Q1 2014 INTERIM REPORT

GROWTH CONNECTS

Overview of Key Figures 2014

		Q1 2014	Q1 2013	Change in %
Order situation				
Order book (31 March)	EUR million	**238.5**	229.1	4.1
Income statement				
Revenue	EUR million	**177.8**	159.3	11.6
Gross profit [1]	EUR million	**102.4**	91.0	12.5
Adjusted EBITA [2]	EUR million	**32.6**	28.3	15.2
Adjusted EBITA margin	%	**18.4**	17.8	–
EBITA	EUR million	**32.4**	28.3	14.6
Adjusted profit for the period [2]	EUR million	**19.6**	17.3	13.4
Adjusted EPS	EUR	**0.61**	0.54	13.7
Profit for the period	EUR million	**13.6**	15.8	–14.2
EPS	EUR	**0.42**	0.50	–16.0
Number of shares (weighted)		**31,862,400**	31,862,400	
Cash flow				
Operating cash flow	EUR million	**16.8**	9.8	71.6
Operating net cash flow	EUR million	**18.7**	7.6	147.6
Cash flow from investing activities	EUR million	**–6.6**	–6.4	–3.2
Cash flow from financing activities	EUR million	**–111.4**	1.6	–

		31 March 2014	31 Dec 2013	Change in %
Balance sheet				
Totals assets	EUR million	**748.1**	823.7	–9.2
Total equity	EUR million	**336.1**	319.9	5.0
Equity ratio	%	**44.9**	38.8	–
Net debt	EUR million	**147.3**	153.5	–4.0
Employees				
Core workforce		**4,211**	4,134	1.9
Share data				
IPO		8. April 2011		
Stock exchange		Frankfurter Wertpapierbörse. Xetra		
Market segment		Regulated Market (Prime Standard). MDAX		
ISIN		DE000A1H8BV3		
Security identification number		A1H8BV		
Ticker symbol		NOEJ		
Highest [3]	EUR	43.31		
Lowest [3]	EUR	35.62		
Share price as at 31 March 2014 [3]	EUR	38.46		
Market capitalisation as at 31 March 2014	EUR million	1,225.0		

[1] Revenues including changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress less raw materials and consumables used
[2] Adjusted by non-recurring/non-period-related costs, restructuring costs as well as other group and normalised items as well as depreciation form PPA adjustments → Notes, p. 33.
[3] Xetra closing price

Date of publication: 7. May 2014

NORMA Group SE is an international market and technology leader in advanced engineered joining technology. We offer about 30,000 high-quality products and solutions to approximately 10,000 customers. We manufacture a wide range of innovative engineered joining technology solutions in three product categories: Clamp, Connect and Fluid. Headquartered in Maintal near Frankfurt, we operate a worldwide network with 21 manufacturing centres and numerous sales and distribution sites across Europe, the Americas and Asia-Pacific.

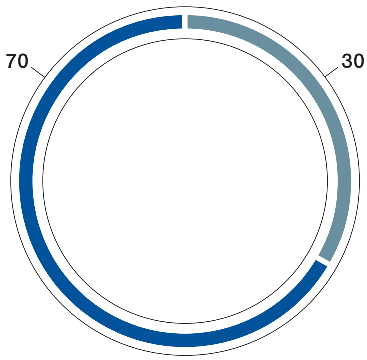
Innovative joining technology and the highest quality standards have secured our market position for over 60 years now. We offer solutions for many different industries with our advanced products. In fact, we rank as the world's market and technology leader in the area of joining technology thanks to the personal dedication of roughly 5,000 employees and our intellectual property rights portfolio that consists of more than 850 patents.

Two Strong Distribution Channels – Our Competitive Advantage

DISTRIBUTION OF SALES BY SALES CHANNELS

in %

Engineered Joining Technology
Tailored, high-tech products developed to meet specific requirements of individual OEM customers



Distribution Services
High-quality standardised brand products for a variety of applications

ENGINEERED JOINING TECHNOLOGY (EJT)

The EJT marketing strategy focusses on customised, engineered solutions which meet the specific application requirements of original equipment manufacturers (OEM). Our EJT products are built on our extensive engineering expertise and proven leadership in the field. We develop innovative, value-adding solutions for a wide range of application areas and markets. No matter whether it's a single component, a multi-component unit or a complex system, all of our products are individually tailored to the exact requirements of our industrial customers. In our experience, once a customer includes one of our engineered joining solutions in their end product, it becomes an integral component of the system.

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (DS)

In DS, we sell a wide range of high-quality, standardised joining technology products for a broad range of applications through various distribution channels to customers such as distributors, OEM aftermarket customers, technical wholesalers and hardware stores. The DS way-to-market benefits not only from our extensive geographic presence and global manufacturing, distribution and sales capacities, but also from its well-known brands, the customised packaging as well as our marketing expertise and the high availability of the products at the point of sale. We distribute DS products through our own global distribution network and representatives in more than 90 countries. We market our joining technology products under our well-known brand names:

NORMA Group brands

ABA, BREEZE, Clamp-All, Gemi, NORMA, R.G.RAY, SERFLEX, serratub, TERRY, Torca

Content

NORMA Group on the Capital Market

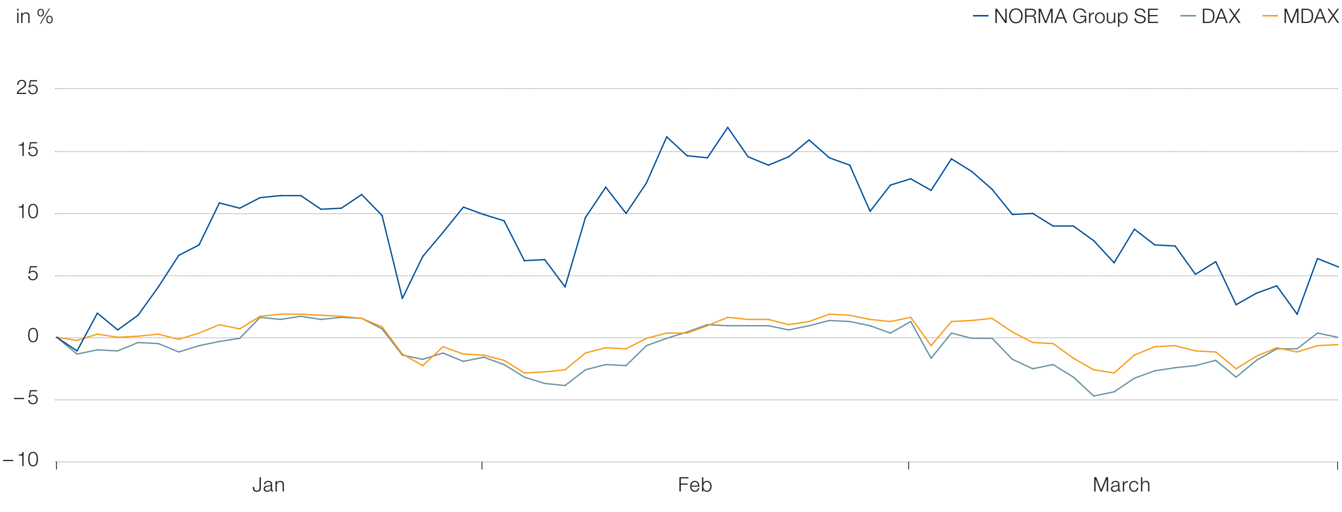
- NORMA Group share outperforms the benchmark
- Proposed dividend of 0.70 EUR per share
- Further rise in trading volume

VOLATILE SIDEWAYS TREND IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2014

The development of the stock markets during the first quarter of 2014 can be characterised by a volatile sideways trend. The crisis in the Ukraine and the resulting fear of a new East-West conflict, concern over China's growth prospects, and major currency devaluations in several emerging countries put immense pressure on the stock markets at times. On the other hand, the successful placement of state bonds by the crisis countries of Ireland and Portugal, signals from the European Central Bank (ECB) on further easing of monetary policies and the extension of the US debt limit all had a positive impact on the stock markets.

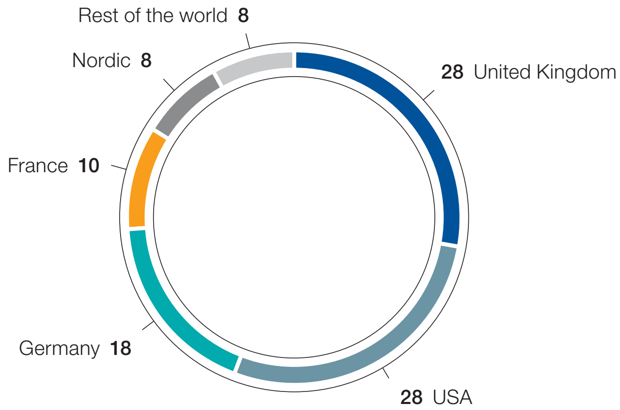
This resulted in a virtually unchanged DAX of 9,555 points compared to the end of the year. The MDAX on the other hand dropped by 0.7% in the first quarter to 16,461 points. The stock markets in Europe and the US also moved sideways. Whereas the Euro Stoxx 50 managed to rise by 1.7%, the Dow Jones declined by 0.7% over the 3-month period. The S&P 500 on the other hand rose slightly by 1.3%.

SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE COMPARED TO THE MDAX AND DAX INDEXES IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2014



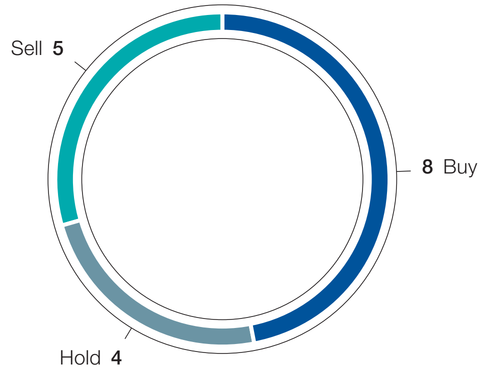
FREE FLOAT SPLIT BY REGION

in % as of 31 March 2014



ANALYST COVERAGE

in % as of 31 March 2014



NORMA GROUP SHARE RISES DESPITE A VOLATILE STOCK MARKET ENVIRONMENT

NORMA Group's share rose again during the first quarter of 2014 despite a volatile stock market environment. After reaching a new high of EUR 43 in mid-February, the share ended the first quarter at EUR 38.46 or 6.6% higher than at the end of 2013. NORMA Group's market capitalisation amounted to EUR 1.23 billion on 31 March 2014. Thanks to this positive performance, our share once again outperformed the benchmark index MDAX.

INCREASE IN TRADING VOLUME

The average Xetra trading volume of the NORMA Group share was 91,742 shares per day from January until the end of March (entire year 2013: 86,570 shares). The average value of shares traded on Xetra per day amounted to EUR 3.66 million (entire year 2013: EUR 2.53 million). NORMA Group's share thus ranked 46th out of 50 in the MDAX in terms of trading turnover.

REGIONALLY DIVERSIFIED SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

Through the withdrawal of the main shareholder 3i plc Group, free float of the NORMA Group share has been at 100% since January 2013. The increased interest of international investors in NORMA Group has resulted in a more regionally diverse shareholder structure, which is currently as follows:

United Kingdom:	28%
USA:	28%
Germany:	18%
France:	10%
Nordic:	8%
Rest of the world:	8%

In March 2014, the NORMA Group share ranked 38th out of 50 in the MDAX based on market capitalisation.

According to the voting right notifications that we received by the end of April 2014, the following investors held shares in NORMA Group SE, which can be attributed to free float:

Investors	Shares in %
Ameriprise Financial Inc.	9.96
Bank of America Corporation	4.32
Mondrian Investment Partners, Ltd.	5.34
Blackrock Group, Ltd.	5.10
Allianz Global Investors Europe GmbH	5.02
BNP Paribas Investment Partners S.A.	3.15
Capital Research and Management Company	3.05
T. Rowe Price International, Ltd.	3.03

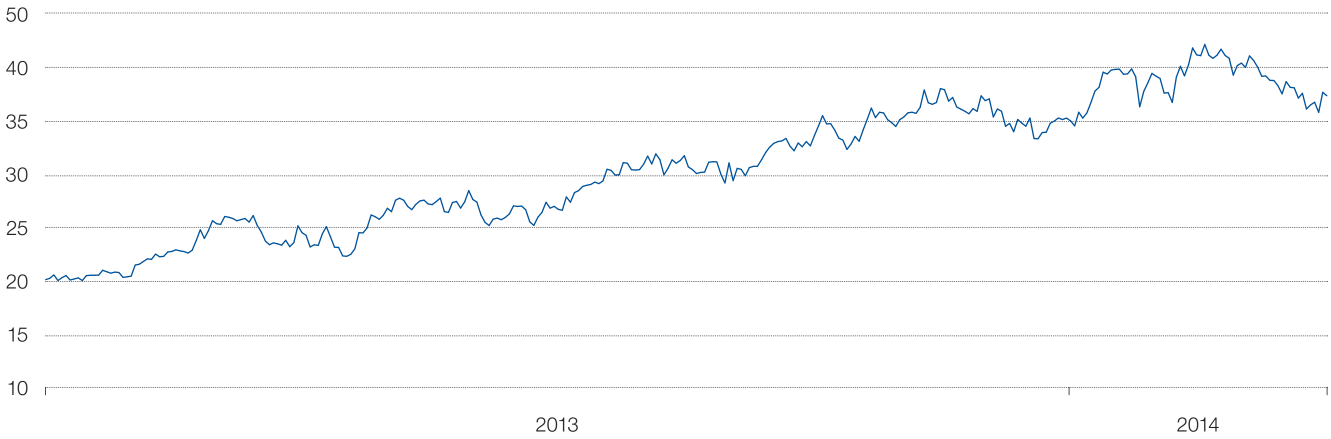
as of 30 April 2014

We had 2,562 private shareholders at the end of March (Dec. 2013: 2,149). The percentage of private shareholders in the total share portfolio amounted to around 1.7%.

The Management and Supervisory Board continue to hold around 2.5% of our shares as they did in December 2013.

PERFORMANCE OF THE NORMA GROUP SHARE SINCE 2013

in EUR



SUSTAINABLE INVESTOR RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

NORMA Group's strategy is based on sustainable growth and high margins. By engaging in ongoing open and reliable communication with our stakeholders, we strengthen confidence in our company and our share in order to ensure fair valuation of NORMA Group SE on the stock exchange.

Our ongoing and transparent dialogue with our analysts represents one key element of this. On 31 March 2014, NORMA Group SE was followed by 17 analysts in total. Eight of the analysts recommended buying NORMA Group shares, five advocated selling and four recommended holding the share. The average price target was EUR 40.50 (Dec. 2013: EUR 35.81). Our goal is to continue to increase the number of analysts who follow our company.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2014

NORMA Group SE will be holding its Annual General Meeting in Frankfurt / Main on 21 May 2014. Due to the solid end of the year results for financial year 2013, the Management and Supervisory Board will be proposing a dividend of EUR 0.70 per share (2012: EUR 0.65). This equates to a pay-out ratio of 35.9% and a dividend yield of 1.9% measured against the year-end share price (EUR 36.09).

KEY FIGURES ON THE NORMA GROUP SHARE

	Q1 2014
Closing price as of 31 March 2014 (in EUR)	38.46
High (in EUR)	43.31
Low (in EUR)	35.62
Closing level of the MDAX as of 31 March 2014	16,461
Number of unweighted shares as of 31 March 2014	31,862,400
Market capitalisation as of 31 March 2014 (in EUR millions)	1,225
Average Xetra sales on a trading day	
Number of shares	91,742
in EUR millions	3.66
Dividend per share (in EUR)	0.70
Dividend yield (in %)	1.9
Pay-out ratio (in %)	35.9

Consolidated Interim Management Report

Consolidated Interim Management Report

- Sales growth of 11.6% in the first quarter of 2014
- EBITA margin at a high level of 18.4%
- Positive business development in all three regional segments

Principles of the Group

Regarding the business and operating environment as well as the corporate strategy, we refer to our 2013 Annual Report. The information contained therein is still valid and there were no major changes in the 3-month period January to March 2014.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Our central R&D activities are described in detail in our 2013 Annual Report. → 2013 Annual Report, p. 61 to 63. There were no major changes in the current reporting period 2014.

R&D activities in the first quarter of 2014

In the first quarter of 2014, we filed another five patents that cover the further development of our SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) GEN II systems. Our goal here is to ensure that our products are protected as well as possible. Our systems are designed to meet the future high demands that pertain to resistance to high temperatures in particular. Thanks to their modular design, we are able to modify our systems in an individual manner to meet our customers' demands without much significant effort. This in turn makes it easier to adapt our fluid line systems to suit different types of vehicles.

R&D KEY FIGURES FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2014

	Q1 2014
Number of R&D employees	216
R&D expenses in the area of EJT in EUR millions	5.7
R&D ratio (with respect to EJT sales) in %	4.5

SCR systems are of growing importance due to downsizing and the more rigid demands that are being placed on engine performance, particularly with respect to EURO-6 requirements. For this reason, our R&D activities in the months to come will likewise focus on the further development of our SCR lines.

Economic Report

GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Global economy continues its recovery, upturn in the euro region as well

The global economy has gotten off to a dynamic start to the new year. The US economy continued its recovery despite a severe winter. Industrial manufacturing rose at an extrapolated rate of 4.4% in the first quarter of 2014. The GDP reached annualised growth of only 0.1% in the same period. The Chinese economy continues to grow, but not as dynamically as it has in the past. Industrial manufacturing rose by 8.7% in the 1st quarter while the GDP rose by 7.4%. The economic recovery in Europe is more robust, but remains moderate and susceptible to weakness. Industrial manufacturing in the euro region rose by 1.7% in February (Jan. + 1.6%). Capacity utilisation improved from 76.9% to 79.2% in the first quarter compared to the same period last year. The Ifo Institute estimates that the GDP rose by 1.1% in the euro region in the first quarter of 2014 compared to the previous year.

German economy gaining momentum

The German economy gained momentum at the beginning of 2014. The domestic economy has been the main driver thanks to robust private consumption, strong construction activity and an increase in investments. According to Eurostat figures, industrial manufacturing rose by 4.1% in January and 4.0% in February. Capacity utilisation amounted to 83.0% in the first quarter and was thus 2.6 percentage points higher than it was a year ago. According to the leading research institutes (spring forecast), the GDP in Germany rose by 2.5% in the first quarter of 2014 compared to the previous year's quarter, which was weakened by adverse weather conditions.

Mechanical and plant engineering: 2014 starts off with fluctuations

According to figures from the German Engineering Federation (VDMA), engineering got off to a strong start in Germany by reporting a 5.6% increase in production. Nevertheless, only 84.4% of capacities were utilised (full year 2013: 84.8%, average over several years: 86.1%). At the same time, incoming orders rose by 6% only to plummet again by 4% in February and by 6% in March. Total incoming orders declined by 2% in the first quarter of 2014. Here, domestic orders increased by 3% while foreign orders declined by 4%.

Automobile industry: growth in China, the USA and Western Europe

Both manufacturing figures and registrations of new vehicles rose significantly in China at the start of the year. Sales rose by 14.1% in the first quarter of 2014. Despite the fact that the US market got off to a weak start with declines in both January and February due to the bad weather, this market continues to grow. By the end of March, new car registrations (light vehicles) were 1.3% higher than in the previous year. Whereas registrations of cars in India (–6.9%), Russia (–2.3%) and Brazil (–1.7%) were weak, car sales increased significantly in Japan (+20.9%). The Western European market continued its recovery in the first quarter. New car registrations rose by 7.2% (EU +8.4%) – by 9.5% in March alone (EU +10.6%). The UK (+13.7%) and Spain (+11.8%) experienced double-digit growth. Car sales were 5.6% higher in Germany. Furthermore, the commercial vehicle market grew significantly in Europe. Registrations in the EU rose by 9.8% through the end of March and by 10.5% in Germany.

Construction in Europe reports growth again, boom in Germany continues

According to figures from Eurostat, construction in the euro region rose by 7.1% in January and by 5.5% in February 2014 (building construction +5.9%, civil engineering +3.9%). Whereas in February, Portugal (–11.4%) and Italy (–7.9%) lagged behind the industry's recovery, the construction industry experienced growth in France (+6.5%) and the UK (+1.6%). Spain (+23.9%), the Netherlands (+12.8%) and Germany (+14.1%) achieved double-digit growth rates. According to Destatis, the total sales of the German construction industry picked up considerably by 24.4% by the end of February while the order situation improved again (total order volume +6.7%, building construction +12.8%, civil engineering –0.4%). The industry association ZDB reported yet another improvement in equipment utilisation in March.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

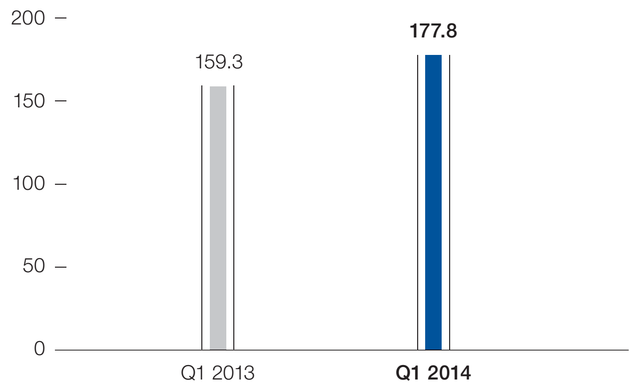
Acquisition of remaining shares in Chien Jin Plastic, Malaysia

In February 2014, we exercised our right to acquire the remaining 15% shares in Chien Jin Plastic Sdn. Bhd. in Malaysia. We therefore now hold 100% of the shares in this company.

Chien Jin Plastic is a manufacturer of thermoplastic joining technology based in Ipoh, Malaysia. The company has been on the market for over 20 years and manufactures connecting elements

SALES GROWTH

in EUR millions



EFFECTS ON GROUP SALES

in EUR millions	Q1 2014	Share in %
Sales 2013	**159.3**	
Organic growth	**20.0**	12.6
Acquisitions	**2.6**	1.6
Currency effects	**–4.1**	–2.6
Sales 2014	177.8	**11.6**

for plastic and iron pipe systems that are used in a wide variety of different applications, most notably to supply drinking and industrial water, but also in irrigation systems. The company contributed EUR 7.8 million to Group sales in financial year 2013.

The complete acquisition of Chien Jin Plastic is in line with our strategic goal of further expanding our presence in Asia. Due to the fact that we have already been fully consolidating Chien Jin Plastic since the acquisition in November 2012, the acquisition of the remaining 15% of the shares will have no effect on the operative figures for the Group.

Optimisation of Financing Structure

In mid-January 2014, we used the funds raised from the promissory note that was issued in the middle of 2013 to prematurely repay a tranche of the syndicated loan that the Company has had available since April 2011. The repayment amounted to around EUR 101.4 million in total.

GENERAL STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD ON ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT

The positive development of both sales and earnings at NORMA Group as of 31 March 2014 was in line with the Management Board's expectations.

With Group sales of EUR 177.8 million and 11.6% growth compared to the first quarter of last year, we have gotten off to a dynamic start to financial year 2014 as expected. The macroeconomic recovery and effects that result from the stricter emission requirements of the EURO-6 standard have had a positive effect on our business. This is also reflected in our strong organic growth of 12.6%. While acquisitions contributed 1.6% to our growth, negative currency effects resulted in a 2.6% decline in sales.

Our two distribution channels EJT and DS have been developing as we had expected. Sales in the area of DS rose by 8.1% in the first quarter of 2014 compared to the previous year's quarter to EUR 52.0 million. In the area of EJT, we achieved 13.4% growth in sales to EUR 126.7 million.

The main cost positions also developed as expected in the first quarter of 2014. We managed to lower our personnel cost ratio slightly compared to the previous year's quarter. On the other hand, other operating expenses were slightly up and our cost of materials ratio in relation to sales was 30 basis points higher. In relation to total operating performance the cost of materials ratio showed stable compared to the previous year.

For the first quarter of 2014, our adjusted EBITA was 15.2% higher than in the previous year at EUR 32.6 million and we achieved an adjusted EBITA margin of 18.4% (Q1 2013: 17.8%).

The balance sheet and cash flow during the first quarter were both influenced by partial repayment of the syndicated credit line by using the funds we had raised by issuing the promissory note.

EARNINGS, ASSETS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Sales and Earnings Performance

Order backlog remains at a high level

On 31 March 2014, the order backlog amounted to EUR 238.5 million and was thus 4.1% higher than in the comparative period last year (EUR 229.1 million).

Strong organic growth in sales in the first quarter of 2014

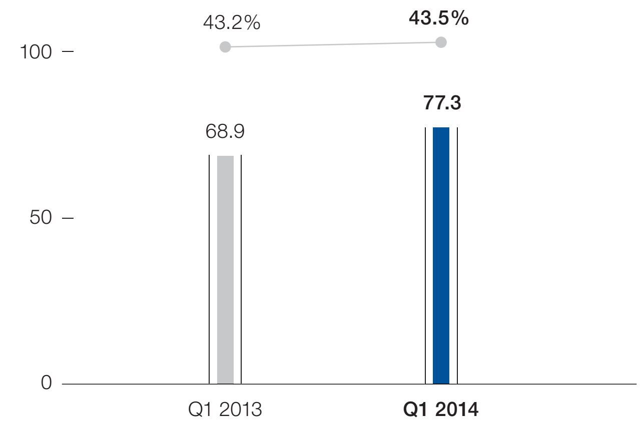
In the first quarter of 2014, we generated Group sales of EUR 177.8 million. This equates to 11.6% growth compared to the

DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS

	EJT		DS	
in EUR millions	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013
Sales	**126.7**	111.8	**52.0**	48.1
Growth in %	**13.4**		**8.1**	
Share of sales in %	**70.9**	70.1	**29.1**	30.2

MATERIAL COSTS WITH COST OF MATERIALS RATIO

in EUR millions



same quarter last year (Q1 2013: EUR 159.3 million). The growth drivers were mainly the new start-ups in Europe due to the EURO-6 standard, but also the improved macroeconomic environment in all regions. All in all, this resulted in strong organic growth of 12.6%. Our acquisitions contributed 1.6% to our growth. Negative currency effects resulted in 2.6% lower sales.

Dynamic growth in both sales areas

In the area of EJT, we managed to achieve sales of EUR 126.7 million (Q1 2013: EUR 111.8 million) in the first quarter of 2014 and thus growth of 13.4% compared to the same quarter last year.

In the area of DS, we increased our sales by 8.1% from EUR 48.1 million to EUR 52.0 million compared to the previous year's quarter.

Cost of materials ratio

Material costs added up to EUR 77.3 million in the first quarter and were thus 12.3% higher than the level of last year's quarter (Q1 2013: EUR 68.9 million). On the basis of the sales generated during the 3-month period, the cost of materials ratio amounted to 43.5%. This means it was slightly higher than in the same period of the previous year (Q1 2013: 43.2%). In relation to total operating performance, the cost of materials ratio amounted to 43.0% and is thus at the same level as in the first quarter of 2013. → Notes, pp. 33 to 34.

Gross margin improved

Gross profit (sales less the cost of materials, changes in inventories plus other own work capitalised) amounted to EUR 102.4 million in the first quarter of 2014. This equates to an increase of 12.5% compared to last year's figure of EUR 91.0 million. The gross margin (gross profit in relation to sales) thus increased from 57.1% to 57.6% compared to the previous year's quarter.

Lower personnel cost ratio

Personnel costs increased disproportionately to sales by 9.6% from EUR 41.9 million to EUR 45.9 million during the first three months of 2014 compared to the previous year's quarter. This resulted in a reduction in the personnel cost ratio from 26.3% to 25.8%. → Notes, p. 34.

Increase in other operating income and expenses

During the first quarter of 2014, the balance of other operating income and expenses amounted to EUR –19.8 million and was thus 19.5% higher than the previous year's level of EUR –16.6 million. This equates to 11.1% of sales (Q1 2013: 10.4%). → Notes, p. 34.

EBITDA margin improved significantly

At EUR 36.7 million, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) was 12.7% higher in the first quarter of 2014 than the previous year's figure of EUR 32.6 million.

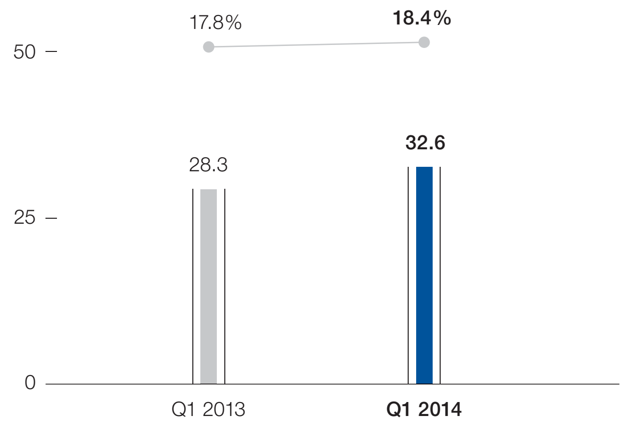
Adjusted EBITA, which is of even greater significance to NORMA Group and is adjusted only slightly to account for depreciation on tangible assets from purchase price allocations amounted to EUR 32.6 million at the end of the quarter and was thus 15.2% higher than the previous year's figure of EUR 28.3 million. The positive operating result yielded an equally positive EBITA margin of 18.4%, which equates to a 17.8% increase of 60 basis points over the same period of the previous year.

Financial result affected by one-off effects

The financial result of the first quarter of 2014 was significantly influenced by one-off effects as a result of partial repayment of the syndicated loan. The termination of the hedges (interest/currency swaps) associated with the tranches that were paid back, which had an impact on the financial statement when they were repaid, resulted in one-off expenditures of EUR 5.4 million in the

ADJUSTED EBITA

in EUR millions



OPERATING NET CASH FLOW

in EUR millions	Q1 2014	Q1 2013
EBITDA	36.7	32.6
Change in working capital	–11.6	–20.9
Investments from operating business	–6.4	–4.1
Operating net cash flow	**18.7**	7.6

first quarter of 2014. These one-time expenses in particular resulted in an increase in the negative financial result to around EUR –9.0 million. (Q1 2013: EUR –2.2 million).

Taking taxes into account, this resulted in a one-off net negative effect of EUR 4.4 million. In the long term, repayment of the syndicated credit line will result in a significant reduction in interest payable.

Earnings after taxes

Income tax for the first three months of 2014 amounted to EUR 6.5 million (Q1 2013: EUR 7.4 million). This equates to a tax ratio of 32.4%, 50 basis points higher than last year.

Earnings before taxes adjusted for the one-off effects of repaying the loan and including amortisation from purchase price allocation amounted to EUR 19.6 million and were thus 13.4% higher than last year's level of EUR 17.3 million.

Adjusted earnings per share

Adjusted earnings per share amounted to EUR 0.61 and are thus 13.7% higher than in the same period last year. Earnings per share amounted to EUR 0.42 and are thus 16.0% lower than in the same quarter last year (EUR 0.50). → Notes, p. 34.

Assets

Total assets

Total assets as of 31 March 2014 amounted to EUR 748.1 million and were thus 9.2% lower than at the end of 2013. Compared to the previous year's quarter in 2013 (EUR 719.9 million), they were 3.9% higher. The reduction in total assets compared to December 2013 can be attributed for the most part to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents by EUR 101.4 million from EUR 194.2 million to EUR 92.8 million. The funds that were acquired by emitting the promissory note in June 2013 were used to pay back a share of the existing syndicated credit line. This resulted in a reduction in short-term loan liabilities from EUR 125.1 million to EUR 24.1 million.

Non-current assets relatively stable

Non-current assets amounted to EUR 446.5 million as of 31 March 2014. This means they were slightly lower (0.9%) compared to 31 December 2013 (EUR 450.6 million). In comparison to the same quarter last year, they were 0.4% lower. Non-current assets accounted for 59.7% of total assets at the end of the quarter.

Current assets

Current assets amounted to EUR 301.6 million at the end of the quarter and were thus 19.2% lower than at the end of 2013 (EUR 373.1 million). They were 11% higher compared to the same quarter last year (EUR 271.6 million).

This reduction resulted for the most part from the roughly EUR 100 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to partial repayment of the syndicated credit line. By contrast, trade and other receivables rose by 26.9% in the first quarter to EUR 114.3

million compared to the end of the year. Such increases are quite typical for the first quarter. Furthermore, inventories increased slightly by 2.3% to EUR 81.6 million (31 December 2013: 79.8 million).

Group equity ratio reaches a high level of 44.9%

Group equity amounted to EUR 336.1 million on 31 March 2014 and was thus 5.0% higher than in December 2013 (EUR 319.9 million). The rise in equity is mainly the result of the earnings for the period in the first quarter of 2014 in the amount of EUR 13.6 million.

The equity ratio, which was positively influenced by the partial repayment of debt, amounted to 44.9% at the end of the quarter. This means it was significantly higher (38.8%) compared to the end of the year.

Net debt considerably lower

Net debt amounted to EUR 147.3 million as of 31 March 2014. This represents a 4.0% or EUR 6.2 million decline compared to 31 December 2013 (EUR 153.5 million).

Lower capital commitment in (trade) working capital despite growth

(Trade) working capital (inventories plus receivables less liabilities each for the most part from deliveries and services) amounted to EUR 122.5 million as of 31 March 2014 and were thus 10.5% higher compared to 31 December 2013 (EUR 110.9 million) due to strong growth in sales.

Non-current liabilities remain stable

Non-current liabilities amounted to EUR 262.6 million as of 31 March 2014 and thus remained virtually unchanged compared to the end of 2013 (EUR 261.4 million). This equates to a 35.1% share of total assets.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities declined by 38.3% from EUR 242.4 million to EUR 149.5 million during the reporting period. They thus accounted for 20.0% of total assets (December 2013: 29.4%). This development can be largely attributed to the partial repayment of the credit line, which reduced current loan liabilities from EUR 125.1 million to EUR 24.1 million. Moreover, derivative financial liabilities declined by roughly EUR 7.0 million. Trade payables on the other hand rose by 24.4% to EUR 73.4 million compared to the end of 2013.

Off-balance sheet financial instruments

NORMA Group relies on leases as a source of funding (so-called operating leasing) to a limited extent; however, due to IFRS requirements these are not included in the consolidated balance sheet. There were no other significant off-balance-sheet financing instruments in the reporting period January to March 2014.

Financial Position and Cash Flows

Financial management

For a more detailed overview of our general financial management, we kindly refer you to our 2013 Annual Report, p. 60 and pp. 74 to 75.

Significant increase in operating net cash flow

Operating net cash flow amounted to EUR 18.7 million in the first quarter of 2014 (Q1 2013: EUR 7.6 million) and rose considerably due to strong EBITDA and the low build-up of working capital compared to the same period of the previous year. In relation to total sales, net cash flow during the first quarter of 2014 amounted to 10.5% (Q1 2013: 4.7%).

Cash flow from operating activities increases

Cash inflow from operating activities amounted to EUR 16.8 million in the first three months of 2014 and was thus 71.6% higher than the level of the previous year's quarter (EUR 9.8 million).

In this case, a change made in inventories, trade receivables and other assets resulted in an increase of EUR 12.6 million to cash outflow of EUR 30.6 million. On the other hand, cash flow was positively influenced by the increase in liabilities for deliveries and services, which can be attributed to optimised working capital management.

Cash flow from investment activities slightly higher

In the first quarter of 2014, we show an outflow of EUR 6.6 million (Q1 2013: EUR 6.4 million) in funding from investment activities. Whereas net payments for acquisitions dropped to EUR 0.4 million (Q1 2013: EUR 2.4 million), expenses for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets increased by EUR 1.5 million to EUR 4.9 million e.g. by EUR 0.8 million to EUR 1.5 million compared to last year.

The investment ratio in the first quarter of 2014 therefore amounted to 3.7% of sales. Adjusted for acquisitions and proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, the ratio was 3.6%.

Cash flow from financing activities influenced by partial repayment of loans

In the first quarter, we showed a cash flow from financing activities in the amount of EUR –111.4 million (Q1 2013: EUR 1.6 million). The cash flow from financing activities was influenced by partial repayment of loans in the amount of EUR 101.4 million in particular and the related repayment of hedging derivatives valued at around EUR 7.0 million.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SEGMENTS

	EMEA		Americas		Asia-Pacific	
in EUR millions	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013
Segment sales	**115.7**	106.7	**56.5**	48.5	**15.2**	12.6
External sales	**108.4**	100.3	**54.6**	46.7	**14.8**	12.3
Contribution to consolidated sales in %	**61**	63	**31**	29	**8**	8
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	**26.0**	22.3	**10.6**	10.3	**1.3**	1.1
Adjusted EBITDA margin [2] in %	**22.4**	20,9	**18.8**	21.1	**8.8**	9.0

1) The adjustment relates to adjustments within the individual segments. At Group level, no adjustments were made in the EBITDA.
2) Related to segment sales.

SEGMENT REPORTING

In the first three months of 2014, we generated 70% of Group sales abroad. The high share of foreign sales is the result of our consistent internationalisation strategy which we intend to continue to pursue in the future.

Strong organic growth in the EMEA region

The overall economic recovery in the first quarter and the legislative introduction of the EURO-6 standard, including the related ramp-up of new engine generations, had a positive effect on sales in the EMEA region in the first quarter of 2014. With foreign sales of EUR 108.4 million, we grew by 8.1% compared to the previous year's quarter (EUR 100.3 million). Acquisitions contributed 0.4% to our growth. Negative currency effects dampened growth, but only to a minor extent. The EMEA region accounted for around 61% of total sales in the first quarter.

Adjusted EBITDA in the EMEA region amounted to EUR 26.0 million in the first quarter and thus increased by 16.6% compared to the same quarter last year (EUR 22.3 million). The adjusted EBITDA margin with respect to segment sales rose significantly from 20.9% during the first quarter of 2013 to 22.4% in the 2014 reporting period.

Assets amounted to EUR 521.6 million as of 31 March 2014 and thus rose by 6.4% compared to the end of 2013 (EUR 490.3 million).

Sales developed extremely positively in the Americas region

We generated EUR 54.6 million in foreign sales in the Americas region in the first quarter (Q1 2013: 46.7 million) and growth of 16.9%. Currency effects had a negative impact on these figures. The Americas accounted for 31% of total Group sales during the first quarter of 2014.

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to EUR 10.6 million in the first quarter of 2014, a 3.5% increase compared to the same period of the previous year (EUR 10.3 million). The adjusted EBITDA margin with respect to segment sales, which had amounted to 21.1% in the first quarter of 2013, declined to 18.8% in the reporting period.

Assets amounted to EUR 225.7 million as of 31 March 2014 and thus increased by 7.4% compared to the end of 2013 (EUR 210.0 million).

Growth in sales in the Asia-Pacific region bolstered by acquisitions

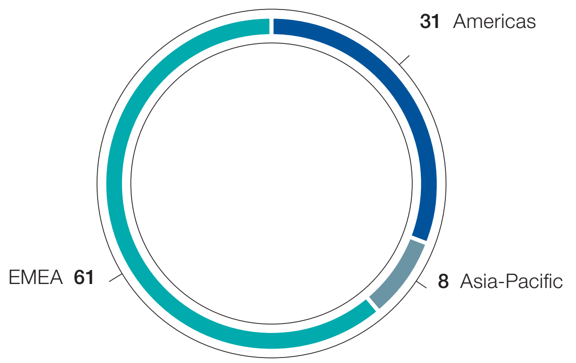
We generated EUR 14.8 million in foreign sales in the Asia-Pacific region in the first quarter of 2014 (Q1 2013: EUR 12.3 million). This equates to growth of 20.4% compared to the previous year's quarter. The acquisitions we made last year, but also our organic growth contributed to this. Negative currency effects, particularly with respect to the Australian dollar, hampered growth.

Adjusted EBITDA in the Asia-Pacific region amounted to EUR 1.3 million in the first quarter. This means it rose by 17.8% compared to the previous year's quarter. The adjusted EBITDA margin on the basis of segment sales for the Asia-Pacific region amounted to 8.8% and was thus 20 basis points higher than last year's level of 9.0%.

Assets as of 31 March 2014 increased by 1.8% from EUR 61.9 million to EUR 63.0 million.

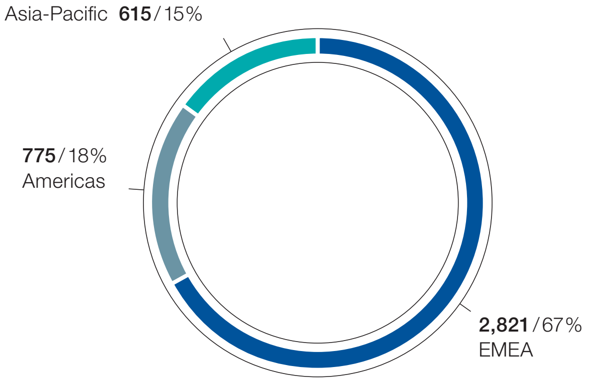
BREAKDOWN OF SALES BY REGION

in %



EMPLOYEES BY REGION (CORE WORKFORCE)

as of 31 March 2014



EMPLOYEES

On 31 March 2014, NORMA Group SE had 5,186 employees, including temporary workers, on a global basis. 4,211 of these employees are members of our core workforce. This means the total number of employees increased by 11.1% compared to the first quarter of last year. This increase can mainly be attributed to the expansion of existing and the opening of new sites, but also to last year's acquisitions.

2,821 employees worked for the Company in the EMEA region as of 31 March 2014. This is roughly the same number as in the same period last year (31 March 2013: 2,649). Employees in the EMEA region thus accounted for 67% of the total workforce.

The Company has 775 permanent employees in the Americas region and 615 in the Asia-Pacific region. This means 18% of our permanent employees worked in the Americas and 15% in the Asia-Pacific region.

EMPLOYEE FIGURES

	31 March 2014	Changes in relation to Q1 2013 (in %)
Number of employees, including temporary workers	**5,186 (4,666)**	11.1
Temporary workers	**975 (820)**	18.9
Permanent employees	**4,211 (3,846)**	9.5
Employees EMEA**	**2,821 (2,649)**	6.5
Employees Americas**	**775 (649)**	19.4
Employees APAC**	**615 (548)**	12.2

* The numbers in brackets refer to the corresponding numbers in the same period of the previous year (March 2013).
** Permanent employees

GDP GROWTH RATES

Annual rate in %	2013	Q1 2014	2014e	2015e
World	+3.0	**–**	+3.6	+3.9
USA	+1.9	**+0.1** [a)]	+2.8	+3.0
China	+7.7	**+7.4**	+7.5	+7.3
Euro zone	−0.5	**+1.1** [b)]	+1.2	+1.5
Germany	+0.4	**+2.5** [c)]	+1.9	+2.0

Sources: IMF, US Department of Commerce, NBS China, research institutes (spring forecast 2014)
Note: a) annualised rate, b) Ifo estimate, c) Research institute estimate

Forecast Report

GENERAL ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Stronger global upturn, euro region achieves moderate growth

The recovery of the global economy is being carried by the industrial nations and is gaining greater breadth. Due to the turnaround in interest rates in the US, several of the emerging countries are under pressure due to capital outflows, rising interest rates to stabilise the local currencies and structural problems. China's economy is growing more slowly than it has in the past now that the country is focussing on strengthening domestic demand. Furthermore, geopolitical risks could have a negative impact on the global economy. Nevertheless, the IMF still expects the global economy to continue to gain momentum and grow by 3.6% in 2014 (2013: +3.0%) and 3.9% in 2015. According to its figures, the US economy will grow by 2.8% (2014). The Chinese economy on the other hand will only grow by 7.5% in 2014. Moderate growth of 1.2% is expected for the euro region.

Boom in the German economy

Bolstered by strong domestic demand, the German economy continues to gain momentum. Incoming orders and production volumes are on the rise. Construction is also picking up and consumption is benefitting from higher employment and incomes. Good financing conditions and higher capacity utilisation is driving investment activity. The leading research institutes (spring forecast) estimate economic growth of 1.9% in 2014 and 2.0% for 2015. On the other hand, however, the current crisis in the Ukraine is associated with new risks.

Mechanical engineering: association underscores its growth forecast

Following the slow start to the new year 2014, the increase in the value of the euro and uncertainties as to how the economies will develop in emerging countries have dampened the outlook, particularly in China. In terms of sales, China accounts for 34% of the global market (2013). In addition, the geopolitical risks are on the rise, especially in the Ukraine. Nevertheless, the German mechanical engineering industry is optimistic for the future. The economic momentum and industrial manufacturing continue to gain strength in the established countries. The VDMA reconfirmed its expectation of a 3% increase in manufacturing in 2014 at the Hanover trade fair. This would mean that the level before the onset of the financial crisis would be exceeded for the first time.

Automobile industry continues on its growth course, Western Europe records growth again

The global car market will continue to grow unabated in 2014 and a new record for volume will be set. The market research institute IHS-Automotive (Polk) forecasts an increase in new registrations of passenger vehicles of 4% to 78.5 million units. The VDA currently expects to see a 3% increase to nearly 75 million cars

FORECAST 2014

Consolidated sales	solid organic growth of between 4% and 7%, in addition, around EUR 8 million from acquisitions
Sales growth Asia-Pacific	over 10%, driven by expansion of our activities and gains in market share, among other factors
Sales growth Americas	solid organic growth driven by pre-buy effects due to the introduction of EPA15, among other factors
Sales growth EMEA	solid organic growth driven by the new introduction of EURO-6, among other things
Sales growth EJT	solid growth driven by the introduction of new emission standards, among other things
Sales growth DS	solid growth due to the recovery of the market and the effects of acquisitions, among other things
Adjusted EBITA margin	sustainable at the same level as in previous years of over 17%
Net financial income	approx. EUR –18 million including the one-off effect of partial repayment of the syndicated credit line
Tax rate	around 32%
Adjusted earnings per share	solid increase
Investments in R&D	roughly 4% of EJT sales
Cost of materials ratio	roughly the same as in the previous two years
Personnel cost ratio	gradual and continuous improvement
Investment rate	operationally at roughly the same level as the previous years of around 4.5% of sales
Operating net cash flow	between the levels of the previous two years (2012: EUR 81 million, 2013: EUR 103.9 million)
Dividend	approximately 30% to 35% of adjusted annual Group earnings

(previously: 74.7 million), whereby it expects the two largest markets China (+7%) and the USA (+3%) to continue their growth course. Polk (+2.5%) and the VDA (+2%) expect to see growth again in Western Europe for the first time in a long while. The automotive association also projects that German manufacturers will increase their global production figures by 4% to 14.7 million cars in 2014 (domestic manufacturing and exports each to rise by 2%, foreign manufacturing by 6%).

Construction industry: recovery in Western Europe, German construction industry continues to gain momentum
According to the estimates of Euroconstruct (Ifo Institute), construction will grow by 0.9% in Western Europe in 2014 and continue to gain momentum in the years to come. An increase of 1.5% in residential construction is expected in 2014. Construction continues to develop extremely positively in Germany. The leading research institutes (spring forecast) estimate that construction spending will increase by 4.3% in 2014 (2013: +0.1%). Besides residential construction (+4.4%) (2013: +0.8%), public construction (+10.3%) (2013: +1.7%), which is fuelled by aid for flood victims, and investments in infrastructure, are driving factors. In addition, commercial construction continues to grow at a rate of 1.7% (2013: –1.8%). The Federal Association of the Construction Industry expects to see the German construction industry's sales increase by 2.8% in 2014. Besides the main construction industry (+3%), the areas of expansion (+2%) and energy and building technology (+2.6%) both continue to grow.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF NORMA GROUP SE

We do not intend to implement any major changes to our corporate targets and our corporate strategy. A detailed description of our strategic goals is provided in the 2013 Annual Report. → 2013 Annual Report, p. 58 to 59.

We mainly stick to our forecast for financial year 2014 published in the 2013 Annual Report. Due to the acquisition of the business activities of the US company Five Star Clamps, Inc. at the end of April 2014, we adjusted our forecast regarding sales from acquisitions from around EUR 5 million to around EUR 8 million.

For the year 2014, the NORMA Group Management Board currently expects the global economy to grow at a faster rate than in 2013. The advanced economic regions will be the main drivers here. The euro region will return to its moderate growth course in 2014 thanks to exports and a gradual increase in investments. We also expect to see growth impulses from the developing and emerging nations, nevertheless the risks here are quite high.

Due to broad diversification with respect to products, regions and markets, we have a relatively robust business model. Supported by the positive development in growth of the global economy compared to financial year 2013, business with important customers of NORMA Group has developed quite positively so far.

In total, we expect Group sales to increase organically by around a solid 4 to 7 percent in 2014 compared to 2013. Here, it is assumed that no economic cool down occurs in the regional segments. For the most part, this growth will be achieved through higher volumes, while the price adjustment clauses so typical of our business will continue to lead to slight declines in prices.

Furthermore, the acquisitions of Variant S.A., Guyco Pty. Ltd. and Five Star Clamps, Inc. will generate around EUR 8 million in additional sales compared to the previous year, due to consolidation.

Our forecast regarding the regional segments EMEA, Americas and Asia Pacific as well as the two distribution channels Engineered Joining Technology and Distribution Services are described in the 2013 Annual Report. We still hold fast to the statements provided in the 2013 Annual Report. → 2013 Annual Report, p. 92 to 97.

Together with the acquisitions, we made in 2013 and 2014 and based on the effects of our Group-wide cost reduction programme, we strive at achieving yet another sustained adjusted EBITA margin of over 17% in 2014.

GENERAL STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD ON ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT

Considering the current conditions, NORMA Group looks back on a good first quarter 2014. The Management Board of NORMA Group mainly holds fast to the forecast it submitted for 2014.

Due to the introduction of the EURO-6 standard, the Management Board of NORMA Group expects to see sales develop considerably more positively in Europe and a sustainable development of sales. The driving factors include the higher number of joining elements per vehicle, but also the higher value of these elements.

The Management Board holds fast to its projection that NORMA Group will continue to grow in the years 2014 and 2015.

Risk and Opportunity Report

NORMA Group's corporate group is exposed to a wide variety of risks and opportunities, which can have a positive or negative short-term or long-term impact on its financial position and performance. For this reason, opportunity and risk management represents an integral component of corporate management for NORMA Group SE, at both the Group management level and at the level of the individual companies and individual functional areas. Because all corporate activities are associated with risks and opportunities, we consider identifying, assessing, and managing opportunities and risks to be a fundamental component of executing our strategy, securing the short and long-term success of the Company and sustainably increasing shareholder value. In order to achieve this over the long-term, we encourage our employees in all areas of the Company to remain conscious of risks and opportunities.

To obtain a more detailed description of the current assessments of the risks and opportunities that NORMA Group faces, please refer to the Risk and Opportunities Report in our 2013 Annual Report. → 2013 Annual Report, p. 97 to 107.

In the first quarter of 2014, there were no changes to our assessments of risks and opportunities since we published our 2013 Annual Report. The risk and opportunity portfolio contained in the Annual Report and the probability of their occurrence, but also the potential financial effects, continue to apply unchanged on 31 March 2014.

OPPORTUNITY AND RISK PORTFOLIO OF NORMA GROUP[1]

	Probability				Impact			
	unlikely	possible	likely	Change in 2013	minor	moderate	major	Change in 2013
Financial risks and opportunities								
Default		•		→	•			→
Liquidity – Risks	•			→			•	→
– Opportunities		•		○		•		○
Currency – Risks			•	→		•		↘
– Opportunities		•		○		•		○
Interest – Risks			•	→	•			→
– Opportunities	•			○	•			○
Economic risks and opportunities								
Risks	•			↘		•		→
Opportunities[2]		•		○		•		○
Industry-specific and technological risks and opportunities								
Risks	•			→	•			→
Opportunities[2]		•		○		•		○
Risks and opportunities associated with corporate strategy								
Risks	•			→		•		↘
Opportunities		•		○		•		○
Operative risks and opportunities								
Commodity pricing – Risks		•		→	•			→
– Opportunities		•		○	•			○
Supplier – Risks		•		→	•			→
– Opportunities		•		○	•			○
Quality and production – Risks		•		→	•			→
– Opportunities		•		○	•			○
Customer – Risks		•		→	•			→
– Opportunities[3]		•		○	•			○
Risks and opportunities of personnel management								
Risks		•		→	•			→
Opportunities			•	○	•			○
IT-related risks and opportunities								
Risks		•		→	•			→
Opportunities			•	○	•			○
Legal risks and opportunities								
Disregard to standards	•			→		•		→
Social and environment – Risks	•			→		•		→
– Opportunities		•		○	•			○
Property rights – Risks		•		→	•			→
– Opportunities		•		○	•			○

[1] Provided that not indicated differently, the risk assessment applies for all regional segments.
[2] For the APAC region, we assume a positive deviation as likely whereas the financial impact is rated moderate.
[3] For the APAC region, we assume a positive deviation as possible whereas the financial impact is rated moderate.

→ unchanged
↗ higher
↘ lower
○ new

Report on Transactions with Related Parties

In the reporting period from January to March 2014, there were no significant transactions with related parties subject to reporting.

Supplementary Report

In mid-April 2014, we started production at our plant in Atibaia, Brazil. The new plant manufactures quick connectors and fluid systems for the automotive and commercial vehicle industries. From June, it will begin producing the exhaust pipe couplings Euro Coupler and Accuseal and the V-band profile clamp for the South American market.

At the end of April 2014, we acquired the business of Five Star Clamps Inc. ('Five Star') in the US. Five Star is a family-owned company that manufactures and distributes joining products for more than 50 different industries. In financial year 2012, Five Star generated revenues of about USD 5 million. Five Star will be consolidated financially as part of NORMA Group effective immediately. With the acquisition of Five Star, we are further expanding our activities in the US.

Maintal, 7 May 2014

NORMA Group SE
The Management Board

Werner Deggim

Dr. Othmar Belker

Bernd Kleinhens

John Stephenson

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as of 31 March 2014

ASSETS

in EUR thousands	Note	31 March 2014	31 Dec 2013	31 March 2013 [1]
Non-current assets				
Goodwill	(10)	**233,166**	233,239	237,172
Other intangible assets	(10)	**91,204**	92,910	92,556
Property, plant and equipment	(10)	**115,419**	115,367	109,380
Other non-financial assets		**0**	0	734
Income tax assets		**1,559**	1,533	2,621
Deferred income tax assets		**5,098**	7,515	5,826
		446,446	**450,564**	**448,289**
Current assets				
Inventories	(11)	**81,629**	79,770	77,393
Other non-financial assets		**11,015**	8,114	8,948
Derivative financial assets		**17**	92	137
Income tax assets		**1,805**	827	5,731
Trade and other receivables	(11)	**114,347**	90,138	102,056
Cash and cash equivalents	(17)	**92,829**	194,188	77,367
		301,642	**373,129**	**271,632**
Total assets		**748,088**	**823,693**	**719,921**

[1] Restated due to effects from the application of IAS 19R. See: Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the 2013 Annual Report Section 2 Basis of preparation and Section 7 Change in accounting principle.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

in EUR thousands	Note	31 March 2014	31 Dec 2013	31 March 2013 [1]
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent				
Subscribed capital		**31,862**	31,862	31,862
Capital reserves	(12)	**216,044**	215,927	215,347 [2]
Other reserves		**–11,395**	–13,857	–8,300
Retained earnings	(12)	**98,503**	84,966	66,509 [2]
Equity attributable to shareholders		**335,014**	**318,898**	**305,418**
Non-controlling interests		**1,042**	1,004	975
Total equity		**336,056**	**319,902**	**306,393**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Retirement benefit obligations		**10,911**	10,869	10,298
Provisions	(13)	**5,946**	5,284	4,914
Borrowings	(14)	**202,528**	200,981	190,732
Other non-financial liabilities		**1,294**	1,398	1,580
Other financial liabilities		**1,116**	1,619	2,569
Derivative financial liabilities	(14), (16)	**8,931**	8,293	27,391
Deferred income tax liabilities		**31,831**	32,970	34,118
		262,557	**261,414**	**271,602**
Current liabilities				
Provisions	(13)	**9,024**	8,334	6,515
Borrowings	(14)	**24,110**	125,127	54,568
Other non-financial liabilities		**21,378**	22,407	20,538
Other financial liabilities		**3,375**	4,676	2,181
Derivative financial liabilities	(14), (16)	**48**	6,977	205
Income tax liabilities		**18,100**	15,831	15,355
Trade payables		**73,440**	59,025	42,564
		149,475	**242,377**	**141,926**
Total liabilities		**412,032**	**503,791**	**413,528**
Total equity and liabilities		**748,088**	**823,693**	**719,921**

[1] Restated due to effects from the application of IAS 19R. See: Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the 2013 Annual Report Section 2 Basis of preparation and Section 7 Change in accounting principle.

[2] At the end of the year 2013, the expenses from the stock option programme recognised in equity were reclassified from the retained earnings into the capital reserve in order to achieve the same disclosure in the Statutory Financial Statements of NORMA Group SE and the Consolidated Financial Statements of NORMA Group. In Q1 2013 analogous application.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2014

in EUR thousands	Note	Q1 2014	Q1 2013
Revenue	(5)	177,797	159,321
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		1,488	327
Other own work capitalised		455	225
Raw materials and consumables used	(5)	–77,335	–68,859
Gross profit		102,405	**91,014**
Other operating income	(6)	1,509	1,814
Other operating expenses	(6)	–21,310	–18,389
Employee benefits expense	(7)	–45,898	–41,879
Depreciation and amortisation		–7,677	–7,106
Operating profit		29,029	**25,454**
Financial income	(8)	84	133
Financial costs	(8)	–9,038	–2,356
Financial costs – net		–8,954	**–2,223**
Profit before income tax		20,075	**23,231**
Income taxes		–6,504	–7,410
Profit for the period		13,571	**15,821**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax			
Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified into profit or loss, net of tax		2,466	**205**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		169	–138
Cash flow hedges, net of tax		2,297	343
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		2,466	**205**
Total comprehensive income for the period		16,037	**16,026**
Profit attributable to			
Shareholders of the parent		13,537	15,822
Non-controlling interests		34	–1
		13,571	**15,821**
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
Shareholders of the parent		15,999	16,072
Non-controlling interests		38	–46
		16,037	**16,026**
Undiluted earnings per share (in EUR)	(9)	0.42	**0.50**
Diluted earnings per share (in EUR)	(9)	0.42	**0.50**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2014

in EUR thousands	Note	Q1 2014	Q1 2013
Operating activities			
Profit for the period		13,571	**15,821**
Depreciation and amortisation		7,677	7,106
Gain (–)/loss (+) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		6	6
Change in provisions		1,350	93
Change in deferred taxes		–199	850
Change in inventories, trade account receivables and other receivables, which are not attributable to investing or financing activities		–30,572	–17,984
Change in trade and other payables, which are not attributable to investing or financing activities		15,293	4,155
Interest expenses of the period		2,498	2,579
Expenses due to repayment of derivatives (Cash-Flow-Hedges)		4,683	0
Other non-cash expenses/income		2,495	–2,836
Net cash provided by operating activities	(17)	16,802	**9,790**
thereof interest received		116	84
thereof income taxes		–4,978	–3,109
Investing activities			
Payments for acquisitions of subsidiaries, net		–354	–2,401
Investments in property, plant and equipment		–4,922	–3,399
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		119	56
Investments in intangible assets		–1,478	–684
Net cash used in investing activities		–6,635	**–6,428**
Financing activities	(17)		
Reimbursement OPICP from shareholder		0	1,067
Payments for shares in a subsidiary		–907	0
Interest paid		–2,250	–2,706
Proceeds from borrowings		317	3,618
Repayment of borrowings	(14)	–101,574	–253
Repayment of hedging derivatives	(16)	–6,890	0
Repayment of lease liabilities		–82	–176
Net cash used in (–)/provided by (+) financing activities	(17)	–111,386	**1,550**
Net decrease (–)/increase (+) in cash and cash equivalents		–101,219	**4,912**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		194,188	72,389
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		–140	66
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(17)	92,829	**77,367**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2014

		Attributable to equity holders of the parent	
in EUR thousands	Note	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves
Balance on 31 December 2012 (as reported)		**31,862**	**213,559**
Effects from the application of IAS 19R			
Balance on 31 December 2012[1)]		**31,862**	**213,559**
Changes in equity for the period			
Result for the period			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			
Cash flow hedges, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the period		**0**	**0**
Stock options[2)]			721
Reimbursement OPICP by shareholders			1,067
Total transactions with owners for the period		**0**	**1,788**
Balance at 31 March 2013	(12)	**31,862**	**215,347**
Balance at 31 December 2013		**31,862**	**215,927**
Changes in equity for the period			
Result for the period			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	(16)		
Total comprehensive income for the period		**0**	**0**
Stock options[2)]			117
Total transactions with owners for the period		**0**	**117**
Balance on 31 March 2014	(12)	**31,862**	**216,044**

[2)] Restated due to effects from the application of IAS 19R. See: Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Annual Report 2013 Section 2 Basis of preparation and Section 7 Change in accounting principle.

[2)] In 2013, the expenses from the stock option programme recognised in equity were reclassified from the retained earnings into the capital reserve in order to achieve the same disclosure in the Statutory Financial Statements of NORMA Group SE and the Consolidated Financial Statements of NORMA Group.

Attributable to equity holders of the parent				
Other reserves	Retained earnings	**Total**	Non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
−8,550	**50,450**	**287,321**	**1,021**	**288,342**
	839	**839**		**839**
−8,550	**51,289**	**288,160**	**1,021**	**289,181**
	15,822	**15,822**	−1	**15,821**
−93		**−93**	−45	**−138**
343		**343**		**343**
250	**15,822**	**16,072**	**−46**	**16,026**
	−602	**119**		**119**
		1,067		**1,067**
0	**−602**	**1,186**	**0**	**1,186**
−8,300	**66,509**	**305,418**	**975**	**306,393**
−13,857	**84,966**	**318,898**	**1,004**	**319,902**
	13,537	**13,537**	34	**13,571**
165		**165**	4	**169**
2,297		**2,297**		**2,297**
2,462	**13,537**	**15,999**	**38**	**16,037**
		117		**117**
0	**0**	**117**	**0**	**117**
−11,395	**98,503**	**335,014**	**1,042**	**336,056**

Segment Reporting

for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2014

	EMEA		Americas		Asia-Pacific	
in EUR thousands	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013
Total revenue	**115,695**	106,673	**56,500**	48,514	**15,188**	12,570
thereof inter-segment revenue	**7,311**	6,366	**1,880**	1,783	**395**	287
Revenue from external customers	**108,384**	**100,307**	**54,620**	**46,731**	**14,793**	**12,283**
Contribution to consolidated group sales	**61%**	63%	**31%**	29%	**8%**	8%
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	**25,968**	**22,270**	**10,623**	**10,260**	**1,338**	**1,136**
Depreciation without PPA depreciation [2]	**–2,396**	–2,481	**–1,009**	–1,126	**–452**	–428
Adjusted EBITA [3]	**23,572**	**19,789**	**9,614**	**9,134**	**886**	**708**
Assets (prior year as at 31 Dec 2013) [4]	**521,613**	490,322	**225,690**	210,047	**62,981**	61,895
Liabilities (prior year as at 31 Dec 2013) [5]	**205,391**	196,079	**132,028**	121,336	**21,514**	20,385
Capex	**2,178**	2,031	**3,153**	901	**590**	222

1) The adjustments relate to adjustments within the individual segments. At Group level, no adjustments were made in the EBITDA.
2) Depreciation from purchase price allocations.
3) For details regarding the adjustments, refer to Note 4.
4) Including allocated goodwills, taxes are shown within the reconciliation.
5) Taxes are shown within the reconciliation.

	Total segments		Central functions		Consolidation		Consolidated Group	
	Q1 2014	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2013
	187,383	167,757	11,024	10,940	–20,610	–19,376	177,797	159,321
	9,586	8,436	11,024	10,940	–20,610	–19,376	0	0
	177,797	159,321	0	0	0	0	177,797	159,321
	100%	100%						
	37,929	33,666	–903	–353	–320	–753	36,706	32,560
	–3,857	–4,035	–200	–176	0	0	–4,057	–4,211
	34,072	29,631	–1,103	–529	–320	–753	32,649	28,349
	810,284	762,264	150,973	212,440	–213,169	–151,011	748,088	823,693
	358,933	337,800	224,642	277,946	–171,543	–111,955	412,032	503,791
	5,921	3,154	479	929	0	0	6,400	4,083

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (condensed)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements of NORMA Group as of 31 March 2014 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim financial reporting“ as adopted by the EU.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are to be read in connection with the consolidated financial statements for 2013, which are available on the website www.normagroup.com. All IFRS to be applied for financial years beginning 1 January 2014, as adopted by the EU, have been taken into account.

The condensed financial statements were approved by NORMA Group management on 6 May 2014 and released for publication.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed financial statements are prepared using the same methods of accounting and consolidation principles as in the Notes to the consolidated annual financial statements for 2013. A detailed description of significant accounting principles can be found in the annual consolidated statements for 2013 (Note 3 “Summary of significant accounting principles”).

The most significant accounting policies are as follows:

Position	Valuation method
Assets	
Goodwill	Impairment-only approach
Other intangible assets (except goodwill)	Amortised costs
Property, plant and equipment	Amortised costs
Other financial assets (categories IAS 39):	
Loans and receivables (LaR)	Amortised costs
Derivative financial assets:	
Classified as cash flow hedge	At fair value in other comprehensive income
Inventories	Lower of cost or net realisable value
Other non-financial assets	Amortised costs
Trade receivables	Amortised costs
Cash and cash equivalents	Nominal amount
Liabilities	
Retirement benefit obligations	Projected unit credit method
Provisions	Settlement amount
Borrowings	Amortised costs
Other non-financial liabilities	Amortised costs
Other financial liabilities (categories IAS 39):	
Financial liabilities at cost (FLAC)	Amortised costs
Derivative financial liabilities:	
Classified as cash flow hedge	At fair value in other comprehensive income
Contingent consideration	At fair value through profit or loss
Trade payables	Amortised costs

Standards to be applied for financial years beginning 1 January 2014 have no significant influence on the condensed financial statements of NORMA Group as of 31 March 2014.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income has been prepared in accordance with the nature of expenses method.

The condensed financial statements are presented in ‚euro' (EUR).

Income tax expenses are calculated with an expected tax rate for the full financial year which is based on the best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate.

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The basis of consolidation for the consolidated financial statements as of 31 March 2014 remains unchanged compared to 31 December 2013 and includes seven domestic and 38 foreign companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Other Notes

4. ADJUSTMENTS

In January 2014, NORMA Group repaid parts of the existing syndicated bank facilities with the proceeds of the promissory notes. The repayment amounted to EUR 101.4 million. The associated hedging instruments (cross-currency and interest rate swaps) as well as the accrued transaction costs were dissolved through profit and loss at the time of repayment. The related negative one-time items in the amount of EUR 5,406 thousands were adjusted within the financial result of the first quarter of 2014. Besides the described adjustments, no material one-time items occurred in the first three months of 2014 and 2013. Therefore, only depreciation in the amount of EUR 241 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 79 thousands) and amortisation in the amount of EUR 2,161 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 2,062 thousands) from purchase price allocations were adjusted additionally.

The following table shows the profit and loss net of these expenses:

in EUR thousands	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013
Revenue	**177,797**	159,321
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	**1,488**	327
Other own work capitalised	**455**	225
Raw materials and consumables used	**−77,335**	−68,859
Gross profit	**102,405**	**91,014**
Other operating income and expenses	**−19,801**	−16,575
Employee benefits expense	**−45,898**	−41,879
EBITDA	**36,706**	**32,560**
Depreciation without PPA depreciation	**−4,057**	−4,211
Adjusted EBITA	**32,649**	**28,349**
Amortisation without PPA amortisation	**−1,218**	−754
Adjusted operating profit (EBIT)	**31,431**	**27,595**
Adjusted financial costs – net	**−3,548**	−2,223
Adjusted profit before income tax	**27,883**	**25,372**
Adjusted income taxes	**−8,289**	−8,093
Adjusted profit for the period	**19,594**	**17,279**
Non-controlling interests	**34**	−1
Adjusted profit attributable to shareholder of the parent	**19,560**	**17,280**
Adjusted earnings per share (in EUR)	**0.61**	**0.54**
Adjusted earnings per share (in EUR) pro forma (unweighted shares at the end of period)	**0.61**	**0.54**

5. REVENUE AND RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES USED

Revenue for the first three months of 2014 (EUR 177,797 thousands) was 11.6% higher than revenue for the first three months of 2013 (EUR 159,321 thousands).

Revenue recognised during the period related to the following:

in EUR thousands	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013
Engineered Joining Technologies	**126,726**	111,763
Distribution Services	**52,000**	48,091
Other revenue	**472**	596
Deductions	**−1,401**	−1,129
	177,797	**159,321**

The raw materials and consumables used increased disproportionately higher in relation to revenues, leading to a ratio of 43.5% (Q1 2013: 43.2%). In relation to the total value (revenue plus changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other own work capitalised) , raw materials and consumables used remained, with a ratio of 43.0%, at the previous year level (Q1 2013: 43.1%).

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating income particularly included operational currency gains, government grants and reversals from accruals for variable compensation elements for employees. Other operating income in the first three months of 2014 came to EUR 1,509 thousands which was EUR 305 thousands lower than in the first three months of 2013 (EUR 1,814 thousands).

Other operating expenses for the first three months of 2014 (EUR 21,310 thousands) were 15.9% higher than other operating expenses for the first three months of 2013 (EUR 18,389 thousands). The position other operating expenses includes currency losses in the amount of EUR 599 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 475 thousands). The composition of other operating expenses did not change significantly compared to fiscal year 2013.

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

In the first three months of 2014, employee benefits expense amounted to EUR 45,898 thousands compared to EUR 41,879 thousands in the first three months of 2013. The increase of 9.6% is mainly due to a higher average headcount, particularly affected by the acquisitions in 2013.

Average headcount was 4,194 in the first three months of 2014 (first three months of 2013: 3,672).

8. FINANCIAL RESULT

The financial result for the first three months of 2014 (EUR –8,954 thousands) changed by EUR –6,731 thousands compared to the first three months of 2013 (EUR –2,223 thousands). In the first three months of 2014, the net foreign exchange losses/gains amounted to EUR –729 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 1,069 thousands). Net interest expenses (EUR 3,920 thousands) increased by EUR 999 thousands in the first three months of 2014 compared to the first three months of 2013 (EUR 2,921 thousands). Adjusted for the one-off expenditures from the early repayment of the syndicated bank facilities, net interest expense in the first three months of 2014 amounted to EUR 2,683 thousands and was EUR 238 thousands lower than in the first three months of 2013.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income for the period attributable to NORMA Group's shareholders by the weighted average number of shares issued during the period under review. NORMA Group has only issued common shares. In the first three months of fiscal year 2014, the average weighted number of shares was 31,862,400 (first three months of 2013: 31,862,400).

Options issued out of the Matching-Stock-Program ("MSP") for the Board of NORMA Group had dilutive effects on earnings per share in the first three months of 2014. A detailed description of the MSP can be found in the annual consolidated statements for 2013; Note 28 "Share based payments". The dilutive effect on earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method.

Earnings per share for the first three months of 2014 are as follows:

	Q1 2014	Q1 2013
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent (in EUR thousands)	13,537	15,822
Number of weighted shares	31,862,400	31,862,400
Effect of dilutive share-based payment	233,337	0
Number of weighted shares (diluted)	32,095,737	31,862,400
Earnings per share (in EUR)	**0.42**	**0.50**
Earnings per share diluted (in EUR)	**0.42**	**0.50**

In the first three months of 2014, the negative one-time issues described in Note 4 “Adjustments” influenced earnings per share.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES ASSETS

Intangible assets are as follows:

	Carrying amounts	
in EUR thousands	**31 March 2014**	31 Dec 2013
Goodwill	**233,166**	233,239
Customer lists	**44,599**	45,676
Licenses, rights	**1,248**	1,347
Trademarks	**14,900**	14,988
Patents & technology	**13,631**	14,304
Internally generated intangible assets	**4,397**	4,162
Intangible assets, other	**12,429**	12,433
Total	**324,370**	**326,149**

Tangible assets are as follows:

	Carrying amounts	
in EUR thousands	**31 March 2014**	31 Dec 2013
Land and buildings	**46,277**	46,449
Machinery & tools	**44,929**	45,761
Other equipment	**11,432**	11,970
Assets under construction	**12,781**	11,187
Total	**115,419**	**115,367**

In the first three months of 2014, EUR 6,459 thousands were invested in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including own work capitalised in the amount of EUR 455 thousands and finance leases in an amount of EUR 59 thousands. The main focus of the investments was on expansion in Germany, the USA and in Brazil. There were no major disinvestments.

The change in goodwill from EUR 233,239 thousands to EUR 233,166 thousands resulted solely from exchange differences. The change in goodwill is summarised as follows:

in EUR thousands	
Balance on 31 December 2013	**233,239**
Changes in consolidation	0
Currency effect	–73
Balance on 31 March 2014	**233,166**

11. CURRENT ASSETS

The decrease in current assets is due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents resulting from the early repayment of parts of the syndicated bank facilities in the amount of EUR 101.4 million in January 2014. There was an opposite effect from the increase in trade account receivables and inventories resulting from the increased sales volume in the first quarter of 2014 in comparison to the last quarter of 2013.

12. EQUITY

Changes in equity resulted from the profit for the period (EUR 13,571 thousands), cash flow hedges (EUR 2,297 thousands), exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (EUR 169 thousands) and the issuance of share options (EUR 117 thousands).

Authorised and conditional capital

The Management Board was authorised by the extraordinary shareholders’ meeting on 6 April 2011 to increase the Company’s registered share capital in one or more transactions by up to EUR 15,931,200 in aggregate by issuing up to 15,931,200 new no par value registered shares against cash contributions or contributions in kind (authorised capital) in the period ending on 5 April 2016.

With the resolution of the extraordinary shareholders’ meeting on 6 April 2011, the Company’s share capital has been conditionally increased by up to EUR 12,505,000 through the issuance of up to 12,505,000 new no par value registered shares (conditional capital). The conditional capital increase serves to issue shares to the holders or creditors of convertible or warrant-linked bonds as well as profit participation rights based on the authorisation approved by the extraordinary shareholders’ meeting of 6 April 2011.

13. PROVISIONS

The provisions increased from EUR 13,618 thousands as of 31 December 2013 to EUR 14,970 thousands as of 31 March 2014.

14. FINANCIAL DEBT

Net debt of the NORMA Group is as follows:

in EUR thousands	31 March 2014	31 Dec 2013
Bank borrowings, net	224,549	324,338
Derivative financial liabilities – hedge accounting	8,979	15,270
Other borrowings (e.g. factoring and reverse-factoring)	2,089	1,770
Lease liabilities	659	683
Other financial liabilities	3,832	5,612
Financial debt	**240,108**	**347,673**
Cash and cash equivalents	92,829	194,188
Net debt	**147,279**	**153,485**

The financial debt of NORMA Group decreased by 30.9% from EUR 347,673 thousands as of 31 December 2013 to EUR 240,108 thousands as of 31 March 2014. The decrease in the first three months of 2014 is mainly due to the early repayment of parts of the syndicated bank facilities in the amount of EUR 101.4 million in January 2014. Furthermore, associated derivative financial liabilities in the amount of EUR 6,995 thousands were repaid.

Compared to 31 December 2013 (EUR 153,485 thousands) net debt decreased to EUR 147,279 thousands due to positive compensating cash flows from operations in the first three months 2014.

The maturity of the syndicated bank facilities and the promissory note on 31 March 2014 is as follows:

in EUR thousands	up to 1 year	> 1 year up to 2 years	> 2 years up to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank borrowings, net	14,400	79,200	0	0
Promissory note, net	0	0	52,000	73,000
Total	**14,400**	**79,200**	**52,000**	**73,000**

The maturity of the syndicated bank facilities and the promissory note on 31 December 2013 is as follows:

in EUR thousands	up to 1 year	> 1 year up to 2 years	> 2 years up to 5 years	> 5 years
Bank borrowings, net	115,800	19,200	60,000	0
Promissory note, net	0	0	52,000	73,000
Total	**115,800**	**19,200**	**112,000**	**73,000**

The early repayment made in January 2014 in the amount of EUR 101.4 million is already considered within the maturity analysis on 31 December 2013.

The syndicated bank facilities are hedged against foreign exchange rate and interest rate changes. Furthermore, tranches of the promissory note with variable interest rates are hedged against interest rate changes. The derivative liability decreased from EUR 15,220 thousands as of 31 December 2013 to EUR 8,931 thousands as of 31 March 2014.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments according to classes and categories are as follows:

in EUR thousands	Category IAS 39	Carrying amount 31 March 2014	Measurement basis IAS 39: Amortised Cost	Measurement basis IAS 39: Fair value through profit or loss	Measurement basis IAS 39: Derivatives used for hedging	Measurement basis IAS 17	Fair value 31 March 2014
Financial assets							
Derivative financial instruments – hedge accounting							
Foreign exchange derivatives	n/a	**17**			17		**17**
Trade and other receivables	LaR	**114,347**	114,347				**114,347**
Cash and cash equivalents	LaR	**92,829**	92,829				**92,829**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	FLAC	**226,638**	226,638				**231,249**
Derivative financial instruments – hedge accounting							
Interest derivatives	n/a	**980**			980		**980**
Cross-currency swaps	n/a	**7,951**			7,951		**7,951**
Foreign exchange derivatives	n/a	**48**			48		**48**
Trade payables	FLAC	**73,440**	73,440				**73,440**
Other financial liabilities							
Contingent considerations	n/a	**1,336**		1,336			**1,336**
Other liabilities	FLAC	**2,496**	2,496				**2,496**
Finance lease liabilities	n/a	**659**				659	**680**
Totals per category							
Loans and receivables (LaR)		**207,176**	207,176				**207,176**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (FLAC)		**302,574**	302,574				**307,185**

in EUR thousands	Category IAS 39	Carrying amount 31 Dec 2013	Measurement basis IAS 39 Amortised Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives used for hedging	Measurement basis IAS 17	Fair value 31 Dec 2013
Financial assets							
Derivative financial instruments – hedge accounting							
Foreign exchange derivatives	n/a	**92**			92		**92**
Trade and other receivables	LaR	**90,138**	90,138				**90,138**
Cash and cash equivalents	LaR	**194,188**	194,188				**194,188**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	FLAC	**326,108**	326,108				**329,273**
Derivative financial instruments – hedge accounting							
Interest derivatives	n/a	**5,375**			5,375		**5,375**
Cross-currency swaps	n/a	**9,845**			9,845		**9,845**
Foreign exchange derivatives	n/a	**50**			50		**50**
Trade payables	FLAC	**59,025**	59,025				**59,025**
Other financial liabilities							
Contingent considerations	n/a	**1,371**		1,371			**1,371**
Other liabilities	FLAC	**4,241**	4,241				**4,241**
Finance lease liabilities	n/a	**683**				683	**705**
Totals per category							
Loans and receivables (LaR)		**284,326**	284,326				**284,326**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (FLAC)		**389,374**	389,374				**392,539**

Financial instruments that are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost and for which the fair value is stated in the notes are also allocated within a three step fair value hierarchy.

The fair value calculation of the fixed-interest promissory note that is recognised at amortised cost and for which the fair value is stated in the notes was based on the market yield curve according to the zero coupon method considering credit spreads (level 2). Interests accrued on the reporting date are included.

Trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents have short-term maturities. Their carrying amounts on the reporting date equals their fair values, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Trade payables and other financial liabilities have short maturities; therefore the carrying amounts reported approximate the fair values. On 31 March 2014, liabilities in the amount of EUR 951 thousands resulting from the acquisitions in 2013 and 2012 are included in the position other financial liabilities. Furthermore, this position includes a contingent consideration measured at fair value amounting to EUR 1,336 thousands from the acquisition of Guyco Pty Limited.

The fair values of finance lease liabilities are calculated as the present values of the payments associated with the debts based on the applicable yield curve and NORMA Group's credit spread curve.

Derivative financial instruments used for hedging are carried at their respective fair values. They have been categorised entirely within level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

None of the financial assets that are fully performing have been renegotiated.

The tables below provide an overview of the classification of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the fair value hierarchy under IFRS 13 as of 31 March 2014 as well as of 31 December 2013:

in EUR thousands	Level 1[1)]	Level 2[2)]	Level 3[3)]	Total at 31 March 2014
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets				
Foreign exchange derivatives – hedge accounting		17		**17**
Total	**0**	**17**	**0**	**17**
Liabilities				
Cross-currency swaps – hedge accounting		7,951		**7,951**
Interest swap – hedge accounting		980		**980**
Foreign exchange derivatives – hedge accounting		48		**48**
Other financial liabilities			1,336	**1,336**
Total	**0**	**8,979**	**1,336**	**10,315**

1) Fair value measurement based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for these or identical assets or liabilities.
2) Fair value measurement for the asset or liability based on inputs that are observable on active markets either directly (i. e. as priced) or indirectly (i. e. derived from prices).
3) Fair value measurement for the asset or liability based on inputs that are not observable market data.

in EUR thousands	Level 1[1)]	Level 2[2)]	Level 3[3)]	Total at 31 Dec 2013
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets				
Foreign exchange derivatives – hedge accounting		92		**92**
Total	**0**	**92**	**0**	**92**
Liabilities				
Cross-currency swaps – hedge accounting		9,845		**9,845**
Interest swap – hedge accounting		5,375		**5,375**
Foreign exchange derivatives – hedge accounting		50		**50**
Other financial liabilities			1,371	**1,371**
Total	**0**	**15,270**	**1,371**	**16,641**

1) Fair value measurement based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for these or identical assets or liabilities.
2) Fair value measurement for the asset or liability based on inputs that are observable on active markets either directly (i. e. as priced) or indirectly (i. e. derived from prices).
3) Fair value measurement for the asset or liability based on inputs that are not observable market data.

In the first three months of 2014 as well as in 2013, no transfers between the different levels occurred.

The fair value of interest swaps and cross-currency swaps is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using a present value model based on forward exchange rates.

Level 3 includes fair values of financial liabilities from contingent consideration resulting from the acquisition of Guyco Pty Limited and the acquisition of Davydick & Co. Pty Limited. The agreement on the contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Guyco Pty Limited commits NORMA Group to pay an amount depending on the gross profits made by the Guyco Pty Limited in the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014. The fair value of the contingent consideration was determined on the acquisition date while aking into account the budget of the Company and setting the maximum value at EUR 1,274 thousands. The key parameters for which no observable market data is available, are shown below:

Assumed gross profit : > TAUD 5,500
Discount rate: 4%

A decrease in the estimated gross profit to a value below AUD 5,500 thousands but above AUD 4,500 thousands would lead to a lower value of the contingent consideration. A decrease in the estimated gross profit to a value below AUD 4,500 thousands would lead to a value of EUR 0 thousands. Furthermore, a significant increase (decrease) in the discount rate would lead to a lower (higher) value of the contingent consideration.

The contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Davydick & Co. Pty Limited existing on 31 December 2013 in the amount of EUR 97 thousands was settled with a payment of EUR 59 thousands in the first quarter of 2014. The difference was recognised in the financial result.

The development of the financial assets that are recognised at fair value and assigned in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is stated below:

in EUR thousands	Contingent consideration in business combinations	Total
Balance on 1 January 2014	**1,371**	**1,371**
Transfers to Level 3	0	0
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	41	41
Payments	−59	−59
Currency effects	65	65
Balance on 31 March 2014	**1,336**	**1,336**
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for financial liabilities held at the end of the reporting period, under 'Financial result'	41	41

16. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The derivative financial instruments were as follows:

	31 March 2014		31 Dec 2013	
in EUR thousands	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Cross-currency swaps – cash flow hedges		**7,951**		9,845
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges		**980**		5,375
Foreign exchange derivatives – cash flow hedges	**17**	**48**	92	50
Total	**17**	**8,979**	**92**	**15,270**
Less non-current portion				
Cross-currency swaps – cash flow hedges		**7,951**		8,293
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges		**980**		
Non-current portion	**0**	**8,931**	**0**	**8,293**
Current portion	**17**	**48**	**92**	**6,977**

Foreign exchange derivatives

On 31 March 2014, foreign exchange derivatives with a positive market value of EUR 17 thousands and with a negative market value of EUR 48 thousands were classified as cash flow hedges.

Interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps

In order to avoid interest rate fluctuations, NORMA Group has hedged parts of the loans against changes in the interest rates and exchange rates. The remaining part of NORMA Group's financing was hedged against interest rate changes.

The effective part recognised in other comprehensive income reduced equity on 31 March 2014 by EUR 3,228 thousands before taxes. Of this amount, EUR –1,023 thousands are due to the measurement of the derivatives held as cash flow hedges and EUR –218 thousands are due to the change in value of the underlying. In the period, an additional EUR 4,469 thousands before tax were reclassified from the hedging reserve to the profit and loss and thus increased other comprehensive income.

Amounts recognised in the hedging reserve in equity will be released in profit and loss until the repayment of the loans.

17. INFORMATION ON THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In the statement of cash flows, a distinction is made between cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

The Group participates in a reverse-factoring-program. The payments to the factor are included in cash flows from operating activities, as this represents the economic substance of the transaction.

Net cash provided by operating activities is derived indirectly from profit for the period. The profit for the period is adjusted to eliminate non-cash expenses from depreciation and amortisation as well as expenses for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows and to eliminate other non-cash expenses and income. Net cash provided by operating activities of EUR 16,802 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 9,790 thousands) represents changes in current assets, provisions and liabilities (excluding liabilities in connection with financing activities).

Net cash provided by operating activities is adjusted for other non-cash expenses and income, which results in the first three months of 2014 mainly from the non-cash evaluation of financial liabilities amounting to EUR 726 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR –3,407 thousands). Furthermore, other non-cash expenses and income in the first three months of 2014 include non-cash personnel expenses from the matching stock program amounting to EUR 117 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 119 thousands) as well as non-cash interest expenses amounting to EUR 1,538 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 426 thousands).

Net cash used in investing activities includes net cash outflows from the acquisition and disposal of property plant and equipment and intangible assets amounting to EUR –6,281 thousands (first three months 2013: EUR –4,027 thousands) as well as net payments for acquisition of subsidiaries in the amount of EUR 354 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 2,401 thousands).

Net cash used in financing activities mainly includes repayments in connection with the early repayment of parts of the syndicated bank facilities amounting to EUR 101,400 thousands as well as the repayment of the associated derivative financial liabilities in the amount of EUR 6,890 thousands. Furthermore, cash flows resulting from interest paid (first three months of 2014: EUR –2,250 thousands; first three months of 2013: EUR –2,706 thousands) and payments for shares in a subsidiary in the amount of EUR 907 thousands (first three months of 2013: EUR 0 thousands) are disclosed as cash flows from financing activities.

The changes in balance sheet items that are presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows cannot be derived directly from the balance sheet, as the effects of currency translation are non-cash transactions and changes in the consolidated Group are shown directly in the net cash used in investing activities.

On 31 March 2014, cash and cash equivalents comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits of EUR 92,208 thousands (31 March 2013: EUR 77,367 thousands) as well as cash equivalents in value of EUR 621 thousands (31 March 2013: EUR 0 thousands).

18. SEGMENT REPORTING

NORMA Group segments the Company at a regional level. The reportable segments of NORMA Group are EMEA, the Americas, and Asia-Pacific. NORMA Group's vision includes regional growth targets. Distribution Services are focussed regionally and locally. EMEA, the Americas and Asia-Pacific have linked regional intercompany organisations of different functions. As a result, the Group's management reporting and controlling system has a strong regional focus. The product portfolio does not vary significantly between these segments.

NORMA Group measures the performance of its segments through profit or loss indicators which are referred to as "adjusted EBITDA" and "adjusted EBITA".

"Adjusted EBITDA" comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, raw materials and consumables used, other operating income and expenses, and employee benefits expense, adjusted for material one-time effects. EBITDA is measured in a manner consistent with that used in the statement of comprehensive income.

"Adjusted EBITA" includes, in addition to EBITDA, the depreciation adjusted for depreciation from purchase price allocations.

In the first three months of 2014 and 2013, no adjustments were recognised at Group-EBITDA-level; therefore, the EBITA is only adjusted for depreciation from purchase price allocations.

Inter-segment revenue is recorded at values that approximate third-party selling prices.

Segment assets comprise all assets less (current and deferred) income tax assets. Taxes are shown in the reconciliation. Segment assets and liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that used in the statement of financial position.

Assets of the "Central Functions" include mainly cash and intercompany receivables; the liabilities include mainly borrowings.

The reconciliation of the segments' adjusted EBITA is as follows:

in EUR thousands	**Q1 2014**	Q1 2013
Total segments' EBITDA	**36,706**	**32,560**
Depreciation without PPA depreciation	**−4,057**	−4,211
Total adjusted EBITA of the Group	**32,649**	**28,349**
Depreciation from PPA	**−241**	−79
EBITA of the Group	**32,408**	**28,270**
Amortisation	**−3,379**	−2,816
Financial costs – net	**−8,954**	−2,223
Profit before tax	**20,075**	**23,231**

19. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for as of the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

in EUR thousands	**31 March 2014**	31 Dec 2013
Property, plant and equipment	**3,168**	1,443
	3,168	**1,443**

The Group has contingent liabilities with respect to legal claims arising as part of the ordinary course of business.

NORMA Group does not believe that any of these contingent liabilities will have a material adverse effect on its business or that any material liabilities will arise from contingent liabilities.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the first three months of 2014, NORMA Group had no reportable transactions with related parties.

21. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On April 28, 2014, NORMA Group has acquired the business activities of Five Star Clamps, Inc. (“Five Star”) in the United States. The acquisition has no material impact on NORMA Group’s financial positions, cash flows and financial performance.

As of 7 May 2014, no events were known that would have led to a material change in the disclosures or valuation of the assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2014.

Review

The interim report was neither audited according to Section 317 HGB nor reviewed by auditors.

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 material opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining months of the financial year.

Maintal, 7 May 2014

NORMA Group SE
Management Board

Werner Deggim

Dr. Othmar Belker

Bernd Kleinhens

John Stephenson

Financial Calendar 2014

⦀	07/05/2014	Publication of Q1 Interim Results 2014
⦀	21/05/2014	Annual General Meeting in Frankfurt/Main
⦀	06/08/2014	Publication of Q2 Interim Results 2014
⦀	05/11/2014	Publication of Q3 Interim Results 2014

We constantly update our financial calendar. Please visit the Investor Relations section on our website @ www.normagroup.com for up-to-date information.

Contact and Imprint

If you have any questions regarding NORMA Group or would like to be included in our distribution list, please contact the Investor Relations Team:

E-Mail: ir@normagroup.com

Andreas Trösch
Vice President Investor Relations
Phone: + 49 6181 6102 741
Fax: + 49 6181 6102 7641
E-Mail: andreas.troesch@normagroup.com

Vanessa Mieschke
Senior Manager Investor Relations
Phone: + 49 6181 6102 742
Fax: + 49 6181 6102 7642
E-Mail: vanessa.mieschke@normagroup.com

EDITOR
NORMA Group SE
Edisonstrasse 4
63477 Maintal

Phone: + 49 6181 6102 740
E-Mail: info@normagroup.com
www.normagroup.com

CONCEPT AND LAYOUT
3st kommunikation, Mainz

Note on the interim report

This interim report is also available in German. If there are differences between the two, the German version takes priority.

Note on rounding

Please note that slight differences may arise as a result of the use of rounded amounts and percentages.

Forward-looking statements

This interim report contains certain future-oriented statements. Future-oriented statements include all statements which do not relate to historical facts and events and contain future-oriented expressions such as "believe", "estimate", "assume", "expect", "forecast", "intend", "could" or "should" or expressions of a similar kind. Such future-oriented statements are subject to risks and uncertainties since they relate to future events and are based on the company's current assumptions, which may not in the future take place or be fulfilled as expected. The company points out that such future-oriented statements provide no guarantee for the future and that the actual events including the financial position and profitability of the NORMA Group SE and developments in the economic and regulatory fundamentals may vary substantially (particularly on the down side) from those explicitly or implicitly assumed in these statements. Even if the actual assets for the NORMA Group SE, including its financial position and profitability and the economic and regulatory fundamentals, are in accordance with such future-oriented statements in this interim report, no guarantee can be given that this will continue to be the case in the future.

NORMA Group SE
Edisonstrasse 4
63477 Maintal
Germany

Phone: +49 6181 6102 740
E-Mail: info@normagroup.com
www.normagroup.com