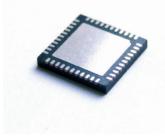




INTERIM REPORT ON THE FIRST QUARTER 2009



Overview

In focus

- Sharp sales decline as expected
- Cost cutting measures show effect
- Strong balance sheet structure and liquidity
- First indications of market's bottom formation

Key figures

1st quarter 2009

in million Euro or percent, unless otherwise indicated	1/1 – 3/31/2009	1/1 – 3/31/2008	Change	
Sales	22.6	44.2	-48.9%	
Semiconductor	20.3	41.2	-50.6%	
Micromechanics	2.3	3.0	-25.8%	
Gross profit	4.7	18.9	-75.3%	
in percent of sales	20.7%	42.8%		
R&D expenses	6.8	7.9	-14.0%	
in percent of sales	30.0%	17.8%		
Operating income	-8.5	4.1	n/a	
in percent of sales	-37.6%	9.3%		
EBIT	-8.9	4.1	n/a	
in percent of sales	-39.4%	9.3%		
Net income for the period	-6.1	2.8	n/a	
in percent of sales	-27.2%	6.3%		
Earnings per share in Euro	-0.32	0.14	n/a	
Cash flow from operating activities	0.7	0.4	103.4%	
Capital expenditures	2.4	7.1	-66.2%	
in percent of sales	10.6%	16.0%		

in million Euro or percent, unless otherwise			
indicated	3/31/2009	12/31/2008	Change
Equity	166.1	171.2	-3.0%
in percent of total assets	69.3%	68.5%	
Employees (balance sheet date)	1,073	1,093	-1.8%

Interim group management report

Course of business

Sales development and order situation

In the first quarter 2009 ELMOS suffered a significant sales decline. Sales of minus 48.9% or 22.6 million Euro (Q1 2008: 44.2 million Euro) are in line with the expectations and result from a continued weak automobile demand worldwide as well as the reduction of stock in the supply chain. Unlike most other businesses in the industry, ELMOS was able to generate sales in the fourth quarter 2008 on the preceding quarter's level on account of order lead times. This factor contributes to the considerable downturn in percent in the first quarter 2009.

The sales decline in the semiconductor segment, -50.6% to 20.3 Mio. Euro, was much more distinctive than in the micromechanics segment (-25.8% to 2.3 million Euro). The difference is due to the semiconductor segment's higher dependence on the automotive industry, among the industries most affected by the global economic crisis. Sales of the micromechanics segment are generated on a somewhat broader basis in other markets as well, namely the markets for medical technology, industrial goods, consumer goods, and air conditioning technology.

The volume of orders received in the first quarter 2009 continued to be weak, comparable with the fourth quarter 2008. In addition, orders are still largely placed at very short notice, complicating medium-term planning. However, there seem to be first indications of a bottom formation of the market.

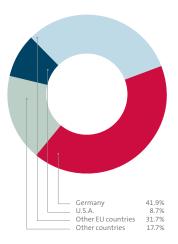
All regions show a considerable slowdown in sales. Apart from the global economic crisis, there have been no significant developments that account for shifts disclosed in the regional sales breakdown.

Region	1/1 – 3/31/2009 thousand Euro	in percent of sales	1/1 – 3/31/2008 thousand Euro	in percent of sales	Change
Germany	9,457	41.9%	15,833	35.8%	-40.3%
Other EU countries	7,170	31.7%	17,210	38.9%	-58.3%
U.S.A.	1,956	8.7%	4,090	9.3%	-52.2%
Other countries	4,002	17.7%	7,067	16.0%	-43.4%
Group sales	22,585	100.0%	44,199	100.0%	-48.9%

Profit situation, finances and asset situation

In order to counteract the sharp sales decline, ELMOS initiated a large number of cost cutting measures in fall 2008, enhanced in the first quarter 2009 and showing first effects. These measures include e.g. the reduction and postponement of capital expenditures, the examination of all cost items with regard to their absolute necessity, the introduction of short-time work at the Dortmund location (since January 2009) and at other locations, the termination of the majority of temporary employment, the postponement of the conversion of manufacture from 6-inch to 8-inch wafers (Dortmund location), and considerable cost reductions at the subsidiaries. By the extensive measures much more than 10 million Euro will be saved in 2009.

Sales by region 3 months 2009



The gross profit dropped 75.3% to 4.7 million Euro in the first quarter 2009 (Q1 2008: 18.9 million Euro). The gross margin thus came to 20.7% (Q1 2008: 42.8%). Despite the large share of fixed costs in semiconductor manufacture, production costs were reduced already in the first quarter 2009 so that the 14.2 million Euro decline in gross profit was disproportionately low considering the 21.6 million Euro drop in sales. The production volume at both semiconductor manufacturing sites, Dortmund and Duisburg, was reduced heavily, leading to significant underutilization.

Due to the considerable decline in sales, functional costs increased in percent of sales. However, they fell in absolute figures as a result of the cost cutting plan. Research and development expenses dropped 14.0% to 6.8 million Euro (Q1 2008: 7.9 million Euro). Compared to the first quarter 2008, distribution costs remained unchanged at 2.9 million Euro, yet they fell below the previous quarter's level (Q4 2008: 3.6 million Euro). General administrative expenses of 3.5 million Euro were down 13.5% (Q1 2008: 4.0 million Euro). Functional costs altogether amount to 58.2% of sales in the reporting period, compared to 33.5% in the first quarter 2008.

Operating income (–8.5 million Euro) as well as earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT; –8.9 million Euro) showed negative results in the first quarter 2009, yet their decline in absolute figures was less pronounced than the gross profit's slowdown due to savings that affected functional costs.

The net loss for the quarter came to 6.1 million Euro (Q1 2008: net income of 2.8 million Euro), benefiting essentially from deferred tax income compared to the EBIT. The loss per share comes to 0.32 Euro (earnings per share of 0.14 Euro in Q1 2008).

Despite the considerably worse result in comparison with the prior-year quarter, a slightly higher cash flow from operating activities was achieved (0.7 million Euro in the quarter under report versus 0.4 million Euro in Q1 2008). The main reason is the significant decrease in trade receivables by 11.2 million Euro, resulting in an increase in cash and cash equivalents. About half of the decrease is accounted for by stricter accounts receivable management, the other half is due to the slowdown of the sales volume.

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment were reduced significantly in the quarter under review as announced, amounting to 2.4 million Euro or 10.6% of sales (Q1 2008: 7.1 million Euro or 16.0% of sales). The free cash flow of the reporting period was thus only slightly negative, at -1.0 million Euro, and much better than in the prior-year period of comparison (-6.6 million Euro). The free cash flow adjusted by lease and similar transactions shows quite the same trend (Q1 2009: -1.7 million Euro; Q1 2008: -6.7 million Euro).

The amount of cash and cash equivalents hardly changed from the end of the year to the end of March 2009 (March 31, 2009: 42.0 million Euro vs. December 31, 2008: 42.5 Mio. Euro). The equity ratio of 69.3% keeps up its high level as well (Dec. 31, 2008: 68.5%).

Economic environment

The difficult economic framework is basically unchanged in the first quarter 2009. However, a slight improving trend seems to show in all markets as the car registration numbers of March do not show such a significant decline as they still did over the first two months of 2009. The automotive suppliers still suffer greater setbacks than the car manufacturers do. This is accounted for by the continuing stock reduction along the entire supply chain.

With a plus of 18% in the first quarter 2009 over the prior-year period, Germany assumes a singular position in new car registration statistics. This is definitely the result of the car-scrap bonus ("Abwrackprämie"). The car manufacturers' performances on the German market are highly heterogeneous. While the premium manufacturers had to put up with severe losses in part, some manufacturers of compact-sized cars recorded sizable gains.

The market in Europe lost 16% altogether in the first quarter 2009. Among the major markets, Spain (-43%), Great Britain (-30%), and Italy (-19%) suffered the greatest losses.

The U.S.A. had losses of partially much more than 30% in all three months of the first quarter 2009.

Other informationn

Staff development

The ELMOS Group had 1,073 employees as of March 31, 2009. This means a 1.8% decrease from December 31, 2008 (1,093 employees) and is primarily accounted for by the staff reduction at the Californian subsidiary Silicon Microstructures Inc. because of the current economic crisis.

ELMOS share

The first quarter 2009 continued to be shaped by the strong volatility in the stock markets. The ELMOS stock dropped 22.2%; the relevant indices and competitors also lost in value for the most part. The ELMOS stock closed on March 31, 2009 at 1.79 Euro. It recorded its 13-week high right at the beginning of the year on January 2, 2009 at 2.31 Euro, the 13-week low was 1.41 Euro (March 12, 2009). As of the end of the quarter, the market capitalization amounted to 34.8 million Euro (all prices Xetra). The average daily trading volume (Xetra and Frankfurt floor trading) of roughly 13 thousand shares was slightly above the previous year's level.



Company boards

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Prof. Dr. Günter Zimmer, chairman

Graduate physicist | Duisburg

Dr. Burkhard Dreher, deputy chairman

Graduate economist | Dortmund

Jörns Haberstroh

Business management graduate | Kerken

Dr. Peter Thoma

Graduate physicist | Unterschleißheim

Jutta Weber

Graduate educationist | Tarrytown, New York, U.S.A.

Dr. rer. nat. Klaus G. Weyer

Graduate physicist | Schwerte

MANAGEMENT BOARD

Dr. rer. nat. Anton Mindl, chairman

Graduate physicist | Lüdenscheid

Nicolaus Graf von Luckner

Graduate economist | Oberursel

Reinhard Senf

Graduate engineer | Iserlohn

Jürgen Höllisch

Engineer | Purbach/Austria

Outlook

Economic framework

The general economic conditions continue to be shaped by great uncertainty and consumer restraint worldwide with regard to the purchase of cars. Even the so-called car-scrap schemes introduced in Germany and a few other countries do not result in any substantial relief for the key customers of ELMOS. The automotive suppliers – the direct customers of ELMOS – expect more significant sales losses than the car manufacturers do, in part even for the next months to come, due to stock reductions in the supply chain.

Outlook for the ELMOS Group

Based on the orders received in the last months, we anticipate weak sales for the second quarter 2009, comparable to the level of the first quarter 2009. A reliable forecast for the second half of the year is not possible at the moment; however, there are first indications of a bottom formation of the market.

ELMOS will press ahead with the cost cutting measures initiated and launch additional measures if necessary. The level of short-time work is reviewed on a monthly basis and adjusted to present requirements. The amount of capital expenditures will be reduced to an indispensable quantity and thus be considerably lower than the 2008 level. Cash management continues to have top priority. The objective is to provide sufficient funds for the operating business and the futureoriented distribution activities and research and development projects.

We will continue our efforts aimed at new business in Asia and in the markets for industrial and consumer goods with high commitment. The new projects won even in difficult times particularly in Asia, and especially in South Korea, support us on this path. As far as microsystems are concerned, we have developed a new technology for the basic pressure sensor that will set a new standard for energy efficiency. Gesture detection based on our HALIOS® technology is being integrated into more and more applications in consumer and industrial goods. Also in the field of gesture detection we have been pre-awarded a groundbreaking contract from the automotive industry. Not least, our ASSP projects have proven successful in the market, particularly the joint projects with our partner NEC Electronics.

Despite the sharp sales decline due to the crisis, ELMOS assumes a good starting position for the time the economy will begin its upswing again, in order to resume the disproportionately high growth achieved before the crisis.

Interim consolidated financial statements

Condensed consolidated balance sheet

Assets	3/31/2009 Euro	12/31/2008 Euro
Non-current assets	Eulo	Euro
	40.672.400	40.200.036
Intangible assets	40,672,408	40,200,036
Property, plant and equipment	79,083,600	80,698,137
Investments accounted for at equity	1	1
Investments	517,693	517,693
Deferred tax assets	6,807,030	6,619,684
Total non-current assets	127,080,733	128,035,551
Current assets		
Inventories	40,233,939	37,379,627
Trade receivables	18,512,194	29,735,847
Cash and cash equivalents	42,039,888	42,463,401
Other assets and income tax assets	10,287,657	10,347,411
	111,073,677	119,926,286
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	1,595,229	2,104,679
Total current assets	112,668,906	122,030,965
Total assets	239,749,638	250,066,516

Facility and link liking	3/31/2009	12/31/2008
Equity and liabilities	Euro	Euro
Equity		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Share capital	19,414,205	19,414,205
Additional paid-in capital	88,736,563	88,736,563
Surplus reserve	102,224	102,224
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-4,343,603	-5,445,033
Retained earnings	62,274,743	68,410,785
	166,184,132	171,218,744
Minority interest	-61,153	-13,825
Total equity	166,122,980	171,204,919
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	880,202	911,450
Financial liabilities	40,385,566	40,433,714
Other liabilities	2,193,097	2,244,242
Deferred tax assets	837,312	3,935,323
Total non-current liabilities	44,296,178	47,524,729
Current liabilities		
Provisions	7,630,951	6,744,564
Tax liabilities	4,089,125	3,862,368
Financial liabilities	330,344	186,032
Trade payables	15,204,121	18,403,799
Other liabilities	2,075,940	2,140,105
Total current liabilities	29,330,480	31,336,868
Total liabilities	73,626,659	78,861,597
	239,749,638	250,066,516

Condensed consolidated income statement

1 st quarter 2009	1/1 - 3/31/2009 Euro	in percent of sales	1/1 - 3/31/2008 Euro	in percent of sales	Change
Sales	22,584,679	100.0%	44,199,312	100.0%	-48.9%
Cost of sales	17,912,649	79.3%	25,287,991	57.2%	-29.2%
Gross profit	4,672,031	20.7%	18,911,321	42.8%	-75.3%
Research and development expenses	6,779,662	30.0%	7,879,265	17.8%	-14.0%
Distribution expenses	2,887,405	12.8%	2,887,076	6.5%	0.0%
Administrative expenses	3,488,300	15.4%	4,031,870	9.1%	-13.5%
Operating income before other operating expenses / (income)	-8,483,337	-37.6%	4,113,110	9.3%	-306.3%
Finance income	- 338,825	- 1.5%	- 428,097	-1.0%	-20.9%
Finance expenses	597,658	2.6%	730,953	1.7%	-18.2%
Foreign exchange losses	599,146	2.7%	112,947	0.3%	430.5%
Equity in losses / (income) of unconsolidated subsidiaries	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	n/a
Other operating expenses / (income)	- 175,201	-0.8%	- 94,540	- 0.2%	85.3%
Earnings before taxes	-9,166,114	-40.6%	3,791,847	8.6%	n/a
Income taxes					
Current taxes	319,507	1.4%	438,160	1.0%	-27.1%
Deferred taxes	- 3,302,251	- 14.6%	820,359	1.9%	n/a
	-2,982,744	-13.2%	1,258,519	2.8%	n/a
Net income	-6,183,370	-27.4%	2,533,328	5.7%	n/a
Thereof:					
Minority interest	- 47,328	- 0.2%	- 243,666	- 0.6%	-80.6%
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	-6,136,042	-27.2%	2,776,994	6.3%	n/a
Currency adjustments	1,050,703	4.7%	-878,452	-2.0%	n/a
Deferred taxes (on foreign currency adjustments)	50,727	0.2%	-8,031	0.0%	n/a
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,101,430	4.9%	-886,483	-2.0%	n/a
Net income including accumulated other comprehensive income	5,034,612	-22.3%	1,890,511	4.3%	n/a
Basic earnings per share	-0.32		0.14		n/a

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)

	1/1 - 3/31/2009 Euro	in percent of sales	1/1 – 3/31/2008 Euro	in percent of sales	Change
Operating income before other operating expenses / (income)	-8,483,337	-37.6%	4,113,110	9.3%	n/a
Foreign exchange losses	599,146	2.7%	112,947	0.3%	n/a
Other operating expenses / (income)	- 175,201	- 0.8%	- 94,540	- 0.2%	85.3%
Equity in losses / (income) of unconsolidated subsidiaries	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	n/a
EBIT	- 8,907,281	-39.4%	4,094,703	9.3%	n/a

Condensed consolidated cash flow statement

	1/1 – 3/31/2009 Euro	1/1 - 3/31/2008 Euro
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net income after minority interest	- 6,136,042	2,776,994
Depreciation and amortization	3,980,625	4,427,182
Interest result	258,833	302,856
Non-cash-effective expense	- 3,302,251	820,359
Current tax expense	319,507	438,160
Minority interest	- 47,328	- 243,666
Changes in pension provisions	- 31,248	- 28,132
Changes in net working capital:		
Trade receivables	11,223,653	- 1,363,792
Inventories	- 2,854,312	-1,048,136
Prepaid expenses and other assets	86,970	- 3,831,460
Trade payables	- 3,199,678	- 66,822
Other provisions and other liabilities	822,790	- 629,250
Income tax payments	- 119,967	- 886,357
Interest paid	- 597,658	730,953
Interest received	338,825	428,097
Cash flow from operating activities	742,720	365,080
Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditures for intangible assets	-1,400,339	- 1,476,258
Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment	- 992 <u>,</u> 968	- 5,608,536
Capital expenditures for non-current assets classified as held for sale	509,451	25,876
Disposal of fixed assets	98,781	72,940
Cash flow from investing activities	-1,785,076	- 6,985,978
Cash flow from financing activities		
Purchase of own shares	0	- 301,601
Proceeds from/Repayment of non-current liabilities	- 97 , 255	- 323,088
Proceeds from/Repayment of current liabilities to banks	141,706	- 640.921
Cash flow from financing activities	44,451	-1,265,610
Decrease/Increase in cash and cash equivalents	– 997,905	- 7,886,508
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents	574,391	128,649
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting period	42,463,401	42,855,617
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period	42,039,888	35,097,758

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

		Share	Additional	
	Shares	capital	paid-in capital	
	Number	Euro	Euro	
January 1, 2008	19,414,205	19,414,205	88,736,563	
Purchase of own shares	- 50,000	- 50,000	- 251,601	
Foreign currency adjustments				
Net income for the first quarter 2008				
March 31, 2008	19,364,205	19,364,205	88,484,962	
January 1, 2009	19,414,205	19,414,205	88,736,563	
Foreign currency adjustments				
Net income for the first quarter 2009				
March 31, 2009	19,414,205	19,414,205	88,736,563	

Group	Minority interest	Tabel	Retained	Accumulated other	Surplus
total Euro	total Euro	Total Euro	earnings Euro	comprehensive income	reserve Euro
159,965,187	309,704	159,655,483	57,809,788	- 6,407,297	102,224
-301,601		- 301,601			
- 886,483		- 886,483		- 886,483	
2,533,328	- 243,666	2,776,994	2,776,994		
161,310,432	66,038	161,244,393	60,586,782	- 7,293,780	102,224
171,204,919	- 13,825	171,218,744	68,410,785	- 5,445,033	102,224
1,101,430		1,101,430		1,101,430	
- 6,183,370	- 47,328	- 6,136,042	-6,136,042		
166,122,979	- 61,153	166,184,132	62,274,743	- 4,343,603	102,224

Condensed notes to interim consolidated financial statements

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the first quarter 2009 were released for publication by Management Board resolution in April 2009.

1 General notes

ELMOS Semiconductor Aktiengesellschaft ("the company" or "ELMOS") has its registered office in Dortmund (Germany) and is entered in the register of companies kept at the District Court (Amtsgericht) Dortmund, in section B, no. 13698. The articles of incorporation are in effect in the version of March 26, 1999, last amended on December 14, 2007.

The company's business is the development, manufacture and distribution of microelectronic components and system parts (application specific integrated circuits, or in short: ASICs) and technological devices with similar functions. The company may conduct all transactions suitable for serving the object of business directly or indirectly. The company may establish branches, acquire or lease businesses of the same or a similar kind or invest in them, and conduct all business transactions that are beneficial to the articles of association. The company is authorized to conduct business in Germany as well as abroad.

In addition to its domestic branches, the company maintains sales companies in France and the U.S. and cooperates with other German and international companies in the development and production of ASIC chips.

Basic principles of preparation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2009 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting. These financial statements do therefore not contain all the information and statements required for consolidated financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

Essential accounting policies and valuation methods

For the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the same accounting policies and valuation methods have been adopted as were applied to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 with the exception of the new IFRS Standards and Interpretations listed below. The application of these new Standards and Interpretations led to modifications in the presentation of the result for the period only but did not have an effect on the group's financial position and results from operations.

>	IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements				
>	IAS 23	Borrowing Costs				
>	IFRS 8	Operating Segments				
>	IFRS 1 und IAS 27	Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate				
>	IFRS 2	Vesting Conditions and Cancelations				
•	IAS 32 und IAS 1	Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation				

Estimates and assumptions

The company makes pension provisions for partial retirement obligations according to IAS 19. As in the year 2008, an actuarial interest rate of 5.85% has been applied for 2009.

Exceptional business transactions

There were no exceptional business transactions in the first quarter 2009.

Basis of consolidation

There were no changes in the basis of consolidation in the first quarter 2009.

Events of particular significance

The general economic conditions continue to be shaped by great uncertainty and consumer restraint worldwide with regard to the purchase of cars. The automotive suppliers - the direct customers of ELMOS – expect more significant sales losses than the car manufacturers do, in part even for the next months to come, due to stock reductions in the supply chain.

2 Segment reporting

The company divides its business activities in two segments. The semiconductor business is conducted through the various national subsidiaries and branches in Germany, the Netherlands, France, South Africa, and the U.S.A. Sales in the micromechanics segment are generated by the subsidiary SMI in the U.S.A. The following tables provide information on sales and earnings (for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2009 or 2008, respectively) and on assets of the group's business segments (as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008).

The decisions on the allocation of resources to the individual segments are based primarily on net interest income. For this reason, interest expenses and interest income are not reported separately for each segment.

1 st quarter ended March 31, 2009	Semiconductor thousand Euro	Micromechanics thousand Euro	Consolidation thousand Euro	Total thousand Euro
Sales				
Sales with third-party customers	20,330	2,255	0	22,585
Sales with other segments	160	89	– 249	0
Total sales	20,490	2,344	- 249	22,585
Earnings				
Segment earnings	- 8,151	– 757	0	- 8,907
Financial result				– 259
Earnings before taxes				- 9,166
Income taxes				2,983
Net income including minority interest				- 6,183
Assets				
Segment assets	173,588	16,658	0	190,247
Investments				518
Non-attributable assets				48,985
Total assets				239,750
Other segment information				
Capital expenditures for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2,300	93		2,393
Depreciation and amortization	3,587	393		3,981
Other material non-cash expense	206	0		206

1st quarter ended March 31, 2008	Semiconductor thousand Euro	Micromechanics thousand Euro	Consolidation thousand Euro	Total thousand Euro
Sales	tilousaliu Euro	tilousallu Lulo	tilousaliu Euro	tilousaliu Euro
Sales with third-party customers	41,160	3,039	0	44,199
Sales with other segments	112	86	-198	0
Total sales	41,272	3,125	- 198	44,199
Earnings				
Segment earnings	4,807	-712	0	4,095
Financial result				- 303
Earnings before taxes				3,792
Income taxes				-1,259
Net income including minority interest				2,533
Assets (as of December 31, 2008)				
Segment assets	183,546	16,809	0	200,355
Investments	518	0	0	518
Non-attributable assets	-	-	-	49,194
Total assets				250,067

Non-attributable assets as of March 31, 2009 include cash and cash equivalents (42,040 thousand Euro), income tax assets (138 thousand Euro) and deferred taxes (6,807 thousand Euro).

Geographic information

Sales with third-party customers	Quarter ended March 31, 2009 thousand Euro	Quarter ended March 31, 2008 thousand Euro
Germany	9,457	15,833
EU	7,170	17,209
U.S.A.	1,956	4,090
Others	4,002	7,067
	22,585	44,199

Geographic breakdown of non-current assets	March 31, 2009 thousand Euro	March 31, 2008 thousand Euro
Germany	100,268	101,468
EU	8,910	9,050
U.S.A.	11,094	10,896
Others	2	2
	120,274	121,416

Sales generated with two individual customers amount to 3.737 million Euro and 2.681 million Euro, respectively, and result from sales of the semiconductor segment.

Notes to essential financial positions

Selected non-current assets

Development of selected non-current assets from January 1 to March 31, 2009	Net book value 1/1/2009 thousand Euro	Additions thousand Euro	Disposals/Other movements thousand Euro	Depreciation & amortization thousand Euro	Net book value 3/31/2009 thousand Euro
Intangible assets	40,200	1,400	- 311	1,239	40,672
Property, plant and equipment	80,698	993	- 135	2,742	79,084
Securities and investments	518	0	0	0	518
	121,416	2,393	- 446	3,981	120,274

The position "disposals / other movements" includes positive currency adjustments to the amount of 544 thousand Euro.

Goodwill

The development of goodwill has been as follows:

	3/31/2009	12/31/2008
	Euro	Euro
SMI		
Acquisition costs	7,567,365	7,567,365
Currency adjustment	- 2,571,526	-2,805,224
Book value	4,995,839	4,762,141
ELMOS NA		
Acquisition costs	554,617	554,617
Currency adjustment	4,340	- 4,579
Book value	558,957	550,038
ELMOS France	1,614,578	1,614,578
ELMOS Services B.V.	206,170	206,170
	7,375,544	7,132,927

Inventories

	3/31/2009 Euro	12/31/2008 Euro
Raw materials	7,525,298	7,606,275
Work in process	20,383,823	20,432,687
Finished goods	12,324,818	9,340,665
	40,233,939	37,379,627

Equity

As of March 31, 2009 the share capital of ELMOS Semiconductor AG consists of 19,414,205 shares. The interest held by ELMOS Finanzholding GmbH (EFH) and its subsidiaries is unchanged at 52.9 percent. The free float is 47.1 percent.

Altogether 403,114 options from stock option plans are outstanding as of March 31, 2009. The options are attributable to the various tranches as follows:

	Year of	Year of	Exercise price	Blocking period ex issue	•	Options outs	standing as of
No.	resolution	issue	in Euro	(years)	period (years)	12/31/2008	3/31/2009
4	2003	2004	11.59	2	3	264,672	258,672
5	2004	2005	13.98	2	3	145,244	144,442
						409,916	403,114

4 Related party disclosures

As has been reported in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the ELMOS Group maintains business relationships with related companies and individuals within the context of usual business activity. These supply and performance relationships continue to be transacted at market prices.

Shares and share options held by Management Board and Supervisory Board

The following members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board held shares and share options of ELMOS as of March 31, 2009:

Management Board	Shares	Shares
Dr. Anton Mindl	103,725	0
Reinhard Senf	16,923	25,000
Nicolaus Graf von Luckner	10,614	0
Jürgen Höllisch	0	0
Supervisory Board	Shares	Shares
Prof. Dr. Günter Zimmer	0	0
Dr. Burkhard Dreher	5,000	0
Jörns Haberstroh	3,956	0
Dr. Peter Thoma	9,200	25,000
Jutta Weber	200	0
Dr. Klaus Weyer	87,500	25,000

Directors' dealings according to Section 15a WpHG (German Securities Trading Act)

The following reportable security transactions (directors´ dealings) were made in the period from January 1 to March 31, 2009.

Date / Place	Name	Function	Transaction	Number	Price/Exercise price (Euro)	Total volume (Euro)	
2/26/2009 Xetra	ZOE Beteiligungs GmbH	Legal entity closely related to the chairman of the Supervisory Board	Purchase of ELMOS shares	27,416	1.52	41,625.71	

Subsequent events

There have been no reportable events of particular significance since the end of the quarter.

/Nicolaus Graf von Luckner

Dortmund, April 2009

Jürgen Höllisch

Financial calendar

April 29, 2009	Report on the first quarter 2009
May 6, 2009	Annual General Meeting
August 12, 2009	Report on the first half-year 2009
November 4, 2009	Report on the third quarter 2009

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This interim report was published on April 29, 2009 in German and English. Both versions are available for download at www.elmos.de on the Internet.

We are happy to send you additional informative material free of charge on your request.

This interim report contains statements directed to the future based on assumptions and estimates made by the management of ELMOS. Even though we assume the underlying expectations of our statements to be realistic, we cannot guarantee these expectations will prove right. The assumptions may carry risks and uncertainties, and as a result actual events may differ considerably from the current statements made with respect to the future. Among the factors that could cause material differences are changes in general economic and business conditions, changes in exchange and interest rates, the introduction of competing products, lack of acceptance of new products, and changes in business strategy. ELMOS neither intends nor assumes any obligation to update its statements with respect to future events.