Mühlbauer
High Tech International

Interim report
1. Quarter 2013

Content

Group overview*		Q1/2013	Q1/2012	Change %
Order income	EUR million	52.9	58.0	(8.7)
Order backlog	EUR million	200.2	209.3	(4.3)
Sales**	EUR million	45.3	50.4	(10.1)
EBIT	EUR million	0.3	2.8	(89.3)
EBIT margin***	%	0.6	5.6	(5.0)
EBT	EUR million	0.4	2.8	(85.7)
Net earnings	EUR million	0.6	1.1	(45.5)
Earnings per Share	EUR	0.03	0.07	(57.1)
Free cashflow	EUR million	5.8	(12.3)	147.2
Employees****	Number	2,709	2,774	(2.3)

* Negative figures in brackets
** The sales figures are to be understood as the gross value before deduction of revenue reductions amounting to EUR 0.1 million (previous year EUR 0.1 million)
*** Change in percentage points
**** as per end of period

The percentages were determined on the basis of the exact figures and may differ from the rounding figures.

Interim Management Report

OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE GROUP

Driven by the positive development of the RFID market, the Mühlbauer technology group recorded tremendous increases of order income in *Semiconductor Related Products* during the first three months of 2013. This was contrasted by a project-related decline of order income in *Cards & TECURITY®* and a weaker demand for mechanical components from *Precision Parts & Systems*, which was not fully compensated by the good order situation in *Semiconductor Related Products*. In parallel with order income, sales were also comparatively lower while the operative result disproportionately declined because of the economies of scale resulting from the decrease in sales. However, based on the mediocre start in 2013, the company feels obligated to revise its sales expectancy slightly downwards for the entire year, whereby the management considers an increase in result still possible.

The key developments in Q1 2013 were:

- After the project-related increase of orders by 20.3% in Q1 2012 to EUR 58.0 million, order income for the first three months of 2013 was EUR 5.1 million or 8.7% lower year-on-year, at EUR 52.9 million. The good order situation in *Semiconductor Related Products* was unable to fully compensate for the decline in *Cards & TECURITY®* and *Precision Parts & Systems*.
- At the end of the first quarter 2013, the consolidated order backlog was EUR 200.2 million and is thus EUR 9.1 million or 4.3% lower year-on-year, due to the continuous processing of backlogs.
- In the past quarter, the sales[1] of the Group developed in line with order income. While *Semiconductor Related Products* recorded strong growth, sales in the company's core area *Cards & TECURITY®* and in *Precision Parts & Systems* turned down, due to customer-related delays in processing projects. Overall, this led to the fact that the technology group's consolidated sales were EUR 5.1 million or 10.2% lower year-on-year, at EUR 45.3 million (PY: EUR 50.4 million).
- The Mühlbauer Technology Group's pre-interest and pre-tax profit (EBIT) of 0.3 million EUR for the quarter under review was significant less than the 2,8 million EUR for the same period in the previous year. This represents an EBIT margin of 0.6% – after 5.6% in the same quarter of the previous year. Responsible for the decline of the results are the economies of scale resulting from the decrease in sales. For the quarter under review, the company earned 0.6 million EUR after tax – after 1.1 million EUR in the same quarter of the previous year. The earnings per share for the quarter under review amounted to 0.03 EUR – following 0.07 EUR in the same quarter of the previous year.
- Thanks to the reduction in the outflow of funds for supplies as well as the higher inflow from the decrease in receivables and other assets, at EUR +5.8 million the free cash flow showed an 18.1 million EUR improvement over the -12.3 million EUR for the comparable quarter of the previous year.

[1] The sales figures are to be understood as the gross value before deduction of revenue reductions amounting to EUR 0.1 million (previous year EUR 0.1 million).

The percentages were determined on the basis of the exact figures and may differ from the rounding figures.

FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS

Economic framework conditions

Global economy and euro zone

While the global economy slackened distinctly in the past year, it recovered slightly over the past few months. According to the European Central Bank (ECB), the economic recovery may be subdued and quite inconsistent and fragile across the economic zones, but worldwide business climate indicators have risen significantly since last autumn. The IfW indicator, which reflects the atmosphere of companies in 42 countries, signalized a tangible rise of global economic activity in Q1 2013. Despite these positive signals, however, the euro zone is only slow in moving out of the recession. The primary reasons for this are the economic situation in Italy and Spain; but even France is hardly showing any upwards momentum. Even China is increasingly suffering from the sustained European crisis: At 7.8% growth in the past year, the economy only expanded by a surprising 7.7%. Experts were expecting at least 8%. While the country's exports only grew slowly overall, sales in the EU actually dropped. In contrast, according to the ECB the US American economy picked up pace in Q1 2013, despite the unchanged difficult situation on the labor market. While US companies created 50% fewer jobs in March than hoped for – at 90,000 new jobs – a fiscal cliff that would have severely impacted the US economy if it had taken effect was prevented. According to the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi) a slight economic recovery is also increasingly looming on Germany's horizon. Key factors are the increasing order income in the industry, the positive development of retail sales and the still very good situation on the labor market.

Yet, despite this cautious positive development of the global economy, insecurities regarding the further economic development are still higher than usual.

Industry development

Cards & TECURITY®. The government-related *TECURITY®* market is still dominated by the efforts of governments and public authorities to offer its citizens and travelers the utmost in mobility, security and comfort. An increasing number of countries is making electronic ID documents available to its citizens that guarantee the aspects addressed above in equal share. In Germany, for example, around more than 20 million electronic personal identity cards are already in circulation; six million card holders have already had the eID function on their card activated. The number of eGovernment users worldwide is also rising, according to a study of Japan's Waseda University, which evaluates the eGovernment offers and their use based on various criteria. Even the introduction of fully automatic border controls is gaining ground worldwide. The reasons for this are the high security guaranteed by border controls via eGate, the increased efficiency when processing border crossings, as well as the greater comfort for travelers this entails. The situation in the industrial sector of *Cards & TECURITY®* remained unchanged: As in the past year, demand for dual interface cards again determined business in the past quarter, with an increasing number of banks switching over to bank cards fitted with Near Field Communication (NFC) technology. The high demand for SIM/UMTS cards is still unbroken; here, demand in developing and newly industrializing countries, in particular, is at a stable high level.

Semiconductor Related Products. According to experts, the RFID market is undergoing an upheaval. Recent years have proven that the integration depth of RFID projects increases across all industries. Overall, RFID specialists are reporting that demand for fully integrated solutions is rising and that RFID system providers are expecting an increase of large-scale projects. Labeling and ticketing are still the focal areas of the RFID industry. Changes are also looming ahead in the semiconductor area. According to the IDC market research institute, in the past quarter, worldwide sales of conventional PCs dropped for the first time in almost twenty years. This phenomenon results from the continual rise in demand for smartphones and tablet PCs, in particular. In contrast, there were no changes on the market for flexible thin-film solar modules: The difficult situation in the solar industry – triggered by the overcapacities that were built up and the resultant dumping prices for conventional solar modules of Chinese manufacturers – also affects the establishment of flexible solar modules on the market negatively. This technology of solar power generation, however, holds numerous benefits with regard to application and production, so that its establishment is to be expected long-term.

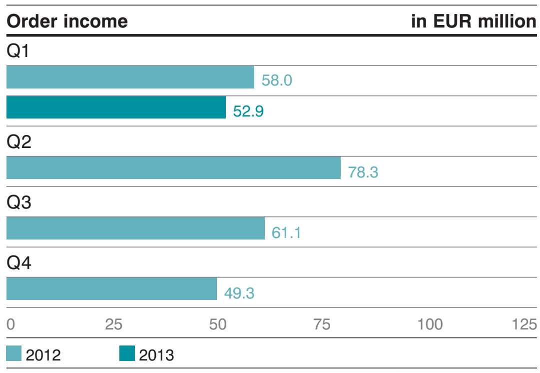
The percentages were determined on the basis of the exact figures and may differ from the rounding figures.

Precision Parts & Systems. The start into the new year of the mechanical engineering industry, which is important to *Precision Parts & Systems*, was restrained. While both domestic and European business ailed somewhat in the first three months of the year, according to the German Engineering Federation, this was largely compensated by demand from non-European countries primarily in Asia.

Business Development

After the project-related increase of orders by 20.3% in Q1 2012 to EUR 58.0 million, order income for the first three months of 2013 was EUR 5.1 million or 8.7% lower year-on-year, at EUR 52.9 million. While the order volume generated in *Cards & TECURITY®* dropped by EUR 12.6 million or 36.3% to EUR 22.1 million (PY: EUR 34.7 million) as a result of the natural fluctuation common to the project business, order income in *Semiconductor Related Products* rose by EUR 8.0 million or 48.9% to EUR 24.4 million (PY: EUR 16.4 million). It is thus the first time in the company's history that the order income achieved in *Semiconductor Related Products* exceeds that of *Cards & TECURITY®*. As expected, stimuli were in particular derived from the Smart Label business. In contrast, *Precision Parts & Systems* declined slightly. The order income of EUR 6.4 million fell EUR 0.5 million or 7.4% short of the value achieved in Q1 2012 (EUR 6.9 million).

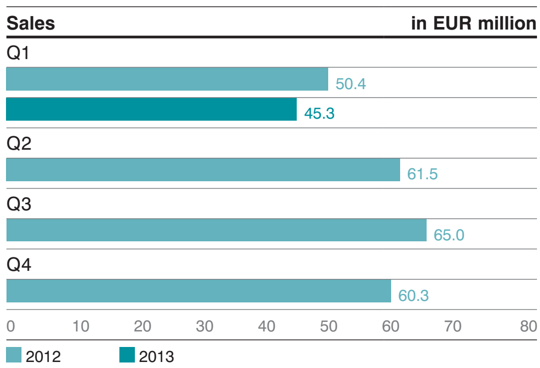
Order income and order backlog



At the end of the first quarter 2013, the consolidated order backlog was EUR 200.2 million and is thus EUR 9,1 million or 4.3% lower year-on-year (PY: EUR 209.3 million).

In the past quarter, the sales of the Group developed in line with order income. The significant sales increase in *Semiconductor Related Products* was unable to fully compensate for the decline in *Cards & TECURITY®* so that the technology group's consolidated sales were EUR 5.1 million or 10.2% lower year-on-year, at EUR 45.3 million (PY: EUR 50.4 million). While sales in the company's core area *Cards & TECURITY®* dropped by EUR 10.6 million or 32.6%, to EUR 21.9 million (PY: EUR 32.5 million), due to customer-related delays in processing projects, sales in *Semiconductor Related Products* rose significantly by EUR 6.6 million or 59.9% to EUR 17.6 million (PY: EUR 11.0 million), due in particular to the forecast increases in the RFID area. At EUR 5.8 million, sales in *Precision Parts & Systems* were EUR 1.1 million or 16.0 lower year-on-year (PY: EUR 6.9 million).

Sales[1]



In Europe, sales rose by EUR 0.8 million or 4.5% to EUR 18.6 million (PY: EUR 17.8 million) against the same period of the previous year. With a share of 41.0%, Europe thus provided the greatest contribution toward the Group's sales. Within Europe, almost half of the Group's sales were achieved by Germany, at EUR 9.0 million; this represents a decrease of EUR 1.5 million or 14.3% (PY: EUR 10.5 million) compared with Q1 2012. The Asian continent, which, with EUR 20.0 million, still ranked first in Q1 2012, recorded a sales decline of EUR 2.9 million or 14.7% to EUR 17.1 million and thus ranks second in Q1 2013. In contrast, sales on the American continent increased significantly during the reporting period, with a year-to-year upturn of EUR 1.9 million or 43,2%, to EUR 6.3 million (PY: EUR 4.4 million), thus outperforming the African continent, the sales of which dropped by EUR 4.7 million or 59,2%, to EUR 3.3 million (PY: EUR 8.0 million).

[1] The sales figures are to be understood as the gross value before deduction of revenue reductions amounting to EUR 0,1 million for Q1 (previous year EUR 0,1 million)

The percentages were determined on the basis of the exact figures and may differ from the rounding figures.

EARNINGS SITUATION

Earnings development

The Mühlbauer Technology Group‘s pre-interest and pre-tax profit (EBIT) of EUR 0.3 million for the quarter under review was 89.3 % less than the EUR 2,8 million for the same period in the previous year. This represents an EBIT margin of 0.6% – after 5.6% in the same quarter of the previous year. For the quarter under review, the company earned EUR 0.6 million after tax – after EUR 1.1 million in the same quarter of the previous year. The earnings per share for the quarter under review amounted to EUR 0.03 – following EUR 0.07 in the same quarter of the previous year.

Analysis of earnings development

The 10.2 % drop in turnover and the 3.8 percentage point increase in cost-of-production ratio led to a reduction in the gross profit margin from 35.2 % in the previous year to 31.3 %. The primary reasons for the increase in the cost-of-production ratio were the substantial increases in the costs of third-party supplies and personnel which, in contrast to the decline in sales, remained virtually unchanged, as well as the increase in depreciation arising from the increase in investments. It was possible to maintain the overheads at virtually the same level. While it was possible to reduce the marketing costs by EUR 0.5 million, the overall administrative costs rose by EUR 0.4 million due, in particular, to the setting up of the business operations of a newly-founded company. The research and development costs fell by EUR 1.0 million, reaching 13.5% of turnover, after 14.1% in the same quarter of the previous year. The balance of other operating income and expenses was virtually unchanged compared to the same period in the previous year. It was possible to improve the financial result by EUR 0.1 million compared with the same quarter of the previous year due, in particular, to interest earned from an equity company. Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, the taxes on income fell by EUR 1.9 million, which gave rise to an overall tax refund of EUR 0.2 million. The reduced tax liability correlated with the reduction in the pre-tax result of EUR 2.4 million.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Cashflow

At EUR +8.4 million, the cash flow from operational activities in the first three months of the current financial year was well above the previous year’s EUR +2.0 million level for the comparable period. The main factors in this development were a EUR 0.7 million reduction in the outflow of funds for supplies, as well as a EUR 12.8 million funds inflow from the decrease in receivables and other assets which, together with the EUR 5.2 million increase in funds outflow for the reduction in liabilities was able to more than compensate for the EUR 0.4 million reduction in the results for the quarter under review. In the previous quarter, investments in non-current assets in particular led to an outflow of investment activity funds, whereas, in the period under review in particular, payments for loans to an equity company amounting to EUR 4.1 million, together with investments in non-current assets of EUR 1.5 million, contributed to a total outflow of investment activity funds of EUR 6.3 million. Thanks to the developments already described, at EUR +5.8 million, the free cash flow showed an EUR 18.1 million improvement over the EUR -12.3 million for the comparable quarter of the previous year.

ASSET SITUATION

Balance sheet total

The Group Balance Sheet total as at the 31 March, 2013 fell by EUR 3.7 million (1.6%) to EUR 231.3 million as compared to the end of the previous year (EUR 235.0 million). In the period under review, the current assets fell by EUR 2.6 million, and the non-current assets by EUR 1.1 million. In relation to the Balance Sheet total, the current assets fell only marginally, from 53.5% (as at 31 December, 2012) to 53.3% while, by contrast, the non-current assets rose from 46.5% to 46.7%. On the liabilities side, the fall in the Balance Sheet total is attributable almost entirely to reductions in long and short-term liabilities.

The percentages were determined on the basis of the exact figures and may differ from the rounding figures.

Assets

The reduction in current assets is mainly attributable to the EUR 4.4 million fall in trade receivables, or 9.1%, as well as of EUR 3.3 million, or 18.9%, in other receivables and assets, of which a EUR 1.9 million reduction in public loans and a EUR 1.1 million reduction in claims for tax refunds are particularly noteworthy. By contrast, unfinished goods and services in progress fell by EUR 3.0 million, or 10.0%, to EUR 33.0 million. The remaining EUR 0.4 million increase in inventories was split between EUR 0.3 million for raw materials and EUR 0.1 million for finished goods. The resultant cash flow led to an increase of EUR 1.7 million in liquid funds.

The increase in non-current assets is attributable to the EUR 4.0 million increase in loans to an equity company. This increase is counterbalanced by a reduction of EUR 3.1 million in tangible assets, mainly as a result of depreciation.

Liabilities

Parallel to the development of current assets, the short-term liabilities fell by EUR 3.1 million, or 4.2%, to EUR 71,8 million, and the long-term liabilities by EUR 0.6 million, or 38.8%, to EUR 1.1 million in the quarter under review.

At the end of the financial year, the accounts payable fell by EUR 6.2 million to EUR 8.0 million due, in particular, to the effect of the cut-off date. On the other hand, payments received in advance rose by EUR 3.8 million, or 12.2%, to EUR 35.0 million. The other short-term liabilities rose only marginally, by EUR 0.5 million to EUR 71.8 million.

The sundry reserves fell by EUR 1.0 million, due to the reduction in the guarantee reserve (EUR 0.3 million) and the reserve for services still to be provided (EUR 0.7 million). The taxation reserves fell by EUR 0.3 million. The long-term liabilities comprise only deferred taxation, which fell by EUR 0.6 million, or 38.7 %, to EUR 1.1 million.

The increase in equity as at 31 March, 2013 by a total of EUR 0.1 million reflects mainly the after-tax profit of EUR 0.6 million for the quarter under review, plus EUR 0.7 million of income from valuation differences arising from valuations in the local currencies of foreign group companies compared to the Euro, and included directly under equity. This was offset by the adjustment for the actuarial losses from previous years amounting to EUR 1.2 million. Because of the reduction in liabilities, the equity ratio as at 31 March, 2013 rose slightly to 68.5%, compared to 67.4% as at 31 December, 2012.

FACTOR INPUT

Investments

Gross investments in intangible and fixed assets amounted to EUR 1.1 million in Q1 2013, which corresponds to a year-on-year decline of EUR 7.4 million or 87.1% (PY: EUR 8.5 million). In this context, investments focused on the development of the infrastructure for the personalization of ID documents and development activities in Roding and Stara Pazova, Serbia.

Research and development

In Q1 2013, the research and development expenses of the Mühlbauer technology group totaled EUR 6.1 million (PY: EUR 7.1 million). Based on sales, this corresponds to an R&D ratio of 13.5% (PY: 14.1%). In line with the solution strategy in *Cards & TECURITY®*, further machines were developed that support the comprehensive process of card body production. Furthermore, in the period under review development activities in this area focused on the extension of a passport personalization system by additional modules, which enable the machine to be complemented by several features and thus a more varied use of the machine. In *Semiconductor Related Products* development focused on getting a high-throughput RFID personalization system ready for start of production. A new development project that was kicked off was the implementation of an RFID antenna printing machine. With this system, Mühlbauer will – in future – own all backend processes necessary for the production of an RFID label or ticket.

The percentages were determined on the basis of the exact figures and may differ from the rounding figures.

EMPLOYMENT[2]

The number of employees of the Mühlbauer Group is still declining. While the technology group employed 2,774 staff to the end of Q1 2012, this figure dropped by 65 employees to 2,709 staff by 31 March 2013, corresponding to a decline of 2.3%. The high number of trainees and apprentices in the company remained constant, at 339 (PY: 340), while the number of staff employed in Research & Development dropped by 59 or 13.2% to 387 (PY: 446). The number of employees in Assembly remained virtually unchanged: compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year (1,559 employees), it decreased by 5 employees or 0.5%.

EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE QUARTER

No special events occurred between the reporting date of the quarter (31 March 2013) and the approval for publication (6 May 2013) that require reporting.

RISK REPORT

Against the background of a systematic and efficient risk management system, the risks within the Mühlbauer Group are delimited and manageable. The key opportunities and risks of the company's anticipated development are described in detail in the consolidated management report for the 2012 financial year. During the first three months of the 2013 financial year, no significant changes have occurred in respect of the risks outlined therein.

OUTLOOK

Global economy

Even though the worldwide economy slowly appears to be regaining momentum, it will have to brace itself for a disappointing 2013, overall. The cautious recovery in the industrialized nations, in particular, is preventing a more marked recovery of the global economy. However, the rise of the business climate indicators is inspiring hope that the economy could recover more rapidly than expected by numerous experts. The Institute for the World Economy (IfW) is expecting Europe to slowly work its way out of the recession. As no sustainable solution for the problems in the euro zone has, however, been found yet, the upturn will most likely be quite subdued. The weak growth in China is reason for concern. While analysts rely on China as the world economy's growth driver and have forecast growth of more than 8% for 2013, there are major doubts – following a surprisingly weak first quarter – whether and to what extent the Chinese economy will recover and return to its usual high rates of growth. China's president Xi Jinping has already declared that the Chinese population will need to brace itself for an end of the tremendous economic growth. Even in the USA the economic recovery – if yet sluggish – is on the horizon. The fiscal policy still represents the greatest risk; however, the difficult situation on the US American labor market will also impact the economic recovery negatively. Due to the slight improvement of the global economic environment and the noticeable brightening of the national business climate indicators, Germany can also expect to experience a tangible upturn of the economy, which is further supported by the implied increase of order income in the economically important industrial area.

Industry development

Cards & TECURITY®. Security will continue to be the most important driver of business in *Cards & TECURITY®* – even in future. In times of ever increasing passenger volumes – according to the International Air Transport Association IATA, passenger numbers will rise by 800 million to 3.3 billion by 2014 – more and more governments and public authorities require reliable partners who can guarantee the security of their documents. In this context, demand for fully automatic border and access controls that guarantee the highest level of comfort while complying with the most stringent security standards is rising. "Comfort" also plays a major role with regard to eGovernment. Governments and public authorities that increasingly see them-

[2] The employment figures of the previous year werde adapted to the current organzitional structure to improve comparability.

selves as service providers to the society, endeavor to simplify and render government and official processes less bureaucratic by providing their citizens with eGovernment. In the past year alone, the number of eGovernment users in Germany rose by 5% – with an upward trend. Demand for dual interface cards will increase tremendously in the industrial sector of *Cards & TECURITY®*. According to the IMS market research institute, by 2017, the market share of dual interface cards on the market for payment cards will increase from the current approx. 20% to 70%; the market for cards fitted with Near Field Communication (NFC) technology will increase in line with this. Demand for mobile phone cards is still high and unbroken. Here, the majority of sales still focus on the newly industrializing and developing countries.

Semiconductor Related Products. The semiconductor market will continue to be supported by the development away from classic PCs to smartphones and tablet PCs, in particular. According to the ABI Research market research institute, tablets with a total value of approx. USD 64 billion will be sold this year. Sales figures are to climb to around 150 million. The RFID area has also been forecast to achieve further growth. Here, however, ABI is expecting the market to grow by approx. 20% each over the next four years and retail to become the key driver of the RFID technology. Despite the crisis in the solar industry, which will continue throughout this year, renewable energies are increasingly gaining significance. The steady rise of energy costs and the growing demand for energy in developing and newly industrializing countries are the key market drivers in this context. As a result, even flexible thin-film solar modules hold tremendous potential long-term, not least due to their enormous application benefits compared with conventional solar systems.

Precision Parts & Systems. Following a restrained start into the year of *Precision Parts & Systems*, a division relevant to the mechanical engineering industry, the VDMA (German Engineering Federation) is expecting a tangible recovery of business to occur as early as in the next few weeks. The Federation is expecting the stagnation to give way to growth within the foreseeable future and believes that annual growth of 2% is realistic.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Mühlbauer technology group still assumes that over the medium and longer term, the primarily government-driven *Cards & TECURITY®* business sector will profit from the strong interest to offer people both increased security and mobility. In the *Semiconductor Related Products* area, the company sees also good opportunities to continue its positive development. However, based on the mediocre start in 2013, the company is forced to revise its sales expectancy slightly downwards for the entire year. The management now expects that sales for the whole year will not reach the value of the past year that increased by 11,2% compared to 2011, whereby the management considers an increase in result still possible.

We still see risks, which could have a negative influence on our adapted expectations, particularly in the traditionally prevailing uncertainties and the concentration on government business, as well as in the prospects for an industrial and/or economic downturn.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This Interim Management Report contains future-oriented statements; statements that are not based on historical facts but on current plans, assumptions and estimates. Forward-looking statements are only applicable to the period in which they are made. Mühlbauer accepts no liability to revise these once new information becomes available. Future-oriented statements are always subject to risk and uncertainty. We therefore wish to point out that a range of factors can impact the actual results to the extent that these deviate considerably from those forecast. Some of these factors are described in the “Risk Report” and in other sections of the 2012 Annual Report and other parts of this interim report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IFRS) FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2013 OF MÜHLBAUER HOLDING AG & CO. KGaA[1)]

	Notes	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2013 TEUR	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2012 TEUR
1. Sales		**45,166**	**50,283**
2. Cost of sales	(3)	(31,010)	(32,631)
3. Gross profit		**14,156**	**17,652**
4. Selling expenses	(4)	(4,732)	(5,197)
5. Administrative expenses		(2,735)	(2,299)
6. Research and development	(5)	(6,081)	(7,104)
7. Other income	(6)	344	335
8. Other expenses	(6)	(691)	(581)
9. Operating income		**261**	**2,806**
10. Financial result			
a) Financial income		208	72
b) Financial expenses		(86)	(94)
11. Income before income taxes		**383**	**2,784**
12. Income taxes		230	(1,703)
13. Net earnings		**613**	**1,081**
- Minority interests		*1*	*8*
- Attributable to shareholders of Mühlbauer Holding AG & Co. KGaA		*612*	*1,073*
Earnings per share in EURO			
basic	(7)	0.03	0,07
fully diluted	(7)	0.03	0,07
Weighted average of shares			
basic	(7)	6,140,333	6,137,856
fully diluted	(7)	6,140,333	6,137,856

[1)] uncertified

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (IFRS) FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2013 OF MÜHLBAUER HOLDING AG & CO. KGaA[1)]

	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2013 TEUR	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2012 TEUR
Net earnings	**613**	**1,081**
Change of market value of available-for-sale securities	(1,596)	0
Difference due to currency translation	705	(313)
Deferred taxes	438	0
Total income and expenses recognized in equity	**(453)**	**(313)**
Total income and expenses	**160**	**768**
- Minority interests	*4*	*8*
- Attributable to shareholders of Mühlbauer Holding AG & Co. KGaA	*156*	*760*

[1)] uncertified

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (IFRS) AS AT MARCH 31, 2013 OF MÜHLBAUER HOLDING AG & CO. KGaA

	Notes	March 31, 2013 [1] TEUR	Dec. 31, 2012 [2] TEUR
ASSETS			
Short-term assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		17,194	15,482
Trade accounts receivable	(8)	44,069	48,459
Other current assets	(9)	10,776	12,963
Tax receivables		3,400	4,512
Inventories	(10)	47,797	44,381
		123,236	**125,797**
Long-term assets			
Investment and long-term financial assets			
Investments		5	0
Receivables due from companies using the equity method		7,077	3,010
Trade accounts receivable	(8)	8,391	9,768
		15,473	**12,778**
Fixed assets			
Land and buildings		52,548	53,103
Technical equipment		22,596	24,834
Furniture and office equipment		6,870	7,315
Buildings and equipment in progress		206	75
		82,220	**85,327**
Intangible assets			
Software and licenses		2,389	2,467
Capitalized development costs		3,717	3,642
		6,106	**6,109**
Other long-term assets			
Long-term tax receivables		1,479	1,473
Deferred tax assets		2,332	1,526
Plan assets	(13)	466	1,958
		4,277	**4,957**
		231,312	**234,968**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Short-term liabilities			
Trade accounts payable		7,978	14,180
Downpayments		35,034	31,228
Other liabilities	(11)	11,601	11,150
Accrued income taxes	(12)	1,665	1,961
Other accruals	(12)	15,535	16,470
		71,813	**74,989**
Long-term liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		1,053	1,720
		1,053	**1,720**
Shareholders' equity			
Ordinary share capital	(14)	8,038	8,038
Own shares	(14)	(177)	(179)
Fixed capital contribution	(14)	(2,980)	(2,980)
Additional paid-in capital	(14)	61,188	61,163
Other comprehensive income	(14)	2,297	2,753
Retained earnings	(14)	89,933	89,321
Equity excluding minority interests	(14)	158,299	158,116
Minority interests		147	143
		158,446	**158,259**
		231,312	**234,968**

[1] uncertified [2] certified

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH-FLOWS (IFRS) FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2013 OF MÜHLBAUER HOLDING AG & CO. KGaA[1)]

			Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2013 TEUR	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2012 TEUR
Cash provided by operating activities				
1.		Net earnings	613	1,081
2.	+	Income taxes	(230)	1,703
3.	+	Interest expenses	86	94
4.	-	Interest income	(208)	(72)
Adjustments for non cash expenses and income				
5.	+/-	Expenses/(income) from employee profit-sharing programs	0	25
6.	+/-	Depreciations/(appreciations) to fixed assets	4,145	3,687
7.	+/-	Depreciations/(appreciations) to intangible assets	487	387
8.	+/-	Depreciations/(appreciations) to capitalized development costs	408	380
9.	+/-	(Gains)/losses from the sale of fixed assets	290	57
10.	+/-	Foreign currency translation adjustments of long-term assets	(385)	0
11.	+/-	(Gains)/losses from the the change in fair value of financial instruments	22	126
12.	+/-	(Increase)/decrease of deferred tax assets	(806)	(406)
13.	+/-	Increase/(decrease) of deferred tax liabilities	(667)	(508)
Changes in long-term and short-term assets				
14.	+/-	(Increase)/decrease of inventories	(3,416)	(4,096)
15.	+/-	(Increase)/decrease of trade accounts receivables and other short-term assets	10.735	(2,064)
16.	+/-	Increase/(decrease) of trade accounts payables and other liabilities	(2,592)	2,691
17.	=	Cash generated from operating activities	8,482	3,085
18.	-	Income tax paid	(64)	(1,101)
19.	-	Interest paid	0	(22)
20.	+	Interest received	3	4
21.	=	Cash provided by operating activities	8,421	1,966
Cashflow from investing activities				
22.	-	Payments for loans	(4,067)	0
23.	-	Investments in shareholdings	(5)	0
24.	+	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	122	25
25.	-	Purchase of fixed assets	(1,487)	(13,027)
26.	-	Purchase of intangible assets	(377)	(637)
27.	-	Expenditures for capitalized development costs	(469)	(560)
28.	=	Cash used for investing activities	(6,283)	(14,199)
Free Cashflow			5,798	(12,315)
Cashflow from financing activities				
29.	+/-	Increase/(decrease) of short-term financial liabilities	0	6,642
30.	+	Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	27	0
31.	=	Cash used for financing activities	27	6,642
32.	+/-	Increase/(decrease) of currency exchange rate changes	(453)	(167)
33.	=	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (Total of lines 21, 28, 31 and 32)	1,712	(5,758)
34.	+	Liquid funds at beginning of reporting period	15,482	15,183
35.	=	Liquid funds at end of reporting period	17,194	9,425

[1)] uncertified

We refer to additional informations on page 22 of the accompanying notes.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (IFRS) FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 2013 OF MÜHLBAUER HOLDING AG & CO. KGaA

	Notes	Total number of shares	Own shares Number	Ordinary share capital in considera-tion of own shares TEUR	Fixed capital TEUR	Additional paid-in capital TEUR	Other compre-hensive income/(loss) TEUR	Retained earnings TEUR	Minority interests TEUR	Total TEUR
Balance Jan. 1, 2012 [1)]		**6,279,200**	**(140,344)**	**7,858**	**(2,980)**	**61,136**	**2,820**	**91,531**	**(26)**	**160,339**
Net earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	8	1,081
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	-	(313)	-	-	(313)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	-	(313)	1,073	8	768
Deferred compensation		-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25
Proceeds from sales of own shares		-	1,164	2	-	(2)	-	-	-	0
Balance March 31, 2012 [2)]		**6,279,200**	**(139,180)**	**7,860**	**(2,980)**	**61,159**	**2,507**	**92,604**	**(18)**	**161,132**
Balance Jan. 1, 2013 [1)]		**6,279,200**	**(138,996)**	**7,859**	**(2,980)**	**61,163**	**2,753**	**89,321**	**143**	**158,259**
Net earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	612	1	613
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(456)	0	3	(453)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(14)	-	-	-	-		(456)	612	4	160
Proceeds from sales of own shares	(14)	-	1,255	2	-	25	-	-	-	27
Balance March 31, 2013 [2)]		**6,279,200**	**(137,741)**	**7,861**	**(2,980)**	**61,188**	**2,297**	**89,933**	**147**	**158,446**

[1)] certified [2)] uncertified

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

(1) BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Description of business activities

Mühlbauer Holding AG & Co. Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien (referred to as the company) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Mühlbauer Group) develop, produce and distribute products and services related to chip card, passport, Smart Label, semiconductor and electronic technologies. Moreover, the Mühlbauer Group provides precision parts fabricated by machining and processing of metals and plastics, as well as products, assemblies and systems based on such precision parts. The development and production sites of the company are located in Germany, Slovakia, Serbia and Malaysia. Sales are effected globally via the company's own sales and services network and via project-dependent trade representations in different countries.

Principles of presentation

The present unaudited and unrevised consolidated interim financial statements were drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the relevant interpretation of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for interim reporting, as applicable in the European Union. As a result, these consolidated interim financial statements do not contain all the information and notes required by the IFRS for consolidated financial statements at the end of a financial year.

In the view of the personally liable shareholder, the present unaudited and unrevised consolidated interim financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to reflect the actual earnings situation of the interim result. The results for the reporting period ending on 31 March 2013 do not necessarily enable the drawing of conclusions with regard to the development of future results.

In the context of drawing up consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', the personally liable shareholder has to make assessments, estimates and assumptions that impact the application of reporting principles within the Group and the statement of assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses. The actual results may deviate from these estimates.

Amendments to published standards and interpretations which must be applied for the first time in 2013 and which have not been applied in the past

Amendments to IFRS 1 – Government Loans
The changes refer to the accounting for a loan from a public authority at a rate of interest below the market rate by a first-time IFRS adopter. A public loan existing at the date of the transition period may be continued to be valued on the previous accounting basis. Therefore, the valuation rules under IAS 20.10A, taken together with IAS 39, only apply to such public loans which were entered into after the transition period. The changes are first to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January, 2013.

Improvements to IFRS 2009 – 2011
Within the framework of the annual improvement project, changes to five standards were undertaken. The adaptation of formulations in individual IFRS should result in a clarification of the existing rules. There are also changes which impact the accounting, approach, valuation and the explanatory notes. The affected standards are IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32, IAS 34 and IFRS 1. The changes are first to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January, 2013.

IAS 19 – Employee Benefits (revised 2011)
Beside comprehensive disclosure requirements with respect to benefits to employees, the following changes arise from the revised standard:
There are currently options regarding the treatment of unexpected fluctuations in pension obligations, the so-called actuarial profits and losses in financial statements. These may be recognised either (a) in the Income Statement; or (b) as Other Comprehensive Income (OCI); or (c) time-delayed under the so-called corridor method. Under the new version of IAS 19, these options are abolished and replaced by a more transparent and comparable presentation, so that, in the future, only a direct and comprehensive recognition in Other Comprehensive Income is permissible. In addition, past servicing costs must now be recognised directly in the Income Statement in the year in which they arise.
Currently, furthermore, at the beginning of the accounting period, the anticipated return on the plan assets is determined by the management's anticipation of the performance of the investment portfolios. Under IAS 19 (revised 2011), only a standard return on the plan assets at the level of the pension liability discounting rate at the beginning of the period is permissible. In the future, the net interest on the net liability (the net asset value) will be determined by the underlying interest rate from a performance-oriented plan by multiplying the net liability at the beginning of the period by the discounting of the performance-oriented liability (gross liability).
Until now, the anticipated administration costs for the plan assets were taken into account in the net interest income. Under the changes, the administration costs for the plan assets are to be recognised as part of the new valuation components in the Other Comprehensive Income, while the other administration costs are to be allocated to the operating profits as they arise.

With the change from the corridor method to the new method, the Income Statement of the company will, in the future, be free of the effects of actuarial profits and losses (e.g. because of interest fluctuations), as these will have to be recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. The altered definition of the benefits arising from the termination of employment (termination benefits) will affect the accounting for the promised increases within the framework of the early retirement agreements. Until now, the increases have been classified as benefits arising from the termination of employment, and therefore reserved, in total, at the point in time of the conclusion of an early retirement agreement. Because of the change in the definition of the benefits arising from the termination of employment, under the application of IAS 19 (revised 2011), the amounts of the increases no longer meet the conditions for the existence of benefits arising from the termination of employment. Rather, in principle, they involve other benefits to employees in the long-term, which accrue, pro-rata, during the employee's period of service. The change in the standard has no effect on the Mühlbauer Group's Financial Statement as such agreements have not been entered into.
The change is first to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January, 2013.

Amendments to IAS 32 und IFRS 7 – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
This supplement to IAS 32 clarifies the requirements for the netting-off of financial instruments. In the supplement, the significance of the current case law regarding set-offs is explained and clarified; in which circumstances a gross settlement may be considered as a net settlement within the meaning of the standard. In association with these clarifications, the IFRS 7 disclosure regulations were also expanded.
The change to IAS 32 is first to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January, 2014. The change to IAS 7 is first to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January, 2013

IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement
This standard provides a uniform regulation of fair value valuations in IFRS financial statements. All other standards requiring fair value valuations must, in the future, follow the uniform standards of IFRS 13; there will only continue to be separate regulations under IAS 17 and IFRS 2.
The fair value under IFRS 13 is defined as the exit price; i.e. as the price which would be achieved by the sale of an asset, or the price which would have to be paid, in order to confer a liability. As is known regarding the current fair value valuation of financial assets, a 3 stage hierarchy has been introduced which is graduated based on observed market prices. The new fair value valuations may lead to values which differ from those arrived at under the previous regulations.
The new standard is first to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January, 2013.

IFRIC 20 – Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine
This interpretation is intended to provide a uniform basis for the accounting for open-cast mining stripping costs. IFRIC 20 is first to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January, 2013, and has no effect on the Mühlbauer Group.

The EU has already endorsed the above-mentioned standards and interpretations.

(2) SUMMARY OF KEY ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Principles of consolidation

The accounting principles applied to the consolidated interim financial statements correspond with those of the last consolidated financial statements at the end of the financial year. A detailed description of accounting principles is provided in the notes to the consolidated financial statements of our 2012 Annual Report.

B. EXPLANATIONS TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

COST OF SALES (3)

Apart from directly attributable costs such as material and personnel costs as well as depreciations, cost of sales also comprise overhead costs as well as the balance of devaluations and revaluations on inventories.

SELLING EXPENSES (4)

The selling expenses of the first quarter 2013 encompass costs resulting from the addition of value adjustments on receivables, balanced with earnings resulting from the loss of such value adjustments, to the amount of TEUR 100 (PY: earnings of TEUR 255).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS (5)

The research and development expenses in Q1 2013 included value adjustments of TEUR 92 due to amended evaluations pertaining to the future usability of individual development results.

OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES AND INCOME (6)

	1 Jan - 31 March 2013 TEUR	1 Jan - 31 March 2012 TEUR
Canteen income	110	113
Income from the sale of old material	97	139
Profit from the sale of non-current assets	33	25
Insurance claims and sundry compensation	30	28
Rental income	17	17
Income from the reversal of reserves and liabilities	3	4
Other	54	9
Total of Other Operating Income	344	335
Losses from the disposal of non-current assets	(322)	(30)
Currency conversion losses	(279)	(510)
Depreciation of sundry assets	(83)	-
Donations	(3)	(4)
Other	(4)	(37)
Total of Other Operating Expenses	(691)	(581)
Total	**(347)**	**(246)**

EARNINGS PER SHARE (7)

Undiluted and diluted earnings per share*are calculated as follows:

		1. Quarter 2013	1. Quarter 2012
Income before taxes on income *	TEUR	381	2,773
Portion of share capital in total capital	%	42.73	42.73
Portion of income before income taxes applicable to the shareholders of the limited partnership	TEUR	163	1,185
Effective tax rate*	%	(12.1)	63,5
Effective tax amount*	TEUR	(20)	752
Portion of net earnings for the year applicable to the shareholders of the limited partnership*	TEUR	183	433
Weighted average of common shares	No.	6,279,200	6,279,200
Repurchased shares (weighted)	No.	(138,867)	(141,344)
Weighted average of shares outstanding (undiluted and diluted)	No.	6,140,333	6,137,856
Undiluted and diluted earnings per share*	EUR	0.03	0.07

* Without minority interests

C. EXPLANATIONS ON THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(8) TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	31 March 2013			31 December 2012		
in TEUR	With a residual term of up to 1 year	With a residual term of more than 1 year	Total	With a residual term of up to 1 year	With a residual term of more than 1 year	Total
Trade accounts receivable	45,416	8,391	53,807	49,758	9,768	59,526
Less value adjustments	(1,347)	-	(1,347)	(1,299)	-	(1,299)
	44,069	**8,391**	**52,460**	**48,459**	**9,768**	**58,227**

(9) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

in TEUR	31 March 2013	31 December 2012
Claims on investment and technology grants	3,962	5,764
Advance payments made	2,225	2,673
Receivables against the personally liable shareholder	1,846	1,846
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	1,078	612
VAT receivables	599	784
Amounts due from suppliers	180	219
Claims on investment subsidies	141	140
Other	745	925
	10,776	**12,963**

(10) INVENTORIES

in TEUR	31 March 2013	31 December 2012
Raw materials, auxiliary and operating materials	9,890	9,604
Unfinished products	33,003	30,030
Finished products and trade goods	4,904	4,747
	47,797	**44,381**

(11) OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

in TEUR	31 March 2013	31 December 2012
Salaries and wages	7,952	7,188
Commissions	1,244	1,111
Tax liabilities	656	92
Income tax on salaries and wages	642	1,047
Social security contributions	462	375
Liabilities to customers	220	609
Other liabilities - personnel	156	238
Capital formation	59	63
VAT-tax burden	52	161
Other	158	266
	11,601	**11,150**

ACCRUED INCOME TAXES AND OTHER ACCRUALS (12)

in TEUR	As per 1 Jan 2013	Difference due to currency translation	Consumption	Addition	Dissolution	As per 31 March 2013
Accrued income taxes	1,961	11	(1,049)	801	(59)	1,665
Personnel and social security obligations	1,863	15	(299)	402	(5)	1,976
Guarantee obligations	8,647	20	(1,754)	1,486	(51)	8,348
Service in progress	3,097	4	(877)	162	(116)	2,270
Litigation risks	338	(1)	(111)	132	(37)	321
Other	2,525	(7)	(506)	633	(25)	2,620
Other accruals	16,470	31	(3,547)	2,815	(234)	15,535
	18,431	**42**	**(4,596)**	**3,616**	**(293)**	**17,200**

The addition to the remaining other provisions can be attributed amongst others to an increase in provisions for outstanding invoices.

PENSION AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (13)

During the reporting period, the value in respect of “Pension provisions and similar obligations”, recorded in the balance sheet, changed as presented below. The composition of the amounts recorded can also be found in the following table:

in TEUR	1 Jan - 31 March 2013	31 March 2013	1 Jan - 31 Dec 2012	31 December 2012
Accruals for pension obligations at the beginning of the reporting period		**(1,958)**		**(1,624)**
Amounts recorded as income				
Current service cost	34		122	
Interest expenses on obligations	81		316	
Expected earnings on plan assets	(88)		(273)	
Adjustments for unbooked actuarial losses	-	27	28	193
Actuarial losses taken direct to Equity				
Actuarial losses	-	1,596		-
Contributions to plan assets		(131)		(527)
Accruals for pension obligations at the end of the reporting period		**(466)**		**(1,958)**

(14) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Own shares

On the basis of the resolution passed by the Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2010, the personally liable shareholder is authorized to purchase shares with a calculated proportion with relation to the share capital of max. 10% of the current ordinary share capital until 28 April 2015, for specific pre-defined purposes.

Of its stock of 38,996 own shares with a nominal value of EUR 177,914.88 at the beginning of the financial year, 255 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1,604.40 were ceded in the form of anniversary shares free of charge in the period from 1 January 2013 up to and including 31 March 2013. As per 31 March 2013, the company holds a portfolio of 137,741 company-own shares with a nominal value of EUR 176,308.48. At that time, the proportion of company-own shares with relation to capital stock amounts to 2.19%.

Other comprehensive income

The following table shows the development of changes in equity that do not affect income.

in TEUR	Actuarial loss	Currency conversion differences	Total
As at 01.01.2012	**-**	**2,820**	**2,820**
Foreign currency adjustment	-	(312)	(312)
As at 31.03.2012	**-**	**2,508**	**2,508**
As at 01.01.2013	**-**	**2,753**	**2,753**
Actuarial loss	(1,596)	-	(1,596)
Foreign currency adjustment	-	702	702
Deferred taxes			
Taxation effect of actuarial losses	438	-	438
As at 31.03.2013	**(1,158)**	**3,455**	**2,297**

(15) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

As of the end of the period under review, the contractual obligations arising from the purchase of tangible fixed assets and immaterial assets as well as from other purchase and maintenance contracts rose by TEUR 2,095 to TEUR 15,053 in comparison with 31 December 2012 (see Note (28) of the Annual Report as per 31 December 2012).

D. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information for the first quarter 2013 (2012):

Sales by business area	**Q1 2013 TEUR**	**Q1 2012 TEUR**
Cards & TECURITY®	21,913	32,507
Semiconductor Related Products	17,559	10,982
Precision Parts & Systems	5,781	6,884
	45,253	**50,373**
Deductions on sales	(87)	(90)
	45,166	**50,283**

Sales by region	**Q1 2013 TEUR**	**Q1 2012 TEUR**
Asia	17,069	20,010
Rest of Europe	9,533	7,267
Germany	9,032	10,535
America	6,336	4,410
Africa	3,258	7,992
Australia	25	159
	42,253	**50,373**
Deductions on sales	(87)	(90)
	45,166	**50,283**

E. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH-FLOWS

The free cash flow is derived as follows:

	1 Jan - 31 March 2013 TEUR	1 Jan - 31 March 2012 TEUR
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	8,421	1,966
Cash inflow/(outflow) from investment activities	(6,283)	(14,199)
Subtotal	2,138	(12,233)
Transition to free cashflow		
Gains/(losses) from the sale of fixed assets and intangible assets	(290)	(57)
Proceeds from disposals of long-term assets	(122)	(25)
Payments made for loans	4,067	-
Investments in participations	5	-
Free Cashflow	**5,798**	**(12,315)**

F. OTHER NOTES

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE (16)

No events of major significance occurred after the end of the first quarter of 2013.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH ASSOCIATED COMPANIES AND PERSONS (17)

The parties considered associated companies and persons within the meaning of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' are outlined in the notes (35) of the Annual Report as per 31 December 2012. In the reporting period, major business transactions with these associated companies and persons were:

Mühlbauer Aktiengesellschaft, MBO GmbH, ASEM Präzisions-Automaten GmbH and takeID GmbH rent office space from Mr. Josef Mühlbauer and from one company in which Mr. Mühlbauer holds a participation. In the first three months of 2013, rental costs amounted to TEUR 110 (PY: TEUR 100).

Group companies utilize certain services in respect of construction planning, the conveyance of passengers, sales promotion, the organization of travel, accommodation and catering, offered by companies that are controlled by Mr. Josef Mühlbauer. After deduction of commission services the Group paid TEUR 163 (PY: TEUR 248) plus the current amount of VAT for such services in the first three months of 2013. In the first three months of 2013, Mühlbauer Aktiengesellschaft generated proceeds of TEUR 4 (PY: TEUR -), plus the current amount of VAT, in respect of services provided and products sold to Mr. Josef Mühlbauer or companies controlled by him.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (18)

At the end of the period under review the Group employed:

	31 March 2013 Number	31 March 2012 Number
Production and assembly	1,584	1,552
Research and development	387	476
Administration and sales	260	273
	2,231	**2,301**
Apprentices and trainees as well as part-time employees	478	473
Total	**2,709**	**2,774**

The number of employees by region at the end of the reporting period is shown in the following table:

	31 March 2013 Number	31 March 2012 Number
Germany	1,851	1,921
Rest of Europe	310	304
Asia	266	268
America	247	245
Other	35	36
Total	**2,709**	**2,774**

This consolidated interim report was released for publication by the personally liable shareholder on 06 May 2013.

Mühlbauer Holding AG & Co.
Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien

The personally liable shareholder

Financial calendar

16 May 2013	Annual General Meeting, Roding
8 August 2013	Quarterly report II/2013
March 2014	Annual Report 2013

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