



2019 FINANCIAL YEARINTERIM REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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SUMMARY OF THE THIRD QUARTER OF THE 2019 FINANCIAL YEAR

AT THE IAA, EDAG PRESENTED THE "EDAG CITYBOT" - A POTENTIAL GAME CHANGER FOR THE CITY OF THE **FUTURE**



The increasing digitalization of our world will soon make autonomous Motivated by this principle, the EDAG Group has developed a mobility driving on our roads a reality. The industry is on the threshold of a concept with swarm intelligence, and demonstrated it with the world fundamental revolution in all fields of mobility.

premiere of the "CityBot" concept car: a networked, robot-powered vehicle which, with its numerous trailer and rucksack modules, is capable of handling any transport and work situations in urban areas on demand - e.g. as a passenger compartment, cargo carrier or city cleaning device - and is also in motion 24/7. As a result, the EDAG CityBot is much more than just a design study: it really is a potential game changer, a mobility concept with its own ecosystem.



In conjunction with the platform technology for the Internet of Things and, for example, the digital micro-payment solutions of EDAG partner IOTA, the EDAG CityBot offers not only new, autonomous transport and working vehicles, but also possible new business traffic, waste disposal and transport companies, municipal facilities models.

known autonomous vehicle concepts for the city of the future. The development of the mobility concept "EDAG CityBot". concept is targeted at all mobility actors in the new ecosystem: OEMs, city architects and planners, infrastructure organizations,





and logisticians. Following the extremely positive response at the trade fair from manufacturers, tier-one suppliers, politicians This is what essentially sets the EDAG CityBot apart from other and municipalities, the EDAG Group will continue to advance the

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LINKS:

CityBot Website



https://www.edag-citybot.de/en/

EDAG CityBot Film



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EUGloMFLp-o&t=

EDAG IAA Press Conference 2019



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GIWtOP5MaD4

NEAT MOVE WITH STYLE

EDAG DEVELOPS AND MANUFACTURES THE CABIN AND BODY OF THE "EMOVER", AN ELECTRICALLY POWERED AIRCRAFT PUSHBACK TRACTOR, FOR HYDRO SYSTEMS KG

develop and manufacture the body and cabin of an innovative, (body engineering). The scope of the project also included the design emission-free aircraft pushback tractor. Equipped with state-of-the- of the connection between the vehicle body and the steel frame, art sensor technology, the "emover" is the first 100% electrically and the development and integration of ambient and underbody



presented to the international public as an innovation highlight at Inter Airport, the international exhibition for airport equipment in Munich, on October 8, 2019. In its role as engineering partner for the development of the futuristic exterior, the EDAG Group was Link to film https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMA0IRRzMpY instrumental in seeing the pioneering project through.

In this development project, the EDAG Group was responsible for the futuristic design of the body and surface development (surfacing),

The EDAG Group were commissioned by HYDRO Systems KG to up to and including the complete development of the outer skin driven tractor in this performance class. The "emover" was first lighting in the "emover". Production of the futuristic outer skin was undertaken by the EDAG model building team in Fulda. The HYDRO Systems "emover" complies with the standards for industrial trucks and will go into series production at the beginning of 2021.





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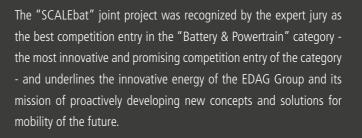
THE EDAG GROUP WINS THE EMOVE360° AWARD 2019 IN THE "BATTERY & POWERTRAIN" CATEGORY

SCALEBAT - A SCALABLE BATTERY HOUSING FOR FLEXIBLE ELECTRIC VEHICLE PLAT-**FORMS**

At the award ceremony of the eMove360° Award for Electric innovation project. The eMove360° Award is presented parallel to Mobility & Autonomous Driving in Munich on October 14, 2019, the the international trade fair for Mobility 4.0 of the same name – expert jury announced that the EDAG Group was the winner of the the world's largest technology trade fair for electric mobility and first prize in the "Battery & Powertrain" category for its "SCALEbat" connected & autonomous driving.



The scalable battery housing "SCALEbat" helps car manufacturers and startup companies to develop flexible electric vehicle floor assemblies, and provides a starting point for new cooperation projects, research and development. The EDAG Group developed the concept and the demonstrator in collaboration with Siemens Industry Software GmbH, Baomarc Automotive Solutions S.p.A. and Carl Cloos Schweißtechnik GmbH on the basis of the scalable floor assembly for electric vehicles developed by the EDAG Group, which is successfully marketed under the brand name SCALEbase. On the basis of an EDAG consulting concept, the combined use of these two system concepts leads to a significant reduction in development times and cost economies for international new OEMs and startup companies.





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KEY FIGURES OF AND EXPLANATIONS BY THE EDAG GROUP AS PER SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(in € million or %)	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2018
		revised*		revised*
Vehicle Engineering	375.6	362.9	125.4	120.2
Production Solutions	85.9	119.1	27.5	39.9
Electrics/Electronics	129.1	114.8	42.9	39.3
Consolidation	- 6.3	- 8.7	- 1.9	- 2.5
Total revenues ¹	584.3	588.1	193.8	197.0
Growth of core business:				
Vehicle Engineering	3.5%	8.6%	4.3%	8.5%
Production Solutions	-27.9%	27.0%	-31.0%	13.7%
Electrics/Electronics	12.4%	4.1%	9.0%	11.8%
Change of revenues ¹	-0.6%	10.7%	-1.6%	10.3%
Vehicle Engineering	26.5	27.0	10.0	9.9
Production Solutions	- 8.1	9.0	- 2.7	3.3
Electrics/Electronics	9.9	6.2	4.1	3.5
Adjusted EBIT	28.2	42.2	11.3	16.7
Vehicle Engineering	7.0%	7.5%	8.0%	8.2%
Production Solutions	-9.4%	7.6%	-9.9%	8.2%
Electrics/Electronics	7.6%	5.4%	9.5%	8.9%
Adjusted EBIT margin	4.8%	7.2%	5.9%	8.5%
Profit or loss	9.4	19.0	4.9	7.9
Earnings per share (€)	0.38	0.76	0.19	0.32

¹ The performance figure "revenues" is used in the sense of gross performance (sales revenues and changes in inventories) in the following.

(in € million or %)	9/30/2019	12/31/2018
		revised*
Fixed assets	335.5	335.7
Net working capital	144.9	91.3
Net financial debt	- 300.0	- 239.6
Provisions	- 50.8	- 43.4
Equity	129.6	144.0
Balance sheet total	639.8	633.9
Equity / BS total	20.3%	22.7%
Net financial debt / Equity	231.5%	166.4%
Net financial debt wo leasing liabilities / Equity	105,6%	55,0%

(in € million or %)	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2018
		revised*		revised*
Operating cash flow	0.0	37.2	12.9	5.7
Investing cash flow	- 18.2	- 15.6	- 5.8	- 5.2
Free cash flow	- 18.2	21.6	7.1	0.5
Financing cash flow	- 24.4	50.3	- 8.3	66.1
Adjusted cash conversion rate ²	68.8%	78.0%	72.8%	78.7%
CapEx	18.1	15.5	5.9	5.6
CapEx/Revenues	3.1%	2.6%	3.0%	2.8%

² The key figure "adjusted cash conversion rate" is defined as the adjusted EBIT before depreciation, amortization and impairment less gross investments divided by the adjusted EBIT before depreciation, amortization and impairment. The adjusted EBIT before depreciation, amortization and impairment is calculated from the adjusted EBIT plus depreciation, amortization and impairment less expenses from the purchase price allocation.

^{*} The previous year was adjusted due to the first-time adoption of the international accounting standard IFRS 16.

	9/30/2019	12/31/2018
Headcount end of period	8,623	8,641
Trainees as %	5.5%	6.2%

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At \in 584.3 million, revenue as at the third quarter of 2019 was slightly below the previous year's level of \in 588.1 million. This represents a drop in revenues of 0.6 percent. Revenues in the Vehicle Engineering segment increased compared to the previous year, while revenues in the Electrics/Electronics segment rose substantially. In contrast, the Production Solutions segment saw an overall decrease in revenues of 27.9 percent. In the reporting quarter just ended, revenue totaled \in 193.8 million, which also represents a slight decrease of 1.6 percent compared to the same period in the previous year (\in 197.0 million).

EBIT, which was primarily adjusted for the effects of purchase price allocations and restructuring expenses (adjusted EBIT) stood at \in 28.2 million, which is below the value for the previous year (\in 42.2 million). This is equivalent to an adjusted EBIT margin of 4.8 percent (Q1-Q3 2018: 7.2 percent). The main reason for the fall in earnings is the Production Solutions segment. There is a more difficult market environment here compared to the previous year, which is reflected in unsatisfactory capacity utilization. The adjusted EBIT here decreased by \in 17.1 million.

Unadjusted EBIT in the first nine months of the year stood at \leqslant 21.1 million, compared to the previous year's value of \leqslant 38.2 million. In addition to the workload deficiencies in the Production Solutions segment, this also reflects restructuring expenses in the amount of \leqslant 3.6 million.

The headcount, including trainees, on September 30, 2019 was 8,623 employees (12/31/2018: 8,641 employees). 6,078 of these employees were employed in Germany, and 2,545 in the rest of the world (RoW) (12/31/2018: [Germany: 6,119; RoW: 2,522]).

In the first three quarters of 2019, gross investments in fixed assets amounted to \leq 18.1 million, which was above the level of the same period in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: \leq 15.5 million). The equity ratio on the reporting date was 20.3 percent (12/31/2018: 22.7 percent).

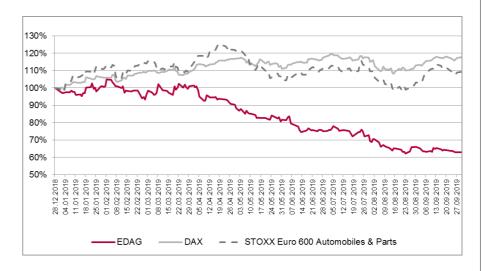
At \leqslant 300.0 million, the net financial debt is above the value on December 31, 2018 (\leqslant 239.6 million). The increase compared to December 31, 2018 is due mainly to the high level of prefinancing of project deliverables, the dividend payout in the amount of \leqslant 18.8 million and increased liabilities from lease contracts.

THE EDAG SHARE

On January 2, 2019, the DAX started the financial year with 10,478 points. On January 3, the index fell to a closing price of 10,417 points, which was also its lowest level in the reporting period. The index subsequently rose to its highest closing rate of 12,630 points on July 4. The closing price on September 30 stood at 12,428 points. The STOXX Automobiles & Parts Index fluctuated between 430 and 551 points during the same period.

1 Price Development

On January 2, 2019, the opening price of the EDAG share in XETRA trading was \leqslant 15.92. The highest closing price in the reporting period, \leqslant 16.62, was reached on February 1. The lowest closing price in the reporting period, \leqslant 9.87, was reached on August 23. The share closed at \leqslant 9.96 at the end of the third quarter of 2019, on September 30. The ex dividend price was negotiated on June 6, with a drop in price of \leqslant 0.75. Payment of the dividend in the amount of \leqslant 0.75 per share was made on June 10. During the first nine months of 2019, the average XETRA trade volume was 10,245 shares a day.



Source: Comdirect

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2 Key Share Data

	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019
Prices and trading volume:	
Share price on September 30 (€)¹	9.96
Share price, high (€)¹	16.62
Share price, low (€)¹	9.87
Average daily trading volume (number of shares) ²	10,245
Market capitalisation on September 30 (€ million)	249.0

A current summary of the analysts' recommendations and target prices for the EDAG share, the current share price and financial calendar is available on our homepage, on http://ir.edag.com.

INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

1 Basic Information on the Group

1.1 Business Model

Three Segments

With the parent company, EDAG Engineering Group AG, Arbon (Switzerland) ("EDAG Group AG"), the EDAG Group is one of the largest independent engineering partners to the automotive industry, and specializes in the development of vehicles, derivatives, modules and production facilities. The entire group of companies will hereinafter be referred to as EDAG Group or EDAG.

The business is organized in the segments: Vehicle Engineering, Production Solutions and Electrics/Electronics. The principle we work on is that of production-optimized solutions. This means that we always ensure that development results are in line with current production requirements.

Our main focus is on the automotive and commercial vehicle industries. Our global network ensures our local presence for our customers.

Presentation of the Vehicle Engineering Segment

The Vehicle Engineering segment ("VE") consists of services along the vehicle development process as well as responsibility for modules, derivative and complete vehicles. We serve our customers from the initial idea through to the finished prototype. The segment is divided into the following divisions:

Our **Body Engineering** department brings together all of our services such as package & ergonomics, body assembly, surface design and interior & exterior. This also includes the development of door, cover and lid systems. Further, the Body Engineering department is involved with new technologies and lightweight design, as well as commercial vehicle development and the development of car lights such as headlamps, rear and small lamps. In addition to dealing with computation and simulation, the Dimensional Management team works on the reproducibility and geometrical quality of the products. Interface management and the management of complex module developments are taking on an increasingly

¹ Closing price on Xetra ² On Xetra-Handel

significant role in the projects. Our Vehicle Integration department is responsible for the complete functional integration and for vehicle validation. This department employs computer-aided engineering (CAE) to carry out the early validation of products and their properties. Functionality is validated and durability analyzed on the test equipment and facilities at our test laboratories, in readiness for start of production. This includes tests on individual components, modules, engines, motors, transmissions, and even complete vehicles. In the Models & Vehicle Solutions department (previously: Design Concepts), we offer a full range of styling, ideation and design services, and in our design studios we are able to implement the virtual design validation process and construct physical models for all phases of vehicle engineering. In the associated Testing and Vehicle department, we create complete test vehicles as well as sub-assemblies and vehicle bodies for the physical validation of these modules and systems. The development and production of individual vehicle conversions round off the portfolio of this department. This also includes the construction of classic cars, including custom-made spare parts. Complete vehicle development and interdisciplinary module packages, some of them calling for the involvement of our international subsidiaries, are managed by the Project Management department. The Product Quality & Care department provides assistance with consulting and support for quality-related matters, as well as services which explain a product and enable it to be used effectively.

Presentation of the Production Solutions Segment

The Production Solutions (PS) segment - operating through the independent company EDAG Production Solutions GmbH & Co. KG, Fulda, its international subsidiaries and profit centers - is an all-round engineering partner which accepts responsibility for the development and implementation of production processes at 12 sites in Germany and at international sites in India, the Czech Republic, Russia, Hungary, Sweden, Brazil, Mexico, China and the USA. In addition to handling the individual stages in the product creation process and all factory and production systems-related services, Production Solutions are also able to optimally plan complete factories over all fields, including cross processes, and to provide realization support. The "Industrie 4.0" methods and tools serve as the basis for the networked engineering between the product development and plant construction processes.

In the field of **concept engineering**, Production Solutions provides its customers with an integral approach to process planning. This means that Production Solutions provides companies with factory and production planning support — with both the implementation of new plans and with the conversion, expansion or optimization of existing systems while operation is in progress. By offering support from concept engineering to the preparation

of detailed product specifications, it is possible to cover all the steps required for the production process, and to design interfaces with other media, buildings and logistics. In the context of simultaneous engineering, concept engineering favors an integrative approach, with the Product Development, Systems Planning and Production Simulation departments all working together to design project interfaces.

In the **Implementation Engineering** department, digital factory methods are used in all production lines (digital, virtual and real-life) to guarantee that the functional requirements of body in white facilities are met. To meet customers' requirements, the engineers develop realistic 3D simulation cells in which the planning, design and technological concepts are implemented and validated in line with process requirements. Early involvement during the engineering process makes it possible to systematically improve production processes. This enables the Implementation Engineering department to develop ideal production concepts for customers.

The Production Solution portfolio is also complemented by **Feynsinn**, a process consulting and CAx development department. IT-supported sequences and methods are developed here, as is software for product design, development, production and marketing. Feynsinn also offers consulting, conceptual and realization services in the field of visualization technologies. Our range of training opportunities completes the portfolio.

Presentation of the Electrics/Electronics Segment

The range of services offered by the Electrics/Electronics segment ("E/E") covers the development of electrical and electronic systems for the complete vehicle. This includes in particular the growth domains eMobility, autonomous driving and digital networking both inside and outside of the car. Also included in the range of services are developments relating to comfort and safety systems. In order to provide these results, the organization distinguishes the following key areas of expertise:

The **Architecture & Networks** division is responsible for the development of functions, the development of new electronic vehicle architectures beneficial to these, and the resulting networking and wiring. The range of tasks extends from the concept phase to production support.

The **Systems Engineering** division works on the definition of demands on the electrical and electronic systems. The systems are divided into their individual elements: sensor technology,

actuator technology and controls. The core competency centers on the management of the development process throughout the entire development, following either the OEM's or EDAG's process model. Whereas there is a tendency to perform specifying activities at the beginning, the focus of tasks shifts towards system integration and system validation as the project progresses, concluding with support during the approval phase of the market-ready systems.

Embedded Systems develops and validates hardware and software for electronic control units, from the design, through model set-up and commissioning to production-ready development. In the process, EDAG accepts responsibility for all development activities. The skills offered here range from functional electronic development, knowledge of specific areas such as AUTOSAR or functional safety in accordance with ISO 26262 through to the knowhow required to guarantee engineering quality in line with our customers' requirements.

Car IT markets services and software developed in-house as products for the networked mobility industry. The division's range of services also includes development and standardization services, and networking advice for vehicle manufacturers, system suppliers and IT companies. Under the trive.me brand, EDAG develops innovative software solutions and products for the networked mobility of tomorrow, and offers this digital transformation expertise on the market.

The **Integration & Validation** division combines validation and testing skills. Apart from specific test stand construction, this also calls for knowledge of test strategies, test specifications and test performance. The tests are carried out in the laboratory, at the test site, or on the road in a variety of ways ranging from manual to highly automated. Virtualization is also being used increasingly for test purposes. All E/E aspects relating to prototype and test vehicle construction are also included in this division.

1.2 Targets and Strategies

As a capital market-oriented company, our primary objective is to bring about a sustained increase in EDAG's company value (market value of equity), i.e. across the different industrial cycles. This is to be achieved by means of a strategy composed of the following five central areas, each with its own operationalizable objectives:

- Growth by intensifying and extending our global customer portfolio, particularly in the fields of mobility and digital services.
- Customer enthusiasm on account of our technological know-how and innovative ability
- Attractiveness as an employer
- Profitability through professional project and resource management and by further optimizing our assets and infrastructure
- Systematic expansion of activities in "best cost countries", in order to meet customer requirements on competitive terms while guaranteeing sustainable growth

For a more detailed representation of the above-mentioned objectives, please see the Group Management Report in the Annual Report for 2018.

As interdependencies exist between these areas of activity and their objectives, all measures are applied analogously, and goals pursued simultaneously. We also see strategy as a continual process, and therefore subject any goals we have set to critical scrutiny, adjusting them wherever necessary.

2 Financial Report

2.1 Macroeconomic and Industry-Specific Conditions

Basic Conditions and Overall Economic Development

According to the latest forecasts made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in October 2019, the world economy exhibited 3.6 percent growth in 2018 (2017: 3.8 percent). For the current year 2019, the IMF anticipates a growth rate of 3.0 percent, which is 0.2 percentage points down on the July forecast. This is primarily influenced by the open trade dispute between the USA and China, the threat of additional customs duties, uncertainty about the

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Brexit outcome, and increasing geopolitical tensions which were also the cause of increased energy prices.

The IMF's economic experts registered a growth rate in Germany that was slightly below the average for the eurozone as a whole last year (2018). According to the most recent IMF analysis, the economic performance in Germany increased by 1.4 percent in 2018 (2017: 2.2 percent). The IMF registered a 1.9 percent increase in economic growth in all countries in the Euro Area for last year (2017: 2.4 percent).

The US economy expanded by 2.9 percent in 2018 (2017: 2.2 percent). This reflects changes in US tax policy, which have stimulated short-term growth.

The IMF was more optimistic about China's growth in 2018. Last year saw an increase of 6.6 percent in the second largest national economy in the world (2017: 6.8 percent).

Please see the chapter "Forecast" in the Interim Group Management Report for the forecasts for the present year.

Automotive Industry Development

Whereas according to the forecast issued by the VDA in December 2018, the global growth rate for sales of new vehicles for 2019 was up by 1.0 percent up compared to the previous year and stood at 85.9 million new vehicles, according to the latest study by Center Automotive Research (CAR), global car sales are now forecast to decrease by more than four million vehicles, or around 5 percent, to 79.5 million new cars.

In September 2019, the European passenger vehicle market (EU-28 + EFTA) reported a 14.4 percent increase in the number of new vehicles registered compared to the same period in the year before. Cumulatively over the first three quarters, there was a decline of 1.6 percent to 12.1 million new vehicle registrations. The strong year-on-year increase is due to the pull-forward effect in August 2018 (due to the introduction of WLTP).

While the number of new vehicles registered in Germany in the first nine months of 2019 increased slightly by 2.5 percent, France (-1.3 percent), Italy (-1.6 percent) and Great Britain (-2.5 percent) recorded a slight decline, whereas more severe losses were reported in Spain (-7.4 percent).

In Germany, the dynamic growth in electric passenger cars increased further in the third quarter of 2019 (+65 percent) compared to the same period of the previous year (+13 percent). BEVs (Battery Electric Vehicles), sales of which grew by 18 percent in the reference period 2018 and have now increased to 130 percent, accounted for a significant share of growth. Overall, sales of electric passenger cars amounted to 74,390 in the first nine months of 2019, 2.7 percent of the total.

In the USA, the volume of the light vehicle market (passenger cars and light trucks) decreased by 11.2 percent to 1.3 million vehicles in September, compared to the same month of the previous year. This was due, among other factors, to two fewer trading days. The first three quarters of 2019 ended at minus -1.1 percent, which was also down on the previous year's results. All together, a total of 12.7 million light vehicles were sold. The share of light trucks continues to increase and rose to 73 percent of sales. Compared to the same period in the previous year, China recorded a downturn in the first nine months (-11.6 percent), as did India (-16.4 percent) and Russia (-2.0 percent). The countries with the greatest gains were Brazil, where sales increased by 8.8 percent in the first nine months, and Japan (+2.2 percent).

Development of the Engineering Market

The automotive market is in a period of transition, and undergoing major structural changes. Innovation drivers such as autonomous and connected driving, digitalization, eMobility and new mobility services are having a worldwide impact, and are also affecting the market for engineering services. These trends are creating great momentum, and consequently both opportunities and risks for the engineering service market. In the short term, budget shifts and the reprioritization of investment decisions on the part of customers will result in a very volatile market environment characterized by delays in the awarding of contracts and the re-scheduling of projects.

2.2 Financial Performance, Cash Flows and Financial Position of the EDAG Group in accordance with IFRS

Financial Performance

Development of the EDAG Group

As of September 30, 2019, orders on hand increased to \le 327.6 million, compared to \le 298.5 million as of December 31, 2018 (09/30/2018: \le 336.4 million). In the nine-month period just ended, the EDAG Group generated incoming orders amounting to \le 624.5 million, which, compared to the same period in the previous year (\le 589.1 million), represents an increase of \le 35.4 million.

Due to developments in the Production Solutions segment, revenues fell slightly to \leqslant 584.3 million, a decrease of \leqslant 3.8 million or 0.6 percent compared to the same period in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: \leqslant 588.1 million). In the reporting quarter just ended, revenue totaled \leqslant 193.8 million, which also represents a slight decrease of 1.6 percent compared to the same period in the previous year (\leqslant 197.0 million). Revenues in the Vehicle Engineering segment increased compared to the previous year, while revenues in the Electrics/Electronics segment rose substantially.

Compared to the previous year, EBIT in the reporting period decreased by € 17.1 million to € 21.1 million (Q1-Q3 2018: € 38.2 million). This means that an EBIT margin of 3.6 percent was achieved (Q1-Q3 2018: 6.5 percent). The main reason for the fall in earnings is under utilization in the Production Solutions segment and the action plan associated with this, which has a volume of some € 3.6 million and is shown in other expenses.

Primarily adjusted for the depreciation, amortization and impairments from the purchase price allocations and the expenses from restructuring in the Production Solutions segment that were recorded in the reporting period in 2019, the adjusted EBIT figure was € 28.2 million (Q1-Q3 2018: € 42.2 million), which is equivalent to an adjusted EBIT margin of 4.8 percent (Q1-Q3 2018: 7.2 percent).

The materials and services expenses increased by \in 11.4 million to \in 95.6 million. At 16.4 percent, the materials and services expenses ratio was above the level of the same period of the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: 14.3 percent). This effect was largely due to an increased volume of materials purchased for production orders. At 8.2 percent, the materials expenses

ratio was above the level of the same period in the previous year (4.5 percent). At 8.2 percent, the ratio of service expenses in relation to the revenues is below the level of the same period in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: 9.8 percent).

The EDAG Group's personnel expenses decreased slightly by € 2.3 million or 0.6 percent to € 370.3 million compared to the same period in the previous year. The personnel expenses include Income relating to other periods in the amount of € 6.4 million and severance pay in the amount of € 1.6 million. Further severance payments made within the context of restructuring are shown in other expenses. In the nine-month period just ended, the company had a workforce of 8,660 employees on average, including apprentices (Q1-Q3 2018: 8,425 employees). At 63.4 percent, the ratio of personnel expenses is at the same level as in the previous year's period (Q1-Q3 2018: 63.4 percent).

Depreciation, amortization and impairments totaled € 33.7 million (Q1-Q3 2018: € 32.4 million). Due to the expenses from restructuring, the ratio for other expenses in relation to revenues was 12.8 percent and thus above last year's level (Q1-Q3 2018: 12.2 percent).

In the first nine months of 2019, the financial result was \in -7.1 million (Q1-Q3 2018: \in -9.6 million), an improvement of \in 2.5 million compared with the same period in the previous year. Significant effects are a reduction in the interest expense as a result of improved interest conditions of a promissory note loan that was issued in July 2018.

Development of the Vehicle Engineering Segment

Incoming orders amounted to € 397.7 million in the first nine months of 2019, which was 17.4 percent above the value for the same period in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: € 338.6 million). Revenues increased by 3.5 percent to € 375.6 million (Q1-Q3 2018: € 362.9 million). € 36.8 million from production orders is included in the revenues (Q1-Q3 2018: € 4.1 million). All in all, an EBIT of € 24.5 million was achieved for the Vehicle Engineering segment in the nine-month period just ended (Q1-Q3 2018: € 24.5 million). The EBIT margin amounted to 6.5 percent and was thus below the level of the same period in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: 6.8 percent). The adjusted EBIT margin was 7.0 percent (Q1-Q3 2018: 7.5 percent).

Development of the Production Solutions Segment

In this segment, incoming orders amounted to € 92.2 million, which was significantly below the level of the same period in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: € 139.4 million). Revenues

decreased by 27.9 percent to € 85.9 million (Q1-Q3 2018: € 119.1 million). Overall, the EBIT for the Production Solutions segment stood at € -12.0 million in the nine-month period just ended (Q1-Q3 2018: € 8.7 million). The sharp decline in the revenues and EBIT is attributable to continuing difficult market conditions in the nine-month period just ended and the resulting under utilization of resources. In view of this situation, the Executive Management of EDAG Engineering Group AG already adopted an action plan in the second quarter. The measures have an accumulated volume of some € 3.6 million as of the third quarter of 2019, and include the closure of smaller Production Solutions facilities. The aim is to bring about a sustainable improvement in the performance of the Production Solutions segment, so that, in the medium term, profitable growth can again be achieved. The adjusted EBIT margin was -9.4 percent and therefore well below the previous year's level (Q1-Q3 2018: 7.6 percent).

Development of the Electrics/Electronics Segment

Incoming orders increased by \in 13.5 million to \in 139.0 million compared to the same period in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: \in 125.5 million). Revenue totaled \in 129.1 million, an increase of 12.4 percent compared to the same period in the previous year (\in 114.8 million). The EBIT stood at \in 8.6 million (Q1-Q3 2018: \in 5.0 million). This meant that the EBIT margin amounted to 6.7 percent (Q1-Q3 2018: 4.3 percent). Without the effects from the purchase price allocations, this resulted in an adjusted EBIT margin of 7.6 percent (Q1-Q3 2018: 5.4 percent).

Cash Flows and Financial Position

Compared to December 31, 2018, the EDAG Group's statement of financial position total increased by \in 5.9 million to \in 639.8 million. Non-current assets increased by \in 2.5 million to \in 74.8 million (12/31/2018: \in 72.3 million), mainly due to additions to fixed assets and an increase in deferred tax assets of \in 2.7 million to \in 8.8 million (12/31/2018: \in 6.1 million). In the current assets, the reduction of current accounts receivable by \in 6.6 million is countered by an increase in contract assets in the amount of \in 43.7 million. The other non-financial assets increased by \in 2.7 million to \in 12.8 million. Cash and cash-equivalents decreased by \in 42.2 million to \in 21.7 million.

On the equity, liabilities and provisions side, equity decreased by \leqslant 14.3 million to \leqslant 129.7 million, and the quota is now approximately 20.3 percent (12/31/2018: 22.7 percent). This decrease is primarily due to the dividend payout to the shareholders in the amount of \leqslant 18.8 million, and to the decrease in the profits and losses recognized directly in equity

resulting from a decrease in the actuarial interest rate in the amount of \leq 5.2 million. This was counteracted above all by current profits totaling \leq 9.4 million.

At \in 307.8 million (12/31/2018: \in 300.3 million), non-current liabilities and provisions are above the level of 12/31/2018. An increase of \in 8.4 million in the provisions for pensions and similar obligations as well as long-term leasing liabilities of \in 1.4 million were countered by a reduction of \in 1.2 million in deferred tax liabilities. Current liabilities and provisions increased by \in 12.7 million to \in 202.3 million. The main effect on current liabilities and provisions was an increase of \in 13.4 million in accounts payable and of \in 15.5 million in financial liabilities. The opposite effect was seen primarily in the reduction of \in 7.7 million in the contractual liabilities and of \in 5.7 million in the other non-financial liabilities.

In the first three quarters of 2019, the operating cash flow was € 0.0 million (Q1-Q3 2018: € 37.2 million). In addition to lower earnings, the reduction was primarily due to an increased effect in capital being tied up in the trade working capital above all due to the high level of pre-financing of project deliverables compared to the same period in the previous year.

At € 18.1 million, gross investments in the reporting year were higher than in the previous year (Q1-Q3 2018: € 15.5 million). The ratio of gross investments in relation to revenues was therefore 3.1 percent (Q1-Q3 2018: 2.6 percent).

On the reporting date, unused lines of credit in the amount of € 84.2 million exist in the Group (12/31/2018: € 99.6 million). The Executive Management regards the overall economic situation of the EDAG Group as good. The company has a sound financial basis, and was able to fulfil its payment obligations at all times throughout the reporting period.

2.3 HR Management and Development

The success of the EDAG Group as one of the leading engineering service providers in the automotive sector is inextricably linked to the skills and motivation of its employees. Behind the company's comprehensive service portfolio are people with widely differing occupations and qualifications. In addition, the EDAG Group is also characterized by the special commitment and mentality of its employees. Throughout its 50-year history, EDAG has always ensured that both young and experienced employees are offered interesting and

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challenging activities and projects, and are provided with the prospect of and the necessary space for personal responsibility and decision-making. And this is the primary focus of both our human resources management and development. For a more detailed representation of personnel management and development, please see the Group Management Report in the Annual Report for 2018.

On September 30, 2019 the EDAG Group employed a workforce of 8,623 employees (12/31/2018: 8,641 employees). Personnel expenses in the reporting period amounted to \leq 370.3 million (Q1-Q3 2018: \leq 372.7 million).

3 Forecast, Risk and Reward Report

3.1 Risk and Reward Report

In our current risk assessment, we see the macroeconomic risks and rewards as category B risks (2018: category C) with a medium (2018: low) probability of occurrence. This assessment is due to the growth forecast of the IMF, which has again been adjusted downwards, and to the continuing uncertainties concerning the Brexit situation. We have rated the financial risks as category A risks (2018: category C), as we did in the second guarter of 2019, with an unchangend medium probability of occurrence compared to the second guarter of 2019 (2018: medium). The reason for this is the continuing high level of pre-financing of project deliverables with international customers. This means that, compared to the second quarter of 2019, in the third quarter there was a change in financial risks as we now rate the probability of occurrence as medium instead of low. The tax and valuation risks we rated as category A risks (2018: category B) with an unchanged low probability of occurrence compared to 2018. The reason for this are probable valuation effects due to a continuing low interest level. As regards the other risks and rewards, there were no significant changes during the reporting period to the risks and rewards described in the Group Management Report for 2018. Considering the measures taken, our position on the market, and our strategic and financial strength, we remain confident of our ability to contain the existing risks and deal successfully with the resulting challenges. For a more detailed representation of the Risk and Reward Report, please see the Group Management Report in the Annual Report for 2018.

3.2 Forecast

According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) latest October 2019 outlook, the world economy exhibited 3.6 percent growth in 2018. A slightly lower growth rate of 3.0 percent is expected for 2019, while an increase of 3.4 percent is being forecast for 2020. This is 0.2 percentage points (2019) or 0.1 percentage points (2020) less than the IMF's July forecast, and thus a further decline. This makes the growth rate in 2019 the slowest since 2009, when economic output contracted as a result of the financial crisis. Among the critical factors for the anticipated development of global economic output in subsequent years are the open trade dispute between the USA and China, the threat of additional customs duties by the USA, uncertainty about the Brexit outcome, and increasing geopolitical tensions which were also the cause of increased energy prices.

According to current estimates, Germany can expect an increase in economic performance of just 0.5 percent in 2019; this is again 0.2 percentage points down on the July forecast and 0.3 percentage points less than in April. The forecast growth rate of 1.2 percent for the coming year 2020 (0.5 percentage points less than the July forecast) is thus below the 2018 figure. Essentially, the IMF's more conservative growth forecasts for Germany compared with 2018 are based on weaker than expected foreign demand, which is also weighing on investment. Furthermore, the worldwide decline in the automotive sector is weighing on the outlook for Germany. Within the eurozone, the IMF expects an increase of 1.2 percent in 2019 and 1.4 percent in 2020 (0.1 / 0.2 percentage points down on the July forecast).

Growth of the US economy is expected to reach 2.4 percent in 2019 (down 0.2 percentage points on July forecast), and 2.1 percent in 2020 (up 0.2 percentage points on the most recent forecast).

China, with forecasts for a 6.1 percent increase in economic output in 2019 and 5.8 percent in 2020 (0.1 respectively 0.3 percentage points lower than in the July forecast), will continue to be a growth engine for the global economy.

The outlook for the automotive industry in 2019 has taken a turn for the worse. Whereas according to the forecast issued by the VDA in December 2018, the global growth rate for sales of new vehicles for 2019 was up by 1.0 percent up compared to the previous year and stood at 85.9 million new vehicles, global car sales are now, according to the latest study by Center Automotive Research (CAR), forecast to decrease by more than four million vehicles,

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or around 5 percent, to 79.5 million new cars. The trade conflict between the USA and China remains one of the strongest factors influencing the global sales and export values in the automotive industry.

According to VDA estimates, the number of new vehicles registered within Europe (EU-28 + EFTA) in 2019, a total of 15.6 million passenger cars, will remain at the same high level as in the previous year (15.6 million passenger cars). For Germany, the VDA continues to forecast a slight decline of 1 percent to 3.4 million passenger cars in 2019, although new diesel registrations did rise again slightly in the first nine months (+4 percent).

Positive developments for the European automobile industry in 2019 existed only in the new EU countries, which exhibited modest growth in the first nine months (+3 percent), while the overall European market declined slightly (-2 percent). The annual forecasts for the USA and Russia are also slightly negative (both -2 percent). Following the unexpected decrease in China's sales figures in 2018 (-4 percent), the VDA anticipates a further drop of 10 percent to 20.9 million units in 2019; in its July forecast, the VDA had predicted a fall of 4 percent to 22.3 million units.

Due to technological changes in the automotive industry and resulting demands being made on the automobile OEMs and suppliers, there will also be an increase in the volume of engineering services placed externally. For a detailed description of the latest trends and developments, please see the Group Management Report in the Annual Report for 2018.

Assuming that economic conditions will not deteriorate — that the economy will continue to grow, OEMs will maintain or expand their research and development expenditures and continue to outsource development services, and that qualified personnel are available — the EDAG Group expects positive business development.

The EDAG management forecasts that revenues across the group will in 2019 remain at approximately the same level as in the previous year (+/- 1 percent). We anticipate that the adjusted EBIT margin will be in the range of round 4 to 5 percent. According to current estimates, the adjusted EBIT margin in the Production Solutions Segment is expected to be in the negative single-digit percentage range. On the other hand, forecasts for the Vehicle Engineering and Electrics/Electronics segments, which are shown in the Group Management Report in the 2018 Annual Report, remain unchanged. Considering restructuring measures in an amount of up to € 8 million, earnings after tax are expected to be below € 10 million.

4 Disclaimer

The management report contains future-based statements related to anticipated developments. These statements are based on current projections, which by their nature include risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from the statements provided here.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

in € thousand	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2018
		revised*		revised*
Profit or loss				
Sales revenues and changes in inventories ¹	584,289	588,105	193,842	196,973
Sales revenues	583,351	583,608	191,212	193,627
Changes in inventories	938	4,497	2,630	3,346
Other income	12,276	11,451	4,644	3,694
Material expenses	- 95,572	- 84,159	- 34,035	- 31,142
Gross Profit	500,993	515,397	164,451	169,525
Personnel expenses	- 370,328	- 372,672	- 118,175	- 119,760
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	- 33,715	- 32,375	- 11,527	- 10,785
Net result from impairments or reversals on financial instruments	- 787	- 320	- 644	- 108
Other expenses	- 75,049	- 71,801	- 24,426	- 23,523
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	21,114	38,229	9,679	15,349
Result from investments accounted for using the equity method	810	668	247	173
Financial income	281	250	80	74
Financing expenses	- 8,160	- 10,511	- 2,728	- 3,676
Financial result	- 7,069	- 9,593	- 2,401	- 3,429
Earnings before taxes	14,045	28,636	7,278	11,920
Income taxes	- 4,677	- 9,605	- 2,424	- 3,987
Profit or loss	9,368	19,031	4,854	7,933

¹ For the sake of simplicity, described as revenue in the following.

in € thousand	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2018
Profit or loss	9,368	revised* 19.031	4.854	revised* 7,933
Other Comprehensive Income	9,300	19,031	4,054	
Under certain conditions reclassifiable profits/losses				
·				
Currency conversion difference			450	
Profits/losses included in equity from currency conversion difference	214	- 883	169	- 32
Total under certain conditions reclassifiable profits/losses	214	- 883	169	- 32
Not reclassifiable profits/losses				
Revaluation of net obligation from defined benefit plans				
Revaluation of net obligation from defined benefit plans before taxes	- 7,334	639	- 2,538	619
Deferred taxes on defined benefit plans and obligations	2,214	- 187	767	- 184
Share of other comprehensive income of at-equity accounted investments, net of tax	- 37	5	- 13	5
Total not reclassifiable profits/losses	- 5,157	457	- 1,784	440
Total other comprehensive income before taxes	- 7,157	- 239	- 2,382	592
Total deferred taxes on the other comprehensive income	2,214	- 187	767	- 184
Total other comprehensive income	- 4,943	- 426	- 1,615	408
Total comprehensive income	4,425	18,605	3,239	8,341
From the profit or loss attributable to:				
Shareholders of the parent company	9,368	18,999	4,854	7,919
Minority shares (non-controlling interest)	-	32	-	14
Of the total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholders of the parent company	4,425	18,573	3,239	8,327
Minority shares (non-controlling interest)	-	32	-	14
Earnings per share of shareholders of EDAG Group AG [diluted and basic in €]				
Earnings per share	0.37	0.76	0.19	0.32

^{*} The previous year was adjusted due to the first-time adoption of the international accounting standard IFRS 16.

2 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

in € thousand	9/30/2019	12/31/2018	1/1/2018
		revised*	revised*
Assets			
Goodwill	74,355	74,339	74,359
Other intangible assets	21,835	25,921	31,436
Property, plant and equipment	74,817	72,281	70,129
Rights of use from leasing	146,992	145,846	139,264
Financial assets	159	158	150
Investments accounted for using the equity method	17,368	17,165	16,135
Non-current other financial assets	1,093	521	433
Non-current other non-financial assets	66	64	62
Deferred tax assets	8,813	6,077	5,587
Non-current assets	345,498	342,372	337,555
Inventories	12,703	9,260	3,888
Current contract assets	129,461	85,753	67,641
Current accounts receivables	112,585	119,219	140,922
Current other financial assets	2,529	1,703	2,077
Current securities, loans and financial instruments	32	38	43
Current other non-financial assets	12,770	10,052	10,993
Income tax assets	2,520	1,619	2,020
Cash and cash-equivalents	21,666	63,862	13,485
Assets held for sale	-	-	3,200
Current assets	294,266	291,506	244,269
Assets	639,764	633,878	581,824

in € thousand	9/30/2019	12/31/2018	1/1/2018
		revised*	revised*
Equity, liabilities and provisions			
Subscribed capital	920	920	920
Capital reserves	40,000	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings	105,845	115,226	110,271
Reserves from profits and losses recognized directly in equity	- 13,762	- 8,605	- 9,186
Currency conversion differences	- 3,322	- 3,536	- 3,071
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	129,681	144,005	138,934
Non-controlling interests	-	1	1
Equity	129,681	144,006	138,935
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	38,284	29,845	27,606
Other non-current provisions	3,284	3,492	3,612
Non-current financial liabilities	120,000	120,000	-
Non-current lease liabilities	145,512	144,081	136,786
Non-current other financial liabilities	269	1,230	2,243
Deferred tax liabilities	418	1,616	2,643
Non-current liabilities and provisions	307,767	300,264	172,890
Current provisions	9,186	10,093	8,931
Current financial liabilities	38,564	23,082	114,215
Current lease liabilities	17,587	16,343	14,466
Current contract liabilities	33,765	41,465	39,291
Current accounts payable	43,102	29,696	24,745
Current other financial liabilities	4,526	4,230	3,348
Current other non-financial liabilities	52,304	57,996	53,289
Income tax liabilities	3,282	6,703	11,714
Current liabilities and provisions	202,316	189,608	269,999
Equity, liabilities and provisions	639,764	633,878	581,824

^{*} The previous year was adjusted due to the first-time adoption of the international accounting standard IFRS 16.

3 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

in € tl	nousand	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018 revised*
	Profit or loss	9,368	19,031
+	Income tax expenses	4,677	9,605
-	Income taxes paid	- 10,719	- 13,126
+	Financial result	7,069	9,593
+	Interest and dividend received	854	246
+/-	Depreciation and amortization/write-ups on tangible and intangible assets	33,715	32,375
+/-	Other non-cash item expenses/income	- 7,510	- 234
+/-	Increase/decrease in non-current provisions	8,156	1,984
-/+	Profit/loss on the disposal of fixed assets	116	- 164
-/+	Increase/decrease in inventories	- 3,767	- 6,564
-/+	Increase/decrease in contract assets, receivables and other assets that are not attributable to investing or financing activities	- 40,206	- 11,915
+/-	Increase/decrease in current provisions	- 960	- 771
+/-	Increase/decrease in accounts payables and other liabilities and provisions that are not attributable to investing or financing activities	- 765	- 2,829
=	Cash inflow/outflow from operating activities/ operating cash flow	28	37,231
+	Deposits from disposals of tangible fixed assets	208	739
-	Payments for investments in tangible fixed assets	- 14,417	- 12,021
-	Payments for investments in intangible fixed assets	- 3,685	- 3,519
+	Deposits from disposals of financial assets	33	17
-	Payments for investments in financial assets	- 33	- 38
-	Payments for investments in shares of fully consolidated companies/divisions	- 296	- 790
=	Cash inflow/outflow from investing activities/ investing cash flow	- 18,190	- 15,612

in € th	nousand	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018
			revised*
-	Payments to shareholders/partners (dividend for prior years, capital repayments, other distributions)	- 18,750	- 18,782
-	Interest paid	- 7,822	- 7,020
+	Borrowing of financial liabilities	18,401	123,025
-	Repayment of financial liabilities	- 2,968	- 35,111
-	Repayment of leasing liabilities	- 13,310	- 11,768
=	Cash inflow/outflow from financing activities/ financing cash flow	- 24,449	50,344
	Net Cash changes in financial funds	- 42,611	71,963
-/+	Effect of changes in currency exchange rate and other effects from changes of financial funds	415	- 433
+	Financial funds at the start of the period	63,862	13,485
=	Financial funds at the end of the period [cash & cash equivalents]	21,666	85,015
=	Free cash flow (FCF) – equity approach	- 18,162	21,619

^{*} The previous year was adjusted due to the first-time adoption of the international accounting standard IFRS 16.

4 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

in € thousand	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Currency conversion	Revaluation from pension plans
As per 12/31/2018 revised*	920	40,000	115,226	- 3,536	- 8,583
Application of IFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-
As per 1/1/2019 revised*	920	40,000	115,226	- 3,536	- 8,583
Profit or loss	-	-	9,368	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	215	- 5,120
Total comprehensive income	-	-	9,368	215	- 5,120
Dividends	-	-	- 18,750	-	-
Deconsolidations	-	-	-	-	-
As per 9/30/2019	920	40,000	105,844	- 3,321	- 13,703

in € thousand	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Currency conversion	Revaluation from pension plans
As per 1/1/2018	920	40,000	118,779	- 3,071	- 9,139
Application of IFRS 16	-	-	- 8,508	-	-
As per 1/1/2018 revised*	920	40,000	110,271	- 3,071	- 9,139
Profit or loss	-	-	18,999	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	- 883	452
Total comprehensive income	-	-	18,999	- 883	452
Dividends	-	-	- 18,750	-	-
As per 9/30/2018 revised*	920	40,000	110,520	- 3,954	- 8,687

^{*} The previous year was adjusted due to the first-time adoption of the international accounting standard IFRS 16.

in € thousand	Shares in investments accounted for using the equity method	Total equity attributable to majority shareholders	Non controlling interest	Total equity
As per 12/31/2018 revised*	- 22	144,005	1	144,006
Application of IFRS 16	0	-	-	-
As per 1/1/2019 revised*	- 22	144,005	1	144,006
Profit or loss	-	9,368	-	9,368
Other comprehensive income	- 37	- 4,942	-	- 4,942
Total comprehensive income	- 37	4,426	-	4,426
Dividends	-	- 18,750	-	- 18,750
Deconsolidations	-	-	- 1	- 1
As per 9/30/2019	- 59	129,681	-	129,681

in € thousand	nousand Shares in investments accounted for using the equity method		Non controlling interest	Total equity
As per 1/1/2018	- 47	147,442	1	147,443
Application of IFRS 16	-	- 8,508	-	- 8,508
As per 1/1/2018 revised*	- 47	138,934	1	138,935
Profit or loss	-	18,999	32	19,031
Other comprehensive income	5	- 426	-	- 426
Total comprehensive income	5	18,573	32	18,605
Dividends	-	- 18,750	- 32	- 18,782
As per 9/30/2018 revised*	- 42	138,757	1	138,758

5 Selected Explanatory Notes

5.1 General Information

The EDAG Group are experts in the development of vehicles, derivatives, modules and production facilities, specializing in complete vehicle development. As one of the largest independent engineering partners for the automotive industry, we regard mobility not simply as a product characteristic, but rather as a fully integrated purpose.

The parent company of the EDAG Group is EDAG Engineering Group AG ("EDAG Group AG"). EDAG Group AG was founded on November 2, 2015, and entered in the commercial register of the Swiss canton Thurgau on November 3, 2015. The registered office of the company is: Schlossgasse 2, 9320 Arbon, Switzerland.

Since December 2, 2015, the company has been listed for trading on the regulated market of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange with concurrent admission to the sub-segment of the regulated market with additional post-admission obligations (Prime Standard):

International Securities Identification Number (ISIN): CH0303692047

Securities identification number (WKN): A143NB

Trading symbol: ED4

The shares are denominated in Swiss francs. The operating currency is the euro, and shares are traded in euros. The company's shares are briefed in a global certificate and deposited with Clearstream. Each company share entitles its holder to a vote at the company's annual shareholders' meeting.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated interim financial statements were prepared using uniform accounting and valuation principles as of EDAG Group AG's financial reporting date (September 30).

The unaudited consolidated interim report has been prepared using the euro as the reporting currency. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are given in thousands of euros. Where percentage values and figures are given, differences may occur due to rounding.

In accordance with IAS 1, the statement of financial position is divided into non-current and current assets, liabilities and provisions. Assets and liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be sold or settled respectively within a year or within the company's or group's normal operating cycle. In compliance with IAS 12, deferred taxes are posted as non-current assets and liabilities. Likewise, pension provisions are also posted as non-current items.

The statement of comprehensive income is structured according to the nature of expense method.

5.2 Basic Principles and Methods

Basic Accounting Principles

The consolidated interim report of the EDAG Group AG for the period ending September 30, 2019 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting". As the scope of the Consolidated Interim Report has been reduced, making it shorter than the Consolidated Financial Statement, it should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statement for December 31, 2018. The Consolidated Financial Statement of EDAG Group AG and its subsidiaries for December 31, 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as they are to be applied pursuant to Directive No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council regarding the application of international accounting standards in the EU. In addition to the International Financial Reporting Standards, the term IFRS also includes the still valid International Accounting Standards (IAS), the Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) and those of the former Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC). The requirements of all accounting standards and interpretations resolved as of September 30, 2019 and adopted in national law by the European Commission have been fulfilled.

In addition to the statement of financial position and the statement of comprehensive income, the IFRS consolidated financial statement also includes additional components, namely the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement and the notes. The separate report on the risks of future development is included in the management report. All estimates and assessments required for accounting and valuation in accordance with the IFRS standards are in conformity with the respective standards, are regularly reassessed, and

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are based on past experience and other factors including expectations as to future events that appear reasonable under the given circumstances. Wherever large-scale estimates were necessary, the assumptions made are set out in the note relating to the relevant item in the following.

The present condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Group Management Report have not been subjected to an audit review in accordance with ISRE 2410, nor have they been audited in accordance with § 317 of the German Commercial Code.

New, Changed or Revised Accounting Standards

EDAG Group AG has applied the **IFRS 16** Leasing accounting standards adopted by the EU and legally required to be applied since January 1, 2019.

The standard published by IASB in January 2016 was adopted as European law in October 2017. This standard replaces IAS 17 "Leases" and associated interpretations (IFRIC 4, SIC-15 and SIC-27). It introduces a standardized accounting model for lessees, according to which the rights of use and liabilities for all leasing contracts must as a general rule be recognized with a lease term of twelve months. On the other hand, leasing contracts relating to low value assets are for the most part exempt from accounting obligations. This means that there will no longer be any differentiation between operating and finance leases for lessees in the future. As a result, the right of use is depreciated on a straight line basis and the lease liability valued using the effective interest method. The rules and regulations for lessors remain largely unchanged, although there may be differences in the details, for instance with subleasing or sale and leaseback transactions. EDAG Group AG and its companies act both as lessees and as lessors.

The application of IFRS 16 – Leases has far-reaching effects on the financial figures of the EDAG Group:

EDAG makes use of the recognition exemption option set out in IFRS 16.5 for short-term leases and for leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, and and does not issue a statement of financial position valuation for the leases in question. Further, EDAG also refrains from using IFRS 16 for leases on the intangible assets described in IFRS 16.4. EDAG also makes use of the practical expedient in accordance with IFRS 16.15, to dispense with the separation of non-leasing and leasing components with regard to leases for IT hardware, technical equipment and machinery, and for operating and office equipment.

EDAG applies IFRS 16 retrospectively in accordance with IFRS 16.C5(a). The resultant effects of the first-time adoption of the standard have been recognized directly in retained earnings. Accordingly, comparable figures from the previous year have been adjusted as though IFRS 16 had always been applied. On the date of first-time adoption, EDAG continues, for the time being, to refrain from reassessing whether an agreement constitutes or implies a lease, in accordance with IFRS 16.C3.

At the time of transition, the EDAG Group applied IFRS 16 for agreements, assets and liabilities previously classified as operating leases in accordance with IAS 17. These primarily include office buildings, warehouses, production facilities and cars. Due to the first-time adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2018, lease liabilities amount to \in 151.3 million. As a result of the significant increase in lease liabilities, the net financial debt increased accordingly. At the same time, with effect from January 1, 2018, assets in the amount of \in 139.3 million were recognized for the rights to use leasing items. The IT equipment previously accounted for as finance leases is classified as low-value assets. The leasing installments received are are now recognized as expenses. On January 1, 2018, the cumulative preliminary effect recognized directly in retained earnings on account of the switch to IFRS 16 amounts to \in 8.5 million, and represents 5.8 percent of the consolidated equity.

The following tables provide an overview of the adjustment amounts and the effects of the application of IFRS 16 on the periods presented earlier:

in € thousand	1/1/2018	IFRS 16	1/1/2018	12/31/2018	IFRS 16	12/31/2018
			revised			revised
Assets						
Non-current assets	198,133	139,422	337,555	196,475	145,897	342,372
thereof Property, plant and equipment	73,003	- 2,874	70,129	75,957	- 3,676	72,281
thereof Rights of use from leasing	-	139,264	139,264	-	145,846	145,846
thereof Deferred tax assets	2,555	3,032	5,587	2,350	3,727	6,077
Current assets	244,269	-	244,269	291,506	-	291,506
Assets	442,402	139,422	581,824	487,981	145,897	633,878
in € thousand	1/1/2018	IFRS 16	1/1/2018	12/31/2018	IFRS 16	12/31/2018
			revised			revised
Equity, liabilities and provisions						
Equity	147,443	- 8,508	138,935	154,314	- 10,308	144,006
thereof Retained earnings	118,779	- 8,508	110,271	125,501	- 10,275	115,226
thereof Currency conversion differences	- 3,071	-	- 3,071	- 3,503	- 33	- 3,536
Non-current liabilities and provisions	37,680	135,210	172,890	158,386	141,878	300,264
thereof Non-current financial liabilities	1,158	- 1,158	-	121,714	- 1,714	120,000
thereof Non-current lease liabilities		136,786	136,786	-	144,081	144,081
thereof Deferred tax liabilities	3,061	- 418	2,643	2,105	- 489	1,616
Current liabilities and provisions	257,279	12,720	269,999	175,281	14,327	189,608
thereof Current financial liabilities	115,962	- 1,747	114,215	25,098	- 2,016	23,082
thereof Current lease liabilities		14,466	14,466		16,343	16,343
Equity, liabilities and provisions	442,402	139,422	581,824	487,981	145,897	633,878

in € thousand	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	IFRS 16	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018 revised
Profit or loss			
Other income	11,450	1	11,451
thereof Depreciation, amortization and impairment	- 20,412	- 11,963	- 32,375
thereof Other expenses	- 88,206	16,406	- 71,800
thereof Financing expenses	- 4,071	- 6,441	- 10,512
thereof Income taxes	- 10,200	595	- 9,605
Profit or loss	20,433	- 1,402	19,031
Other Comprehensive Income			
thereof Currency conversion differences	- 836	- 47	- 883
Other Comprehensive Income	- 378	- 47	- 425
Total comprehensive income	20,055	- 1,449	18,606
Earnings per share of shareholders of EC [diluted and basic in €]	AG Group AG		
Earnings per share	0.82	- 0.06	0.76
in € thousand	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	IFRS 16	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018 revised
Cash inflow/outflow from operating activities/operating cash flow	20,824	16,407	37,231
Cash inflow/outflow from investing activities/investing cash flow	- 15,612		- 15,612
	- 15,612 	- 16,407	- 15,612 50,344

EDAG Group AG has applied the other following accounting standards adopted by the EU and legally required to be applied since January 1, 2019, although they did not have any significant effect on the assets, financial position and financial performance of the EDAG Group in the Consolidated Interim Report:

- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (IASB publication: June 7, 2017; EU endorsement: October 23, 2018)
- **IFRS 9** Prepayment Features with negative Compensation (IASB publication: October 12, 2017; EU endorsement: March 22, 2018)
- IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (IASB publication: October 12, 2017; EU endorsement: February 8, 2019)
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards (2015 2017) (IASB publication: December 12, 2017; EU endorsement: March 14, 2019)
- IAS 19 Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement (IASB publication: February 7, 2018; EU endorsement: March 13, 2019)

The accounting standard **IFRS 14**, which has been published by IASB and is required to be applied with effect from 2018, (IASB publication: January 30, 2014 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts) has not yet been adopted by the EU. The application would not have any significant effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flow of EDAG Group AG in the Consolidated Interim Report:

At the present time, we assume that the use of the other accounting standards and interpretations that have been published but are not yet in use will not have any material effect on the presentation of the financial position, financial performance and cash flow of the EDAG Group.

Accounting and Valuation Principles

For this consolidated interim report, a discount rate of 0.93 percent has been used for pension provisions in Germany (12/31/2018: 2.06 percent). A discount rate of 0.05 percent has been used for pension provisions in Switzerland (31.12.2018: 1.10 percent). The personnel expenses include Income relating to other periods in the amount of \in 6.4 million and severance pay in the amount of \in 1.6 million. Expenses from restructuring measures in the Production Solutions segment in the amount of \in 3.6 million are included in the other expenses. Among other things, the plan of action includes the closure of smaller Production Solutions facilities and further severance payments.

In accordance with the objective of financial statements set out in F.12 et seq., IAS 1.9 and IAS 8.10 et seq., IAS 34.30(c) was applied when determining income tax expense for the reporting period. Accordingly, the weighted average expected annual tax rate in the amount of 33 percent (12/31/2018: 33 percent effective reported tax charge) was used.

Otherwise, with the exception of the changed accounting standards (primarily IFRS 16), the same accounting and valuation methods and consolidation principles as were used in the 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements for EDAG Group AG were applied when preparing the Consolidated Interim Report and determining comparative figures. A detailed description of these methods has been published in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement in the Annual Report for 2018. This Consolidated Interim Report should therefore be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statement of EDAG Group AG for December 31, 2018

Presentation of the Consolidated Interim Report in accordance with IFRS requires qualified estimates for several balance sheet items which have an effect on the basis and valuation in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Comprehensive Income. The amounts that are actually realized can deviate from these estimates. Such estimates relate to ascertaining the useful life of the property, plant and equipment that is subject to wear and tear, intangible assets or rights of use from leased assets, the measurement of provisions and lease liabilities, and the valuation of investments and other assets or liabilities. Although adequate account is taken of existing uncertainties during valuation, actual results can still deviate from the estimates.

Irregular expenses incurred during the financial year are reported in cases where reporting would also be effected at the end of the financial year.

The EDAG Group's operating activities are not subject to any significant seasonal influences.

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5.3 Changes in the Scope of Consolidation

On September 30, 2019, the group of combined or consolidated companies is composed as follows:

	Switzerland	Germany	Other Countries	Total
Fully consolidated companies	3	5	25	33
Companies accounted for using the equity method	-	1	-	1
Companies included at acquisition cost [not included in the scope of consolidation]	-	3	-	3

The companies included at acquisition cost are for the most part non-operational companies and general partners, and are not included in the scope of consolidation. The company accounted for using the equity method that is included is an associated company.

With the entry in the commercial register on May 29, 2019, BFFT Gesellschaft für Fahrzeugtechnik mbH, Gaimersheim, was merged with BFFT Holding GmbH, Wiesbaden. BFFT Holding GmbH, Wiesbaden, was in turn merged with EDAG Engineering GmbH, Wiesbaden, with the entry in the commercial register on June 4, 2019.

VR Leasing Malakon GmbH & Co. Immo. KG, Eschborn, was dissolved with effect from June 30, 2019.

With effect from August 1, 2019, BFFT Italia S.R.L., Bolzano, was merged with EDAG Italia S.R.L., Turin.

5.4 Currency Conversion

Currency conversion in the Consolidated Interim Report was based on the following exchange rates:

Country	Currency	9/30/2019	3Q 2019	12/31/2018	3Q 2018
	1 EUR = Nat. currency	Spot rate on balance sheet date	Average exchange rate for period	Spot rate on balance sheet date	Average exchange rate for period
Great Britain	GBP	0.8857	0.8830	0.8945	0.8838
Brazil	BRL	4.5288	4.3646	4.4440	4.2955
USA	USD	1.0889	1.1237	1.1450	1.1952
Malaysia	MYR	4.5592	4.6461	4.7317	4.7664
Hungary	HUF	334.8300	322.9969	320.9800	317.4243
India	INR	77.1615	78.8439	79.7298	80.2276
China	CNY	7.7784	7.7119	7.8751	7.7801
Mexico	MXN	21.4522	21.6350	22.4921	22.7436
Czech Republic	CZK	25.8160	25.7022	25.7240	25.5681
Switzerland	CHF	1.0847	1.1182	1.1269	1.1610
Poland	PLN	4.3782	4.3012	4.3014	4.2475
Russia	RUB	70.7557	73.0958	79.7153	73.4171
Sweden	SEK	10.6958	10.5672	10.2548	10.2348
Japan	JPY	117.5900	122.6207	125.8500	130.9606

5.5 Reconciliation of the Adjusted Operating Profit (Adjusted EBIT)

In addition to the data required according to the IFRS, the segment reporting also includes a reconciliation to the adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (adjusted EBIT). Adjustments include income from initial consolidations and deconsolidations, restructuring and all effects of purchase price allocations on EBIT.

in € thousand	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2018
		revised		revised
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	21,114	38,229	9,679	15,349
Adjustments:				
Expenses (+) from purchase price allocation	3,894	4,008	1,295	1,305
Income (-) from reversal of provisions for contingent considerations from business combinations	- 701	-	-	-
Expenses (+) from additional costs from M&A transactions	297	-	-	-
Expenses (+) from restructuring	3,606	-	370	-
Total adjustments	7,096	4,008	1,665	1,305
Adjusted earnings before interest and taxes (adjusted EBIT)	28,210	42,237	11,344	16,654

The "expenses (+) from the purchase price allocation" are stated under the amortization. The "income (-) from the reversal of provisions for contingent considerations from business combinations" is shown in the other income. The "expenses (+) from incidental expenses from M&A transactions" and "expenses (+) from restructuring" are shown in the other expenses.

5.6 Segment Reporting

The segment reporting was prepared in accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating segments". Individual consolidated results are reported by company divisions in conformity with the internal reporting and organizational structure of the group. The key performance indicator for the Group Executive Management at segment level is the EBIT/adjusted EBIT. The segment presentation is designed to show the profitability as well as the assets and financial situation

of the individual business activities. Intercompany sales are accounted for at customary market prices and are equivalent to sales towards third parties (arm's length principle).

As at September 30, 2019, the non-current assets amounted to € 345.5 million (31.12.2018: € 342.4 million). Of these, € 1.0 million are domestic, € 297.5 million are German, and € 47.0 million are non-domestic (12/31/2018: [domestic: € 1.2 million; Germany: € 297.4 million; non-domestic: € 43.8 million]).

The assets, liabilities and provisions are not reported by segments, as this information is not part of the internal reporting.

The **Vehicle Engineering** segment ("VE") consists of services along the vehicle development process as well as responsibility for derivative and complete vehicles. For descriptions of the individual departments in this segment, please see the chapter "Business Model" in the Interim Group Management Report.

As an all-round engineering partner, the **Production Solutions** segment ("PS") is responsible for the development and implementation of production processes. In addition to handling the individual stages in the product creation process and all factory and production systems-related services, Production Solutions are also able to optimally plan complete factories over all fields, including cross processes, and to provide the realization from a single source. For more detailed descriptions of the individual departments in this segment, please see the chapter "Business Model" in the Interim Group Management Report.

The range of services offered by the **Electrics/Electronics** segment ("E/E") includes the development of electrical and electronic systems for the comfort, driver assistance and safety functions of a vehicle, and the development of cable harnesses. These services are performed in five departments; these are described in greater detail in the chapter "Business Model" in the Interim Group Management Report.

Income and expenses as well as results between the segments are eliminated in the consolidation.

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in € thousand		1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019								
	Vehicle Engineering	Production Solutions	Electrics/ Electronics	Total segments	Consolidation	Total Group				
Sales revenues with third parties	370,903	83,641	128,807	583,351	-	583,351				
Sales revenues with other segments	4,192	1,901	195	6,288	- 6,288	-				
Changes in inventories	518	341	79	938	-	938				
Total revenues ¹	375,613	85,883	129,081	590,577	- 6,288	584,289				
EBIT	24,486	- 12,012	8,640	21,114	-	21,114				
EBIT margin [%]	6.5%	-14.0%	6.7%	3.6%	n/a	3.6%				
Purchase price allocation (PPA)	2,457	225	1,212	3,894	-	3,894				
Other adjustments	- 473	3,675	-	3,202	-	3,202				
Adjusted EBIT	26,470	- 8,112	9,852	28,210	-	28,210				
Adjusted EBIT margin [%]	7.0%	-9.4%	7.6%	4.8%	n/a	4.8%				
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	- 22,067	- 5,095	- 6,553	- 33,715	-	- 33,715				
Ø Employees per segment	5,050	1,559	2,051	8,660		8,660				

in € thousand 1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018 revised*

Vehicle Engineering	Production Solutions	Electrics/ Electronics	Total segments	Consolidation	Total Group
355,299	113,692	114,617	583,608	-	583,608
3,154	5,435	119	8,708	- 8,708	-
4,402	12	83	4,497	-	4,497
362,855	119,139	114,819	596,813	- 8,708	588,105
24,545	8,692	4,992	38,229	-	38,229
6.8%	7.3%	4.3%	6.4%	n/a	6.5%
2,488	308	1,212	4,008	-	4,008
-	-	-	-	-	-
27,033	9,000	6,204	42,237	-	42,237
7.5%	7.6%	5.4%	7.1%	n/a	7.2%
- 20,226	- 5,352	- 6,797	- 32,375	-	- 32,375
4,980	1,572	1,873	8,425		8,425
	### Style="background-color: blue;" Style: blue;" Style: blue;" Style: blue;" Style: blue;" Style:	Engineering Solutions 355,299 113,692 3,154 5,435 4,402 12 362,855 119,139 24,545 8,692 6.8% 7.3% 2,488 308 - - 27,033 9,000 7.5% 7.6% - 20,226 - 5,352	Engineering Solutions Electronics 355,299 113,692 114,617 3,154 5,435 119 4,402 12 83 362,855 119,139 114,819 24,545 8,692 4,992 6.8% 7.3% 4.3% 2,488 308 1,212 - - - 27,033 9,000 6,204 7.5% 7.6% 5.4% - 20,226 - 5,352 - 6,797	Engineering Solutions Electronics segments 355,299 113,692 114,617 583,608 3,154 5,435 119 8,708 4,402 12 83 4,497 362,855 119,139 114,819 596,813 24,545 8,692 4,992 38,229 6.8% 7.3% 4.3% 6.4% 2,488 308 1,212 4,008 - - - - 27,033 9,000 6,204 42,237 7.5% 7.6% 5.4% 7.1% - 20,226 - 5,352 - 6,797 - 32,375	Engineering Solutions Electronics segments 355,299 113,692 114,617 583,608 - 3,154 5,435 119 8,708 - 8,708 4,402 12 83 4,497 - 362,855 119,139 114,819 596,813 - 8,708 24,545 8,692 4,992 38,229 - 6.8% 7.3% 4.3% 6.4% n/a 2,488 308 1,212 4,008 - 27,033 9,000 6,204 42,237 - 7.5% 7.6% 5.4% 7.1% n/a - 20,226 - 5,352 - 6,797 - 32,375 -

¹ The performance figure "revenues" is used in the sense of gross performance (sales revenues and changes in inventories).

The following table reflects the concentration risk of the EDAG Group, divided according to the customer sales divisions and segments:

in € thousand	1/1/2019 – 9/30/2019*								
	Vehicle Engineering			Production Solutions		Electrics/ Electronics		Total	
Customer sales division A	60,015	16%	15,373	18%	39,559	31%	114,947	20%	
Customer sales division B	21,421	6%	3,904	5%	37,426	29%	62,751	11%	
Customer sales division C	9,617	3%	1,340	2%	4,511	4%	15,468	3%	
Customer sales division D	61,577	17%	9,712	12%	14,448	11%	85,737	15%	
Customer sales division E	59,565	16%	13,611	16%	1,865	1%	75,041	13%	
Customer sales division F	99	0%	4,194	5%	-	0%	4,293	1%	
Customer sales division G	9,212	2%	183	0%	417	0%	9,812	2%	
Customer sales division H	63,813	17%	5,521	7%	5,168	4%	74,502	13%	
Customer sales division I	26,896	7%	3,504	4%	7,425	6%	37,825	6%	
Miscellaneous	58,688	16%	26,299	31%	17,988	14%	102,975	18%	
Sales revenue with third parties	370,903	100%	83,641	100%	128,807	100%	583,351	100%	

in € thousand	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018*
iii e tiioasaiia	1/1/2010 3/30/2010

	Vehic Engine		Produc Solution		Electri Electro		Tota	I
Customer sales division A	62,118	17%	15,805	14%	30,671	27%	108,594	19%
Customer sales division B	9,250	3%	4,319	4%	38,727	34%	52,296	9%
Customer sales division C	10,541	3%	1,170	1%	3,493	3%	15,204	3%
Customer sales division D	52,955	15%	10,608	9%	12,073	11%	75,636	13%
Customer sales division E	46,639	13%	22,737	20%	1,978	2%	71,354	12%
Customer sales division F	83	0%	6,033	5%	-	0%	6,116	1%
Customer sales division G	6,134	2%	451	0%	1,712	1%	8,297	1%
Customer sales division H	78,857	22%	5,132	5%	5,026	4%	89,015	15%
Customer sales division I	25,060	7%	6,678	6%	4,195	4%	35,933	6%
Miscellaneous	63,662	18%	40,759	36%	16,742	15%	121,163	21%
Sales revenue with third parties	355,299	100%	113,692	100%	114,617	100%	583,608	100%

^{*} Due to developments in EDAG's customer mix, including with new international OEMs, adjustments were made in the second quarter to the differentiation made between the customer sales division H and Other.

^{*} The previous year was adjusted due to the first-time adoption of the international accounting standard IFRS 16.

In the Electrics/Electronics segment, the EDAG Group generates over 50 percent of its sales revenues with one corporate group.

The following table reflects the revenue recognition of the EDAG Group, divided according to segments:

in € thousand	1/1/2019 — 9/30/2019					
	Vehicle Engineering	Production Solutions	Electrics/ Electronics	Total Segments	Consolidation	Total Group
Period-related revenue recognition	325,281	84,247	128,151	537,679	-	537,679
Point in time revenue recognition	49,814	1,295	851	51,960	-	51,960
Sales revenue with other segments	- 4,192	- 1,901	- 195	- 6,288	-	- 6,288
Sales revenue with third parties	370,903	83,641	128,807	583,351	-	583,351
Sales revenue with other segments	4,192	1,901	195	6,288	- 6,288	-
Changes in inventories	518	341	79	938	-	938
Total revenues	375,613	85,883	129,081	590,577	- 6,288	584,289

in € thousand 1/1/2018 – 9/30/2018

	Vehicle Engineering	Production Solutions	Electrics/ Electronics	Total Segments	Consolidation	Total Group
Period-related revenue recognition	346,149	117,636	113,324	577,109		577,109
Point in time revenue recognition	12,304	1,491	1,412	15,207	-	15,207
Sales revenue with other segments	- 3,154	- 5,435	- 119	- 8,708	-	- 8,708
Sales revenue with third parties	355,299	113,692	114,617	583,608	-	583,608
Sales revenue with other segments	3,154	5,435	119	8,708	- 8,708	-
Changes in inventories	4,402	12	83	4,497	-	4,497
Total revenues	362,855	119,139	114,819	596,813	- 8,708	588,105

5.7 Contingent Liabilities/Receivables and Other Financial Obligations

Contingent Liabilities

As in the previous year, there were no material contingent liabilities on the reporting date.

Other Financial Obligations

In addition to the provisions and liabilities, there are also other financial obligations, and these are composed as follows:

in € thousand	09/30/2019	12/31/2018
		revised
Obligations from renting and leasing contracts	5,137	6,235
Open purchase orders	2,747	2,522
Other miscellaneous financial obligations	45	16
Total	7,929	8,773

The obligations from renting and leasing contracts relate primarily to IT equipment and software.

Contingent Receivables

As in the previous year, there were no material contingent receivables on the reporting date.

5.8 Financial Instruments

Net Financial Debt/Credit

The Group Executive Management's aim is to keep the net financial debt as low as possible in relation to equity (net gearing).

in € thousand	9/30/2019	12/31/2018
		revised
Non-current financial liabilities	- 120,000	- 120,000
Non-current leasing liabilities	- 145,512	- 144,081
Current financial liabilities	- 38,564	- 23,083
Current leasing liabilities	- 17,587	- 16,344
Current securities, loans and financial instruments	32	38
Cash and cash equivalents	21,666	63,862
Net financial debt/-credit [-/+]	- 299,965	- 239,608
Equity	129,681	144,006
Net Gearing [%]	231.3%	166.4%

On September 30, 2019, the net financial debt was \leqslant 300.0 million. The major creditor is a well-known credit institution in the form of a promissory note loan (Schuldscheindarlehen) with a total volume of \leqslant 120 million. The promissory note loan is composed of several tranches with various interest rates and terms to maturity of four to nine years. As of September 30, 2019, there is a current loan, including interest, in the amount of \leqslant 20.6 million from VKE-Versorgungskasse EDAG-Firmengruppe e.V., the other major creditor, (12/31/2018: \leqslant 20.9 million).

A further component of the net financial debt are liabilities from leases. As IFRS 16 Leasing is now being applied, assets and liabilities are now recognized for agreements previously classified as operating leases in accordance with IAS 17. The liabilities from leases primarily include leasing payments for office buildings, warehouses, production facilities and cars measured using the effective interest method.

The EDAG Group has unused lines of credit in the amount of \leq 84.2 million on the reporting date (31.12.2018: \leq 99.6 million).

One of the major factors influencing the net financial debt is the working capital, which developed as follows:

in € th	nousand	9/30/2019	12/31/2018
			revised
	Inventories	12,703	9,260
+	Current contract assets	129,461	85,753
+	Current accounts receivable	112,585	119,219
-	Current contract liabilities	- 33,765	- 41,465
-	Current accounts payable	- 43,102	- 29,696
=	Trade Working Capital (TWC)	177,882	143,071
+	Non-current other financial assets	1,092	521
+	Non-current other non-financial assets	66	64
+	Deferred tax assets	8,812	6,078
+	Current other financial assets excl. Interest-bearing receivables	2,530	1,703
+	Current other non-financial assets	12,770	10,051
+	Income tax assets	2,520	1,619
-	Non-current other financial liabilities	- 268	- 1,230
-	Deferred tax liabilities	- 418	- 1,615
-	Current other financial liabilities	- 4,525	- 4,230
-	Current other non-financial liabilities	- 52,304	- 57,995
-	Income tax liabilities	- 3,282	- 6,703
=	Other working capital (OWC)	- 33,007	- 51,737
	Net working capital (NWC)	144,875	91,334

Compared to December 31, 2018, trade working capital increased by \leqslant 34,811 thousand, from \leqslant 143,071 thousand to \leqslant 177,882 thousand. The increase mainly results from the build-up of short-term contractual assets in the amount of \leqslant 43,708 thousand. This was mainly counteracted by the build-up of accounts payable in the amount of \leqslant 13,406 thousand.

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At \in -33,007 thousand, the other working capital increased compared to December 31, 2018 (\in -51,737 thousand), primarily due to an increase of \in 2,719 thousand in current other non-financial assets (receivables from prepaid expenses and employee receivables), a reduction of \in 5,692 thousand in other current non-financial liabilities, and the payment of income taxes and/or accrual of deferred taxes.

Book Values, Valuation Rates and Fair Values of the Financial Instruments as per Measurement Category

The principles and methods for assessing at fair value have not changed compared to last year. Detailed explanations of the valuation principles and methods can be found in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement in the Annual Report of EDAG Group AG for 2018

For the most part, cash and cash-equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables have only a short time to maturity. For this reason, their book values on the reporting date are close approximations of the fair values.

The fair values of other receivables with a remaining term of more than a year correspond to the net present values of the payments associated with the assets, taking into account the relevant interest parameters, which reflect the market and counterparty-related changes in conditions and expectations.

The investments and securities are valued at fair value. In the case of equity interests for which no market price is available, the acquisition costs are applied as a reasonable estimate of the fair value. In the financial assets, shares in non-consolidated subsidiaries and other investments are recognized at acquisition cost, taking impairments into account, as no observable fair values are available and other admissible methods of evaluation do not produce reliable results. There are currently no plans to sell these financial instruments.

Accounts payable and other financial liabilities regularly have short remaining terms to run, and the values posted are close approximations of the fair values.

The book values or fair values of all financial instruments recorded in the abridged Consolidated Financial Statements are shown in the following table.

in € thousand	Valuation category as per IFRS 9	9/30/	2019
	as per irns 3	Valuation statement of financial position as per IFRS 9	Valuation statement of financial position as per IFRS 16/IFRS 15
Financial assets			
Cash and cash-equivalents	[AC]	21,666	-
Accounts receivable and other receivables in terms of IAS 32.11	[AC]	115,435	-
Receivables from leases	[n.a.]	-	771
Contract assets	[n.a.]	-	129,461
Loans	[AC]	80	-
Investments and securities	[FVtPL]	112	-
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Credit institutions	[AC]	137,724	-
Other interest-bearing liabilities	[AC]	20,595	-
Liabilities from leases	[n.a.]	-	163,099
Derivative financial liabilities	[FVtPL]	245	-
Accounts payable and other liabilities in terms of IAS 32.11	[AC]	46,623	-
Other liabilities in terms of IAS 32.11	[FVtPL]	1,273	-
Financial assets and financial liabilities, aggregated acc	cording to valuation categ	ory in accordance with IF	RS 9
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost	[AC]	137,181	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	[FVtPL]	112	-
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Cost	[AC]	204,942	-
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	[FVtPL]	1,518	-

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in € thousand	Valuation category	12/31/2018 revised			
	as per IFRS 9	Valuation statement of financial position as per IFRS 9	Valuation statement of financial position as per IFRS 16/IFRS 15		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash-equivalents	[AC]	63,862	-		
Accounts receivable and other receivables in terms of IAS 32.11	[AC]	121,444	-		
Future receivables from construction contracts	[n.a.]	-	85,753		
Loans	[AC]	78			
Investments and securities	[FVtPL]	118	-		
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
Credit institutions	[AC]	122,186	-		
Other interest-bearing liabilities	[AC]	20,876	-		
Liabilities from leases	[n.a.]	-	160,425		
Derivative financial liabilities	[FVtPL]	22	-		
Accounts payable and other liabilities in terms of IAS 32.11	[AC]	32,930	-		
Other liabilities in terms of IAS 32.11	[FVtPL]	2,226	-		
Financial assets and financial liabilities, aggregated ac	cording to valuation cated	gory in accordance with IF	RS 9		
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost	[AC]	185,384	-		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	[FVtPL]	118	-		
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Cost	[AC]	175,992	-		
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	[FVtPL]	2,248	-		

The fair values of securities correspond to the nominal value multiplied by the exchange quotation on the reporting date.

The attributable fair values of liabilities due to credit institutions, loans, other financial liabilities and other interest-bearing liabilities are calculated as present values of the debt-related payments, based on the EDAG current yield curve valid at the time. By and large, the fair value of the financial liabilities corresponds to the book value. As at September 30, 2019 however, the fair value of the financial liabilities to credit institutions [AC] amounted to € 140,256 thousand (12/31/2018: € 122,456 thousand), with a book value of € 137,724

thousand (12/31/2018: € 122,186 thousand). The valuation of the fair value took place according to the "Level 2" measurement category on the basis of a discounted cash flow model. In this context, the current market rates of interest and the contractually agreed parameters were taken as the basis.

The information for the determination of attributable fair value is given in tabular form, based on a three-level fair value hierarchy for each class of financial instrument. There are three measurement categories:

Level 1: At level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, the attributable fair values are measured using listed market prices, as the best possible fair values for financial assets or liabilities can be observed in active markets.

Level 2: If there is no active market for a financial instrument, a company uses valuation models to determine the attributable fair value. Valuation models include the use of current business transactions between competent, independent business partners willing to enter into a contract; comparison with the current attributable fair value of another, essentially identical financial instrument; use of the discounted cash flow method; or of option pricing models. The attributable fair value is estimated on the basis of the results achieved using one of the valuation methods, making the greatest possible use of market data and relying as little as possible on company-specific data.

Level 3: The valuation models used at this level are not based on observable market data.

in € thousand	Assessed at fair value 9/30/2019					
	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total					
Financial assets						
Securities	32 32					
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities	-	245	-	245		
Other liabilities	-	-	1,273	1,273		

in € thousand		Assessed at fair value 12/31/2018					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial assets							
Securities	38	-	-	38			
Financial liabilities							
Derivative financial liabilities	-	22	-	22			
Other liabilities		-	2,226	2,226			

The other liabilities with fair values valuated according to level 3 are contingent considerations. These are evaluated on the basis of the defined sales revenue, EBIT and employee retention targets, taking into account the likelihood of their occurrence. With the valuation technique used, the expected value of the contingent consideration is determined according to the discounted cash flow method. The valuation model takes into account the present value of the contingent consideration, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.

The material non-observable input factors include the predicted sales revenues, the predicted EBIT, the predicted employee retention and the risk-adjusted discount rate.

The estimated fair values of the contingent considerations would drop if the expected sales revenues and the EBIT turned out to be lower than the defined target figures or the risk-adjusted discount rate were to rise. On the other hand, the fair values of the contingent considerations increase if the risk-adjusted discount rate falls.

The following table shows the reconciliation of the level 3 fair values:

in € thousand	2019	2018
As per 1/1/	2,226	2,627
Loss recognized in financial expenses		
Net change of fair value	32	42
Profit recognized in other income		
Net change of fair value	- 702	- 25
Cash Flows	- 295	- 447
Currency conversion difference	12	- 4
As per 9/30/	1,273	2,193

5.9 Related Parties

In the course of its regular business activities, the EDAG Group correlates either directly or indirectly not only with the subsidiaries included in the abridged Consolidated Financial Statements, but also with EDAG subsidiaries which are affiliated but not consolidated, with affiliated companies of the ATON Group, and with other related companies and persons.

For a more detailed account of the type and extent of the business relations, please see the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement in the annual report of EDAG Group AG for 2018.

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The following table gives an overview of ongoing business transactions with related parties:

in € thousand	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	
EDAG Group with boards of directors (EDAG Group AG & EDAG Schweiz Sub-Holding AG)			
Work-related expenses	668	619	
Travel and other expenses	19	21	
Rental expenses	-	136	
Consulting expenses	16	19	
EDAG Group with supervisory boards (EDAG Engineering GmbH & EDAG Engineering Holding GmbH)			
Work-related expenses	35	53	
Travel and other expenses	-	2	
Compensation costs	784	491	

in € thousand	1/1/2019 - 9/30/2019	1/1/2018 - 9/30/2018	
EDAG Group with ATON companies (affiliated companies)*			
Goods and services rendered	7,579	20,402	
Goods and services received	1,155	2,001	
Interest expense	-	2,305	
Other operating income	216	506	
Other operating expenses	212	418	
EDAG Group with unconsolidated subsidiaries			
Other operating expenses	6	2	
EDAG Group with associated companies			
Goods and services rendered	1,378	1,903	
Goods and services received	2	80	
Interest income	-	5	
Other operating income	477	486	
Other operating expenses	37	38	
Income from investments	810	688	
EDAG Group with other related companies and	persons		
Goods and services rendered	571	432	
Interest expense	231	388	
Other operating income	46	41	
Paid leases for rights of use	3,642	2,825	

^{*} On May 30, 2019, Fosun International Limited announced the completion of the acquisition of 100 percent of the shares in the FFT Group, Fulda, from ATON GmbH. As a result, expenses and income from business relationships with the FFT Group will now, with effect from 1 June 2019, be reported as business relationships with third parties, and no longer under relationships with ATON companies.

5.10 Subsequent Events

No important events took place after the reporting period.

Arbon, November 6, 2019

EDAG Engineering Group AG

G. Benok

Georg Denoke, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Sylvia Schorr, Member of the Board of Directors

and Chair of the Examination Board

Can the CC

Cosimo De Carlo, Chairman of the Group Executive Management (CEO)

Holger Merz, Member of the Group Executive Management (CFO)

LEGAL NOTICE

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Legal Notice

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The English version of the quarterly financial report is a translation of the German version. The German version is legally binding.

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