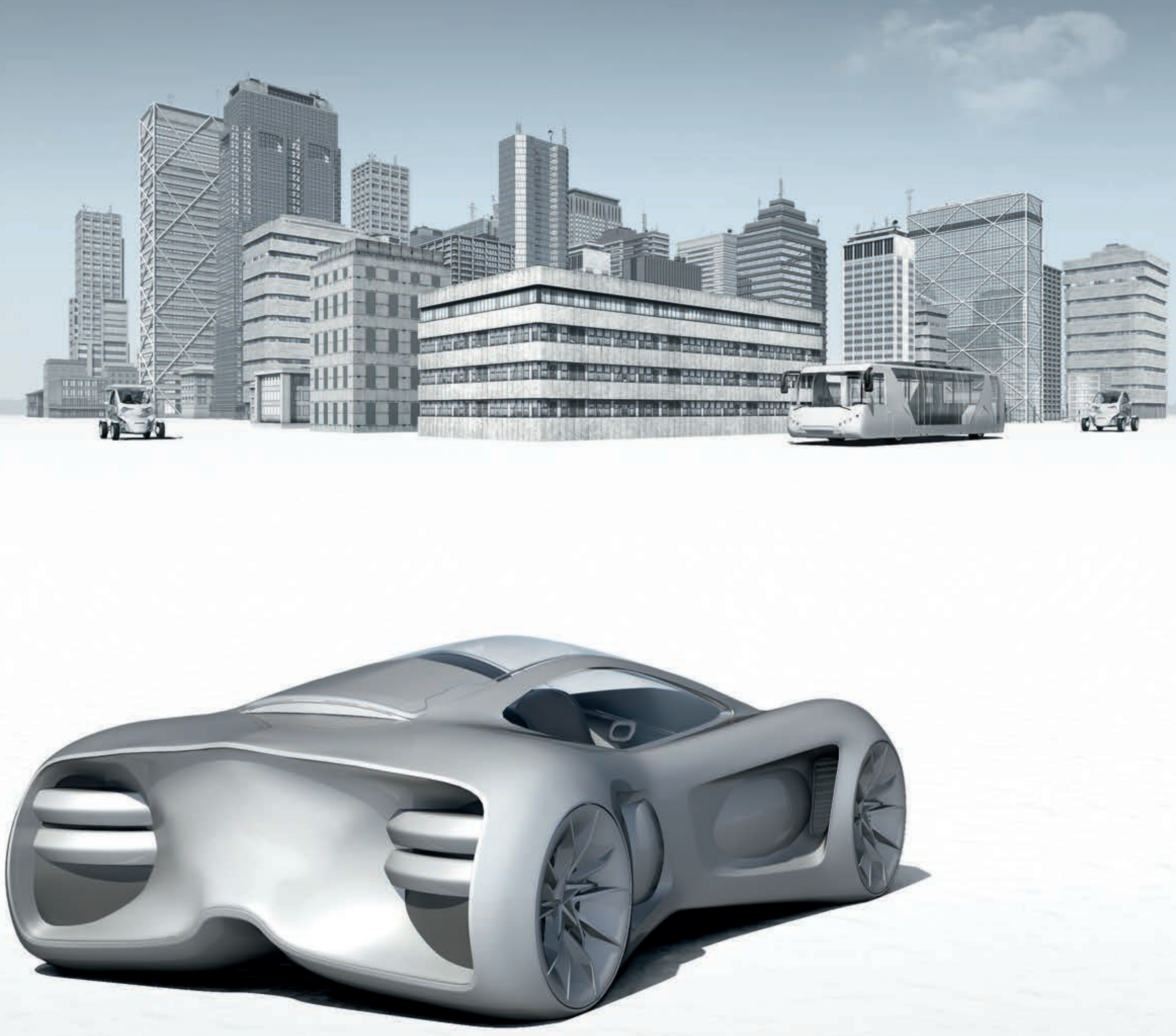
REPORT ON THE 1ST QUARTER

Future Inside 2013



elringklinger

Future Inside

ELRINGKLINGER

Which way is the automotive industry heading? What technology will be driving our cars in the future? These questions concern us all in a society characterized by almost unrestricted mobility. The answers will bring about fundamental changes in terms of resource management and infrastructure.

ElringKlinger is one of just a handful of suppliers around the globe that develop and produce technologically sophisticated components for all drive systems – for conventional combustion engines optimized by downsizing as well as for hybrid and electric vehicles using either battery-powered electric engines or fuel cells.

As a development partner and original equipment manufacturer with a global presence, we supply almost all of the world's vehicle and engine manufacturers. To round off our portfolio, ElringKlinger Kunststofftechnik also supplies products made of high-performance PTFE plastics to manufacturers outside the automotive industry. We harness our innovative strengths to achieve the company's goals of sustainable mobility and profitable growth. These efforts are supported by our committed workforce of over 6,300 people at 41 ElringKlinger Group locations worldwide.

Contents

Macroeconomic Conditions and Business Environment

Global economic climate remains subdued

The global economy as a whole delivered another mixed performance in the first quarter of 2013. Matters in Europe were again dominated by the debt crisis. Meanwhile, confidence in the outlook for the global economy was slightly lower compared to the start of the year.

Most recently, confidence indicators reflected signs of recovery in the countries on Europe's periphery. Weighed down by continued austerity programs and high unemployment, however, Europe is emerging only very slowly from recession. Markets were again unsettled by an escalation of the financial crisis in Cyprus and the disappointing outcome of parliamentary elections in Italy. Europe's overall unemployment rate reached a new high in the first quarter of 2013. Meanwhile, economic output fell by 1.0% year on year in Europe as a whole.

By contrast, Germany's gross domestic product (GDP) for the first three months grew by 0.1% despite weak demand within the eurozone.

Having narrowly avoided the "fiscal cliff" at the end of 2012, the US eventually saw tougher cuts in federal spending come into force at the beginning of March. Nevertheless, the US economy started the year in promising fashion. Stimulated by the Fed's easy monetary policy, it put on 2.5% between January and March 2013. First-quarter growth in Brazil stood at 2.3%.

There was some loss of momentum in China's upswing over the first quarter. Asia's biggest economy grew at a slower rate than anticipated, although it still achieved a 7.7% year-on-year increase in GDP in the first three months. There was a slowdown, too, in India's economic growth. Total output here rose by 4.8%. Indonesia delivered a strong first-quarter performance, with GDP up 6.2%. In collaboration with a Japanese partner, ElringKlinger began production at its first plant in Indonesia at the beginning of 2013.

Japan moved out of recession at the end of 2012 following a series of extreme measures to stimulate the economy. Despite this, in the first quarter of 2013 GDP declined by 0.2% compared to the previous year, when the figures had been boosted by increased activity following the 2011 tsunami.

Uneven picture in automotive markets

Although vehicle demand was badly hit in European countries by economic weakness and high unemployment in Western Europe, the world's two single biggest automotive markets, the United States and China, continued to grow. This made up for the ongoing weakness of the European vehicle market.

No end to slump in Western Europe

With Western Europe still mired in an economic crisis, the decline in vehicle sales continued unabated into 2013. New registrations had already fallen to their lowest level in 25 years in 2012. Passenger car sales suffered a further 9.8% decline in the first quarter of 2013. Total unit sales over the quarter fell to 2.9 (3.2) million vehicles. Out of the five biggest European vehicle markets, only the United Kingdom showed any growth. Sales here were up by 7.4%. Weak demand also led to a sharp fall in vehicle production in the first quarter of 2013, down 12.9% on the figure for the same period a year ago.

For the first time, even Germany reported a slump in new vehicle sales, with domestic new car registrations down by 12.9% at 0.7 (0.8) million units. Eurozone weakness also put a damper on Germany's previously solid record of vehicle exports. The number of units exported fell by 9.1% over the reporting period from January to March 2013. At 1.3 (1.5) million units, vehicle output in Germany was considerably lower than in the first quarter of 2012.

Outside Western Europe, a number of other important automotive markets also went into reverse. In Russia, March 2013 brought a surprising decline in sales of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles. After growing by 3% over the first two months, March sales dropped by 4%. At 0.6 (0.6) million, over-all passenger car sales in the first quarter were just 0.3% higher compared to the previous year. Both Japan (- 9.2%) and India (- 11.7%) reported weaker sales figures in the first quarter of 2013.

US vehicle market maintains strong momentum

The US vehicle market maintained a healthy upswing into 2013. Building on 13.4% growth in 2012 as a whole, sales of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles rose by a further 6.4% in the first quarter of 2013 to reach 3.7 (3.5) million units.

In Brazil, however, the market was held back by the first stage of planned tax increases. Sales of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles in March 2013 were down 5.4%. Over the first quarter as a whole, passenger car sales rose by 2.4%.

Double-digit growth in China

In the first quarter of 2013, China again maintained its role as the driver of global passenger car demand. 3.9 (3.1) million new vehicles were sold in the period from January to March 2013. New registrations, already at a high level, rose by a further 25.4%. Thanks to this strong first-quarter performance, China was able to edge back in front of the United States.

European commercial vehicle market remains subdued

The economic downturn in Western Europe has had a direct impact on the truck market. Demand from haulage firms and fleet operators was again weak in the first quarter of 2013. Hopes for an improvement failed to materialize. ElringKlinger generates over 13% of its Original Equipment sales from truck components. Accordingly, any growth in the truck market would provide a direct boost to revenue and earnings in the Original Equipment segment.

Truck sales in Europe declined for the fifteenth month in a row in March 2013. At 96,412 (118,050), new registrations in the first quarter of 2013 were down by 18.3% on the already low figure for the previous year. Even in Germany, there was a marked slowdown in the truck segment. Sales plunged by 19.0% to 29,345 (36,224) units.

After a strong performance in 2012, commercial vehicle sales in North America declined in the first quarter of 2013. The number of heavy-duty trucks (Class 8) sold to US customers were down 17.1%. Despite these figures, incoming orders for March were again more buoyant, offering some prospect of an improvement as the year progresses.

Significant Events

In the context of strategic business development the ElringKlinger Group has put its focus on the growing markets of Asia. In the first quarter of 2013, ElringKlinger AG transacted the full acquisition of the South Korean joint venture ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd. in Changwon.

In 2012, the Korean company generated sales of EUR 12.2 million. ElringKlinger AG acquired the remaining 50% interest in ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd. from the co-owner family, thereby becoming the sole owner of the enterprise. The purchase consideration for the 50% interest amounted to EUR 4.3 million. Having previously been included in the consolidated financial statements on a proportionate basis, the enterprise has been fully consolidated since February 1, 2013. The Korean subsidiary produces cylinder-head and specialty gaskets as well as heat shields and plastic housing modules. The acquisition will allow ElringKlinger to cement its position in the Asian market and further expand its business relations with Korean vehicle manufacturers.

Additionally, ElringKlinger AG acquired the remaining 49% ownership interest in the South African company Elring Gaskets (Pty) Ltd. as of January 1, 2013. The name of the company was subsequently changed to ElringKlinger South Africa (Pty) Ltd. ElringKlinger South Africa (Pty) Ltd. generated sales of EUR 0.8 million in 2012. The purchase consideration for the remaining ownership interests amounted to EUR 0.6 million. Having previously focused on the aftermarket business, the company is currently undergoing expansion for the purpose of manufacturing shielding components within the context of projects already acquired in this area. Among others, this includes a major serial production contract from one of Germany's premium car makers, the focus being on supplying engine and underbody shielding packages for an entire model range.

Sales and Earnings Performance

Revenue grows despite severe weakness of European car markets

Calculated on the basis of production output, the ElringKlinger Group again managed to outperform the vehicle manufacturing industry in the first quarter of 2013.

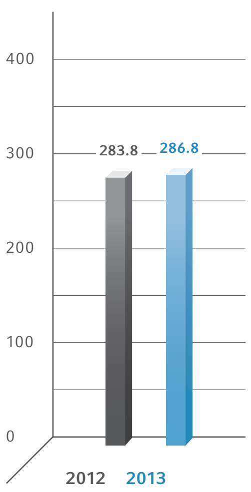
Supported by structural growth and new products, the Group succeeded in lifting its revenue slightly, regardless of extremely sluggish demand for cars throughout Western Europe and despite the fact that Germany, too, was faced with a marked decline in vehicle production over the course of the first quarter.

The forward momentum generated by ElringKlinger with components such as turbocharger and exhaust gaskets as well as heat shields has been underpinned by a visible trend towards fuel-efficient engines. With a growing focus on fuel economy, the number of parts required per vehicle has increased. ElringKlinger has also benefited from the more widespread deployment of control plates for automatic transmissions and lightweight polymer modules in today's cars.

Sales revenue generated by the Group in the first three months of 2013 rose by 1.1% to EUR 286.8 (283.8) million. In this context, it should be borne in mind that the first quarter of 2013 had two working days less than the same period a year ago. Exchange rate movements had a dampening effect on revenue equivalent to EUR 2.0 million.

The full acquisition of the former joint venture ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd., Changwon, South Korea, effective from February 1, 2013, contributed EUR 0.9 million to revenue and EUR 0.1 million to earnings before taxes in the first quarter of 2013.

GROUP SALES 1ST QUARTER
in EUR million



Performance of acquired companies – Successful turnaround at Hug

Benefiting from increasing sales, the restructuring measures already implemented and the deployment of state-of-the-art production technology, the Hug Group has seen a gradual improvement in its earnings performance. While the first quarter of the previous financial year had produced a pre-tax loss of EUR 2.0 million, earnings before taxes showed a steady improvement over the course of 2012. Hug's turnaround was achieved in the fourth quarter of 2012, with earnings edging their way up into positive territory.

In the first quarter of 2013, sales revenue increased to EUR 11.0 (7.0) million, while earnings before taxes improved significantly year on year to EUR 1.0 (-2.0) million. What is more, this figure includes the negative effect of the purchase price allocation, equivalent to EUR 0.5 (0.5) million.

The company's retrofit business in the United States has become a supporting pillar of its operations. Benefiting from CARB accreditation for on-road vehicles in excess of 6.34 tons, which was granted by the California Air Resources Board in 2012, Hug recorded further growth in revenue in the first quarter of 2013 from sales relating to its mobiclean R™ diesel particulate filters. Hug also secured promising new orders for end-to-end exhaust gas purification systems used in river cruise ships and yachts as well as in gas- and light-oil-fired power stations for the generation of electricity.

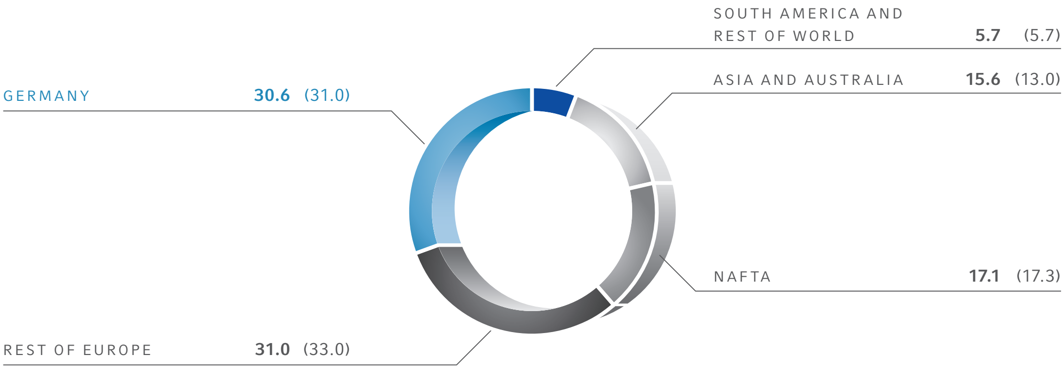
ThaWa GmbH, Thale, a Hug supplier acquired in 2012, was merged into ElringKlinger AG and integrated fully into the structures of the parent company as a production site. The revenue and earnings contributions of this entity are accounted for by ElringKlinger AG. Construction work on the new production premises in Thale for the canning of diesel particulate filters and the manufacture of housings used in complete exhaust gas purification systems was close to final completion in the first quarter of 2013. Production at the site is scheduled to commence in mid-2013.

Restructuring of former Freudenberg site in France

With the French car market remaining thoroughly anemic, capacity utilization levels at the former Freudenberg company ElringKlinger Meillor SAS, France, were also adversely affected. Against this backdrop, sales revenue contracted year on year.

Whereas earnings recorded by the two former Freudenberg sites in Gelting (Germany) and Settimo Torinese (Italy) were well within positive territory, ElringKlinger Meillor SAS, France, posted negative EBIT. ElringKlinger is implementing restructuring measures at the French site and is downsizing the local workforce for the purpose of adapting capacity levels to persistently low demand within the market. In this context, other liabilities of EUR 1.8 million were recognized during the first quarter 2013 already, which had a one-time impact on earnings. In parallel, efforts are being made to improve earnings through further automation of processes and the introduction of small-scale production for the aftermarket line of business. Recording sales of EUR 13.4 (13.7) million and having accounted for the above-mentioned restructuring costs, the three former Freudenberg sites posted earnings before taxes of minus EUR 1.5 (0.2) million in the first quarter of 2013.

GROUP SALES BY REGION 1ST QUARTER 2013 (prior year) in %



Hummel-Formen Group

Die and tool maker Hummel-Formen generated sales of EUR 1.9 (1.1) million in the first three months of 2013. Earnings before taxes stood at minus EUR 0.4 (-0.1) million. This included a negative effect of EUR 0.1 (-0.1) million associated with the purchase price allocation.

It should be borne in mind that a large proportion of the operating output of Hummel-Formen, a specialist in the design and development of tools used in the production of lightweight components made of plastics, was provided for the Plastic Housing Modules/Elastomer Technology division of the ElringKlinger Group. Additionally, Hummel-Formen is now stepping up its efforts to supply services to external customers and develop innovative metal-polymer composite products.

In total, the Hug Group, the Hummel-Formen Group and the former Freudenberg companies generated revenue of EUR 26.3 (21.8) million in the first three months of 2013. Earnings before taxes stood at minus EUR 1.0 (-1.9) million in total.

Gains in Asia compensate for sluggish business in Europe – Share of foreign sales continues to grow

The marked downturn in domestic car production during the first quarter of 2013 also had an impact on ElringKlinger's sales performance. Revenue generated from sales within the German market contracted by 0.2% to EUR 87.9 (88.1) million. As a result, the share of domestic sales in total Group revenue declined to 30.6% (31.0%).

With the Western European automobile markets languishing in the doldrums, ElringKlinger was also faced with a noticeable downturn in sales. Although the company managed to outpace the market as a whole in this region, too, it had to contend with a 5.0% decline in revenue in the "Rest of Europe" (excluding Germany) during the first three months of 2013, taking the figure to EUR 89.0 (93.7) million.

Thus, it retained its position as the strongest revenue-generating region within the ElringKlinger Group. However, it should be noted that a large proportion of the engines that are manufactured in Europe, particularly in Germany, and for which ElringKlinger supplies parts are destined for export markets in North America and Asia.

Sustained buoyancy within the US car market in terms of vehicle sales was also reflected in revenue generated by the ElringKlinger Group. The company managed to maintain sales at a high level in the NAFTA region, with revenue totaling EUR 49.0 (48.9) million.

Recording sales revenue of EUR 16.3 (16.2) million in South America in the first quarter of 2013, revenue generated in this region also remained stable compared to the first quarter of 2012.

In Asia, meanwhile, ElringKlinger managed to raise sales in excess of 20 % in the first quarter of 2013, thus guiding its revenue figure to EUR 44.6 (36.7) million in this region. Growth was driven primarily by the Chinese subsidiaries operating within the ElringKlinger Group, but also by more pronounced sales at ElringKlinger Marusan Corporation, Japan. In response to the significant level of incoming orders, the ElringKlinger Group is currently expanding its manufacturing capacity at the Chinese site in Suzhou, where an additional production building is now under construction.

In 2012, the ElringKlinger Group established its own manufacturing operations in Indonesia in the burgeoning ASEAN region via its Japanese joint venture ElringKlinger Marusan Corporation. Additionally, the company cemented its position in Korea by completing the full takeover of its local joint venture.

Asia accounted for 15.6% of total Group revenue, up from 13.0% in the same period a year ago. Taking exports to the Asian markets into account, the share of Group sales in the Original Equipment segment attributable to Asia is around 24%.

At 69.4% (69.0%), the share of foreign sales in Group revenue continued to grow.

Revenue and earnings growth for Original Equipment

Growth generated within the ElringKlinger Group during the period under review was fueled mainly by Original Equipment, the strongest segment with regard to sales. Benefiting primarily from new product ramp-ups and its strong positioning in the growth region of Asia, but also in North America, the Group recorded a slight increase in revenue of 1.7% compared with the buoyant first quarter of the previous year. Segment revenue amounted to EUR 229.7 (225.8) million.

Earnings before taxes for the segment rose at a slightly faster rate than sales, up 5.0% to EUR 23.0 (21.9) million.

Aftermarket sales remain stable to last year’s figure

Revenue generated in the Aftermarket segment was up significantly compared to the previous quarter (EUR 26.6 million), reaching EUR 30.1 (30.1) million.

The protracted economic malaise and high unemployment in many of the Western European countries has had a detrimental effect. As a result, vehicle repairs are generally being postponed for as long as possible.

In acquiring the metallic flat gaskets unit from the Freudenberg Group, ElringKlinger has added to its portfolio of cylinder-head and specialty gaskets for the French and Italian market. This underpins the Group's commitment to gradually expanding its product range and unlocking additional business potential in the aforementioned markets. ElringKlinger is currently in the process of introducing small-batch production for the aftermarket business in this region at the site operated by ElringKlinger Meillor SAS, Nantiat.

To a large extent, ElringKlinger Group managed to offset the adverse effects of market weakness in Western Europe by making gains in Eastern Europe.

Despite ongoing political volatility and sluggish orders from the wholesale sector within the region, revenue from Aftermarket sales in North Africa and the Middle East was largely sustained at a high level.

Earnings before taxes fell by 6.2% to EUR 6.1 (6.5) million.

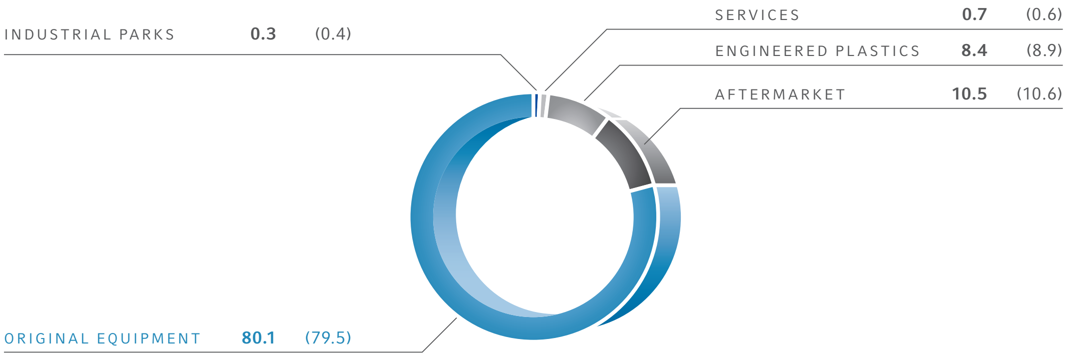
Downturn in revenue for Engineered Plastics segment

ElringKlinger's Engineered Plastics segment, which develops and produces components made of the high-performance plastic PTFE and supplies a wide range of industries, saw a return to more substantial revenues compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. At EUR 24.0 (25.3) million, however, revenue was down 5.1% on the figure posted in the first quarter of 2012.

Due to weak economic conditions, the markets in Italy, Spain and France produced a downturn in revenue. In particular, demand within the mechanical engineering sector showed signs of ebbing away. Similarly, products destined for the automotive sector felt the effects of weakening demand within the Western European car manufacturing industry.

Having been targeted to a large extent at Central Europe in the past, business within this area is gradually being expanded at an international level. Following the successful introduction of the first production line at the Suzhou plant in China, efforts are now being made to penetrate the North American market through an initial sales office in the United States. Up-front expenditure within this area led to an increase in costs over the course of the first quarter.

GROUP SALES BY SEGMENT 1ST QUARTER 2013 (prior year) in %



The staff profit-sharing bonus agreed for the employees of ElringKlinger Kunststofftechnik GmbH in respect of the financial year 2012 was recognized in other liabilities in the first quarter of 2013 and resulted in additional staff costs of EUR 0.8 million.

In total, the Engineered Plastics segment saw its earnings before taxes fall to EUR 3.0 (5.0) million.

Slight increase in earnings contribution from Industrial Parks

First-quarter rental income from the industrial parks Idstein and Technik-Park Heliport Kft. in Kekskemét-Kádafalva, Hungary, was up 1.6% on the figure reported in the same period a year ago. The Industrial Parks segment generated revenue of EUR 1.1 (1.1) million in the period under review. Earnings before taxes improved to EUR 0.3 (0.2) million.

Increasing demand for engineering services relating to exhaust technology

ElringKlinger's Services segment, which provides engineering and testing services for vehicle manufacturers and, to an increasing extent, also for suppliers within the automotive industry, saw its sales revenue expand by 14.3% to EUR 3.2 (2.8) million in the first quarter of 2013.

The introduction of stricter emission standards such as Euro 6 for passenger cars and EURO VI for trucks have prompted greater demand among customers for testing capacity and analysis services.

Growth in sales revenue was attributable largely to the highly specialized range of services provided by ElringKlinger in the field of SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) technology for nitrogen oxide reduction as well as particulate measurements relating to diesel particulate filters. Benefiting from continued improvements in processes and high levels of capacity utilization, the Services segment recorded a disproportionately large increase in earnings before taxes, taking the figure to EUR 0.7 (0.5) million.

Proportion of staff employed abroad rises to 53.8%

In total, 6,313 (6,193) people were employed within the ElringKlinger Group as of March 31, 2013, i.e. 120 more than a year ago. The headcount increased slightly faster than sales revenue, by 1.9%.

Compared to December 31, 2012, the number of employees rose by 50. Effective from February 1, 2013, the takeover of the Korean subsidiary alone added 37 employees to the workforce.

As of March 31, 2013, almost half of the ElringKlinger Group's workforce continued to be employed in Germany. At the end of the first quarter of 2013, the German sites within the Group employed 2,917 (2,876) people in total, up 1.4% on the figure reported a year ago. The proportion of staff employed in Germany fell to 46.2% (46.4%) within the Group.

At 2.4%, staffing levels at the international Group companies rose faster than in Germany, taking the non-domestic headcount to 3,396 (3,317). This was attributable primarily to the expansion of production capacity at the subsidiaries in China, the United States, Mexico and Brazil. The rapidly growing facility in Bursa, Turkey, also recruited additional production staff. By contrast, the headcount contracted at Hug Engineering AG, Switzerland, as well as at the French site operated by ElringKlinger Meillor SAS in Nantiat.

Therefore, in total, the proportion of personnel employed at the international subsidiaries and investees rose to 53.8% (53.6%) of the overall headcount within the Group.

Quarter-on-quarter improvement in gross profit margin

Despite difficult economic conditions, the ElringKlinger Group recorded another solid earnings performance in the first quarter of 2013. Compared with the first quarter of 2012, the Group's gross profit margin receded to 27.4% (29.5%) in the first three months of 2013. However, the Group saw a significant improvement of 4.1 percentage points in this indicator when compared to the previous quarter.

The Group's gross profit margin was adversely affected by the as yet lower aggregate gross profit margins reported by the former Freudenberg entities, the Hummel-Formen Group and the Hug Group acquired by ElringKlinger. Additionally, the overall performance of the Engineered Plastics segment was weaker compared to the previous year.

Prices relating to the majority of raw materials required by ElringKlinger remained unchanged or were slightly lower year on year. In the first quarter of 2013, alloy surcharges for high-grade steels tended to be lower than in same period a year ago. By contrast, purchase prices for polymer granules remained relatively high. For the purpose of counteracting the rise in material costs, ElringKlinger generally agrees supply contracts that are as long term as possible and optimizes its product designs on a continual basis, introducing more cost-effective materials and implementing measures aimed at raising efficiency levels in production.

In the first quarter of 2013, staff costs rose significantly year on year as a result of the collective pay rise by 4.3% that came into effect on May 1, 2012, and applies to staff employed in Germany. The staff profit-sharing bonus of EUR 1,300 (1,150) per employee for members of ElringKlinger AG, ElringKlinger Kunststofftechnik GmbH and Elring Klinger Motortechnik GmbH workforce, as agreed for the financial year 2012, was accounted for in other liabilities in the first quarter of 2013. This led to additional staff costs of EUR 3.7 (3.3) million in total, which were attributable primarily to cost of sales.

In total, the cost of sales increased at a slightly faster rate than sales, edging up by 4.1%. It rose to EUR 208.1 (199.9) million.

R&D costs rise to 5.6% of sales revenue

In the first quarter of 2013, research and development expenses were EUR 1.0 million up on last year's first-quarter figure. ElringKlinger's R&D costs thus amounted to EUR 16.0 (15.0) million. On this basis, the R&D ratio increased to 5.6% (5.3%).

In the first quarter of 2013, ElringKlinger AG received government grants of EUR 0.7 (0.6) million for ongoing research and development projects within this area. In parallel, however, the company incurred expenses at a comparable level for development work and prototyping.

Alongside several newly developed products within ElringKlinger's core business, with a focus on exhaust gaskets, lightweight plastic modules and thermal shielding components, the company's E-Mobility division pressed ahead with R&D work on optimized cell contact systems used in lithium-ion batteries. Several projects are about to be taken forward to serial production level. The main focus in the area of fuel cells is on optimizing fuel cell stacks for the purpose of providing efficient, low-emission on-board electrical power in commercial vehicles. At the same time, preparations were made for prototypes to undergo initial customer testing. While activities in the area of battery and fuel cell technology were associated with considerable up-front costs, this area has yet to generate corresponding revenue contributions.

Of the total research and development costs, an amount of EUR 1.6 (1.2) million was capitalized. In parallel, systematic depreciation/amortization totaled EUR 1.3 (1.1) million. Therefore, the bottom-line impact was minimal.

While general and administrative expenses increased at a slower rate than sales revenue, selling expenses were reined back slightly.

Other operating income, which rose by EUR 0.8 million year on year to EUR 3.4 (2.6) million, included non-recurring income of EUR 1.4 million attributable to the Korean joint venture ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd. that was acquired in stages.

EBIT contracts by 4.0%

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) stood at EUR 54.3 (57.0) million. At EUR 18.5 (19.8) million, depreciation/amortization was slightly lower in the first quarter of 2013. The purchase price allocation relating to Hug Engineering AG and the Hummel-Formen Group had a negative effect of EUR 0.6 million in total.

Despite the negative aggregate earnings contribution made by the acquired entities and the significant up-front costs associated with the E-Mobility division, the Group's operating result stood at EUR 33.3 (39.0) million. This represents a decline of 14.6% compared to the first quarter of 2012.

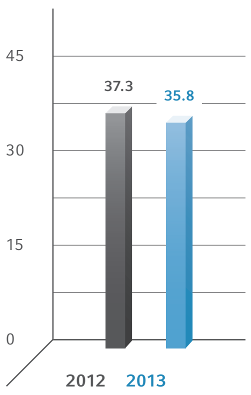
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), which in contrast to the operating result includes foreign exchange gains and losses, fell by 4.0% to EUR 35.8 (37.3) million. The acquired companies mentioned earlier made a negative contribution to Group EBIT of minus EUR 0.6 (-0.6) million in total. However, foreign exchange gains of EUR 2.5 (-1.7) million had a positive effect on Group EBIT in the first quarter of 2013. The EBIT margin was 12.5% (13.1%). Excluding the dilutive effects of the acquisition of the Hug Group, the Hummel-Formen Group and the former Freudenberg entities, the EBIT margin within the Group's core business would have reached 14.0%, despite the significant costs associated with E-Mobility.

Net finance costs down sharply due to foreign exchange effects

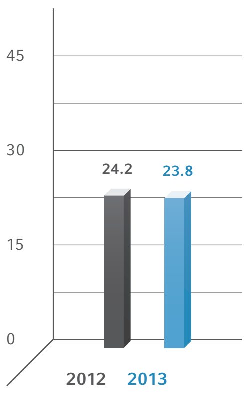
Net finance costs were reined back by EUR 4.7 million year on year to EUR 0.3 (5.0) million, primarily as a result of significant foreign exchange gains in the period under review.

In 2008, ElringKlinger AG had financed the purchase consideration for the SEVEX Group, Switzerland, in Swiss francs. In the first quarter of 2013, the positive foreign exchange effects associated with this loan, or more specifically the reduction in liabilities due to foreign exchange movements, totaled EUR 0.4 million. In total, the Group recorded foreign exchange gains of EUR 2.5 million, as opposed to net foreign exchange losses of EUR 1.7 million recognized in the first quarter of 2012.

GROUP EBIT 1ST QUARTER
in EUR million



PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF ELRINGKLINGER AG 1ST QUARTER
in EUR million



Despite an increase in net debt, net interest expenses fell to EUR 2.8 (3.3) million. In this context, ElringKlinger benefited from lower market interest rates.

At EUR 33.0 (34.0) million, earnings before taxes were down 2.9% year on year.

Net income remains stable year on year

On the back of lower earnings before taxes, the Group saw a reduction in tax expenses during the period under review. The latter amounted to EUR 8.4 (9.4) million in the first quarter of 2013. The Group's income tax rate fell to 25.5% (27.6%), mainly as a result of higher earnings contributions by consolidated companies whose tax rates are below average relative to the Group.

As a result, the ElringKlinger Group was able to match last year's strong first-quarter performance by posting net income of EUR 24.6 (24.6) million in the first quarter of 2013.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests rose to EUR 0.8 (0.4) million, primarily as a result of the significant improvement in earnings contributed by Hug Engineering AG, Switzerland.

Correspondingly, net income attributable to the shareholders of ElringKlinger AG fell by 1.7% to EUR 23.8 (24.2) million.

As of March 31, 2013, the number of ElringKlinger AG shares outstanding remained unchanged year on year at 63,359,990. At EUR 0.38 (0.38), basic and diluted earnings per share in the first quarter of 2013 were identical to the previous year's figure.

Financial Position and Cash Flows

The financial position and cash flows of the ElringKlinger Group remained solid as of March 31, 2013, underpinned by an equity ratio of 50.1% and positive operating cash flow of EUR 18.4 million.

Total assets up 5.2%

On the back of higher inventories and trade receivables as well as an investment-induced increase in property, plant and equipment, total assets held by the ElringKlinger Group rose to EUR 1,334.3 (1,242.9) million at the end of the first quarter of 2013. Compared to December 31, 2012 (EUR 1,268.6 million), this represents an increase of 5.2% or EUR 65.7 million.

Effective from February 1, 2013, ElringKlinger AG acquired the remaining 50% interest in the South Korean joint venture ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd., Changwon, from the previous co-owner. The effects of this business combination in stages on the Group statement of financial position are outlined in detail in the notes (Notes, page 38).

The business combination resulted in goodwill totaling EUR 4.9 million, which was accounted for in intangible assets. Mainly as a result of this item, intangible assets grew by a net amount of EUR 4.5 million compared with December 31, 2012 (EUR 136.0 million), taking the total to EUR 140.5 (134.0) million.

The increase in property, plant and equipment was attributable largely to significant investments made in new production machinery and buildings in response to more expansive business; capital expenditure within this area was well in excess of depreciation/amortization. Property, plant and equipment rose by EUR 34.7 million to EUR 576.0 (541.3) million as of March 31, 2013.

Higher working capital

Inventories rose by EUR 4.2 million compared to the figure recorded as of December 31, 2012. As of March 31, 2013, they totaled EUR 233.8 (224.0) million. The increase in inventories was fueled by the full takeover of ownership interests in the South Korean joint venture as well as by more expansive tool inventories, which were up by EUR 4.4 million. Eliminating these two factors, capital tied up in inventories would have been slightly lower.

However, the share of inventories in total assets fell to 17.5% (18.0%). As of December 31, 2012, the percentage ratio had stood at 18.1%.

As a result of strong revenue growth in Asia and a disproportionately large increase in receivables at the beginning of the year due to seasonal factors, the Group saw an increase in capital tied up in trade receivables. In total, trade receivables recognized by the ElringKlinger Group rose by EUR 38.4 million compared with December 31, 2012 (EUR 185.9 million). They amounted to EUR 224.3 (205.9) million as of March 31, 2013.

Equity ratio remains above 50%

Due to higher allocations made from net income for fiscal 2012, revenue reserves rose to EUR 448.9 (401.1) million as of March 31, 2013.

Other reserves had fallen to EUR 3.0 million at the end of 2012, as the requisite increase in pension provisions had been accounted for directly in equity. As of March 31, 2013, other reserves rose to EUR 5.8 (19.0) million.

Equity of the ElringKlinger Group increased by a further EUR 28.5 million compared with December 31, 2012 (EUR 640.3 million), taking the total figure to EUR 668.8 (631.7) million. Compared with March 31, 2012, the Group's equity ratio contracted to 50.1% (50.8%).

Growth-induced increase in net debt

In response to lower interest rates, the Group had been required to make higher allocations to pension provisions as of December 31, 2012, taking the total to EUR 101.6 million. Only a slight increase in pension provisions was necessary as of March 31, 2013, with the figure now totaling EUR 101.8 (79.5) million.

Corporate growth was financed to some extent by means of additional external capital in the form of bank loans. Consequently, current and non-current financial liabilities rose to EUR 329.5 (300.4) million in total as of March 31, 2013. The Group took advantage of favorable interest rates at the short end of the interest rate spectrum and expanded its current financial liabilities to EUR 217.9 (140.8) million. In parallel, it made repayments in respect of non-current liabilities, as a result of which the net figure decreased to EUR 111.6 (159.6) million.

The Group's net financial debt (current and non-current financial liabilities less cash) rose by EUR 31.1 million year on year to EUR 271.4 (240.3) million. Therefore, the Group's net debt as of March 31, 2013, was 1.3 times its EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) recorded in 2012.

Trade payables amounted to EUR 66.2 (54.7) million as of March 31, 2013. Compared to December 31, 2012 (EUR 58.1 million), they increased by EUR 8.1 million. The further increase in trade payables is attributable, among other factors, to strong revenue growth at the Asian subsidiaries as well as staged invoicing in respect of construction work at the new plant in Thale and the logistics facility at the site operated by ElringKlinger Logistic Service GmbH in Rottenburg/Neckar.

Other current liabilities rose by EUR 14.2 million compared to December 31, 2012 (EUR 56.0 million), taking the figure to EUR 70.2 (72.1) million. The significant increase in other current liabilities was attributable primarily to the recognition of a total sum of EUR 3.7 million in the first quarter of 2013 with regard to the staff profit-sharing bonus agreed for the financial year 2012. This bonus is to be paid out in the second quarter of 2013. Additionally, projected expenses in respect of ongoing restructuring measures at the French site in Nantiat were also accounted for in other liabilities.

In aggregate, liabilities made up 49.9% (49.2%) of total equity and liabilities.

Operating cash flow expands to EUR 18.4 million

Despite slightly lower earnings before taxes of EUR 33.0 (34.0) million as well as a reduction in depreciation/amortization to EUR 18.5 (19.8) million, ElringKlinger recorded a substantial year-on-year increase in operating cash flow in the first quarter of 2013. Net cash from operating activities rose by EUR 12.5 million to EUR 18.4 (5.9) million in the period under review.

Operating cash flow was influenced mainly by an increase in inventories as well as receivables and liabilities. In total, inventories, trade receivables and other assets not attributable to investing or financing activities rose by EUR 42.9 (27.7) million in the first three months of 2013.

This substantial increase was attributable primarily to a significant expansion in receivables. This, in turn, was due to strong revenue growth generated by the Asian companies within the Group. Additionally, receivables generally tend to expand at an above-average rate at the beginning of the year due to seasonal factors.

Operating cash flow benefited from the fact that trade payables and other liabilities not attributable to investing activities increased by EUR 19.6 million in the first quarter of 2013. In the first three months of 2012, by contrast, these items had been scaled back by EUR 15.8 million. In the previous year, among other items, the completion of the company's new plant for plastic housing modules in Dettingen/Erms as well as the payment of EUR 5.0 million in connection with a warranty incident (Notes, page 36) had contributed to a reduction in trade payables and other liabilities.

ElringKlinger had increased its provisions by a net amount of EUR 0.2 million in the first quarter of 2012. By contrast, the first three months of 2013 saw a release of provisions totaling EUR 1.1 million.

The net gains and losses from the disposal of non-current assets, amounting to EUR 1.5 (0.1) million, mainly encompass the disposal of financial assets in connection with the multiple-stage acquisition of the South Korean subsidiary.

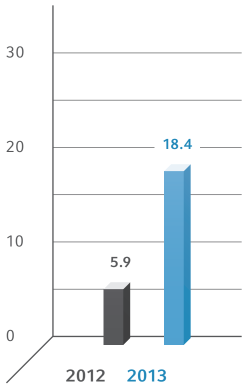
Investment ratio within target corridor

Capital expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment as well as investment property and intangible assets amounted to EUR 25.2 (20.9) million in the first three months of 2013. Overall, the Group thus expanded its investing activities by EUR 4.3 million compared to the same period a year ago. The investment ratio (payments for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets in relation to sales revenue) stood at 8.8% (7.4%), i.e. within the range of 8 to 10% targeted by the company in the medium term.

Investment spending was mainly directed at new machinery and equipment deployed by the international subsidiaries for the purpose of new serial-production projects. Within this context, the focus was on the Group's Asian plants in China and Indonesia as well as facilities in North America.

At ElringKlinger AG capital expenditure in the first quarter of 2013 was directed primarily at construction work on the new plant in Thale as well as at manufacturing equipment for new serial-production projects such as cylinder-head gaskets, lightweight polymer-based charge air ducts and control plates for automatic transmissions.

NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 1ST QUARTER
in EUR million



The purchase consideration for the takeover of the remaining 50% interest in the former South Korean joint venture ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd. resulted in payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries – less cash – of EUR 3.2 (1.3) million.

At EUR 28.0 (20.9) million in total, net cash used in investing activities by the Group in the first quarter of 2013 was up EUR 7.1 million on the figure posted for the same period a year ago.

Although it remained in negative territory, operating free cash flow (cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities, adjusted for payments in respect of acquisitions) improved by EUR 7.3 million year on year to minus EUR 6.4 (-13.7) million.

Net cash from financing activities expands to EUR 13.2 million

Taking advantage of the favorable interest rate climate, the ElringKlinger Group expanded its financial liabilities by EUR 19.3 (12.9) million in the first three months of 2013. In parallel, loan repayments amounted to EUR 5.5 (1.2) million. Thus, financial liabilities increased by a net amount of EUR 13.8 (11.7) million in the first quarter of 2013.

In the first quarter of 2013, ElringKlinger AG paid EUR 0.6 million to the former non-controlling partner for the purpose of acquiring the remaining 49% interest in the South African company ElringKlinger South Africa (Pty) Ltd.

Net cash from financing activities thus amounted to EUR 13.2 (11.5) million.

Compared with December 31, 2012 (EUR 54.3 million), cash held by the ElringKlinger Group rose by EUR 3.8 million to EUR 58.1 (60.1) million.

Opportunities and Risks

As regards the assessment of opportunities and risks for the ElringKlinger Group in respect of the first quarter of 2013, there were no significant changes to the details discussed in the 2012 Annual Report of the ElringKlinger Group (page 107 et seqq.).

There are currently no identifiable risks that might jeopardize the future existence of the Group as a going concern, either in isolation or in conjunction with other risk factors.

The report on opportunities and risks can be accessed on the website of ElringKlinger at www.elringklinger.de/ar2012/report-on-opportunities-and-risks.

Outlook

Market and Sector Outlook

Strong regional divergence in economic performance

The marked regional differences in economic performance around the globe are likely to persist over the remainder of 2013. In Europe, the debt crisis continues to feature prominently on the agenda, while the United States and the emerging economies of Asia look set to remain on track for growth. Since the beginning of the year, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has revised downwards its forecast for the global economy in 2013 by 0.2 percentage points. Its outlook for global economic output now stands at 3.3% for 2013. The IMF's projections for 2014 point to growth of 4.0%.

Given the open commitment made by the European Central Bank to do whatever necessary, to redress the risk of a eurozone breakup, it would appear unlikely that Europe's sovereign debt crisis will escalate any further. Early indicators continue to paint a mixed picture. In some cases, they have recently shown signs of improvement not only in Europe's core economies but also in its peripheral member states. By contrast, business sentiment throughout the eurozone has deteriorated at a more pronounced rate than previously expected. The overall outlook, however, suggests that the eurozone can move out of recession over the course of 2013. Having said that, the IMF is still predicting a decline in the region's gross domestic product (GDP) by 0.3% for the year as a whole.

Germany, too, is likely to benefit from an upturn in the eurozone economy. Although the ifo Business Climate Index contracted for the second time in succession, economists do not anticipate any sustained deterioration in the country's prospects for growth. The IMF has forecast GDP growth of 0.6% for 2013.

Having digested the cuts made to the federal budget in March 2013 fairly well up to now, the US economy should continue to reap the rewards of low interest rates and higher private consumption. According to data released by the IMF, GDP is expected to grow by 1.9% in 2013. Elsewhere, GDP growth estimated for the largest economy in South America, Brazil, has been set at 3.0% over the same period.

Asia continues to be the principal growth driver for the global economy. In China, GDP is expected to expand by 8.0%, while India's economy is likely to grow by 5.7%. In Japan, exports are benefiting from the country's highly expansive monetary policy combined with a weak yen. Additionally, the government has provided fresh impetus for the economy in the form of wide-ranging stimulus packages. Against this background, the Japanese economy is expected to grow by 1.6% in 2013.

Severe gulf between car markets around the globe

The wide disparity in the performance of car markets around the globe – a trend witnessed as early as last year – remained in place during the first three months of 2013 and looks set to continue over the remainder of the year.

The ElringKlinger Group is still of the opinion that the global automotive industry as a whole will stagnate or, at the very best, see modest growth in 2013. In this context, the company anticipates that the continued downturn foreseeable with regard to car demand in Western Europe can be offset by higher production output in North America and Asia.

In Western Europe, the further severe slump in new car registrations, down by around 10% in the first quarter of 2013, would appear to suggest that the year as a whole may possibly see this sector contract by more than originally anticipated – despite a more buoyant performance predicted for the second half of the year. In fact, it is now impossible to rule out entirely an additional downturn by 5% or more. For 2013, this would mark a new 25-year low with regard to vehicle registrations.

The domestic car market was also faced with a significant downturn in the first quarter of 2013. In 2013, new car registrations in Germany are likely to remain below the level recorded in the previous year (3.1 million units), although the VDA is of the opinion that demand will stabilize in the second quarter. Car manufacturers operating in the premium segment will continue to benefit from demand in Asia and other overseas markets. In 2013 as a whole, however, domestic car production is unlikely to match the significant levels achieved in 2012 (5.4 million units).

By contrast, the US automobile market is developing more favorably in 2013 than originally anticipated at the beginning of the year. In March, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of total light vehicles sold was 15.3 million units. For 2013 as a whole, percentage growth in sales volumes and production output with regard to passenger cars and light commercial vehicles is expected to be in the medium single-digit range.

In Brazil, many vehicle purchases were brought forward during 2012 in response to government incentive programs. What is more, tax increases came into force in February 2013. Forecasts for the year as a whole are inconsistent. A slight decline in the number of new vehicles registered cannot be ruled out.

The single largest car market in the world, China, remains on track for growth in 2013. China, a country in which only 5% of the population own a car, will see unit sales expand by a further 7 to 9% in 2013 according to the national automotive federation. Domestic car production is likely to grow at a similar rate.

Japan, by contrast, is expected to see a downturn in the number of passenger cars sold, probably by a percentage figure towards the lower end of the double-digit range. In this context, it should be noted that the Japanese market had been boosted by the effects of recovery in 2012 as it gained ground following the natural disaster in 2011.

Recovery of truck markets expected in the second half at the earliest

Business within the commercial vehicle markets is heavily dependent on the purchasing behavior of freight forwarders and fleet operators. This, in turn, is influenced directly by the prevailing economic climate. With this in mind, the outlook for Europe's commercial vehicle market remains patchy and the associated risks are difficult to gage. However, given the low level of new registrations seen recently and the upturn in order intake recorded by some truck manufacturers in Europe, turnaround within the industry may be imminent. Against this backdrop, some truck makers have presented a cautiously optimistic outlook for the second half of the year.

With the stricter EURO VI standard coming into force at the beginning of 2014, fleet operators may decide to bring forward purchases of new vehicles, which would prompt an increase in demand levels during the second half of 2013.

The United States also had to contend with an initial downturn in sales of heavy-duty trucks at the beginning of the year. More recently, however, manufacturers have seen an improvement in the level of incoming orders. Therefore, the number of heavy-duty trucks sold in North America should increase slightly in the year as a whole.

Overall, there is every chance of a modest recovery in global truck demand in 2013 compared to the significant downturn seen in 2012. At present, hopes rest primarily on the second half of the year.

Outlook – Company

Positive order intake

Incoming orders were up again compared to the fourth quarter of 2012, when order intake had totaled EUR 260.8 million. In the first three months of 2013 order intake increased by 23.9% year on year to EUR 333.9 (269.4) million. As of March 31, 2013, order backlog for the ElringKlinger Group stood at EUR 503.1 (434.0) million, up 15.9% on the figure recorded a year before. Thus, the ElringKlinger Group is supported by a solid order backlog when it comes to achieving sales growth targeted for the annual period as a whole.

Improved earnings performance by acquired companies – Turnaround at Hug

The dilutive effects on the Group's profit margin attributable to the consolidation of companies acquired in 2011 and 2012 will be less pronounced in 2013. In fiscal 2012, the aforementioned acquisitions had contributed negative aggregate earnings before taxes.

Having adversely affected Group profit in 2012 with a loss before taxes of EUR 3.5 million, exhaust specialist Hug Engineering AG is expected to see a significant swing in its earnings in 2013. In total, Hug looks set to contribute EUR 3 to 4 million to consolidated pre-tax profit. Adjusted for the ongoing purchase price allocation estimated at EUR 2.0 million, the Hug Group should thus see its EBIT margin move into double figures in 2013.

The company's retrofit business centered around mobiclean R™ diesel particulate filters, in particular, has been gaining momentum recently in the North American market, as a result of which revenue is expected to increase. In addition, the potential for end-to-end nauticlean™ exhaust gas purification systems used in the maritime industry is considered to be very promising. Hug is currently also meeting with customers to present prototypes tailored to applications in the commercial vehicle and construction machinery sector.

The new facility added to the existing plant in Thale, Saxony-Anhalt, is about to commence production. By utilizing this site, which operates as an extended workbench of Hug Engineering AG, the adverse effects that a strong Swiss franc has on Hug's operating margin will be reduced in future. Additionally, state-of-the-art technology deployed in the production of housings and systems will increasingly help to scale back manufacturing costs.

Improvement in cost structures at former Freudenberg site in France

Efforts are also being made to improve the earnings performance at the former companies of the Freudenberg Group. In 2013, ElringKlinger will be implementing further measures aimed at streamlining costs and raising efficiency levels at the site of ElringKlinger Meillor SAS in Nantiat, France. In this context, the objective is to adjust capacities and cost structures in response to persistently sluggish demand. The restructuring expenses required for this process have already been recognized in other liabilities through profit and loss in the first quarter. Costs are to be reined back further with the help of extensive automation and an alignment of production processes and product designs. At the same time, the parent company will assume responsibility for central functions. Given the dire situation of the French car market, however, earnings performance at ElringKlinger Meillor SAS in 2013 is only expected to improve gradually and at a modest pace year on year.

Continued focus on cost management

In keeping with its streamlining efforts, ElringKlinger is committed to optimizing the Group's production processes. With the help of automation and the use of advanced tooling technology as well as intelligent production methods, the Group is looking to scale back costs on a continual basis. The aim is to raise efficiency levels by at least 3%. Over the remainder of the year, the main focus of these streamlining programs will be directed at the subsidiaries and investees.

Prices for some of the key commodities of relevance to ElringKlinger's operations, particularly alloy surcharges for high-grade steel, have remained stable or have even fallen slightly in the financial year to date. By contrast, revenue generated by the company from scrap materials has declined sharply. Based on the supply agreements concluded within this area, ElringKlinger anticipates that the overall price situation will remain relatively stable in 2013, depending on the respective types of material required. By contrast, the market prices of specific raw materials are expected to rise, e.g. in the case of polymer granules. Requiring more extensive volumes of this raw material, the company is likely to be faced with higher unit prices in this area. Depending on the future path taken by the world economy and, in turn, demand for raw materials, there is a potential risk that commodity prices will trend upwards again over the course of 2013.

As the ElringKlinger Group employs almost half of its workforce at sites in Germany, the direction taken by staff costs is heavily dependent on the collective bargaining agreement soon to be concluded for the domestic metal-working industry. Wages and salaries are expected to rise yet again in 2013 with regard to those members of the workforce employed at the German sites of the ElringKlinger Group and covered by the aforementioned collective agreement. The collective pay increase is currently being negotiated between the IG Metall trade union and employer federations. In view of the competitive climate at an international level and sustained pressure exerted on prices, wage rises will have to be offset by appropriate streamlining measures and cost savings. Against the backdrop of its revenue growth targets for 2013, the Group anticipates higher staffing levels. However, the percentage increase in the Group's headcount is to remain below that of revenue growth. ElringKlinger has a clearly defined goal of keeping any percentage increase in staff costs below the growth rate of revenue.

Following an above-average rise in administrative expenses in 2012, this expense item is to increase at a less pronounced rate relative to revenue growth targeted by the Group in 2013. This is to be achieved by means of further centralization of administrative functions at the parent company.

Increase in revenue and earnings for current financial year

Based on the economic projections outlined above, the company confirms its forecast for the annual period as a whole. The ElringKlinger Group plans to increase sales by 5 to 7% in 2013 in terms of organic growth. Should global car production merely stagnate in 2013, revenue growth is more likely to be positioned at the lower end of this range.

The operating margin attributable to ElringKlinger's core business will still be diluted in 2013 as a result of the below-average aggregated profit margins of the acquired entities and the associated purchase price allocations. However, thanks to the measures outlined earlier, the level of dilution will be lower in 2013. The substantial up-front expenses and start-up costs incurred in the E-Mobility division, which will be working on several projects as they progress through the start-up phase during the second half of the year, also have to be taken into account.

Despite these factors, however, ElringKlinger believes that it will be in a position to expand its earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), adjusted for one-time charges, at a faster rate relative to revenue growth. Against this backdrop, adjusted EBIT for the financial year 2013 as a whole is expected to range from EUR 150 to 155 million (EUR 136.0 million in 2012).

Investment ratio returns to more normal levels

The past years have been dominated by significant investments in new production plants as well as the funding of large-scale projects. As a result, the investment ratio at Group level, i.e. investments in relation to Group sales, temporarily rose to levels of close to 17%, which is considered well above average. In 2013 and 2014, the plan is for expenditure directed at investments in property, plant and equipment to return to more normal levels. On the basis of the current situation relating to projects and orders, the Group anticipates that the investment ratio will probably range between 8 and 10%. After a figure of EUR 103.1 million in 2012, the ElringKlinger Group has earmarked around EUR 100 million for investments in property, plant and equipment as well as investment property in 2013 as a whole. These investments will be directed primarily at new production buildings, machinery and operating systems required for scheduled production ramp-ups as well as at streamlining projects.

Growth within the automotive industry will be driven primarily by Asia in the coming years. With this in mind, business expansion in Asia will be one of the focal points of investment spending in 2013. Among other projects, ElringKlinger plans to build a new state-of-the-art plant at the future site in Gumi, South Korea, which will be capable of manufacturing all product groups. Total investments for the facility and production machinery will amount to approx. EUR 10 million. ElringKlinger will thus further cement its business relationship with Korean vehicle manufacturers and prime itself for growth in the years ahead. The new plant in Indonesia is to be equipped with additional production machinery. Elsewhere, a development center is to be built at the site in Suzhou, China, as well as an additional building for production purposes.

In 2013, around EUR 6 million in total will be invested in a new production building at the site in Thale, Germany. Operating as an "extended workbench" for Hug Engineering AG, the plant is being primed for the production of larger series. State-of-the-art machinery for precision welding and canning of particulate filters as well as complete exhaust gas purification systems, in conjunction with the restriction of foreign exchange risks, will contribute to cost reduction in the field of exhaust technology.

The 2013 budget also includes investments of around EUR 8 million relating to the construction of a new center for the sizing and packing of spare part sets at the site in Rottenburg/Neckar, Germany.

Based on its current financial performance, financial position and cash flows, the ElringKlinger Group considers itself favorably positioned to achieve the short- and long-term corporate targets it has set itself.

Events after the Reporting Period

No significant events requiring disclosure occurred after the reporting period.

Dettingen/Erms, May 8, 2013

The Management Board

Dr. Stefan Wolf | Theo Becker | Karl Schmauder

ElringKlinger and the Capital Markets

Strong regional divergence in stock market performance over first quarter of 2013 – DAX only generates moderate growth

The financial crisis engulfing Cyprus became increasingly severe during the first three months of 2013. Meanwhile, the political stalemate in Italy following inconclusive parliamentary elections as well as disappointing employment and economic data for the eurozone as a whole had a dampening effect on Europe's equity markets. Against this backdrop, the benchmark Euro Stoxx 50 index contracted by 0.5 per cent in the first quarter of 2013.

After a buoyant year of trading in 2012 during which Germany's blue chip index, the DAX, had recorded an impressive gain of 29.1%, stock market performance in the first quarter of 2013 was more modest. Recording quarterly growth of 2.4%, the DAX proved to be much less dynamic in comparison to the majority of other equity markets around the globe. By contrast, the MDAX rose by 11.8% in the same period, taking it to 13,322 points.

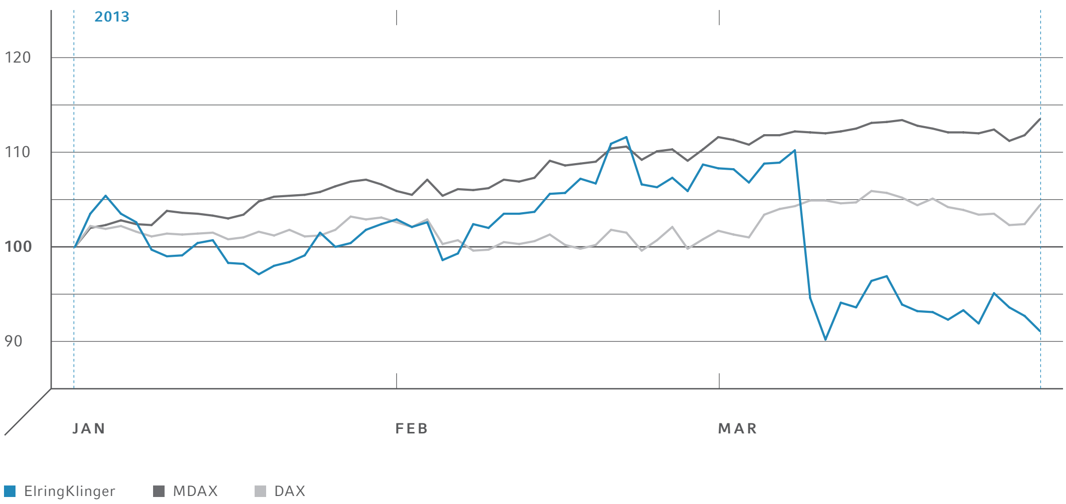
Period of increased profit-taking

With a gain of 33.0%, ElringKlinger's stock had outperformed the DAX by a considerable margin in 2012, proving particularly dynamic in the final quarter. Initially, it managed to maintain this forward momentum in the first weeks of 2013, reaching its current annual high of EUR 28.45 in mid-February.

In March, however, the automotive sector as a whole came under increasing pressure in the wake of growing uncertainty about the future direction of Europe's economy coupled with disappointing data relating to new passenger car registrations in Western Europe. This situation also affected ElringKlinger's shares. In response to the publication of the company's preliminary results for fiscal 2012, which fell slightly short of capital market expectations, and the gains made by ElringKlinger

ELRINGKLINGER'S SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE (XETRA) SINCE JAN. 1, 2013

compared to MDAX and DAX



stock in the period prior to this announcement, some investors decided to cash in by disposing of shares. Trading within this environment, ElringKlinger's share price fell to a level of EUR 23. Overall, ElringKlinger's share price fell by 7.3% in the first quarter of 2013.

Trading volumes remain low

The general trend of lower trading volumes persisted at the beginning of 2013. In February 2013 alone, trading volumes relating to MDAX shares contracted by around 20% compared to the same month a year ago.

The average volume of ElringKlinger shares traded per day also fell markedly in the first quarter of 2013, down to 109,700 (189,700) units. The daily trading value amounted to EUR 2,822,700 (4,340,000). Having said that, ElringKlinger stock remained sufficiently liquid in terms of market capitalization.

Communication with the capital markets

ElringKlinger staged its annual financial results press conference in Stuttgart and an analysts' meeting in Frankfurt a.M. on March 28, 2013, for the purpose of outlining its performance in the fiscal year 2012. The Management presented the results of the financial year just ended and reported on the latest situation relating to acquisitions made in 2011 and 2012. Additionally, it provided information on the company's strategy in Asia and gave an outlook for the current year. Both events attracted great interest, with representatives of the media and capital markets seizing the opportunity to address the Management Board in person with a range of questions.

Annual General Meeting 2013: regular dividend to rise by 12.5%

In keeping with its consistent dividend policy that reflects current earnings performance, ElringKlinger AG intends to raise its regular dividend yet again. The Management Board and Supervisory Board of ElringKlinger AG will submit a proposal to the Annual General Meeting on May 16, 2013, for an increase in the regular dividend by 12.5% in respect of the financial year 2012. The regular dividend is to be raised to EUR 0.45 (0.40) per share. The total dividend payment will thus amount to EUR 28.5 (36.7) million. In the previous year, shareholders had received an extra dividend of EUR 0.18 per share from the sale of the Ludwigsburg industrial park.

ELRINGKLINGER STOCK (ISIN DE 0007856023)

	1st Quarter 2013	1st Quarter 2012
Number of shares outstanding	63,359,990	63,359,990
Share price (daily closing price in EUR)[1]		
High	28.45	25.20
Low	23.01	19.85
Closing price on March 31	23.64	21.47
Average daily trading volume (German stock exchanges; no. of shares traded)	109,700	189,700
Average daily trading value (German stock exchanges; in EUR)	2,822,700	4,340,000
Market capitalization at March 31 (EUR millions)	1,497.8	1,360.3

[1] Xetra trading

Group Income Statement

of ElringKlinger AG, January 1 to March 31, 2013

	1st Quarter 2013 EUR k	1st Quarter 2012 EUR k
Sales revenue	**286,793**	**283,762**
Cost of sales	-208,086	-199,919
Gross profit	**78,707**	**83,843**
Selling expenses	-19,348	-19,400
General and administrative expenses	-12,183	-12,113
Research and development costs	-15,977	-14,963
Other operating income	3,352	2,556
Other operating expenses	-1,276	-928
Operating result	**33,275**	**38,995**
Finance income	4,192	2,603
Finance costs	-4,481	-7,598
Net finance costs	**-289**	**-4,995**
Earnings before taxes	**32,986**	**34,000**
Income tax expense	-8,404	-9,389
Net income	**24,582**	**24,611**
of which: attributable to non-controlling interests	791	406
of which: attributable to shareholders of ElringKlinger AG	**23,791**	**24,205**
Basic and diluted earnings per share in EUR	**0.38**	**0.38**

Group Statement of Comprehensive Income

of ElringKlinger AG, January 1 to March 31, 2013

	1st Quarter 2013 EUR k	1st Quarter 2012 EUR k
Net income	**24,582**	**24,611**
Currency translation difference	4,030	-2,893
Changes recognized directly in equity	**4,030**	**-2,893**
Total comprehensive income	**28,612**	**21,718**
of which: attributable to non-controlling interests	1,890	704
of which: attributable to shareholders of ElringKlinger AG	**26,722**	**21,014**

Group Statement of Financial Position

of ElringKlinger AG, as at March 31, 2013

	March 31, 2013 EUR k	Dec. 31, 2012 EUR k	March 31, 2012 EUR k
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	140,457	135,989	134,014
Property, plant and equipment	575,974	565,000	541,261
Investment property	12,868	13,329	13,512
Financial assets	1,750	1,637	1,617
Non-current income tax assets	2,841	2,830	3,352
Other non-current assets	3,039	2,737	1,578
Deferred tax assets	29,081	29,552	20,632
Non-current assets	**766,010**	**751,074**	**715,966**
Inventories	233,788	229,586	224,022
Trade receivables	224,302	185,850	205,930
Current income tax assets	2,430	2,208	859
Other current assets	49,676	45,351	36,059
Cash	58,071	54,273	60,051
Current assets	**568,267**	**517,268**	**526,921**
Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	0	249	0
	1,334,277	1,268,591	1,242,887

	March 31, 2013 EUR k	Dec. 31, 2012 EUR k	March 31, 2012 EUR k
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Share capital	63,360	63,360	63,360
Capital reserves	118,238	118,238	118,238
Revenue reserves	448,879	424,631	401,052
Other reserves	5,753	3,048	19,017
Equity attributable to the shareholders of ElringKlinger AG	**636,230**	**609,277**	**601,667**
Non-controlling interest in equity	32,527	30,978	30,022
Equity	**668,757**	**640,255**	**631,689**
Provisions for pensions	101,848	101,559	79,518
Non-current provisions	10,945	11,121	7,250
Non-current financial liabilities	111,620	130,993	159,629
Deferred tax liabilities	46,598	46,781	45,463
Other non-current liabilities	8,133	10,149	17,451
Non-current liabilities	**279,144**	**300,603**	**309,311**
Current provisions	18,173	18,409	16,228
Trade payables	66,153	58,065	54,721
Current financial liabilities	217,937	183,716	140,766
Tax payable	13,947	11,513	18,120
Other current liabilities	70,166	56,030	72,052
Current liabilities	**386,376**	**327,733**	**301,887**
	1,334,277	1,268,591	1,242,887

Group Statement of Changes in Equity

of ElringKlinger AG, January 1 to March 31, 2013

	Share Capital EUR k	Capital reserves EUR k	Revenue reserves EUR k
Balance as of Dec. 31, 2011 / Balance as of Jan. 1, 2012	**63,360**	**118,238**	**376,847**
Dividend distribution			
Total comprehensive income			24,205
Net income			24,205
Changes recognized directly in equity			
Balance as of March 31, 2012	**63,360**	**118,238**	**401,052**
Balance as of Dec. 31, 2012 / Balance as of Jan. 1, 2013	**63,360**	**118,238**	**424,631**
Change in scope of consolidated financial statements			457
Purchase of shares from controlling interests			
Total comprehensive income			23,791
Net income			23,791
Changes recognized directly in equity			
Balance as of March 31, 2013	**63,360**	**118,238**	**448,879**

Other reserves					
Revenue reserves from SoRIE/OCI EUR k	Equity impact of controlling interests EUR k	Currency translation differences EUR k	Equity attributable to the shareholders of ElringKlinger AG EUR k	Non-controlling interests in equity EUR k	Group equity EUR k
-8,287	**-1,484**	**31,979**	**580,653**	**29,458**	**610,111**
			0	-140	-140
		-3,191	21,014	704	21,718
			24,205	406	24,611
		-3,191	-3,191	298	-2,893
-8,287	**-1,484**	**28,788**	**601,667**	**30,022**	**631,689**
-23,701	**-833**	**27,582**	**609,277**	**30,978**	**640,255**
22			479	0	479
	-248		-248	-341	-589
191		2,740	26,722	1,890	28,612
			23,791	791	24,582
191		2,740	2,931	1,099	4,030
-23,488	**-1,081**	**30,322**	**636,230**	**32,527**	**668,757**

Group Statement of Cash Flows

of ElringKlinger AG, January 1 to March 31, 2013

	1st Quarter 2013 EUR k	1st Quarter 2012 EUR k
Earnings before taxes	32,986	34,000
Depreciation/amortization (less write-ups) of non-current assets	18,462	19,762
Net interest	2,808	3,262
Change in provisions	-1,081	191
Gains/losses on disposal of non-current assets	-1,459	-145
Change in inventories, trade receivables and other assets not resulting from financing and investing activities	-42,880	-27,749
Change in trade payables and other liabilities not resulting from financing and investing activities	19,633	-15,792
Income taxes paid	-8,019	-5,566
Interest paid	-1,398	-2,011
Interest received	55	43
Other non-cash expenses/income	-661	-126
Net cash from operating activities	**18,446**	**5,869**
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property	339	87
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	215	1,181
Payments for investments in intangible assets	-2,370	-1,459
Payments for investments in property, plant and equipment and investment property	-22,811	-19,422
Payments for investments in financial assets	-222	-8
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries, less cash	-3,151	-1,315
Net cash from investing activities	**-28,000**	**-20,936**
Contributions from capital increases from minority shareholders	0	0
Payments to minorities for the purchase of shares	-589	0
Dividends paid to shareholders and minorities	0	-140
Proceeds from the addition of financial liabilities	19,323	12,888*
Payments for the repayment of financial liabilities	-5,538	-1,214*
Net cash from financing activities	**13,196**	**11,534**
Changes in cash	3,642	-3,533
Effects of currency exchange rates on cash	156	-1,569
Cash at beginning of period	54,273	65,153
Cash at end of period	**58,071**	**60,051**

* A different presentation was selected for net cash from financing activities. Prior-year figures have been adjusted for comparability.

Group Sales by Region

	1st Quarter 2013 EUR k	1st Quarter 2012 EUR k
Germany	87,879	88,141
Rest of Europe	88,960	93,722
NAFTA	49,030	48,947
Asia and Australia	44,623	36,706
South America and other	16,301	16,246
Group	**286,793**	**283,762**

Segment Reporting

of ElringKlinger AG, January 1 to March 31, 2013

Segment	Original Equipment 2013 EUR k	Original Equipment 2012 EUR k	Aftermarket 2013 EUR k	Aftermarket 2012 EUR k	Engineered Plastics 2013 EUR k	Engineered Plastics 2012 EUR k
Segment revenue	**234,786**	**232,007**	**30,135**	**30,063**	**23,975**	**25,289**
- Intersegment revenue	-5,061	-6,232	0	0	0	0
Sales revenue	**229,725**	**225,775**	**30,135**	**30,063**	**23,975**	**25,289**
EBIT[1]	**25,386**	**24,765**	**6,399**	**6,860**	**3,101**	**4,934**
+ Interest income	54	38	3	4	86	104
- Interest expense	-2,443	-2,943	-342	-342	-160	-82
Earnings before taxes	**22,997**	**21,860**	**6,060**	**6,522**	**3,027**	**4,956**
Depreciation and amortization	-16,970	-18,394	-344	-274	-885	-748
Capital expenditures[2]	20,948	19,132	345	456	1,141	1,056

[1] Earnings before interest and taxes
[2] Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investment property

	Industrial Parks		Services		Consolidation and other		Group	
	2013 EUR k	2012 EUR k	2013 EUR k	2012 EUR k	2013 EUR k	2012 EUR k	2013 EUR k	2012 EUR k
	1,114	**1,096**	**3,191**	**2,759**	**-1,347**	**-1,220**	**291,854**	**289,994**
	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5,061	-6,232
	1,114	**1,096**	**3,191**	**2,759**	**-1,347**	**-1,220**	**286,793**	**283,762**
	260	**231**	**648**	**472**			**35,794**	**37,262**
	1	1	4	2	-90	-103	58	46
	-11	-40	0	-4	90	103	-2,866	-3,308
	250	**192**	**652**	**470**			**32,986**	**34,000**
	-9	-98	-254	-248			-18,462	-19,762
	31	24	2,668	213			25,133	20,881

Notes to the First Quarter of 2013

ElringKlinger AG is an exchange-listed stock corporation headquartered in Germany.

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of ElringKlinger AG and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2013, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the Interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee, as adopted by the European Union (EU).

As the consolidated interim financial statements are presented in a condensed format, the financial statements accompanying the report on the first quarter of the financial year do not include all information and disclosures required under IFRS for annual consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated interim financial statements have not been audited. They were authorized for issue based on a resolution passed by the Management Board on May 8, 2013.

Basis of reporting

The accounting policies applied to the consolidated interim financial statements for the first three months of 2013 correspond to those used in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2012.

For a detailed description of the basis of preparation and accounting policies, please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the 2012 Annual Report published by ElringKlinger AG.

The cost-of-sales (also referred to as function-of-expense) method has been applied when preparing the Group income statement.

The presentation currency of the ElringKlinger Group is the euro.

Alongside the financial statements of ElringKlinger AG, the interim financial statements as of March 31, 2013, include the financial statements of six domestic and 26 foreign entities in which ElringKlinger AG holds 50 % of the interests, either directly or indirectly.

The joint-venture enterprise ElringKlinger Marusan Corporation, Tokyo, Japan, together with its subsidiaries, has been included in the interim report on the basis of proportionate consolidation, in accordance with IAS 31. In the case of proportionate consolidation, all assets and liabilities as well as expenses and income of the joint ventures are included in the consolidated financial statements at the proportionate interest held (50 %).

In connection with a warranty incident, ElringKlinger AG and the customers concerned concluded a settlement agreement in 2011 for the payment of an amount totaling EUR 24.4 million. The warranty case relates to gaskets supplied at the beginning of 2008. A partial amount of EUR 17.4 million was paid in 2011. Another part payment of EUR 5.0 million was made in the first quarter of 2012, while a further payment of EUR 1.0 million was made in the second quarter of 2012. The remaining amount of EUR 1.0 million is due for payment in 2013. In parallel, ElringKlinger AG has a claim against its primary insurer and excess carrier for the same amount, of which EUR 10.0 million was settled in July 2011. Settlement of the remaining amount claimed has not yet occurred. Therefore, ElringKlinger has filed suit. The proceedings have yet to be concluded. ElringKlinger continues to anticipate that this claim will be settled in full.

Acquisition of non-controlling interests

Effective from January 1, 2013, ElringKlinger AG acquired the former non-controlling interests of 49 % relating to the subsidiary ElringKlinger South Africa (Pty) Ltd., with its registered office in Johannesburg, South Africa. The purchase price amounted to EUR 589k and was recognized directly in equity. Since the conclusion of this transaction, ElringKlinger AG has held 100 % of the ownership interests.

Interests acquired in stages

Effective from February 1, 2013, ElringKlinger AG acquired the former non-controlling interests of 50 % relating to ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd., Changwon, South Korea.

Since the conclusion of this transaction, ElringKlinger AG has held 100 % of the ownership interests. The purchase price amounted to EUR 4,266k. The costs related to the transaction, amounting to EUR 68k to date, were recognized as expense.

The assets and liabilities of the acquired interests were measured at their fair value as of the date of acquisition.

Based on preliminary calculations, the business combination resulted in goodwill amounting to EUR 4,915k. It has been allocated to the Original Equipment segment.

Goodwill is not tax deductible.

Due to the consolidation of the entity, Group revenue increased by EUR 906k and earnings before taxes by EUR 66k as of March 31, 2013. Had the acquisition become effective as early as January 1, 2013, estimates conducted by management suggest that the consolidated revenue would have totaled EUR 1,374k and consolidated earnings before taxes would have amounted to EUR 87k.

The preliminary allocation of the purchase price to assets and liabilities is presented in the table below:

EURk	IFRS carrying amount at date of purchase	Purchase price allocation	Fair value at date of purchase
Intangible assets	-	82	82
Property, plant and equipment	2,164	-	2,164
Financial assets	212	-	212
Deferred tax assets	289	-	289
Inventories	2,155	-	2,155
Trade receivables	2,033	-	2,033
Other current assets	1,278	-	1,278
Cash and cash equivalents	2,231	-	2,231
Total assets	**10,362**	**82**	**10,444**
Provisions	164	-	164
Deferred tax liabilities	-	16	16
Current trade payables	6,255	-	6,255
Current provisions	68	-	68
Tax liabilities	11	-	11
Other current liabilities	293	-	293
Total liabilities	**6,791**	**16**	**6,807**
Net assets	**3,571**	**66**	**3,637**

EURk			**February 1, 2013**
Purchase price of interests 50 %			4,266
Fair value of previously held interests 50 %			4,266
Retained profits brought forward January 2013 50 %			20
Measurement basis for goodwill			**8,552**
Goodwill			**4,915**

The fair value adjustments in respect of intangible assets relate to the profit margins contained within the existing order backlog at the date of acquisition as well as the thus resulting tax-related effects in terms of deferrals.

The interests in ElringKlinger Korea Co., Ltd., which were recognized on a proportionate basis at the date of acquisition, were remeasured on acquiring the remaining interests at their fair value of EUR 4,266k.

The transition to full consolidation resulted in non-cash accounting income of EUR 1,413k, which was recognized as other operating income.

No contingent liabilities were identified during the acquisition procedure. No impairments were recognized in respect of trade receivables.

The fair values presented for the respective assets and liabilities are provisional. A definitive valuation of the assets and liabilities has yet to be made.

Exchange rates

Exchange rates developed as follows:

Currency	Abbr.	Closing rate March 31,2013	Closing rate Dec. 31, 2012	Average rate Jan.–Mar. 2013	Average rate Jan.–Dec. 2012
US-Dollar (USA)	USD	1.28050	1.31940	1.31613	1.29284
Pound (United Kingdom)	GBP	0.84560	0.81610	0.85520	0.81163
Swiss Franc (Switzerland)	CHF	1.21950	1.20720	1.22487	1.20428
Canadian Dollar (Canada)	CAD	1.30210	1.31370	1.33530	1.29058
Real (Brazil)	BRL	2.57030	2.70360	2.61553	2.53343
Mexican Peso (Mexico)	MXN	15.81460	17.18450	16.59577	16.94385
RMB (China)	CNY	7.96000	8.22070	8.18623	8.14721
WON (South Korea)	KRW	1,425.03000	1,406.23000	1,440.28000	1,447.125000
Rand (South Africa)	ZAR	11.82000	11.17270	11.89327	10.57579
Yen (Japan)	JPY	120.87000	113.61000	121.75333	103.49667
Forint (Hungary)	HUF	304.42000	292.30000	297.49667	288.18167
Turkish Lira (Turkey)	TRY	2.32120	2.35510	2.35560	2.31404
Leu (Romania)	RON	4.41930	4.44450	4.38747	4.45736
Indian Rupie (India)	INR	69.56600	72.56000	71.02400	69.00309
Indonesian Rupiah	IDR	12,447.96000	12,713.97000	12,763.78667	12,123.76333

Contingencies and related-party disclosures

The contingencies and related-party relationships disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for 2012 were not subject to significant changes in the first three months of 2013.

Government grants

As a result of government grants received in respect of development projects, other operating income rose by EUR 742k in the first three months of 2013.

Events after the reporting period

There were no significant events after the end of the interim reporting period that necessitate additional explanatory disclosure.

Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim management report of the Group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining months of the financial year.

Dettingen/Erms, May 8, 2013

The Management Board

Dr. Stefan Wolf | Theo Becker | Karl Schmauder

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Disclaimer – Forward-looking Statements and Forecasts

This report contains forward-looking statements. These statements are based on expectations, market evaluations and forecasts by the Management Board and on information currently available to them. In particular, the forward-looking statements shall not be interpreted as a guarantee that the future events and results to which they refer will actually materialize. Whilst the Management Board is confident that the statements as well as the opinions and expectations on which they are based are realistic, the aforementioned statements rely on assumptions that may conceivably prove to be incorrect. Future results and circumstances depend on a multitude of factors, risks and imponderables that can alter the expectations and judgments that have been expressed. These factors include, for example, changes to the general economic and business situation, variations of exchange rates and interest rates, poor acceptance of new products and services, and changes to business strategy.

This report was published on May 8, 2013, and is available in German and English. Only the German version shall be legally binding.

Financial Calendar 2013

MAY 16, 2013
108th Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, Stuttgart, Cultural and Congress Centre Liederhalle,10:00 a.m. CEST

MAY 17, 2013
Dividend Payment

AUGUST 9, 2013
Interim Report on the 2nd Quarter and 1st Half of 2013

NOVEMBER 6, 2013
Interim Report on the 3rd Quarter and First Nine months of 2013

MAY 16, 2014
109th Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, Stuttgart

Calendar Trade Fairs 2013

JUNE 18 – 19, 2013
VDI Knowledge Forum: Drivetrain for vehicles, Friedrichshafen

SEPTEMBER 12 – 22, 2013
65th IAA International Motor Show, Frankfurt/Main

SEPTEMBER 30 – OCTOBER 2, 2013
BATTERY + STORAGE
International trade fair for battery and energy storage technologies, Stuttgart

OCTOBER 7 – 9, 2013
22nd Aachen Colloquium Automobile and Engine Technology, Aachen

OCTOBER 16 – 20, 2013
Equip Auto, Paris

DECEMBER 3 – 4, 2013
12th International CTI Symposium and Exhibition Innovative Automotive Transmissions, Hybrid & Electric Drives, Berlin

DECEMBER 3 – 6, 2013
EuroMold, World Fair for Moldmaking and Tooling, Design and Application Development, Frankfurt/Main

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