

Speech

by Hans Dieter Pötsch

CFO of Porsche Automobil Holding SE

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Ladies and gentlemen,

I, too, would like to warmly welcome you to the Annual Press and Analyst Conference of Porsche Automobil Holding SE. I am pleased to explain the financial situation of our company to you and provide you with an overview of the ongoing court cases.

Porsche SE reported group profit for the fiscal year 2013 of 2.4 billion euro. This was significantly influenced by the profit from the investment accounted for at equity in Volkswagen AG of 2.7 billion euro. In the prior year, the group's profit for the year was 7.9 billion euro. Here it should be noted that this profit in the fiscal year 2012 was significantly influenced not only by the profit of 4.4 billion euro from investments accounted for at equity but also by a non-recurring positive effect on earnings from the contribution of Porsche SE's holding business operations to Volkswagen AG. This effect on earnings amounted to 4.9 billion euro and consisted in particular of the income from the contribution of the business operations itself of 3.5 billion euro and a positive effect on the abovementioned profit from investments accounted for at equity of 1.4 billion euro.

In addition, the prior-year result included a special effect from the adjustment to the valuation of the put and call options of just more than 200 million euro. These put and call options were related to the shares in Porsche Holding Stuttgart GmbH remaining at Porsche SE until the contribution of the holding business operations.

Our company's financial result came to minus 69 million euro in the reporting year. In the prior year, the group's net loss had been around 30 million euro. This development is attributable in particular to the recognition of provisions of 64 million euro for interest

on expected tax payment as a result of an ongoing tax field audit for the assessment period 2006 to 2008.

The ongoing tax field audit for the assessment period 2006 to 2008 also had an effect on income tax expense: Additions to tax provisions resulted in expenses of 171 million euro. Total income tax expense increased from 24 million euro in the prior year to 183 million euro.

In the fiscal year 2013, the cash flow from Porsche SE's operating activities came to 665 million euro. This figure includes in particular the positive effect from the net dividend payment received from Volkswagen AG of 386 million euro. In addition, there was an inflow of 326 million euro from income tax refunds. By contrast, in the reporting period the dividend distribution to the shareholders of Porsche SE resulted in cash outflow from financing activities of 615 million euro.

Cash, cash equivalents and time deposits increased from 2.86 billion euro in the prior year to 2.91 billion euro. Taking into account the loan liabilities of 300 million euro due to the Volkswagen group, net liquidity comes to 2.61 billion euro as of 31 December 2013. One year earlier, net liquidity had still been 2.56 billion euro.

The total assets of Porsche SE increased from 29.56 billion euro to 31.29 billion euro in the reporting period. The increase in the carrying amount accounted for at equity of our core investment of 2.36 billion euro to 28.22 billion euro is primarily attributable to the profit contribution of the Volkswagen group.

Porsche SE's equity increased in the past fiscal year to 30.47 billion euro. One year ago, equity had amounted to 28.50 billion euro. The equity ratio thus increased from 96.4 percent in the prior year to 97.4 percent.

Let us now turn to the developments on the legal side. Here we have made significant progress in individual proceedings during the past year. We succeeded in persuading all the plaintiffs before the New York State Supreme Court and the majority of plaintiffs before the U.S. District Court in New York to withdraw their claims. A decision on the claims made by these plaintiffs is now pending in Germany. As a result, only 8 of the former 46 plaintiffs before the U.S. District Court now remain in the USA.

With regard to the appellate proceedings of this group of plaintiffs at the District Court in New York, we have been waiting for more than two years for a decision by the judges. If they were to follow our legal opinion – namely, that the claims in the USA are legally insufficient –, this would be a further important advance for Porsche SE.

We would have liked the claims pending in Germany to be heard as soon as possible. However, the plaintiffs have repeatedly evaded us, filing a large number of motions, which resulted in considerable delays to the total of six proceedings in Braunschweig. Five of these are now expected to be heard before the Regional Court of Braunschweig from 30 April 2014 onward. Both the Regional Court and the Higher Regional Court of Braunschweig had refused to grant the plaintiffs' motion to stay the proceedings and to wait for possible criminal proceedings against the former members of the Porsche SE executive board.

The sixth case was ultimately referred to the Regional Court of Hanover after the plaintiffs had added anti-trust claims to their assertion. A date for hearing this case has not yet been scheduled. Based on the same alleged claims, the plaintiffs also filed an action against two members of the supervisory board of Porsche SE before

the Regional Court of Frankfurt am Main in the fall of 2013. In Porsche SE's view, this action is of a purely tactical nature and is intended to put pressure on the defendants. Porsche SE has joined the proceedings on the side of the defendants.

A further claim by American hedge funds for an amount of around 1.36 billion euro was yesterday dismissed by the Regional Court of Stuttgart. This decision vindicates our legal opinion and gives us cause for optimism regarding the other litigation.

So you can see that the court cases are long and drawn out. At present, there are still no legally binding decisions in sight. We therefore assume that these claims will continue to occupy us in the coming years.

There is one thing I would like to underscore once again at this point: we consider all pending claims against Porsche SE, its supervisory board members and former members of its executive board to be without merit and those in the USA to also be legally insufficient. We are not willing to come to a settlement and we will continue to use all legal means at our disposal to defend ourselves. And I can also assure you that the legal disputes will not prevent us from making investments.

And that concludes what I would like to say on the financial and legal situation of Porsche SE. Thank you.