakdown of 2007 and 2006 first-half sales according to Business Unit and Business Area.

(thousands of euro)

Business Unit and Business Area	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Total difference	Total difference %	Price/ quantity effect %	Exchange rate effect %
Flat Panel Displays	41,721	39,781	1,940	4.9%	131%	-8.2%
Cathode Ray Tubes	9,547	15,374	(5,827)	-37.9%	-32.9%	-5.0%
Subtotal Information Displays	**51,268**	**55,155**	**(3,887)**	**-7.0%**	**0.3%**	**-7.3%**
Lamps	5,940	6,685	(745)	-11.1%	-7.5%	-3.6%
Electronic Devices	8,755	6,750	2,005	29.7%	34.2%	-4.5%
Vacuum Systems and Thermal Insulation	2,406	3,219	(813)	-25.3%	-19.8%	-5.5%
Semiconductors	11,815	11,264	551	4.9%	12.3%	-7.4%
Subtotal Industrial Applications	**28,916**	**27,918**	**998**	**3.6%**	**9.2%**	**-5.6%**
Subtotal Advanced Materials	**1,569**	**784**	**785**	**100.1%**	**102.7%**	**-2.6%**
Total Net Sales	**81,753**	**83,857**	**(2,104)**	**-2.5%**	**4.2%**	**-6.7%**

Net sales in the Information Displays Business Unit were €51,268 thousand, down by €3,887 thousand (7%) on the first half of 2006. The trend of the euro against the major foreign currencies produced a negative exchange rate effect of 7.3%.
The Flat Panel Displays Business Area showed a growth (+13.1% net of the exchange rate effect) due to increasing demand for mercury dispensers used in cold cathode fluorescent lamps for liquid crystal display backlighting. On the other hand, the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area posted a significant decrease in sales of cathode ray tubes getters (-32.9% net of the exchange rate effect) due to the shrinkage of the market.

Net sales in the Industrial Applications Business Unit were €28,916 thousand, up €998 thousand (3.6%) on the first half of 2006. The trend of the euro against the major foreign currencies produced a negative exchange rate effect of 5.6%.
The increase in revenues was caused by the growth in the Electronic Devices and Semiconductors Business Area due to greater sales of gas purifiers, partially offset by decreases in the Lamps and Vacuum Systems and Thermal Insulation Business Areas. Net sales of getters for solar panels, which had previously been included in Vacuum Systems and Thermal Insulation, were transferred to the Electronic Devices Business Area in 2007.

The Advanced Materials Business Development Unit posted net sales of €1,569 thousand, up significantly from the first half of 2006 thanks to increased sales of getter films for MEMS applications and shape memory alloys (primarily due to the acquisition of the 50%shareholding in Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory-Metalle GmbH) and synthetic crystals for laser applications.

A breakdown of net sales by geographical location of customers is given below:

(thousands of euro)

Geographic Area	1st Half 2007	%	1st Half 2006	%	Difference Total	Difference %
Italy	554	0.7%	539	0.6%	15	2.8%
Other EU and Europe	9,948	12.2%	9,456	11.3%	492	5.2%
North America	9,392	11.5%	8,710	10.4%	682	7.8%
Japan	18,610	22.8%	21,269	25.4%	(2,659)	-12.5%
South Korea	16,425	20.1%	18,635	22.2%	(2,210)	-11.9%
Other Asian Countries	26,040	31.9%	23,438	27.9%	2,602	11.1%
Other	784	0.9%	1,810	2.2%	(1,026)	-56.7%
Total Net Sales	**81,753**	**100.0%**	**83,857**	**100.0%**	**(2,104)**	**-2.5%**

Consolidated gross profit amounted to €51,847 thousand in the first half of 2007, compared to €53,123 thousand in the first half of 2006. Expressed as a percentage of sales, gross profit was stable between the first half of 2006 and 2007 (63.4% in the first half of 2007 and 63.3% in the first half of 2006) due to the compensation effect of a better sales mix and decreased sales.

Gross profit in the first half of 2007 was affected by charges related to the continuing shrinkage of the traditional cathode ray tube market, especially the write-down of the residual goodwill from the acquisition of the 35% shareholding in SAES Getters Nanjing Co. Ltd. (€804 thousand) and the integration to the Parent Company's provision for restructuring (€540 thousand).

The following table shows gross profit in the first half of the years 2007 and 2006 according to Business Unit:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference Total	%
Information Displays	36,382	40,995	(4,613)	-11.3%
Industrial Applications	15,402	12,122	3,280	27.1%
Advanced Materials & Corporate Costs	63	6	57	950.0%
Gross profit	**51,847**	**53,123**	**(1,276)**	**-2.4%**

Consolidated EBITDA was €32,253 thousand in the first half of 2007 compared with €34,075 thousand in the same period of 2006. Expressed as a percentage of sales, EBITDA was 39.5% in the first half of 2007 compared with 40.6% in the same period of 2006.

Consolidated operating income came to €25,618 thousand in the first half of 2007, down from €27,783 thousand in the same period of 2006. This decrease was largely due to the drop in gross profit mentioned above and increased operating expenses.

The following table shows operating income in the first half of the years 2007 and 2006 according to Business Unit:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference Total	%
Information Displays	24,142	30,702	(6,560)	-21.4%
Industrial Applications	8,643	3,589	5,054	140.8%
Advanced Materials & Corporate Costs	(7,167)	(6,508)	(659)	10.1%
Operating income (loss)	**25,618**	**27,783**	**(2,165)**	**-7.8%**

Personnel cost totalled €21,683 thousand, up from the figure from the same period of 2006 (€21,255) due to the increase in the Group's average number of employees (primarily in countries with low labour costs), partially compensated by the lower average per capita cost.

Operating expenses increased from €25,539 thousand in the first half of 2006 to €26,898 thousand in the first half of 2007 as a result of increased general, administrative and research and development expenses, balanced by the decrease in selling expenses. Other income (expenses) had a positive balance of €669 thousand compared with a positive balance of €199 thousand in the first half of 2006.

The net balance of financial income (expenses) was €1,113 thousand compared with €781 thousand in the same period of 2006. In particular, financial income totalled €1,616 thousand, up from the figure of €981 thousand posted in the same period of last year, due to the increase in the average interest rate earned on invested liquidity.
Financial expenses came to €503 thousand, compared to €200 thousand in the first half of 2006. The increase was primarily due to an adjustment to the consolidated accounts made to include the contractual agreements entered into at the time of acquisition of the joint venture Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd., according to which unrelated shareholders in the company are entitled to a fixed annual dividend until 2013. To account for this clause, which entails that the Group's share of the company's earnings differs from its share of equity, €304 thousand in financial expenses were charged to the consolidated accounts in the first half of 2007.

The application of IFRS 5 to non-current assets held for sale related to the Chinese subsidiary SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. led to €553 in income in the first half of 2007.

The algebraic sum of the exchange rate differences in the first half of 2007 generated a gain of €2,330 thousand, compared to a loss of €1,376 thousand in the first half of 2006. The 2007 figure includes €1,849 thousand in income due to the change in the criterion governing the accounting treatment of derivative instruments during the year, currently measured at fair value and recognized on the income statement for the year, as opposed to the hedge-accounting method applied in the past.

Income taxes were €11,183 thousand, compared to €12,828 thousand in the first half of 2006. Taxes fell from 47.2% of pre-tax profits in the first half of 2006 to 37.8% in the first half of 2007, primarily due to the lesser impact of provisions for taxes owed in the event of the distribution of the accumulated profits and reserves by the subsidiaries.

Consolidated net income in the first half of 2007 was €18,436 thousand, compared with €14,360 thousand in the first half of 2006, or 22.6% of consolidated net sales (17.1% in the first half of 2006).

The result posted in the first half of the year includes depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets totalling €5,836 thousand, compared with €5,790 thousand in the first half of 2006. Research and development expenses, charged to the income statement for the period as they do not meet the criteria laid down in IAS 38 for compulsory capitalization, totalled €8,306 thousand (10.2% of consolidated net sales) compared with €7,269 thousand in the first half of 2006 (8.7% of consolidated net sales).

The consolidated financial statements and the respective explanatory notes included in the 2007 report were underwent a limited audit by the auditing firm Reconta Ernst & Young S.p.A.

Financial position - Investments - Other information

A breakdown of the items making up the consolidated net financial position is given below:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31,2006	June 30, 2006
Cash on hand	27	28	24
Cash equivalents	69,081	94,893	71,277
Cash and cash equivalents	**69,108**	**94,921**	**71,301**
Current financial assets	**1,787**	**388**	**293**
Bank overdraft	150	77	1,867
Current portion of long term debt	842	839	260
Other current financial liabilities	0	0	0
Current financial liabilities	**992**	**916**	**2,127**
Current net financial position	**69.903**	**94,393**	**69,467**
Long term debt, net of current portion	2,915	3,047	3,304
Non current financial liabilities	**2,915**	**3,047**	**3,304**
Net financial position	**66,988**	**91,346**	**66,163**

The financial position as at June 30, 2007 shows net cash and cash equivalents of €66,988 thousand, compared with net cash and cash equivalents of €91,346 thousand as at December 31, 2006. The decrease compared with December 31, 2006 was primarily caused by the dividend distribution of €31,507 thousand and tax payments for €14,851 thousand. These effects were partially reduced by financial resources generated by self-financing.

The cash flow from operating activities was €13,419 thousand, equivalent to 16.4% of net sales, compared with €24,423 thousand in 2006, equivalent to 29.1% of net sales. The decrease was primarily due to the increase in taxes paid and the use of the provision for contingencies and obligations.

In the first six months of 2007, investments in property, plant and equipment (net of inter-company transactions) amounted to €6,000 thousand (€5,682 thousand for the same period in 2006) and were primarily related to investments by Italian Group companies to purchase special machineries and equipments both for the building new production lines and for improving and developing those already existing. In particular, the subsidiary SAES Opto Materials S.r.l. purchased equipments and machineries following the acquisition of the "Opto" business division from Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l. (SAES Getters S.p.A. sold its 30% investment in the latter in the first half of 2007).

Performance of subsidiaries

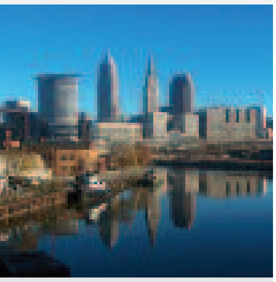
SAES GETTERS S.p.A. - Lainate, Milan (Italy)

In the first half of 2007, the Parent Company posted revenues of €16,797 thousand (export sales accounted for 97%), up by €4,425 thousand on the corresponding period last year (€12,372 thousand). This increase was mainly due to greater sales in the Flat Panel Displays Business Area following the launch of activities by the branch established in Taiwan in 2006, offset by the decrease in sales in the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area as a consequence of the decline of the traditional cathode ray tube market. The Parent Company posted net income for the period of €36,125 thousand, compared to €16,537 thousand as at June 30, 2006. The increase in net income was primarily due to higher net dividends collected by subsidiaries.

SAES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES S.p.A. - Avezzano, L'Aquila (Italy)

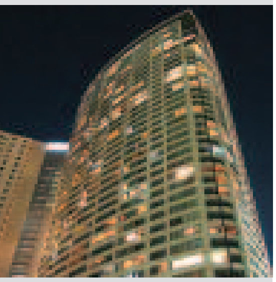
In the first half of the year, the company achieved sales of €35,955 thousand down from €37,941 posted in the first half of 2006. Export sales accounted for 76% of sales. The decrease in sales was mainly caused by a decline in sales in the Information Displays Business Unit, partially compensated by an increase in the Electronic Devices Business Area, particularly getters for solar panels. The company ended the period with a net income of €12,233 thousand, compared with €10,845 thousand in the same period of 2006. The improved result is chiefly due to income on derivative instruments measured at fair value and recognized on the income statement during the period, as opposed to the hedge-accounting method applied in the previous period.

SAES GETTERS USA, INC. - Colorado Springs, CO (USA)
The company posted consolidated net sales of $19,266 thousand in the first half of 2007 (€14,495 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2007), compared with $17,470 thousand (€14,209 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2006) and a consolidated net income, according to international accounting standards, of $4,331 thousand (€3,259 thousand), compared with a consolidated net income of $2,436 thousand (€1,982 thousand) in the first half of 2006.
Further comments are given below.



The US parent company SAES Getters Usa, Inc. (products relating to the Industrial Applications Business Unit in 2007, and also including the Information Displays Business Unit until 2006) posted sales of $4,303 thousand, compared to $4,740 in the first half of 2006. The decrease in sales was primarily brought about by the drop in sales of fluorescent lamp components in the Lamps Business Area. The company ended the period with a net income of $1,483 thousand compared with a net income of $1,008 thousand in the first half of 2006. The increase in the net income for the period despite the drop in sales was primarily due to a more favourable sales mix.

The subsidiary SAES Pure Gas, Inc., based in San Luis Obispo, California (USA) (Semiconductors Business Area) posted sales of $14,963 thousand, up from the first half of 2006 ($12,730 thousand), primarily as a result of greater sales of large purifiers. The company ended the first half of 2007 with net income of $2,848 thousand, compared to $1,428 thousand in the first half of 2006. The increase in net income was due to greater sales and improved production efficiency.



SAES GETTERS JAPAN CO., LTD. - Tokyo (Japan)
The company posted sales of yen 3,038 million (€19,032 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2007), down on the first half of 2006 (yen 4,282 million, equivalent to €30,125 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2006), and a net income of around yen 190 million (€1,193 thousand) compared with yen 285 million in the corresponding period of 2006 (€2,002 thousand). In the first half of 2006 the company also engaged marketing activities in Taiwan, which were then suspended following the launch of operations by the branch established by the Parent Company in the country. The drop in net income was primarily caused by the ensuing decrease in sales, particularly of products with applications in the Flat Panel Displays Business Area (mercury dispensers used in cold cathode fluorescent lamps for crystal display backlighting).

SAES GETTERS SINGAPORE PTE, LTD. - Singapore
First-half net sales totalled $1,911 thousand (€1,438 thousand at the average exchange rate in the first half of 2007), lower than the volume of net sales recorded in the first half of 2006 ($2,709 thousand, equivalent to €2,203 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2006). The decrease in sales was caused by lesser sales in the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area. The company closed the first half of 2007 with net

income of $79 thousand (€59 thousand), compared to a net loss of $183 (€149 thousand) in the first half of 2006. The upturn, despite the fall in sales, was primarily due to the decrease in operating expenses, partly attributable to the completion of the liquidation procedure for the branch owned by the company in Hsin Chu (Taiwan) in 2006.

SAES GETTERS (DEUTSCHLAND) GmbH - Cologne (Germany)
In the first half of 2007, net sales were €495 thousand, up on the corresponding period of 2006 (€439 thousand). Net income for the period was around €159 thousand, compared with €122 thousand in the first half of 2006. Please note that since July 1, 2003, the company has been operating exclusively as an agent for the distribution of the Group's products, receiving commissions.

SAES GETTERS (GB) LTD. - Daventry (Great Britain)
The company posted first-half net sales of £36 thousand (€54 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2007), compared with £39 thousand in the first half of 2006 (€57 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2006). The company ended the period with a net loss of £55 thousand (€82 thousand), compared with a net loss of £44 thousand in the first half of 2006 (€64 thousand). Since July 1, 2003, the company has been operating exclusively as an agent for the distribution of the Group's products, receiving commissions.

SAES GETTERS (NANJING) CO., LTD. - Nanjing (People's Republic of China)
The company showed sales of RMB 48,811 thousand in the first half of 2007 (€4,759 at the average exchange rate for the period), down from the first half of 2006 (RMB 56,872 thousand, equivalent to €5,759 thousand at the average exchange rate for the period) due both to the decline in the cathode ray tube getter market and decreased sales of semi-finished goods to other Group companies. The company ended the first half of 2007 with a net income, according to international accounting standards, of RMB 10,590 thousand (€1,032 thousand at the average exchange rate for the period), down on the first half of 2006 (RMB 16,843 thousand, equivalent to €1,706 thousand). The decrease in net income was caused by the drop in sales and the rise in certain operating expenses compared to the same period of 2006.

DR. - ING. MERTMANN MEMORY-METALLE GmbH - Weil am Rhein (Germany)
The company, in which a 50% shareholding was acquired on May 30, 2006, was consolidated according to the proportional method in 2007, whereas the same investment had been measured according to the net equity method in 2006.
The company, which produces shape memory alloys (Advanced Materials Business Development Unit) posted net sales of €905 thousand, up sharply from the first half of 2006 (€451 thousand) and a net income of €75 thousand, compared to a loss of €50 thousand in the same period of 2006. The improved result is chiefly due to the increase in net sales.

SAES OPTO S.r.l. - Lainate, Milan (Italy)
The company was incorporated on May 15, 2007 and is involved in the optoelectronics industry (Advanced Materials Business Development Unit) with the support of two subsidiaries incorporated in the first half of 2007.

The subsidiary SAES Opto Materials s.r.l., whose registered office is located in Cagliari, Italy, was incorporated on April 3, 2007 by SAES Getters S.p.A., which then sold a 90% shareholding in the company to the newly formed SAES Opto S.r.l. On May 10, 2007 the company purchased the optoelectronics going concern from Scientific Materials Europe, in which a 30% shareholding was sold by SAES Getters S.p.A. in the first half of 2007. SAES Opto Materials s.r.l. posted net sales of €52 thousand in the first half of 2007 and a loss of €50 thousand.

The subsidiary SAES Opto Components s.r.l., based in Lainate, Milan, Italy, and 52% owned by SAES Opto S.r.l., was incorporated on June 1, 2007. The company did not post any sales in the first half of 2007.

SAES GETTERS INTERNATIONAL LUXEMBOURG S.A. - Luxembourg (Luxembourg)

The company's main activities include the management of acquisitions and investments, cash management, the disbursement of inter-company loans and the coordination of services for the Group. During the first half of 2007, the company recorded revenues from services of €271 thousand (€231 thousand in the first half of 2006) and a net income, according to international accounting standards, of €55 thousand compared with a net income of €4,004 thousand for the first half of 2006. The decrease is due to the lack of dividend distribution by the subsidiary SAES Getters Korea Corporation.

The following are comments on the performance of the subsidiaries of SAES Getters International Luxembourg S.A.

The subsidiary SAES Getters Korea Corporation, based in Seoul, South Korea (62.52% owned, the rest of capital stock being directly held by the Parent Company SAES Getters S.p.A.), and mainly involved in the production of components for liquid crystal displays (Flat Panel Displays Business Area) and the marketing of Group products, particularly getters for the cathode ray tubes market (it should be noted that production activities in the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area were suspended at the end of 2006), posted net sales of Won 20,793 million in the first half of 2007 (€16,751 thousand at the average exchange rate for the period), compared to Won 19,585 million (€16,550 thousand at the average exchange rate for the period) in the same period of 2006. The period ended with a net income, according to international accounting standards, of Won 9,447 million (€7,611 thousand), in line with the first half of 2006 (Won 9,424 million, equivalent to €7,964 thousand).

The subsidiary SAES Getters America, Inc., based in Cleveland, Ohio (United States), posted first-half net sales of $4,187 thousand (€3,150 thousand at the average exchange rate in the first half of 2007), lower than the sales recorded in the first half of 2006 ($4,626 thousand, equivalent to €3,763 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2006). The decrease in net sales was due to the drop in sales in the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area following the impact of the decline of the market and the Industrial Applications Business Unit, partially recovered by increased sales of film getters for MEMS applications in the Advanced Materials Business Development Unit. The company ended the period with net income of $709 thousand (€533 thousand), compared to net income of $238 thousand (€194 thousand) in the first half of 2006. This improved result was chiefly caused by the recognition of deferred tax assets related to the carrying forward of previous tax losses.

The subsidiary SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co,. Ltd., the purpose of which was to provide technical support to companies operating in the semiconductor industry, suspended productive activities in the first half of 2006. The company ended the first half of 2007 with net sales of RMB 481 thousand (€47 thousand at the average

exchange rate for the period), down sharply from the same period of 2006 (RMB 9,741 thousand, equivalent to €987 thousand at the average exchange rate for the first half of 2006). The first half of 2007 closed with net income, according to international accounting standards, of RMB 4,995 thousand (€487 thousand at the average exchange rate for the period), compared to a loss of RMB 3,378 thousand (€342 thousand) in the same period of 2006. Please note that the measurement of non-current assets held for sale at fair value led to income of €553 thousand in the first half of 2007.

NANJING SAES HUADONG VACUUM MATERIAL CO., LTD. - Nanjing (People's Republic of China)
The company, acquired in the second half of 2006, is considered a jointly controlled company since SAES Getters International Luxembourg S.A., despite owning 51% of capital stock, does not exercise control as defined by international accounting standards. The joint venture, which manufactures and markets components for displays and industrial applications, was consolidated according to the proportional method in 2007, as opposed to the previous year, when the same investment was measured according to the net equity method.
It posted total sales of RMB 24,449 in the first half of 2007 (€2,384 thousand at the average exchange rate for the period), and net income, according to international accounting standards, of RMB 7,029 thousand (€686 thousand at the average exchange rate for the period).
Please note that, as a result of contractual agreements entered into at the time of purchase, unrelated shareholders in the joint venture are entitled to a fixed annual dividend until 2013, with the consequences that the Group's share of the company's profits differs from its share of equity.
For further information, please see the comment on financial expenses in the paragraph dealing with sales and net income in the first half of 2007.

Research, Development and Innovation activities

Innovation activities continued throughout the first six months of the year in the areas previously highlighted in the 2006 Annual Report.
Research and development expenses amounted to €8,306 thousand in the first half of 2007, up from the figure for the first half of 2006.
Activities were focused on the large projects that have already been illustrated in the financial statements and, as well as on new development projects.
Among the large projects, development of getter alloys for environmentally friendly lamps were completed; significant progress was made on the Distributed Getter project, which has a vast range of industrial applications; and the project in the area of purification support was nearing completion.



saes getters

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended June 30, 2007

Consolidated Income Statement

(thousands of euro)

	Notes	1st Half 2007			1st Half 2006		
		Continuing operations	Discontinuing operations	Total	Continuing operations	Discontinuing operations	Total
Total net sales	**3**	**81,749**	**4**	**81,753**	**83,071**	**786**	**83,857**
Cost of sales	4	(29,904)	(2)	(29,906)	(30,021)	(713)	(30,734)
Gross profit		**51,845**	**2**	**51,847**	**53,050**	**73**	**53,123**
Research & development expenses	5	(8,306)	0	(8,306)	(7,269)	0	(7,269)
Selling expenses	5	(6,076)	0	(6,076)	(7,542)	(20)	(7,562)
General & administrative expenses	5	(12,382)	(134)	(12,516)	(10,425)	(283)	(10,708)
Total operating expenses		(26,764)	(134)	(26,898)	(25,236)	(303)	(25,539)
Other income (expenses), net	6	603	66	669	199	0	199
Operating Income		**25,684**	**(66)**	**25,618**	**28,013**	**(230)**	**27,783**
Interest and other financial income	7	1,615	1	1,616	978	3	981
Interest and other financial expenses	7	(503)	0	(503)	(168)	(32)	(200)
Share of result of investments accounted for using the equity method		0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income (loss) on discontinuing operations	11	0	553	553	0	0	0
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	8	2,331	(1)	2,330	(1,157)	(219)	(1,376)
Income before taxes		**29,127**	**487**	**29,614**	**27,666**	**(478)**	**27,188**
Income taxes	9	(11,183)	0	(11,183)	(12,828)	0	(12,828)
Net income (loss)		**17,944**	**487**	**18,431**	**14,838**	**(478)**	**14,360**
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries		(5)	0	(5)	0	0	0
Group net income (loss)		17,949	487	18,436	14,838	(478)	14,360
Net income per ordinary shares	10	0.7952		0.8170	0.6563		0.6352
Net income per savings shares	10	0.8113		0.8330	0.6727		0.6512

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(thousands of euro)

	Notes	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	13	62,228	61,625
Intangible assets, net	14	6,570	7,039
Investments accounted for using the equity method	15	0	191
Deferred tax assets	16	6,924	9,185
Other long term assets	17	832	883
Total Non Current Assets		**76,554**	**78,923**
Current Assets			
Inventory	18	17,670	18,385
Trade receivables	19	29,517	29,753
Tax consolidation receivables from parent company	20	4,481	5,120
Prepaid expenses, accrued income and other	21	4,891	5,478
Derivative financial instruments evaluated at fair value	22	1,787	388
Cash and cash equivalents	23	69,108	94,921
Non current assets held for sale	24	2,221	1,671
Total Current Assets		**129,675**	**155,716**
Total Assets		**206,229**	**234,639**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital stock		12,220	12,220
Share issue premium		48,679	48,679
Treasury shares		(2,618)	(2,618)
Legal reserve		2,444	2,444
Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses		75,100	76,939
Net income (loss) for the period		18,436	31,391
Group Shareholders' Equity	25	**154,261**	**169,055**
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries		15	0
Total Shareholders' Equity		**154,276**	**169,055**
Non Current Liabilities			
Non current financial liabilities	26	2,915	3,047
Deferred tax liabilities	27	4,312	5,386
Staff leaving indemnity and other employee benefits	28	10,366	10,713
Non current provisions	29	1,039	3,728
Other payables		13	15
Total Non Current Liabilities		**18,645**	**22,889**
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	30	8,817	9,521
Tax consolidation payables to parent company	20	4,233	8,888
Other payables	31	11,079	11,710
Accrued income taxes	32	4,645	6,900
Current provisions	29	2,632	3,584
Derivative financial instruments evaluated at fair value	22	0	0
Bank overdraft	33	150	77
Current portion of long term debt	26	842	839
Accrued liabilities	34	910	1,176
Total Current Liabilities		**33,308**	**42,695**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' equity		**206,229**	**234,639**

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006
Cash flows provided from operating activities		
Net income	18,431	14,360
Current income taxes	9,934	9,748
Change in deferred income tax expense	1,248	3,454
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,222	5,397
Write down (revaluation) of property, plant and equipment	(558)	502
Amortization of intangible assets	614	393
Write down (revaluation) of intangible assets	804	0
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(39)	(4)
Net loss (gain) on disposal of investments	0	0
Interest and other financial income, net	(1,113)	(781)
Accrual for termination indemnities	926	1,378
Accrual (utilization) for risks and contingencies	(3,625)	139
	31,844	**34,586**
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Cash increase (decrease) in		
Account receivables and other receivables	(2,156)	642
Inventories	354	653
Trade account payables	(970)	(1,894)
Other payables	(932)	(2,542)
	(3,704)	**(3,141)**
Payments of termination indemnities	(1,287)	(1,151)
Interest and other financial payments	(199)	(43)
Interest and other financial receipts	1,616	963
Income taxes paid	(14,851)	(6,791)
Cash flow from operating activities	**13,419**	**24,423**
Cash flows used by investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,000)	(5,682)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	53	1
Purchase of intangible assets	(961)	(308)
Decrease (increase) of non current financial assets	191	(1,850)
Price paid for the acquisition of minority shareholding in previous jointly controlled entity, net of cash acquired	0	
Cash flow from investing activities	**(6,717)**	**(7,124)**
Cash flows used by financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term debt	0	0
Dividends paid	(31,507)	(29,265)
Purchase of treasury shares	0	0
Repayments of financial debt	(129)	(127)
Change in minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	20	0
Cash flow from financing activities	**(31,616)**	**(29,392)**
Effect of exchange rate differences	(973)	(1,079)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(25,887)	(21,011)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**94,845**	**90.445**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**68,958**	**69,434**

Statement of Changes in the Consolidated Shareholders' Equity during the Period Ending June 30, 2007

(thousands of euro)	Capital Stock	Share premium reserve	Treasury shares on hand	Legal reserve	Sundry reserves and retained earnings: Currency translation reserve	Sundry reserves and retained earnings: Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses	Sundry reserves and retained earnings: Total	Net profit (loss) for the period	Shareholders' equity	Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at December 31, 2006	**12,220**	**48,679**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**219**	**76,720**	**76,939**	**31,391**	**169,055**	**0**	**169,055**
Appropriation of 2006 income:						31,391	31,391	(31,391)	0		0
Dividends paid:											
- euro 1.4000 per n. 15,271,350 ordinary shares (of which treasury shares 302,028)						(20,957)	(20,957)		(20,957)		(20,957)
- euro 1.416 per n. 7,460,619 savings shares (of which treasury shares 10,013)						(10,550)	(10,550)		(10,550)		(10,550)
Reserve for cash flow hedge (IAS 39)						(257)	(257)		(257)		(257)
Exchange rate differences from conversion of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies					(1,466)		(1,466)		(1,466)		(1,466)
Change in minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries										20	20
Net income for the period								18,436	18,436	(5)	18,431
Balance at June 30, 2007	**12,220**	**48,679**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**(1,247)**	**76,347**	**75,100**	**18,436**	**154,261**	**15**	**154,276**

Statement of Changes in the Consolidated Shareholders' Equity during the Period Ending June 30, 2006

(thousands of euro)

	Capital Stock	Share premium reserve	Treasury shares on hand	Legal reserve	Sundry reserves and retained earnings			Net profit (loss) for the period	Shareholders' equity	Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	Total shareholders' equity
					Currency translation reserve	Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses	Total				
Balance at December 31, 2005	**12,220**	**38,273**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**4,652**	**94,619**	**99,271**	**21,007**	**170,597**	**0**	**170,597**
Appropriation of 2005 income:						21,007	21,007	(21,007)	0		0
Dividends paid:											
- euro 1.3000 per n. 15,271,350 ordinary shares (of which treasury shares 302,028)						(19,460)	(19,460)		(19,460)		(19,460)
- euro 1.316 per n. 7,460,619 savings shares (of which treasury shares 10,013)						(9,805)	(9,805)		(9,805)		(9,805)
Reserve for cash flow hedge (IAS 39)						655	655		655		655
Exchange rate differences from conversion of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies					(2,794)		(2,794)		(2,794)		(2,794)
Change in minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries										0	0
Net income for the period								14,360	14,360	0	14,360
Balance at June 30, 2006	**12,220**	**38,273**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**1,858**	**87,016**	**88,874**	**14,360**	**153,553**	**0**	**153,553**

1. Group profile

SAES Getters S.p.A., the parent company, and its subsidiaries operate both in Italy and abroad in the development, production and marketing of getters and other components for cathode ray tubes and flat panel displays as well as getters and other components for industrial applications, and in the gas purification industry. The Group also operates in the field of advanced materials, particularly in the development of getters for microelectronic and micromechanical systems, optical crystals and shape memory alloys.

The parent company SAES Getters S.p.A. is controlled by S.G.G. Holding S.p.A.

The publication of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the six month ending June 30, 2007 was authorized by the Board of Directors resolution dated September 26, 2007.

The business is not characterized by cyclical or seasonal circumstances.

The following table shows the companies included in the scope of consolidation according to the full consolidation method as of June 30, 2007:

Company	Currency	Capital Stock	% Ownership	
			Direct	Indirect
Directly-Controlled subsidiaries:				
SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A., Avezzano (AQ - Italy)	EUR	2,600,000	100.00	-
SAES Getters Usa, Inc., Colorado Springs (CO - USA)	USD	9,250,000	100.00	-
SAES Getters Japan Co., Ltd., Tokyo (Japan)	JPY	20,000,000	100.00	-
SAES Getters (GB) Ltd., Daventry (United Kingdom)	GBP	20,000	100.00	-
SAES Getters (Deutschland) GmbH, Cologne (Germany)	EUR	52,000	100.00	-
SAES Getters Singapore Pte, Ltd., Singapore (Singapore)	SGD	300,000	100.00	-
SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. (former Nanjing SAES Huadong Getters Co., Ltd.), Nanjing (P. R. of China)	USD	13,570,000	100.00	-
SAES Getters International Luxembourg S.A., Luxembourg (Luxembourg)	EUR	11,312,777	99.92	0.08*
SAES Opto S.r.l., Lainate, Milan (Italy)	EUR	100,000	100.00	-
Indirectly-controlled subsidiaries:				
Through SAES Getters USA, Inc.: SAES Pure Gas, Inc. - San Luis Obispo (CA - USA)	USD	7,612,661	-	100.00
Through SAES Opto S.r.l.: SAES Opto Materials S.r.l., Cagliari (Italy)	EUR	100,000	-	90.00
SAES Opto Components S.r.l., Lainate, Milan (Italy)	EUR	20,000	-	52.00
Through SAES Getters International Luxembourg S.A.: SAES Getters Korea Corporation - Seoul (South Korea)	KRW	10,497,900,000	37.48	62.52
SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Shanghai (P. R. of China)	USD	4,100,000	-	100.00
SAES Getters America, Inc. Cleveland (OH - USA)	USD	23,500,000	-	100.00

* % held by SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A.

The following table shows the companies included in the scope of consolidation according to the equity method as of June 30, 2007:

Company	Currency	Capital Stock	% Ownership	
			Direct	Indirect
Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory-Metalle GmbH, Weil am Rhein (Germany)	EUR	330,000	50.00	-
Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd., Nanjing (P. R. of China)	CNY	18,715,910	-	51.00

With respect to December 31, 2006 the following changes in the consolidation area occurred:

- on April 3, 2007 the company SAES Opto Materials S.r.l., based in Cagliari (Italy), was incorporated, 90% held by SAES Getters S.p.A. The shareholding was subsequently sold to the new company incorporated SAES Opto S.r.l.;
- on May 10, 2007 the 30% shareholding in Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l. was sold;
- on May 15, 2007 the company SAES Opto S.r.l., based in Lainate (Italy) was incorporated, 100% held by SAES Getters S.p.A.;
- on June 1, 2007 the company SAES Opto Components S.r.l., based in Lainate (Italy), was incorporated, 52% held by SAES Opto S.r.l.

It is to be noted that on May 10, 2007 the company SAES Opto Materials S.r.l. acquired the opto going concern from Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l.

2. Summary of main Accounting Principles

Following the entry into force of EC Regulation no. 1606/2002, the SAES Getters Group adopted IAS/IFRS accounting standards as from January 1, 2005. 2007 Interim Consolidated financial statements were prepared according to IAS/IFRS accounting standards adopted by the European Union.

The interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2007 was prepared according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, applicable to interim reporting, and therefore it does not include the disclosure required for an annual financial statements prepared according to IAS/IFRS and has therefore to be read jointly to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2006. The adoption of mandatory amendments for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2007 or later had no impact on net income or financial position of the Group.

Accounting standards used to prepare the Interim Consolidated financial statements for the six months ending June 30, 2007 are consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2006.

It is to be noted that comparative data have been restated compared to those included in the 2006 Interim and Annual Consolidated Financial Statements with reference to:
- the composition of the operating income of the prior period, as some costs have been reclassified according to the presentation criteria adopted in the current period, which reflect a better destination on the basis of more appropriate drivers;
- the composition of balance sheet items, reclassified to show the effect of applying the proportionate consolidation method to the jointly controlled entities Dr.-Ing. Mertmann

Memory Metalle GmbH (50% shareholding acquired in May 2006) and Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co.Ltd. (51% shareholding acquired in September 2006). The above mentioned companies were included into the scope of consolidation in the prior year according to the equity method.

The following table shows the effect of the above mentioned reclassifications on balance sheet items as of December 31, 2006:

(thousands of euro)

	Jointly controlled entities consolidated with equity method	Restatement	Jointly controlled entities consolidated with proportionate consolidation method
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	61,303	322	61,625
Intangible assets, net	4,674	2,365	7,039
Investments accounted for using the equity method	3,784	(3,593)	191
Defered tax assets	9,185	0	9,185
Other long term assets	883	0	883
Total non current assets	**79,829**	**(906)**	**78,923**
Current assets			
Inventory	18,060	325	18,385
Trade receivables	29,212	541	29,753
Tax consolidation receivables from Parent Company	5,120	0	5,120
Prepaid expenses, accrued income and other	5,414	64	5,478
Derivative financial instruments evaluated at fair value	388	0	388
Cash and cash equivalents	93,879	1,042	94,921
Non current assets held for sale	1,671	0	1,671
Total current assets	**153,744**	**1,972**	**155,716**
Total assets	**233,573**	**1,066**	**234,639**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Total shareholders' equity	**169,055**	**0**	**169,055**
Non current liabilities			
Non current financial liabilities	2,989	58	3,047
Deferred tax liabilities	5,386	0	5,386
Staf leaving indemnity and other employee benefits	10,713	0	10,713
Non current provisions	3,728	0	3,728
Other payables	15	0	15
Total non current liabilities	**22,831**	**58**	**22,889**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	9,205	316	9,521
Tax consolidation payables to Parent Company	8,888	0	8,888
Other payables	11,059	651	11,710
Accrued income taxes	6,900	0	6,900
Current provisions	3,584	0	3,584
Derivative financial instruments evaluated at fair value	0	0	0
Bank overdraft	67	10	77
Current portion of long term debt	839	0	839
Accrued liabilities	1,145	31	1,176
Total current liabilities	**41,687**	**1,008**	**42,695**
Total current liabilities and shareholders' equity	**233,573**	**1,066**	**234,639**

The main accounting standards applied are described below.

Consolidation principles

The main consolidation principles adopted in drawing up the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- The book value of investments in share capital is eliminated against the respective proportion of shareholders' equity in respect of the assumption of assets and liabilities, according to the full consolidation method.
- Minority interests represent the share of income or loss and net assets not pertaining to the Group and are presented in the income statement in a specific line and in the balance sheet between the net equity reserves, separately from the Group Shareholders' Equity.
- In accordance with IAS 31, the book value of investments in jointly controlled companies, included in the consolidated financial statements according to the proportionate consolidation method, is eliminated against the respective fraction of shareholders' equity pertaining to the Group in respect of the assumption of assets and liabilities for the amount corresponding to the Group's percentage investment. Each item of the income statement is also entered in the consolidated financial statements for the amount corresponding to the Group's percentage investment. Debit and credit items and all other transactions between the jointly controlled company and the subsidiaries are eliminated according to the Group's percentage ownership. Residual balances are recognized in the balance sheet and in the income statement together with third party transactions.
- Any positive difference between the cost of acquisition and the subsidiaries' equity share, expressed at the fair value at the time of acquiring the investment, if the necessary requirements are met, is posted as "Goodwill".
- Profits and losses not yet realized arising from transactions between consolidated companies are eliminated as are debit and credit items and all other transactions between the companies included in the scope of consolidation.
- The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are converted into the currency of account (euro) by applying the current year-end exchange rate to assets and liabilities and the average exchange rate for the year to income statement entries. The difference between net income for the period obtained from converting at average exchange rates and net income for the period obtained from converting at year-end rates is entered in a special sub-item of the shareholders' equity "Currency translation reserve" included in the item "Sundry reserves and retained earnings". The same item also considers the effect on shareholders' equity of changes in exchange rates between the end of the previous financial year and the end of the current financial year. On the disposal of a foreign subsidiary, the cumulative amount of exchange differences booked in the shareholders' equity for the foreign subsidiary disposed of are reversed to income statement.

Details of the exchange rates applied in the conversion of financial statements expressed in a foreign currency are given in note no. 40.

Accounting schemes

The balance sheet layout conforms to the minimum content required by international accounting standards and is based on a distinction between current and non-current

assets and liabilities depending on whether these items are realized within or after twelve months of the balance sheet date. The income statement is based on a cost allocation structure.
The accounting schemes are consistent with the reports prepared for the internal organizational and management structure. The statement of cash flows layout is based on the indirect method.

Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost includes additional charges and direct and indirect production costs in the amount reasonably attributable to the asset.
Maintenance costs incurred after first recognition are capitalized only if they bring about an increase in the future economic benefits of the assets to which they relate.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis according to the expected useful life of the fixed assets, using the following rates:

Buildings	2.5%-3%
Machinery and equipment	10%-25%
Industrial and commercial equipment	20%-25%
Other assets	7%-25%

Finance leases are classified as those which transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Fixed assets acquired under finance leases are recognized at the lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments owed, according to the contracts, and are depreciated on the basis of their expected useful life. The liability to the lessor is classified amongst financial liabilities in the balance sheet. Interest included in the lease payments is charged to the income statement for the period as financial expenses.
Other leases are considered as operating leases and the respective costs are recognized on the basis of the conditions stipulated in the respective contracts.

Intangible assets

In accordance with IAS 38, intangible assets are recognized only if they are identifiable, if future economic benefits will probably flow from their use and if their cost can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets are amortized according to their estimated useful life, if finite, as follows:

- Industrial and other patent rights	3/5 years/duration of the contract
- Concessions, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	3/50 years/duration of the contract
- Other	3/8 years/duration of the contract

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized but are assessed for impairment at least annually or according to the frequency determined by impairment risk indications.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized only if it increases the economic benefits expected from the use of the intangible assets to which it relates.

Goodwill

Any positive difference between the cost of acquisition of a business combination and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is stated amongst intangible assets as goodwill. Any negative difference is charged to the income statement at the time of acquisition.

Goodwill is not amortized but must be tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of assets, at least annually or according to the frequency determined by impairment risk indications. After initial recognition, goodwill is stated at cost less any impairments recognized.

Research and development expenses

The expenses incurred in research activities undertaken to acquire new scientific or technical knowledge or to broaden existing knowledge are charged to the income statement.

The expenses incurred in development activities where research findings are applied to new or substantially improved products and processes are capitalized if all of the following conditions are met:

- technical feasibility, intention to complete the asset for use or sale, ability to use or sell the asset;
- likely to generate future economic benefits from the expenditure incurred (in particular by demonstrating the existence of a market for the asset being developed);
- availability of technical and financial resources to complete the development of the asset;
- expenditure measured reliably.

Impairment

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is verified at least annually if there is an indication of impairment. An impairment loss should be recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually or according to the frequency determined by impairment risk indications.

If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable value of the related cash generating unit.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is determined from estimated future cash flows based on a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment loss is equal to the part of carrying amount exceeding recoverable amount. If, subsequently, an impairment loss on an asset other than goodwill is reversed or reduced, the carrying amount of the asset is increased based on its estimated recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that the asset would have had if no impairment loss had ever been recognized. Impairment loss and reversal of an impairment loss are recognized in the income statement.

Jointly controlled entities

Investments in jointly controlled entities are included into the scope of consolidation according to the proportionate consolidation method. For further details please refer to the consolidation principles.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets belong to the categories "available-for-sale financial assets" or "held-to-maturity investments" defined by IAS 39. Assets in the first category are measured at fair value if a market price is available or at cost if it is not possible to determine the fair value. Assets in the second category are valued at amortized cost.

Inventory and construction contracts

Inventory is stated at the lower of purchase or production cost, calculated according to the FIFO method, and the market value. Production cost includes the direct costs of materials and labor and indirect production costs (variable and fixed).
Obsolete and slow-moving stock is written down in relation to its possible use or realization.
Construction contracts are measured on the basis of the stage of completion, net of any advances invoiced to customers. The production cost includes the direct costs of materials and labor and the indirect production costs (variable and fixed) reasonably attributable to them. Losses on construction contracts, if any, are charged to the income statement if it is likely that the total estimated expenses will exceed the total revenues expected.

Trade and other receivables

These are stated at realizable value, i.e. the nominal value less appropriate allowances for estimated losses on receivables.

Assets and liabilities held for sale and discontinuing operations

These are assets and liabilities whose value will be recovered through sale rather than through use, insofar as they are subject to disposal. This specific classification is adopted when the sale occurs or when the assets and liabilities meet the criteria of "held for sale", if known previously. These are measured at the lower of carrying value and fair value, less their costs to sell. Impairments at the time of classification of assets and liabilities as held for sale are charged to the income statement, together with subsequent income and expenses arising from the measurement of these items.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group put in place derivative financial instruments, in particular currency forward sales contracts to hedge against foreign exchange rates fluctuations. At inception these contracts are measured at fair value, subsequently periodically updated; they are booked as assets if the fair value is positive and as liabilities if negative.
Gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments are directly charged to the income statements of the period.

Accrued income/liabilities, prepaid expenses and deferred income

These items include portions of costs and revenues which are common to two or more financial years, in accordance with accrual basis accounting.

Shareholders' Equity

The dividends distributed by the parent company are booked as liabilities at the time of the distribution decision. Transactions involving the purchase and sale of treasury shares are recognized directly as movements in shareholders' equity, without going through the income statement.

Financial liabilities

These are initially stated at cost, i.e. the resources received net of the additional charges to pay off the liability. Subsequently, financial liabilities are valued at amortized cost, i.e. the amount of the initial liability net of capital repayments and additional charges amortized.

Staff leaving indemnity and other employee benefits

This item includes staff leaving indemnity and other employee benefits, set aside to cover the accrued liabilities payable to employees according to the laws, national collective agreements and supplementary company agreements in force in the countries in which the consolidated companies operate.
Both defined contribution and defined benefit plans are included. Under defined contribution plans, obligations are recorded as expenses on an accrual basis. Under defined benefit plans, obligations are valued by independent actuarial consultants according to the Projected Unit Credit Method, separately applied to each plan.
The liabilities arising from defined benefit plans are made up of the present value of the obligation towards employees, adjusted by unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs not yet recorded. Payments under defined contribution plans are charged to the income statement as costs when incurred.

Provisions for contingencies and obligations

Provisions for contingencies and obligations are set aside to cover legal or constructive obligations, arising from past events and their settlement will require a probable outflow of resources, the amount of which can be reliably estimated.
Changes of estimate are recognized in the income statement for the period in which the change occurs.
If the effect is significant, provisions for contingencies and obligations have to be stated at the present value.

Trade and other payables

These relate respectively to trade or miscellaneous relations and are stated at nominal value.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares are deducted from equity. The original cost and the items generated from their subsequent sale are recognized as changes in shareholders' equity.

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenues are stated net of discounts, allowances and returns.
Revenues from the sale of goods are recognized when the transfer to the buyer of the risks and rewards of ownership takes place.
Revenues generated from the rendering of services are recognized in the period in which the service was rendered.

Grants

Grants are recognized in the income statement where there is reasonable assurance that these will be obtained and that all the conditions for their recognition will be met.
Capital grants, in the amount pertaining to the year, are charged to the income statement on the basis of the useful life of the assets to which the grants relate. The proportion of the capital grant that relates to future financial years is entered under the item "Accrued liabilities".
Operating grants are recognized according to the accrual method of accounting in the same period in which the associated costs are incurred, shown net of these grants.

Cost of sales

The cost of sales represents the cost of buying or producing the products and goods that have been sold and includes the cost of raw materials, goods and direct and indirect production costs. The cost of sales also includes margins on construction contracts recognized by reference to the stage of completion (percentage of completion method).

Research and development expenses

All research expenses are charged to the income statement for the year in which they are incurred. Development expenses must be capitalized if the conditions set out in IAS 38 are met as already described in the notes on intangible assets. If the requirements for the mandatory capitalization of development expenses are not met, the expenses are charged to the income statement for the year in which they are incurred.

Selling expenses

These include the expenses that are incurred during the year as a result of selling products.

General and administrative expenses

These include the expenses that are incurred during the year in relation to the administrative structure.

Financial items

These include interest income and expense, exchange gains and losses (both realized and unrealized) and any adjustments to securities.
Interest expense of any kind is charged to the income statement for the year in which it is incurred.

Income taxes

Income taxes for the period include both current and deferred taxes and are charged to the income statement for the year, except those relating to items directly debited or credited in an item of shareholders' equity for which the tax effect is recognized in equity.
Current taxes are recognized on the basis of estimated taxable income in accordance with the provisions in force, taking account of the applicable exemptions and tax credits due.
Deferred taxes are recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its value for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from tax losses carried forward and unused tax credits, are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available to allow for their recovery.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined according to the tax rates that are applicable in the years during which the temporary differences are realized or settled in the respective countries in which the Group's companies operate.
The consolidated financial statements recognize provisions for taxes owed in the event of the distribution of profits and reserves by subsidiaries, excluding those relating to profits and reserves that are not considered likely to be distributed in the foreseeable future.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income for the period attributable to holders of ordinary and savings shares by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

Business segments

A business segment is a separately identifiable business component whose function is to provide an individual product or service or series of products and services and which is subject to different risks and returns from those of other business segments.

Criteria for converting items expressed in foreign currency

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in euro. Group Companies establish the functional currency for their financial statements. Foreign currency items are initially booked at the exchange rate (related to the functional currency) on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Any exchange difference is booked in the income statement. Non monetary items measured at historical cost expressed in foreign currency are converted by using the foreign exchange rate on the date of first recognition of the transaction.

Notes to the financial statements

All amounts stated in the explanatory notes and in the Financial Statements are expressed in thousands of euro unless otherwise specified.

3. Net Sales

Consolidated net sales for the first half of 2007 were €81,753 thousand, down by 2.5% on the figure of €83,857 thousand posted in the first half of 2006. The increase in sales net of the exchange rate effect was 4.2% whilst the trend of the euro against the major foreign currencies caused a fall of 6.7%.

The drop in sales from the first half of 2006 amounted to 4.1% with the same scope of consolidation, due to the acquisition of the 51% shareholding in Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd. (September 2006) and a 50% shareholding in Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory-Metalle GmbH (in May 2006), along with the incorporation of SAES Opto S.r.l., SAES Opto Materials S.r.l., and SAES Opto Components S.r.l. (of which the Group holds 100%, 90% and 52% of equity, respectively) in the first half of 2007. Furthermore, the above joint ventures acquired in 2006 were consolidated according to the proportional method beginning in 2007, whilst in 2006 these investments were measured according to the net equity method.

In further detail, net sales decreased in the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area and there was a significant negative exchange-rate effect, partially recovered by the increase of sales in the Flat Panel Displays Business Area, the Industrial Applications Business Unit (particularly the Electronic Devices Business Area) and the Advanced Materials Business Development Unit.

A breakdown of net sales according to Business Unit and Business Area is given below:

(thousands of euro)

Business Unit and Business Area	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference	Difference %
Flat Panel Displays	41,721	39,781	1,940	4.9%
Cathode Ray Tubes	9,547	15,374	(5,827)	-37.9%
Subtotal Information Displays	**51,268**	**55,155**	**(3,887)**	**-7.0%**
Lamps	5,940	6,685	(745)	-11.1%
Electronic Devices	8,755	6,750	2,005	29.7%
Vacuum Systems and Thermal Insulation	2,406	3,219	(813)	-25.3%
Semiconductors	11,815	11,264	551	4.9%
Subtotal Industrial Applications	**28,916**	**27,918**	**998**	**3.6%**
Subtotal Advanced Materials	**1,569**	**784**	**785**	**100.1%**
Total Net Sales	**81,753**	**83,857**	**(2,104)**	**-2.5%**

Legend:

Information Displays Business Unit	
Flat Panel Displays	Getters and metal dispensers for flat panel displays
Cathode Ray Tubes	Barium getters for cathode ray tubes
Industrial Applications Business Unit	
Lamps	Getters and metal dispensers used in discharge lamps and fluorescent lamps
Electronic Devices	Getters and metal dispensers for electron vacuum devices
Vacuum Systems and Thermal Insulation	Pumps for vacuum systems and products for thermal insulation
Semiconductors	Gas purifier systems for semiconductor industry and other industries
Advanced Materials Business Development Unit	
Advanced Materials	Getters for microelectronic and micromechanical systems, optical crystals, shape memory alloys

4. Cost of sales

The consolidated gross profit in the first half of 2007 was €51,847 thousand, down by €1,276 thousand, compared to €53,123 thousand in the first half of 2006.

A breakdown of the cost of sales according to Business Unit is given below:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference
Information Displays	14,886	14,160	726
Industrial Applications	13,514	15,796	(2,282)
Advanced Materials & Corporate Costs	1,506	778	728
Cost of sales	**29,906**	**30,734**	**(828)**

The cost of sales in the Information Displays Business Unit, which exceeded the same period of 2006 despite the decrease in net sales, includes non-recurring expenses incurred in the first half of 2007 in relation to the writedown of the residual goodwill from the buy out of the 35% shareholding in SAES Getters Nanjing Co., Ltd. (€804 thousand) and the integration to the Parent Company's provision for restructuring (€540 thousand).

The cost of sales in the Industrial Applications Business Unit fell despite the increase in net sales due to a better sales mix and improvements in production efficiency.
The cost of sales in the Advanced Materials Business Development Unit increased due to the rise in net sales.

A breakdown of the cost of sales according to category is given below:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference
Raw materials	10,203	10,577	(374)
Direct labour	5,894	5,714	180
Manufacturing overhead	13,634	14,465	(831)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	175	(22)	197
Cost of sales	**29,906**	**30,734**	**(828)**

The reduction of manufacturing overheads is primarily due to the decrease in the use of outsourcing of work processes in the first half of 2007 compared to the same period of 2006.

5. Operating expenses

Operating expenses totalled €26,898 thousand (€25,539 thousand in the first half of 2006), broken down into the following categories:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference
Research and development expenses	8,306	7,269	1,037
Selling expenses	6,076	7,562	(1,486)
General and administrative expenses	12,516	10,708	1,808
Total operating expenses	**26,898**	**25,539**	**1,359**

The increase in research and development expenses from the first half of 2006 is primarily due to the rise in personnel cost brought on by the larger staff dedicated to activities in this area and greater costs for licenses and patents.

The drop in selling expenses is chiefly a result of non-recurring expenses due to the cuts in staff by fthe subsidiaries in the first half of 2006 and the increased impact of receivables writedowns during the period of comparison.

The increase in general and administrative expenses from the first half of 2006 is mainly due to the greater use of outside consultants and the higher legal fees charged on the same item.

A breakdown of total expenses included in the cost of sales and in operating expenses is given below:

(thousands of euro)

	Total costs by nature		
	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference
Personnel cost	21,683	21,255	428
Travel expenses	891	828	63
Maintenance and repairs	1,688	1,977	(289)
Utilities	1,696	1,476	220
Depreciation	5,222	5,397	(175)
Amortization	614	393	221
Write down of non current assets	799	502	297
Corporate bodies	1,918	2,004	(86)
Office material	2,842	2,997	(155)
General duties (canteen, cleaning, vigilance)	706	743	(37)
Insurance services	577	562	15
Promotion and advertising	158	200	(42)
Provision for bad debts	(29)	474	(503)
Consultant fees and legal expenses	2,566	1,627	939
Licenses and patents	737	539	198
Energy, telephone, fax, etc.	304	276	28
Transport, insurance and freight	846	794	52
Recovery of tranport, insurance and freight	(363)	(192)	(171)
Other recovery	(350)	(317)	(33)
Other expenses	3,921	4,183	(262)
Total costs by nature	**46,426**	**45,718**	**708**

Personnel cost totalled €21,683 thousand, up from the figure from the same period of 2006 (€21,255) due to the increase in the Group's average number of employees (primarily in countries with low labour costs), partially compensated by the lower average per capita cost.

The increase in the item "Consultant fees and legal expenses" compared to the first half of 2006 is chiefly a result of the greater use of outside consultants on strategic and legal issues, IT systems, research and personnel training, and adaptation to new legal requirements by the Parent Company.

The item "Corporate bodies" includes the fees due to Directors (which fell from €1,915 thousand in the first half of 2006 to €1,838 thousand in the first half of 2007), the Statutory Auditors (which decreased from €42 thousand in the first half of 2006 to €37 thousand in the first half of 2007), the Audit Committee (€17 thousand, unchanged from the first half of 2006) and the Oversight Committee (which fell from €30 thousand in the first half of 2006 to €26 thousand in the first half of 2007).

6. Other income (expenses), net

In 2007 the Group adopted the use of fair value with a direct impact on the income statement for the accounting treatment of hedges against fluctuations in the expected cash flow from sales in foreign currencies (U.S. dollars and Japanese yen). This change in accounting method resulted in the recognition of €492 thousand in income in the first half of 2007 in relation to the reversal to the income statement of the shareholders' equity reserve accrued to December 31, 2006, corresponding to the effect of the hedges that comply with the criteria for the application of the hedge accounting model.

In 2006 these hedges were accounted for using the cash flow hedge accounting model and the item "Other income (expenses), net" included income components related to net sales for the period (€209 thousand in the first half of 2006).

The increase in the item "Other income (expenses), net" of €470 thousand from the first half of 2006 is primarily due to the above considerations.

7. Financial income/Financial expenses

The item is broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference
Bank interest income, net	1,603	927	676
Other financial income (expenses)	(490)	(146)	(344)
Interest and other financial income (expenses), net	1,113	781	332

The increase in bank interest income is chiefly due to the increase in the higher average rates on invested liquidity.

The increase in "Other financial income (expenses)" was primarily due to an adjustment to the consolidated accounts to account for contractual agreements entered into at the time of acquisition of the joint venture Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd., according to which unrelated shareholders in the company are entitled to a fixed annual dividend until 2013. To account for this clause, which entails that the Group's share of the company's earnings differs from its share of equity, €304 thousand in financial expenses were charged to the consolidated accounts in the first half of 2007.

8. Foreign exchange gains (losses), net

This item shows a total increase of €3,706 thousand compared to the first half of 2006 and is broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference
Foreign exchange gains	2,816	1,044	1,772
Foreign exchange losses	(2,335)	(2,420)	85
Gains from financial instruments evaluated at fair value	1,849		1,849
Total	**2,330**	**(1,376)**	**3,706**

The change in exchange differences reflects the trend of exchange rates during 2007 compared with the corresponding period in 2006.
The item "Gains from financial instruments measured at fair value" includes the income arising from the fair value measurement of the hedges against changes in cash flows expected from foreign currency sale transactions (US dollars and Japanese yen), the impact of which is entered into the income statement.
Please note that there has been a change in accounting methods with respect to 2006 and refer to note no. 6 for further details.

9. Income taxes

This item, which includes current taxes and provisions for deferred taxes (including the tax effect of consolidation adjustments) is broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	Difference
Current income taxes	9,934	9,748	186
Deferred taxes	1,249	3,080	(1,831)
Total	**11,183**	**12,828**	**(1,645)**

In further detail, current income taxes rose from €9,748 in the first half of 2006 to €9,934 thousand in the first half of 2007. This increase is chiefly due to greater taxable income, offset by the effect of a more favourable contribution by individual Group companies.

The net amount of deferred taxes fell from a negative balance of €3,080 thousand in the first half of 2006 to a negative balance of €1,249 thousand in the first half of 2007. The decrease is mainly due to the lesser impact of sums set aside for taxes due in the event of distribution of accumulated profits and reserves by the subsidiaries compared to the first half of 2006. This effect was partially offset by the Parent Company's negative impact due to the greater decrease in deferred tax assets compared to the first half of 2006 in relation to the use of the provision for restructuring set aside on December 31, 2006. For further details, refer to note no. 16.

Taxes fell from 47.2% of pre-tax profits in the first half of 2006 to 37.8% in the period ended on June 30, 2007, primarily due to the lesser impact of provisions for taxes due in the event of the distribution of the accumulated profits and reserves by the subsidiaries.

Please note that with effect from May 12, 2005, the Parent Company SAES Getters S.p.A. and the subsidiary SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A. signed an agreement for tax consolidation with S.G.G. Holding S.p.A., the company that controls SAES Getters S.p.A., thus exercising the group taxation option offered in Article no. 117 of the Italian Income Tax Consolidation Act (TUIR), with the effects set out in Article no. 118 of that Act.

10. Earnings per share

Earnings per share were calculated by dividing the period income of the SAES Getters Group by the average number of shares in circulation in the first months of 2007:

Earnings per share	**1st Half 2007**	**1st Half 2006**
Number of ordinary shares:	15,271,350	15,271,350
Number of savings shares:	7,460,619	7,460,619
Total number of shares:	**22,731,969**	**22,731,969**
Average number of ordinary treasury shares:	302,028	302,028
Average number of savings treasury shares:	10,013	10,013
Average number of treasury shares:	**312,041**	**312,041**
Average number of outstanding ordinary shares:	14,969,322	14,969,322
Average number of outstanding savings shares:	7,450,606	7,450,606
Average number of outstanding shares:	**22,419,928**	**22,419,928**
Earnings attributable to ordinary shares from continuing operations	11,904	9,825
Earnings attributable to savings shares from continuing operations	6,045	5,012
Earnings attributable to shareholders from continuing operations (€/000):	**17,949**	**14,837**
Earnings (losses) attributable to ordinary shares from discontinuing operations	325	(318)
Earnings (losses) attributable to savings shares from discontinuing operations	162	(159)
Earnings (losses) attributable to shareholders from discontinuing operations (€/000):	**487**	**(477)**
Earnings attributable to ordinary shares	12,229	9,507
Earnings attributable to savings shares	6,207	4,853
Earnings attributable to shareholders (€/000):	**18,436**	**14,360**
Earnings per shares from continuing operations (€) :		
- ordinary shares	0.7952	0.6563
- savings shares	0.8113	0.6727
Earnings (losses) per shares from discontinuing operations (€) :		
- ordinary shares	0.0218	(0.0212)
- savings shares	0.0216	(0.0215)
Earnings per shares (€) :		
- ordinary shares	0.8170	0.6352
- savings shares	0.8330	0.6512

11. Segment reporting

The values shown in the following analytical statements are broken down by primary business segments in accordance with IAS no. 14.
There are two primary business segments identified on the basis of the products developed and sold: Information Displays and Industrial Applications. The column "Not allocated" includes corporate income statement figures and income statement figures relating to research and development projects undertaken to achieve diversification in the area of advanced materials, as well as any other income statement figures that cannot be allocated to primary segments. The presentation shown reflects the Group's organizational structure and the internal reporting structure.
The main income statement figures relating to the primary business segments identified are as follows:

Consolidated Income Statement by primary business segments

(thousands of euro)

	Continuing Operations						Discontinuing Operations		Total	
	Information Displays		Industrial Applications		Not allocated		Industrial Applications			
	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006
Total Net Sales	**51,268**	**55,155**	**28,912**	**27,132**	**1,569**	**784**	**4**	**786**	**81,753**	**83,857**
Gross Profit (Loss)	**36,382**	**40,995**	**15,400**	**12,049**	**63**	**6**	**2**	**73**	**51,847**	**53,123**
% on net sales	71.0%	74.3%	53.3%	44.4%	4.0%	0.8%	50.0%	9.3%	63.4%	63.3%
Total operating expenses	(12,763)	(10,520)	(6,768)	(8,202)	(7,233)	(6,514)	(134)	(303)	(26,898)	(25,539)
Other income (expenses), net	523	227	77	(28)	3	-	66	-	669	199
Operating Income (Loss)	**24,142**	**30,702**	**8,709**	**3,819**	**(7,167)**	**(6,508)**	**(66)**	**(230)**	**25,618**	**27,783**
% on net sales	47.1%	55.7%	30.1%	14.1%	-456.8%	-830.1%	-1,650.0%	-29.3%	31.3%	33.1%
Net income (loss) on discontinuing operations							553		553	-
Interest and other financial income, net									1,113	781
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net									2,330	(1,376)
Income before taxes									**29,614**	**27,188**
Income taxes									(11,183)	(12,828)
Net Income									**18,431**	**14,360**
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries									(5)	0
Net Income									**18,436**	**14,360**

The following table shows an analysis of net sales by geographical location of customers:

(thousands of euro)

Revenues by geographical location of customer	**1st Half 2007**	**1st Half 2006**	**Difference**
Italy	554	539	15
Other UE and Europe	9,948	9,456	492
North America	9,392	8,710	682
Japan	18,610	21,269	(2,659)
South Korea	16,425	18,635	(2,210)
Other Asian Countries	26,040	23,438	2,602
Other	784	1,810	(1,026)
Total Net Sales	**81,753**	**83,857**	**(2,104)**

The revenues in Japan decreased from the first half of 2006 due to the decline of sales of mercury dispensers used for liquid crystal display backlighting (Flat Panel Displays Business Area) in the country.

Revenues in South Korea were down from the first half of 2006 due the drop in sales of purifiers on that market.

12. Discontinued operations

As part of its strategy to divest itself of non-synergetic businesses and focus on profitable activities, the Group has taken action geared towards disposing of the assets of the subsidiary SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "SGT"), in order to proceed with liquidation of the company. In application of IFRS no. 5, "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", the fair value of the non-current assets of the aforementioned company was calculated.
In further detail, the fair value of the building and machinery and equipment was measured according the price of sale net of accessory costs as indicated in the agreements entered into with a local buyer in the first half of 2007. As at June 30, 2007, ownership of the assets, along with the associated risks, had yet to be transferred.
The €553 thousand in income corresponds to the increase in the net book value of the assets held for sale by the Chinese subsidiary due to the reversal of writedowns applied in previous years that are covered by the fair value of the assets.

The column labelled "1st Half 2007" includes the values of the subsidiary SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. for the period, including the aforementioned €553 thousand in income for the first half of 2007. The income (loss) from discontinued operations for the first half of 2007 and 2006 may be analyzed as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006
Net result of SGT	(66)	(477)
Reversal of prior years writedowns	553	
Net income (loss) on discontinuing operations	**487**	**(477)**

A summary of SGT's cash flow statement for the first half of 2007 and 2006 is provided below:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006
Cash flow from operating activities	322	397
Cash flow from investing activities	5	0
Cash flow from financing activities	0	(79)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**327**	**318**

13. Property, plant and equipment

Total property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation, was to €62,228 thousand on June 30, 2007 and €61,625 thousand on December 31, 2006.

The changes are shown below:

(thousands of euro)

Net book value	Land	Buildings	Land and Buildings	Plant and machinery	Assets under construction and advances	Total
Balance at December 31, 2006	**1,678**	**27,145**	**28,823**	**29,956**	**2,846**	**61,625**
Additions		37	37	4,554	1,409	6,000
Disposals		(1)	(1)	0		(1)
Reclassifications		40	40	2,165	(2,205)	0
Reclassifications to "Non current assets held for sale"			0	(553)		(553)
Depreciation		(684)	(684)	(4,586)		(5,270)
Write downs and reversal of write downs			0	5		5
Fair value of non current assets held for sale			0	553		553
Conversion differences	(23)	(103)	(126)	(1)	(4)	(131)
Balance at June 30, 2007	**1,655**	**26,434**	**28,089**	**32,093**	**2,046**	**62,228**
Balance at December 31, 2006						
Historical cost	1,678	40,290	41,968	112,844	2,846	157,658
Accumulated depreciation and writedowns	0	(13,145)	(13,145)	(82,888)	0	(96,033)
Net book value	**1,678**	**27,145**	**28,823**	**29,956**	**2,846**	**61,625**
Balance at June 30, 2007						
Historical cost	1,655	40,133	41,788	116,580	2,046	160,414
Accumulated depreciation and writedowns	0	(13,699)	(13,699)	(84,487)	0	(98,186)
Net book value	**1,655**	**26,434**	**28,089**	**32,093**	**2,046**	**62,228**

The increases in the item "Machinery and equipment" and the item "Assets under construction and advances" are mainly due to the investments by the Parent Company and the subsidiary SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A. to purchase specific machinery and equipment to build new production lines and improve and expand those already existing. In addition, the subsidiary SAES Opto Materials S.r.l. purchased machinery and equipment after the "Opto" going concern was acquired from Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l. (a 30% shareholding in which had been sold by SAES Getters S.p.A. earlier in the first half of 2007).

A total of €553 thousand in income was recognized on the increase in the net carrying value of machinery held for sale by the subsidiary SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. due to the part of previously recorded impairment loss that was covered by the fair value of the assets (net of costs to sell). In application of IFRS no. 5, this machinery was then reclassified to "Non current assets held for sale".

The item "Land and buildings" includes assets redeemed by the Group's Italian companies at the end of finance leases with a net book value of €4,156 thousand as at June 30, 2007 (compared with €4,250 thousand as at December 31, 2006). There are no finance leases currently in progress.

14. Intangible assets

Total intangible assets, less amortization, amounted to €6,570 thousand on June 30, 2007 and €7,039 thousand on December 31, 2006.

The changes are shown below:

(thousands of euro)

Net book value	Goodwill	Industrial and other patent rights	Concessios, licences, trademarks and similar rights	Other intangible assets	Asset under development and advances	Total
Balance at December 31, 2006	**4,928**	**508**	**969**	**216**	**418**	**7,039**
Adddditions	341	80	229	23	288	961
Reclassifications	(2,332)		19	2,313		0
Amortization		(112)	(108)	(398)		(618)
Write downs	(804)					(804)
Conversion differences		(2)	(5)	(1)		(8)
Balance at June 30, 2007	**2,133**	**474**	**1,104**	**2,153**	**706**	**6,570**
Balance at December 31, 2006						
Historical cost	4,928	1,944	5,450	4,290	611	17,223
Accumulated amortization and write downs	0	(1,436)	(4,481)	(4,074)	(193)	(10,184)
Net book value	4,928	508	969	216	418	7,039
Balance at June 30, 2007						
Historical cost	2,937	2,018	5,612	6,535	706	17,808
Accumulated amortization and write downs	(804)	(1.544)	(4.508)	(4.382)	0	(11.238)
Net book value	**2,133**	**474**	**1,104**	**2,153**	**706**	**6,570**

The item “Goodwill” amounted to €2,133 thousand on June 30, 2007, compared to €4,928 thousand on December 31, 2006, and included both the goodwill recognized on the balance sheets of consolidated companies (particularly SAES Opto Materials S.r.l.) and goodwill arising from initial consolidation not attributed to greater unrealized values of assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of companies included in the scope of consolidation.
The increase in the item (€341 thousand) is the result of the goodwill generated on the balance sheet of SAES Opto Materials S.r.l. due to the acquisition of the “Opto” going concern from Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l.

In application of IFRS no. 3 ("Business combinations"), in the first half of 2007 the Group measured all of the assets and liabilities of Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory Metalle GmbH at their fair value on the date of acquisition (May 2006). This resulted in the recalculation of the goodwill that arose at the time of initial consolidation following the acquisition. This goodwill, which had been calculated temporarily in 2006, was assigned for €572 thousand to company know-how and will be amortized over four years according to its estimated useful life.
In further application of IFRS no. 3, part of the goodwill arising from the buy out of the 35% shareholding in SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. (€1,760 thousand) was

attributed to the company's customer portfolio and will be amortized over an estimated useful life of three years.
The remaining unallocated portion of goodwill arising from the acquisition of the 35% sahreholding in SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. (€804 thousand) was tested for impairment under IAS no. 36 and written down to zero in the first half of 2007.

The most important acquisitions of the period include, in addition to the cited increase in the item "Goodwill", the capitalization of costs to improve the Group's IT systems (rights, licences, etc.), the capitalization of internal orders involving the production of intangible assets through research and development, and the acquisition of patents by the subsidiary SAES Opto Materials S.r.l. after the "Opto" going concern was purchased from Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l.

Except for goodwill, all intangible assets are considered to have finite useful lives, and are periodically amortized to account for their expected residual use.

There are no development costs that meet the requirements for mandatory capitalization as at June 30, 2007.

15. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The value of this item was equal to zero on June 30, 2007, compared to €191 thousand on December 31, 2006.
The decrease is due to the sale of the 30% shareholding in Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l., which was closed in May 2007.

16. Diferred tax assets

This item posted a balance of €6,924 thousand on June 30, 2007, compared with €9,185 thousand as at December 31, 2006 and reflected the net balance of deferred taxes pertaining to the temporary differences between the value ascribed to assets or liabilities in accordance with statutory criteria and the value ascribed for fiscal purposes, as well as the effect of tax losses that may be carried forward and consolidation adjustments.

The decrease in deferred tax assets compared to December 31, 2006 is primarily due to the use of deferred tax assets set aside by the Parent Company on writedowns of investments during previous years and the provision for re-structuring allocated on December 31, 2006.

The item includes tax losses that may be used to reduce the future taxable income of the Group companies that incurred them, totalling €49,878 thousand (of which €37,647 may be carried forward indefinitely) as at June 30, 2007. Deferred tax assets arising from tax losses carried forward, which would come to a total of €15,476 thousand as at June 30, 2007, were only recognized to the extent that it is likely that there will be future income against which they may be used, and had a value of €296 thousand as at June 30, 2007. The remainder of deferred tax assets were not recognized due to the uncertainty about their recoverability.

17. Other long-term assets

The item may be broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference
Guarantee deposits	336	410	(74)
Other	496	473	23
Total	**832**	**883**	**(51)**

The item Other mainly consisted of investments made by the US subsidiaries in relation to the agreements for supplementary pension allowances agreed locally with employees.

Current assets

18. Inventory

The item in question is broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference
Raw materials, auxiliary materials and spare parts	5,672	6,347	(675)
Work in progress and semi-finished goods	4,296	4,029	267
Finished products and goods	7,702	8,009	(307)
Total	**17,670**	**18,385**	**(715)**

Inventory values are expressed net of the inventory allowance (€2,637 thousand as at June 30, 2007, compared with €3,011 thousand as at December 31, 2006) in order to bring them into line with their estimated realisable value.
During the period, inventory writedowns of €118 thousand were charged to the income statement.

The overall decrease in inventory compared with December 31, 2006 is essentially due to contingent production plans and to the effect of negative translation differences resulting from the trend of the euro against the major foreign currencies.

The item "Work in progress and semi-finished goods" includes the valuation according to the percentage of completion method of the construction contracts undertaken by the Parent Company, whose accrued margin amounted to €97 thousand as at June 30, 2007 compared with €13 thousand as at December 31, 2006.

19. Trade receivables

At June 30, 2007 the item in question is broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	Gross value June 30, 2007	Bad debt provision June 30, 2007	Net value June 30, 2007	Net value December 31, 2006	Difference
Trade receivables	**30,125**	**(608)**	**29,517**	**29,753**	**(236)**

Trade receivables (all due within one year) relate to ordinary sales transactions.

The bad debt provision shown above reflects an adjustment made to bring the value of receivables in line with their estimated realizable value.

20. Tax consolidation receivables from parent company Tax consolidation payables to parent company

The items “Tax consolidation receivables from Parent Company” and “Tax consolidation payables to Parent Company” include, respectively, the amount receivable by SAES Getters S.p.A. and the amount payable by SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A. as a result of the Group's Italian companies subscribing to the national tax consolidation with the controlling company S.G.G. Holding S.p.A.

21. Other receivables, prepaid expenses, and accrued income

This item, which includes current non-trade receivables from third parties, along with prepaid expenses and accrued income, shows a balance of €4,891 thousand as at June 30, 2007, compared with €5,478 thousand as at December 31, 2006.

The balances are broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference
Income taxes receivables	209	229	(20)
VAT receivables	2,299	3,353	(1,054)
Social security receivables	184	160	24
Personnel receivables	383	129	254
Receivables in respect of public grants	579	480	99
Other	345	233	112
Total other receivables	**3,999**	**4,584**	**(585)**
Prepaid expenses	124	42	82
Accrued income	768	852	(84)
Total prepaid expenses and accrued income	**892**	**894**	**(2)**
Total prepaid expenses, accrued income and other	**4,891**	**5,478**	**(587)**

The item “Receivables in respect of Public grants” includes the amounts accrued as at June 30, 2007 by the Parent Company (303 thousand compared with 204 thousand as at December 31, 2006) principally in relation to grants to cover the operating expenses of research projects in progress, and the residual sums claimed by the subsidiary SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A. from the Ministry of Treasury, Budget and Economic Planning (276 thousand, unchanged since December 31, 2006) in relation to the incentives outlined in the “Territorial Agreement for the Marsica Area”. The decrease since December 31, 2006 is chiefly due to the collection of some of this public funding by the Parent Company.

22. Derivative instruments evaluated at fair value

This asset and liability items include, respectively, the assets and liabilities arising from the fair value measurement of hedges against changes in cash flows originated by future foreign exchange sale transactions, which are predominantly inter-company in nature, expected during the current and the following year. In 2006 these hedges were recognized according to the cash flow hedge model; from 2007 forward, they will be measured at fair value and reported on the income statement for the period (for further details, please see note no. 6).

Please note that as at June 30, 2007, the Group had undertaken forward contracts on the U.S. dollar and Japanese yen to hedge receivables claimed on the balance sheet date on future receivables relating to sales in U.S. dollars and Japanese yen in order to deal with the risk of the fluctuation in the current exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The average forward exchange rate for contracts on the U.S. dollar (which have a total notional value of $30 million) is 1.3087 dollar to the euro. These contracts will extend throughout 2007 and the first quarter of 2008. The average forward exchange rate for contracts on the Japanese yen (which have a total notional value of yen 2,695 million) is 153.04 yen to the euro. These contracts will extend throughout 2007 and the first half of 2008.

23. Cash and cash equivalent

The balances are broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference
Bank deposits	69,081	94,893	(25,812)
Cash on hand	27	28	(1)
Total	**69,108**	**94,921**	**(25,813)**

The decrease in the item Bank deposits since December 31, 2006 is mainly due to outlays for payment of dividends and investments in property, plant and equipment during the first half of the year, partially offset by cash generated by day-to-day business.

The item Bank deposits mainly consists of short-term deposits held by the Parent Company and by the subsidiaries SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. and SAES Getters Korea Corporation with leading credit institutions.

The cash and cash equivalents held by the Group as at June 30, 2007 were principally expressed in euro.

A breakdown is given below of the items making up the consolidated net financial position.

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Cash	27	28
Cash equivalents	69,081	94,893
Total cash and cash equivalents	**69,108**	**94,921**
Other current financial assets	**1,787**	**388**
Bank overdraft	150	77
Current portion of long term debt	842	839
Other current financial liabilities	0	0
Total current liabilities	**992**	**916**
Net current financial position	**69,903**	**94,393**
Long term debt, net of current portion	2,915	3,047
Total non current liabilities	**2,915**	**3,047**
Net financial position	**66,988**	**91,346**

The decrease on December 31, 2006 is primarily due to the distribution of dividends (€31,507 thousand), the payment of taxes (€14,851 thousand), and investments in property, plant, and equipment (€6,000 thousand). These effects were partially offset by financial resources generated by self-financing.

24. Non-current assets held for sale

At June 30, 2007 this item included the value of the property (€1,371 thousand) and the building lease on the land (€300 thousand) and machinery (€550 thousand) of the subsidiary SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. The Group has entered into an agreement with a local buyer with the aim of disposing of said non-current assets. Since the ownership of these assets had not yet been effectively transferred on June 30, 2007, they were reclassified from property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets, respectively, to non-current assets held for sale in application of IFRS no. 5, "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations".

For further details, refer to notes no. 12 and no. 13.

Shareholders' equity

25. Group shareholders' equity

As at June 30, 2007, shareholders' equity amounted to €154,276 thousand, down by €14,779 thousand on December 31, 2006. The changes that occurred during the period are described in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include provisions for any taxes owed in the event of the distribution of the profits accumulated in previous years by the subsidiaries, excluding those associated with taxable temporary differences that are not expected to be settled in the foreseeable future in the form of a dividend distribution.

Capital stock

As at June 30, 2007, the capital stock, fully subscribed and paid-up, amounted to

€12,220 thousand and was made up of 15,271,350 ordinary shares and 7,460,619 savings shares, making a total of 22,731,969 shares. The composition of capital stock is unchanged from December 31, 2006.

The par book value per share was €0.537569 on June 30, 2007.

All of the Parent Company's ordinary and savings shares are listed on the segment of the Italian Mercato Telematico Azionario, called as "STAR" (Securities with High Requirements), dedicated to small-caps and mid-caps that meet specific requirements with regard to reporting transparency, liquidity and corporate governance.

Share issue premium

This item includes amounts paid by shareholders over the par value of shares underwritten in capital issues.
As at June 30, 2007, the company's share premium reserve amounted to €48,679 thousand, unchanged from December 31, 2006.

Treasury shares

The Parent Company did not purchase or sell any treasury shares in the first half of 2007.

SAES Getters ordinary shares held in the Company's portfolio as at June 30, 2007 have a par book value of €162 thousand and represent 1.33% of the capital stock (1.98% of ordinary shares).
SAES Getters savings shares held in the Company's portfolio as at June 30, 2007 have a par book value of €5 thousand and represent 0.04% of the capital stock (0.13% of savings shares).

The higher market value of treasury shares compared with their book value is shown in the table below.

(thousands of euro)

	Ordinary shares	Savings shares
Higher market value* (at June 30, 2007) than the book value	5,917	107
Higher market value* (average June 30, 2007) than the book value	5,990	99
Higher market value* (average August 2007) than the book value	5,538	92

* calculated on the basis of official prices

Legal reserve

This item, which refers to the Parent Company's legal reserve, amounts to €2,444 thousand as at June 30, 2007 and is unchanged from December 31, 2006.

Other reserves and retained earnings

This item includes:
- the reserve for treasury shares, which had a balance of €2,618 thousand as at June

30, 2007, equal to the book value of SAES Getters ordinary and savings shares in portfolio at the end of the period;

- the reserves (€3,026 thousand) formed from the monetary revaluation credit balances resulting from the application of Law no. 72 of March 19, 1983 (€574 thousand), Law no. 413 of December 30, 1991 (€762 thousand) and Law no. 342 of November 21, 2000 (€1,690 thousand) by the Group's Italian companies. The revaluation reserves, pursuant to Law no. 413/1991 and Law no. 342/2000, are shown net of substitute taxes totalling €166 thousand and €397 thousand respectively;
- the other reserves of subsidiaries, retained earnings, other equity items related to the Group's companies not eliminated as part of the consolidation process and the exchange differences arising from the conversion of financial statements expressed in foreign currencies. The translation reserve had a negative balance of €1,247 thousand as at June 30, 2007, a decrease of €1,466 thousand on the positive €219 thousand recorded on December 31, 2006. This decrease is due to the overall impact on consolidated shareholders' equity caused by translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies into euro, as well as by the respective consolidation adjustments.

The Group exercised the exemption allowed under IFRS no. 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" regarding the possibility of writing off the accumulated profits or losses generated by the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries as at January 1, 2004 and therefore the translation reserve only includes the translation gains or losses generated after the date of transition to IFRS.

The cash flow hedge reserve (positive balance of €232 thousand as at December 31, 2006), generated by the fair value measurement of hedges taken out by the Group's Italian companies, was reversed because in 2007 the hedges, which in 2006 were recognized according to the cash flow hedge model, were measured at fair value with an impact directly on the income statement for the period. For further details, refer to notes no. 6 and no. 22.

The income and expenses recognized directly in shareholders' equity in the first half of 2007 were only the negative change in the translation reserve, which decreased by €1,466 thousand.

The reconciliation between the net income and shareholders' equity of SAES Getters S.p.A. and the consolidated net income and consolidated shareholders' equity as at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 is set out below:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007		December 31, 2006	
	Net Income	Shareholders' Equity	Net Income	Shareholders' Equity
Group Parent Company SAES Getters S.p.A.	**36,125**	**118,374**	**24,227**	**113,845**
Difference between the consolidated companies' shareholders' equity and the book value represented by the investment		41,630		62,707
Net profit (losses) of the consolidated companies net of dividends distributed and investment writedowns	(17,318)		8,072	
Elimination of profits arising from inter-company transactions, net of the related tax effect	264	(5,263)	214	(5,529)
Appropriation of deferred taxes related to subsidiaries' reserves for which distribution is foreseeable	1,074	(4,312)	(1,544)	(5,386)
Other minor adjustments	(1,709)	3,847	422	3,418
Consolidated accounts	**18,436**	**154,276**	**31,391**	**169,055**

From the first half of 2007 forward, the joint ventures Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory Metalle GmbH and Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd., 50% and 51% owned, respectively, and consolidated according to the net equity method in 2006, will be consolidated according to the proportional method.
The balance sheet figures as at December 31, 2006 included for comparative purposes have been reclassified as if the proportional method had also been applied to these companies in 2006.

SAES Opto Materials S.r.l., incorporated on April 3, 2007, and SAES Opto Components S.r.l., incorporated on June 1, 2007, are 90% and 52% owned by SAES Opto S.r.l., respectively. All of the other consolidated companies are 100% owned.

The Group's share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and costs of the joint ventures Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory Metalle GmbH and Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd. included in the consolidated financial statements (50% and 51%, respectively) is shown below:

(thousands of euro)

	Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory Metalle GmbH (50%)	Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd. (51%)
Non current assets	127	368
Current assets	309	1,314
Total assets	**436**	**1,682**
Shareholders' equity	267	1,327
Non current liabilities	61	0
Current liabilities	109	355
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**437**	**1,682**
Total net sales	453	1,216
Cost of sales	(283)	(795)
Total operating expenses	(108)	(64)
Other income (expenses), net	(16)	(2)
Non operating income (expenses), net	1	(6)
Income before taxes	**47**	**349**
Income taxes	(10)	0
Net income	**37**	**349**

Non-current liabilities

26. Financial liabilities

This item primarily consists of subsidized loans from the special applied research fund granted to the Parent Company by the Ministry of Productive Activities through the bank Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.

The maturities of the financial liabilities are shown below:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference
Less than 1 year	842	839	3
Between 1 and 2 years	860	856	4
Between 2 and 3 years	759	863	(104)
Between 3 and 4 years	658	658	0
Between 4 and 5 years	598	630	(32)
Over 5 years	40	40	0
Total	**3,757**	**3,886**	**(129)**

Please note that debt with maturity of less than 1 year is included in the item "Current portion of long-term debt".

The average borrowing rate on June 30, 2007 was 1.09%.

27. Deferred tax liabilities

This item consists of the provision for deferred taxes owed in the event of the distribution of the profits and reserves by the subsidiaries, excluding those relating to profits and reserves that are not considered likely to be distributed in the foreseeable future.

The decrease is chiefly due to the greater use of the provision in relation to dividends distributed by the subsidiaries compared to the newly allocated sums generated during the first half of 2007.

28. Staff leaving indemnity and other employee benefits

It should be noted that this item includes liabilities to employees under both defined contribution and defined benefit plans existing in certain Group companies in accordance with the contractual and legal obligations existing in Italy and Korea.

The changes that occurred during the period were as follows:

(thousands of euro)

Balance at December 31, 2006	**10,713**
Provision for the period recorded in the income statement	926
Indemnities paid during the period	(1,287)
Other movements	57
Differences arising from the translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	(43)
Balance at June 30, 2007	**10,366**

Effective from January 1, 2007, the Finance Law and associated implementation decrees introduced significant modifications to staff leaving indemnity regulations, including the option afforded the employee regarding the choice of the application of benefits accrued under the programme. Although the calculation of the staff leaving indemnity is still being redefined according to the choices made by individual employees, significant changes affecting the first half of 2007 may be excluded.

The number of employees as at June 30, 2007 was 890 (of which 340 are employed outside Italy). This reflects an increase in headcount of 58 compared with December 31, 2006 and 54 compared with June 30, 2006.

As at June 30, 2007, the Group's employees were distributed as follows:

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Average 1st Half 2007	Average 1st Half 2006
Managers	73	67	73	65
Employees and middle managment	382	360	377	363
Workers	435	405	436	430
Total	**890**	**832**	**886**	**858**

Please note that the change in the consolidation method applied to the joint ventures Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory Metalle GmbH and Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd resulted in an increase of 51 employees (considering the percentage attributable to the Group, 50% and 51%, respectively).

29. Provisions for contingencies and obligations

The composition of these provisions and the related changes are set out below:

(thousands of euro)

	December 31, 2006	Provisions	Uses	Conversion differences	June 30, 2007
Provision for warranty on products sold	207	75	(20)	(10)	252
Provision for restructuring	4,000	942	(3,666)	0	1,276
Other provisions	3,105	1,099	(2,055)	(6)	2,143
Total	**7,312**	**2,116**	**(5,741)**	**(16)**	**3,671**

The provision for restructuring consists of sums set aside by the Parent Company in relation to the process of rationalizing and restructuring productive activities in the Cathode Ray Tubes Business Area. The additional sum set aside in the first half of 2007 was required by the continuing decline of the traditional cathode ray tube market, which exceeded the Group's expectations.

The item "Other provisions" primarily includes provisions allocated by the Italian subsidiary SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A. in relation to a dispute with social security institutions concerning contribution benefits granted and provisions allocated by various Group companies for estimated staff bonuses pertaining to the first half of 2007.

The table below distinguishes between provisions included amongst current and non-current liabilities:

(thousands of euro)

	Current provisions	Non current provisions	Total June 30, 2007	Current provisions	Non current provisions	Total December 31, 2006
Provision for warranty on products sold	0	252	252		207	207
Provision for restructuring	1,276	0	1,276	1,200	2,800	4,000
Other provisions	1,356	787	2,143	2,384	721	3,105
Total	**2,632**	**1,039**	**3,671**	**3,584**	**3,728**	**7,312**

Current liabilities

30. Trade payables

As at June 30, 2007 these amounted to €8,817 thousand, showing a decrease of €704 thousand compared to December 31, 2006.

All trade payables fall due within one year and arise from commercial transactions.

31. Other payables

The item "Other payables" includes amounts that are not strictly classified as "trade payables" and amounted to €11,079 as at June 30, 2007, compared with €11,710 thousand as at December 31, 2006.

These are broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference
Payables to employee (holidays, wages and staff leaving)	4,688	5,098	(410)
Social security payables	1,825	1,640	185
Tax payables (excluding income taxes)	1,141	1,503	(362)
Other	3,425	3,469	(44)
Total	**11,079**	**11,710**	**(631)**

The item "Payables to employees" includes accruals made during the year for unused accumulated holidays, extra monthly wages and, for Italian companies, wages and salaries for the month of June 2007.

The item "Social security payables" essentially consists of amounts payable by the Group's Italian companies to the INPS (Italian social security system) as employer's contributions. It also includes amounts payable for the Group's Italian companies to the INPS treasury fund and pension funds due to the changes in the law concerning staff leaving indemnity regulations brought on by the 2007 Finance Law.

Please note that the item "Other" includes the advances received in the first half of 2007 from the subsidiary SAES Getters Technical Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., against the future sale of the building and part of the machinery (for further details please see notes no. 12, no. 13 and no. 24) and the amounts payable in relation to contractual agreements entered into at the time of acquisition of the joint venture Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd., whose unrelated shareholders are entitled to a fixed dividend until 2013. For further details, please see the comment on financial expenses in the paragraph describing sales and net income in the first half 2007 in the 2007 Half Year Report.

These payables are all due within one year.

32. Accrued income taxes

As at June 30, 2007 this item amounts to €4,645 thousand, down €2,255 thousand from December 31, 2006. The decrease was primarily due to the payment of taxes for last year, which exceeded the amount set aside in the first half of 2007.

The balance does not include the IRAP advances (€1,011 thousand) paid by the subsidiary SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A., while the IRES advances (€2,417 thousand) relating to the same company were paid to the controlling company S.G.G. Holding S.p.A. as part of the subscription to national tax consolidation and are therefore included in the item "Amounts payable to controlling company for tax consolidation". Refer to note no. 20 for further details.

Tax payables are all payable within one year.

33. Bank overdraft

This item consists of liabilities arising from overdrafts on transfer accounts held with banks.

34. Accrued liabilities

These are broken down as follows:

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Difference
Accrued expenses	156	261	(105)
Deferred income	754	915	(161)
Total accrued liabilities	**910**	**1.176**	**(266)**

The item "Deferred income" includes the share relating to future years (€644 thousand) of the capital grant granted by the Ministry of the Treasury, Budget and Economic Planning to SAES Advanced Technologies S.p.A. in relation to investments made in previous years. The decrease in this item since December 31, 2006 was principally due to the reduction in the above grants in relation to the first half of 2007.

35. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

As required by IAS no. 32, differences between the values recognized in the 2007 half-yearly financial statements and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are not given.

36. Cash flow statement

The cash flow generated by operating activities were €13,419 thousand compared with €24,423 thousand in the same period last year. The decrease is primarily due to the fall in deferred taxes, the increased use of the provision for contingencies and obligations, and the rise in taxes paid, partially offset by the greater net income earned in the period.

The cash flow used in investment activities totalled €6,717 thousand, showing a decrease on the figure of €14,963 thousand in the same period last year. The first half of 2006 included the outlays to acquire the 35% shareholding in SAES Getters (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. (formerly Nanjing SAES Huadong Getters Co., Ltd.) and the 50% shareholding in Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory-Metalle GmbH.

The cash flow used in financing activities increased from €29,392 thousand in the first half of 2006 to €31,616 thousand in the first half of 2007. This change is mainly attributable to the payment of higher dividends compared with the same period last year.

Net cash and cash equivalents are stated net of Bank overdraft, insofar as the latter falls under the category of liabilities to be repaid on request by the bank. A reconciliation is given below between the cash and cash equivalents shown in the balance sheet and what is shown in the cash flow statement.

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	69,108
Bank overdraft	(150)
Cash and cash equivalents, net	**68,958**

37. Potential liabilities and commitments

Guarantees for third parties amounted to €12,120 thousand as at June 30, 2007 (€11,636 thousand as at December 31, 2006) and primarily include guarantees given to the VAT Office totalling €11,124 thousand (€11,246 thousand as at December 31, 2006) securing refunds obtained. The decrease since December 31, 2006 is largely due to the termination of certain insurance policies, only partly offset by new policies taken out to cover new refunds collected.

The maturities for operating lease payments in force as at June 30, 2007 are shown below:

(thousands of euro)

	Less than 1 year	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total**
Operating lease obligations	868	318	4	1,190

Guarantees provided by the Group in respect of credit facilities, in the interest of subsidiaries, which were not utilized on the reporting date of the accounts, totalled €8,920 thousand as at June 30, 2007 (against €9,057 thousand as at December 31, 2006).

38. Related party transactions

For the purposes of identifying Related Parties, refer to IAS no. 24.

In this case, the Related Parties include:

- **S.G.G. Holding S.p.A.**, controlling company, which is both creditor and debtor of the SAES Getters group as a result of the subscription by the Group's Italian companies to the national tax consolidation.
- **KStudio Associato**, tax, legal and financial consultancy firm whose founding member is Vicenzo Donnamaria, Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of SAES Getters S.p.A. It provides tax, legal and financial consultancy services.
- **Executives with strategic responsibilities**: these include the members of the Board of Directors, including non-executive members, the Group Human Resources Director, and the Group Commercial Director.
- **The Statutory Auditors**.

In 2006 related parties also included the associate Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l., the 30% shareholding in which was sold on May 10, 2007, and the joint ventures Dr.-Ing. Mertmann Memory Metalle GmbH and Nanjing SAES Huadong Vacuum Material Co., Ltd., which are no longer consolidated according to the net equity method, but rather the proportional method.

The following table shows the total values of the related party transactions carried out in the years 2007 and 2006.

(thousands of euro)

	Costs		Revenues		Payables		Receivebles	
	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
S.G.G. Holding S.p.A.	0	0	0	0	4,233	8,888	4,481	5,120
Scientific Materials Europe S.r.l	n.a.	281	n.a.	23	n.a.	64	n.a.	0
KStudio Associato	20	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

The following table shows the salaries paid to executives with strategic responsibilities as identified above:

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006
Short-term employee benefits	1,545	2,113
Post-employment benefits	0	0
Other long-term benefits	0	0
Termination benefits	644	169
Share-based payments	0	0
Total compensation to key management personnel	**2,189**	**2,282**

Pursuant to Consob communications of February 20, 1997 and February 28, 1998, and to IAS no. 24, it is pointed out that, in the first half of 2007, all Related Party transactions were performed under economic and financial conditions in line with market conditions and no atypical, unusual or non-standard Related Party transactions were carried out.

39. Events subsequent to the end of the interim period. Business performance outlook.

On July 11, 2007 the Group signed a binding letter of intent to acquire Spectra-Mat, Inc., based in Watsonville, California (USA).
Spectra-Mat produces and markets vacuum components for the telecommunications,

medical, and military industries, devices for capital goods in the semiconductor industry, and advanced materials for the industrial laser market.
The acquisition of the entire company's capital stock, is contingent on the standard due diligence process and the negotiation of the final contract and ancillary agreements.
The purchase price has been set at $5.8 million, subject to possible adjustments.

The Group's economic result will continue to be influenced by exchange rates of the euro against the major currencies. In order to protect the Group's margins against fluctuations in exchange rates, forward foreign exchange transactions have been implemented.
In further detail, after June 30, 2007 the Group entered into forward sales contracts for the first half of 2008 involving trade receivables in Japanese yen for a total nominal amount of yen 206 million at an average spot exchange rate fixed with financial institutions at 155.06 yen to the euro (the average forward rate is 150.91).

40. Exchange rates applied in the conversion of financial statements expressed in a foreign currency

The following table shows the exchange rates applied in converting foreign financial statements:

Expressed in foreign currency (per 1 euro)

Currency	June 30, 2007		December 31, 2006		June 30, 2006	
	Average rate	Final rate	Average rate	Final rate	Average rate	Final rate
US Dollars	1.329	1.351	1.256	1.317	1.230	1.271
Japanese Yen	159.607	166.630	146.015	156.930	142.151	145.750
Korean Won	1,241.302	1,247.730	1,198.580	1,224.810	1,183.362	1,206.080
Renminbi (People's Republic of China)	10.257	10.282	10.010	10.279	9.875	10.165
Singapore Dollars	2.031	2.066	1.994	2.020	1.977	2.014
New Taiwan Dollars	43.893	44.324	42.347	42.900	40.431	41.181
UK Pounds	0.675	0.674	0.682	0.672	0.687	0.692

Lainate, Milan, Italy, September 26, 2007

On behalf of the Board of Directors
The Chairman
Dr Ing. Paolo della Porta

The Officer Responsible for the preparation of Corporate Financial Reports declares that, in accordance with subsection two of article no. 154-bis, part IV, title III, chapter II, section V-bis of legislative decree no. 58 of February 24, 1998, the financial information set out in this document correspond to Company records, ledgers, and accounting entries.

The Officer Responsible for the preparation of Corporate Financial Reports
Michele Di Marco

saes getters

Interim Financial Statements of the Parent Company for the six months ending June 30, 2007

Income Statement

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007	1st Half 2006
Third party Net Sales	14.025	8.851
Intercompany Net Sales	2.772	3.521
Total Net Sales	**16.797**	**12.372**
Third party cost of sales	(13.908)	(9.623)
Intercompany cost of sales	(540)	0
Cost of sales	(14.448)	(9.623)
Gross Profit	**2.349**	**2.749**
Research & development expenses	(6.551)	(5.897)
Selling expenses	(2.214)	(2.843)
General & administartive expenses	(8.529)	(5.472)
Total operating expenses	(17.294)	(14.212)
Third party other income (expenses), net	325	118
Intercompany other income (expenses), net	3.255	2.480
Total other income (expenses), net	3.580	2.598
Operating income (loss)	**(11.365)**	**(8.865)**
Dividends	44.852	24.089
Third party interest and other financial income	1.201	663
Third party interest and other financial expenses	(52)	(101)
Intercompany interest and other financial income	11	0
Intercompany interest and other financial expenses	(467)	(230)
Total interest and other financial income, net	693	332
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	174	(89)
Income before taxes	**34.354**	**15.467**
Income taxes	1.771	1.070
Net Income	**36.125**	**16.537**

Balance Sheet

(thousands of euro)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
ASSETS		
Non Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment, net	22,232	22,983
Intangible assets, net	1,264	1,045
Investements	58,229	58,320
Deferred tax assets	224	2,216
Other long term assets	26	19
Total Non Current Assets	**81,975**	**84,583**
Current Assets		
Inventory	2,378	2,844
Third party trade receivables	4,108	3,921
Intercompany trade receivables	3,609	3,632
Trade receivables	7,717	7,553
Financial receivables	11,896	0
Derivative financial instruments evaluated at fair value	173	109
Tax consolidation receivables from parent company	4,481	5,120
Prepaid expenses, accrued income and other	1,580	2,234
Cash and cash equivalents	39,929	70,394
Total Current Assets	**68,154**	**88,254**
Total Assets	**150,129**	**172,837**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital stock	12,220	12,220
Share issue premium	48,679	48,679
Treasury shares	(2,618)	(2,618)
Legal reserve	2,444	2,444
Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses	21,524	28,893
Net income for the period	36,125	24,227
Shareholders' Equity	**118,374**	**113,845**
Non Current Liabilities		
Non current financial liabilities	2,855	2,988
Staff leaving indemnity and other employee benefits	5,763	6,063
Non current provisions	0	2,864
Total Non Current Liabilities	**8,618**	**11,915**
Current Liabilities		
Third party trade payables	2,993	4,132
Intercompany trade payables	3,503	3,357
Trade payables	6,496	7,489
Financial payables	7,770	30,325
Other payables	6,508	5,476
Accrued income taxes	2	243
Current provisions	1,392	2,565
Current portion of long term debt	842	839
Accrued liabilities	127	140
Total Current Liabilities	**23,137**	**47,077**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' equity	**150,129**	**172,837**

Statement of Cash flows

(thousands of euro)

	1st Half 2007		1st Half 2006	
Cash flows provided from operating activities				
Net income		36,125		16,537
Current income taxes		(3,816)		(2,349)
Change in deferred income tax expense		1,992		1,404
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		2,007		2,177
Amortization of intangible assets		170		297
Write down (revaluation) of assets		(3)		6
Dividends in Income Statement		(44,852)		(24,089)
Interest and other financial income, net		(693)		(332)
Accrual for termination indemnities		393		567
Accrual (utilization) for risks and contingencies		(973)		0
		(12,650)		**(5,782)**
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
Cash increase (decrease) in				
- Account receivables and other receivables	(3,409)		2,911	
- Inventories	465		(799)	
- Trade account payables	(1,056)		2,440	
- Other payables	1,019		(2,112)	
		(2,981)		**2,440**
Payments of termination indemnities		(757)		(86)
Interest and other financial receipts paid		(520)		(331)
Interest and other financial income		1,212		662
Income taxes paid		5,626		0
Cash flow from operating activities		**(10,070)**		**(3,097)**
Cash flows used by investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,261)		(1,631)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		9		1
Price paid for the acquisition of minority shareholding in previous jointly controlled entity		0		(9,000)
Purchase of intangible assets		(389)		(225)
Decrease (increase) of non current financial assets		91		(1,850)
Cash flow from investing activities		**(1,550)**		**(12,705)**
Cash flows used by financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term debt		(131)		0
Dividends receipt		44,852		24.089
Increase (decrease) intercompany long-term debt		(32,060)		0
Dividends paid		(31,507)		(29,265)
Purchase of treasury shares		0		0
Repayments of financial debt		0		(4,446)
Cash flow from financing activities		**(18,846)**		**(9,622)**
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(30,466)		(25,424)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**70,395**		**66,701**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**39,929**		**41,277**

Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity during the Period Ending June 30, 2007

(thousands of euro)

	Capital stock	Share premium reserve	Treasury shares	Legal reserve	Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses						Net profit (loss) for the period	Total shareholders' equity
					Reserve for treasury shares on hand	Reserve for cash flow hedge	Revaluation reserve	Reserve for purchase of treasury shares	Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses	Total		
Balence at 1st Jannuary, 2007	**12,220**	**48,679**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**2,618**	**89**	**2,599**	**0**	**23,587**	**28,893**	**24,227**	**113,845**
Appropriation of 2006 income:									24,227	24,227	(24,227)	0
Dividends paid:												
- euro 1.400 for each of the 15,271,350 ordinary shares (of which treasury shares 302,028)									(20,957)	(20,957)		(20,957)
- euro 1.416 for each of the 7,460,619 savings shares (of wich tresury shares 10,013)									(10,550)	(10,550)		(10,550)
Proceeds from treasury shares										0		0
Plusvalenza su cessione azioni proprie										0		0
Reserve for cash flow hedge (IAS 39)						(89)				(89)		(89)
Purchase of treasury shares										0		0
Net income for the period											36,125	36,125
Balance at June 30, 2007	**12,220**	**48,679**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**2,618**	**0**	**2,599**	**0**	**16,307**	**21,524**	**36,125**	**118,374**

Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity during the Period Ending June 30, 2006

(thousands of euro)

	Capital stock	Share premium reserve	Treasury shares	Legal reserve	Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses						Net profit (loss) for the period	Total shareholders' equity
					Reserve for treasury shares on hand	Reserve for cash flow hedge	Revaluation reserve	Reserve for purchase of treasury shares	Sundry reserves, retained earnings and accumulated losses	Total		
Balance at 1st January, 2006	**12,220**	**38,273**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**2,618**	**-186**	**2,599**	**10,406**	**34,920**	**50,357**	**17,922**	**118,598**
Appropriation of 2005 income:									17,922	17,922	(17,922)	0
Dividends paid:												
- euro 1.300 for each of the 15,271,350 ordinary shares (of which treasury shares 302,028)									(19,460)	(19,460)		(19,460)
- euro 1.316 for each of the 7,460,619 savings shares (of wich tresury shares 10,013)									(9,805)	(9,805)		(9,805)
Proceeds from treasury shares										0		0
Plusvalenza su cessione azioni proprie										0		0
Reserve for cash flow hedge (IAS 39)						211				211		211
Purchase of treasury shares										0		0
Net income for the period											16,537	16,537
Balance at June 30, 2006	**12,220**	**38,273**	**(2,618)**	**2,444**	**2,618**	**25**	**2,599**	**10,406**	**23,577**	**39,225**	**16,537**	**106,081**

Layout and design by: Pegasus Comunicazione
Printed by: Inchiostro Arti Grafiche

SAES Getters S.p.A.

Viale Italia, 77 ▪ 20020 Lainate (Milan), Italy ▪ Tel. + 39 02 931 78 1 ▪ Fax + 39 02 931 78 250

www.saesgetters.com