

■ FISCAL
2013/2014

REPORT ON THE 1ST QUARTER – 1 OCTOBER TO 31 DECEMBER 2013

THE FIRST QUARTER AT A GLANCE

GROUP FINANCIAL FIGURES

Income statement, Cash flow statement, Balance sheet, Share, Employees

IFRS	01/10/13 – 31/12/13	Changes in %	01/10/12 – 31/12/12
Income statement			
Revenues (EUR million)	197.999	7.5	184.259
Operating profit (EUR million)	19.013	8.1	17.592 ³
Profit from ordinary activity (EUR million)	19.188	8.3	17.713 ³
Earnings after income tax (EUR million)	12.964	6.6	12.160 ³
Cash flow statement			
Cash flow from operating activities (EUR million)	43.243	11.6	38.752
Cash flow from investing activities (EUR million)	-6.189	42.4	-4.347
Free cash flow (EUR million)	37.054	7.7	34.405
Capital spending (EUR million)	7.481	37.3	5.449
Balance sheet			
Capital and reserves (EUR million)	251.963	18.2	213.244 ³
Equity ratio (%)	61.2	3.2	59.3 ³
Total assets (EUR million)	411.572	14.4	359.363 ³
Share			
Earnings per share (EUR)	1.29	6.6	1.21
Share price on 31 December (EUR) ¹	111.00	46.5	75.75
Share price, high (EUR) ²	111.65	41.4	78.98
Share price, low (EUR) ²	89.60	54.7	57.92
Shares outstanding on 31 December (number)	10,143,240	–	10,143,240
Market capitalisation on 31 December (EUR million)	1,125.9	46.5	768.4
Employees			
Number of employees at Bertrandt Group on 31 December	10,938	8.5	10,083

¹Closing price in Xetra trading.

²In Xetra trading.

³Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

OVERVIEW

The upturn in the world economy was consolidated, as anticipated, in the last quarter of 2013. Against this backdrop, the automotive industry witnessed rising passenger vehicle sales on a global scale, with growth in the United States and China being particularly dynamic. Western Europe, marked by the debt crisis as well as a crisis of confidence, continued its trend toward stabilisation.

Due to these favourable underlying conditions the Bertrandt Group showed a positive development in the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014. The highlights of its business were as follows:

- In the first three months of fiscal 2013/2014 revenues rose by 7.5 percent to EUR 197.999 million over the same period in the previous year (EUR 184.259 million).
- Operating profit also increased, rising to EUR 19.013 million in the first quarter (previous year EUR 17.592 million¹), equal to a margin of 9.6 percent (previous year 9.5 percent).
- In the period under review, Bertrandt recorded post-tax earnings of EUR 12.964 million (previous year EUR 12.160 million¹).
- Earnings per share were EUR 1.29 in the first quarter (previous year EUR 1.21).

With total assets valued at EUR 411.572 million (EUR 408.420 million¹ as of 30 September 2013) the equity ratio was 61.2 percent (58.5 percent¹ as of 30 September 2013). Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment was EUR 6.483 million (previous year EUR 4.543 million), while free cash flow rose to EUR 37.054 million (previous year EUR 34.405 million). As of 31 December 2013 the number of employees had risen by 109 over the end of fiscal 2012/2013 to 10,938.

The engineering market offers interesting conditions in Germany in particular thanks to numerous innovations and challenges, such as efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions and the development of alternative fuel technologies. Relying on a customer- and branch-oriented approach to the market the Company continues to pursue its corporate strategy for growth and sees good potential for positioning itself successfully in the market.

¹Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.



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GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

THE GROUP – GENERAL INFORMATION

Business model and strategy

As one of the leading European engineering specialists, Bertrandt devises tailored solutions for its customers at the Company's 44 locations around the globe. The range of automotive industry services reaches from the development of single components to complex modules and systems through to derivatives combined with comprehensive services related to development work. The Company's customer base comprises nearly all European automotive manufacturers as well as large systems suppliers. In the aviation sector, Bertrandt concentrates on structures, cabin and systems development in transnational projects. With Bertrandt Services, furthermore, the Company provides technological and commercial services to the machinery and plant engineering sectors as well as to the energy and medical technology industries and the electronics sector throughout Germany. A broad range of services combined with consistency and trust are key factors to Bertrandt's success and its thriving customer relationships.

Spurred by a wide diversity of models and variants as well as shorter lead times and new technologies the complexity in the automotive and aviation sectors is steadily increasing. Trends, for instance, towards increased comfort and safety and environmentally friendly mobility solutions call for overarching technical know-how and joined-up thinking in product development. Bertrandt consequently adapts its range of services to customer needs as well as to changing market conditions. In order to meet complex demands in terms of new materials, intelligent electronic systems and modern power-trains, Bertrandt pools key subject areas in specialist departments. This linking across disciplines and further development of knowledge ensures the Company's status as one of the leading European partners on the market for engineering services. The know-how it has built up of a period of many years in the mobility industries provides a firm foundation on which Bertrandt Services can realise and take forward customised development solutions in new sectors.

Foreign operations

With its non-domestic branches in Europe, the United States and China, Bertrandt pursues a strategy of ensuring the sharpest possible focus on the customer. The close organisational link-up with its branches in Germany enables Bertrandt to offer its customers the complete range of its services so as to devise solutions rapidly and efficiently. Furthermore, Bertrandt supports its customers as and when required with varying projects anywhere in the world.

ECONOMIC REPORT

Trends in the economy

The global economy has been on a road to recovery since mid-2013. This was mainly due to the lasting expansionary monetary policy pursued by central banks and to growth rates achieved in the emerging economies. However, economic development continued to be mixed across the Eurozone. While growth stagnated in France, it improved somewhat towards the end of the year in Germany. Overall, full-year German gross domestic product increased by 0.4 percent in 2013, according to the German Federal Statistical Office. Other European countries that had been hit hard by the debt and confidence crisis for the first time were successful in consolidating their public finances and reforming their economies.

0.4

was the growth rate of Germany's gross domestic in the year 2013.

7.5

percent was the increase of revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014 in comparison to the previous year.

Sector trends

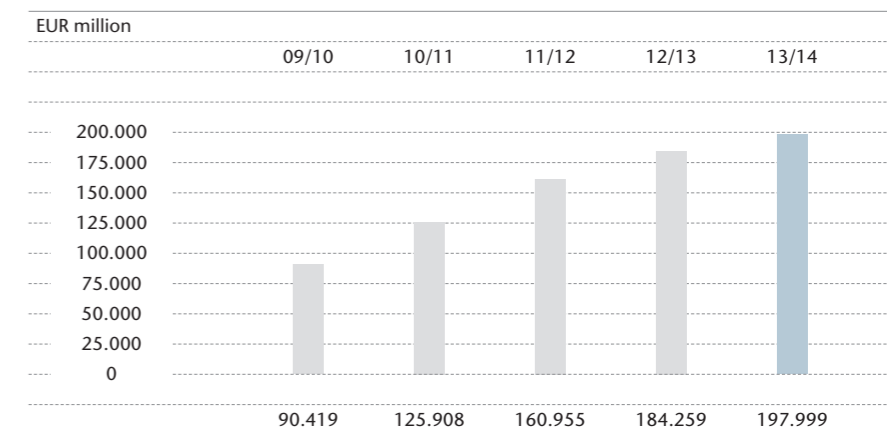
The global automobile industry was on an expansionary course throughout 2013. According to the German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA), the passenger car market grew by five percent to 72.2 million units. This growth was supported by the two big markets, United States and China: While the US market grew by nearly eight percent with sales just under 15.5 million light vehicles in 2013, growth in China was three times higher, with 23.1 percent, and passed the 16 million mark. For the first time, China was consequently the world's largest passenger car market. Western Europe, after some difficult years, slowly began to recover. Even though the 11.5 million passenger cars sold in 2013 was still 1.9 percent lower than the previous year, sales started to trend slightly upwards in the second half of the year. For the year as a whole, sales in the United Kingdom and also Spain for example were up by 10.8 percent and a lower 3.3 percent respectively. By contrast, new registrations in France declined by 5.7 percent and in Italy by as much as 7.1 percent in 2013. Germany, Europe's largest sales market witnessed a decline in new registrations of four percent in the previous year.

These trends notwithstanding, European automotive OEMs are in good shape thanks to strong foreign demand and are stepping up their spending on new technologies. They are continuing to pursue their strategy of high model and version diversity. At the same time, they are also focusing on factors such as quality, optimised fuel consumption, safety, comfort and design. Furthermore, they are working intensively on alternative fuel technologies to meet the statutory requirements stipulating CO₂-reduced mobility.

Business performance

The Bertrandt Group performed well in the first three months of fiscal 2013/2014, generating revenues of EUR 197.999 million (previous year EUR 184.259 million). This corresponds to a 7.5 percent increase in revenues. All of the Group's divisions – Digital Engineering, Physical Engineering and Electrical Systems/Electronics – achieved growth over the previous year. The underpinnings for this were provided by the Group's strategic orientation, which combines a customer- and branch-oriented approach to the market with Group-wide specialist units. Bertrandt is an European leader in its industry and thus a reliable partner when it comes to meeting current and future challenges across all engineering project stages.

Consolidated revenues (1st quarter)

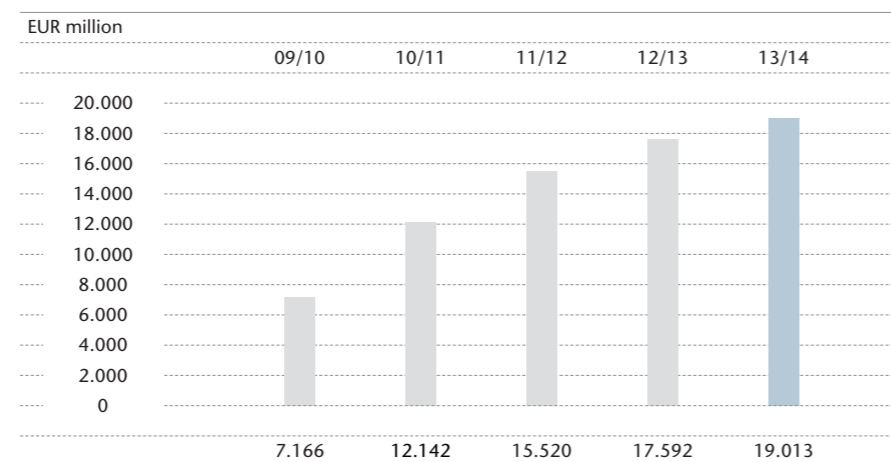


Preliminary remark:

As a result of the amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits first applicable in respect of financial years ending on or after 1 October 2013, Bertrandt is required to restate its provisions for pensions. Hence reported comparative figures have been restated to account for the effects of the retroactive application of IAS 19. For an explanation of the impact of the amendments to IAS 19 see the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Earnings situation

In the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014, Bertrandt's operating profit increased by 8.1 percent to EUR 19.013 million (previous year EUR 17.592 million¹), equivalent to a margin of 9.6 percent (previous year 9.5 percent). At EUR 0.175 million (previous year EUR 0.121 million), net finance income remained positive. As a result, profit from ordinary activities also increased, rising to EUR 19.188 million (previous year EUR 17.713 million¹). Based on a tax rate of 31.2 percent, the Company generated post-tax earnings of EUR 12.964 million (previous year EUR 12.160 million¹).

Operating profit (1st quarter)

Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Expenses in the first three months of the year broke down as follows: The cost of materials decreased to EUR 14.948 million (previous year EUR 16.671 million). The staff cost ratio rose to 72.1 percent (previous year 70.2 percent). All told, personnel expenses in the period under review were EUR 142.721 million (previous year EUR 129.387 million¹). Other operating expenses decreased marginally to EUR 18.627 million (previous year EUR 18.757 million).

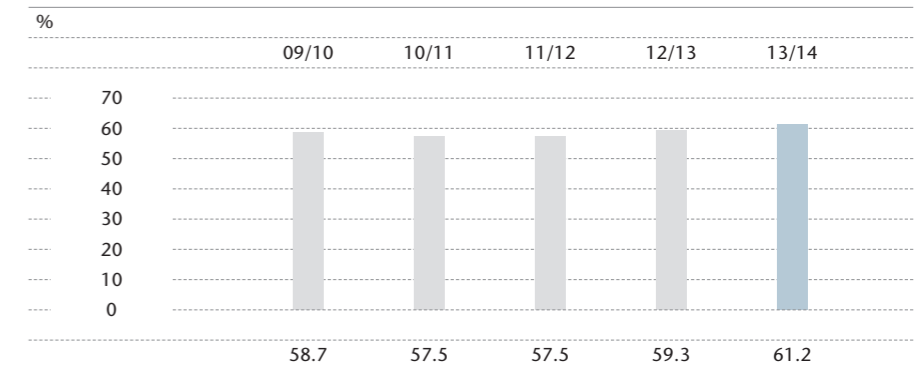
Financial position

As at 31 December 2013 total assets were largely unchanged, up by just EUR 3.152 million to EUR 411.572 million (EUR 408.420 million¹ as at 30 September 2013). The individual items of the balance sheet break down as follows: Non-current assets were valued at EUR 122.056 million at the balance sheet date (EUR 120.894 million¹ as at 30 September 2013). Current assets amounted to EUR 289.516 million (EUR 287.526 million as at 30 September 2013). Current liabilities had decreased to EUR 134.403 million (EUR 145.147 million as at 30 September 2013). Equity rose to EUR 251.963 million in the first three months of fiscal 2013/2014 (EUR 239.013 million¹ as at 30 September 2013). With an equity ratio of 61.2 percent (58.5 percent¹ as at 30 September 2013), Bertrandt is among the solid companies in the automotive sector.

61.2

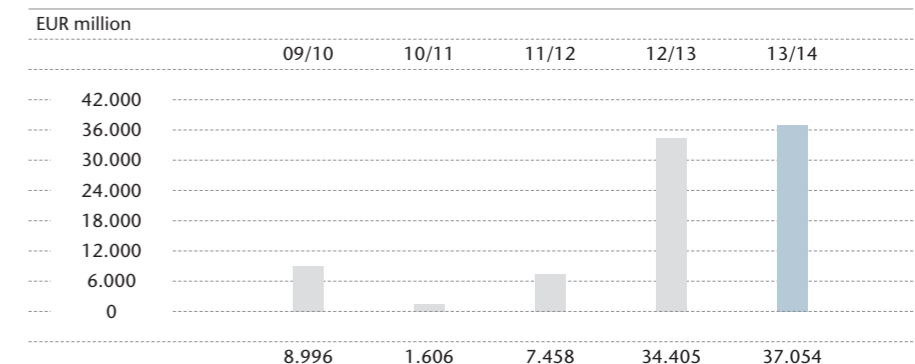
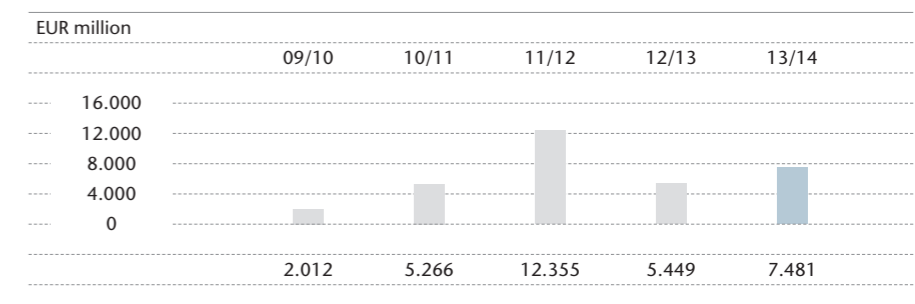
percent was the equity ratio on 31 December 2013.

¹Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Equity ratio (on 31 December)

Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Free cash flow at the end of the first quarter was EUR 37.054 million (first quarter of previous year EUR 34.405 million). Thus, free cash flow continued the trend of the previous year. However, in the first quarter free cash flow was affected by above-average incoming payments as at the reporting date. We currently project a slightly rising trend in capital spending for fiscal 2013/2014 as a whole and this will also have a bearing on free cash flow.

Free cash flow (1st quarter)**Capital spending (1st quarter)**

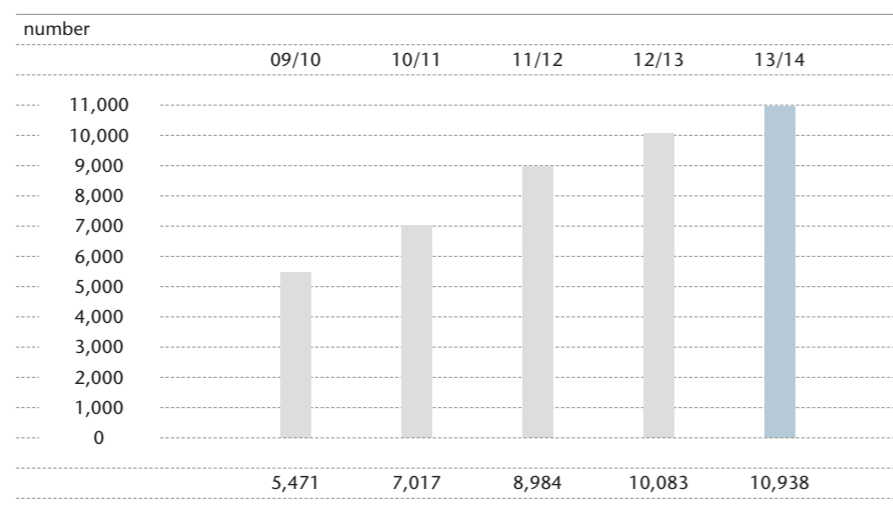
10,938

employees worked for Bertrandt on the reporting date.

Human resources

Bertrandt continued to recruit new employees in the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014. As at 31 December 2013 the Group had 10,938 employees, an increase of 855 on the same period last year (10,083 employees as at 31 December 2012). Compared with the end of fiscal 2012/2013, the workforce increased by 109 (10,829 employees as at 30 September 2013). The latest information on human resources management can be found in the "Careers" section of Bertrandt's website at www.bertrandt.com.

Employees (on 31 December)



Risk report

As an engineering service provider operating on an international scale, the Bertrandt Group is exposed to a wide variety of risks. All the pertinent facts were comprehensively reported in the fiscal 2012/2013 annual report. The economy in Europe continues to be vulnerable because of the uncertainty about future fiscal policy decisions, and the structural problems that emerged during the recession are still of considerable importance. Hence a new flare-up in the debt and confidence crisis in the Eurozone cannot be wholly excluded. This is an eventuality which could have an adverse impact on the German economy. However, there was no increase in the probability of the risks identified in the fiscal 2012/2013 annual report materialising for Bertrandt in the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014. A broad strategic alignment and a solid financial base will form a stable foundation for business growth of the Bertrandt Group also in the future.

Potentials

As mentioned in the fiscal 2012/2013 annual report, Bertrandt sees additional potential for fortifying and expanding its market position on a lasting basis due to the mounting mobility requirements of customers together with legislative constraints and the highly diversified range of derivatives and models. Outside the mobility industry, there are also good prospects for the Company to position itself in the market with its skills in areas such as energy and medical technology as well as electrical, plant and mechanical engineering.

2.8

percent growth rate is estimated for the global economy in the year 2014 according to the autumn report.

Forecast and outlook

In their autumn report the leading German economic research institutes forecast an acceleration of global economic growth (2.8 percent) for 2014. The research institutes anticipate a 2.4 percent growth of economic performance in the United States this year, and according to their current estimations the Japanese economy will expand at a rate of around 1.8 percent in 2014. China is expected to grow by 7.5 percent, and the other BRIC countries will probably exceed this growth rate. Experts also expect economic output in the Eurozone to increase by 0.9 percent this year. In the opinion of the expert commission, the German economy has been in recovery since the autumn of 2013. Overall, the Eurozone's economic performance is expected to rise by 1.8 percent in 2014.

The performance of carmakers will probably also be mixed this year. However, we expect all manufacturers to continue investing in research and development involving new technologies to maintain their position in the market. Spending on research and development could rise as a result. Looking forward, Germany is expected to remain a major growth driver for the European economy while its domestic demand is forecast to remain positive thanks to the high level of employment. In addition, the BRIC nations, especially China, are expected to expand. Moreover, experts believe that sales will continue to develop positively. For this reason the VDA expects the global automotive sales market to increase by three percent to over 73 million units sold in 2014.

Given the persistently strong demand for exports, a further boost in demand is forecast for the German automotive industry. All automotive OEMs are continuing to pursue their strategy of investing more heavily in the development of new drive technologies. Spurred by strong pressure from governments and customers to innovate, the major automotive manufacturers and system suppliers are continuing to work hard on all drive technologies that will be viable in the future. At the same time, they are broadening their model line-ups to satisfy specific regional and customer preferences as effectively as possible.

Provided that the underlying economic conditions do not deteriorate again, that OEMs invest on a sustained basis in R&D for new technologies and models, that development work continues to be outsourced and that qualified staff is available, Bertrandt essentially expects its revenues and earnings to continue rising in the current fiscal year, at the level of the previous fiscal year. The Company also expects the positive development of its cash flow from operating activities to continue on a high level. Since market opportunities are still attractive this year, Bertrandt expects its capital expenditure to remain at a high level. The Group's cash flow from operating activities will probably be sufficient to finance such expenditure. Given its solid capital base, the Group expects its financial position to continue the upwards path. All segments should contribute to this growth.

With its solid business foundations, Bertrandt is endeavouring to enhance its enterprise value on an enduring and sustained basis. The objective is to systematically pursue its strategy of growing in the automotive and aviation industries as well as in the machinery and plant engineering sectors, the energy and medical technology industries and the electronics industry and to position the Company successfully in the engineering market.

111.00

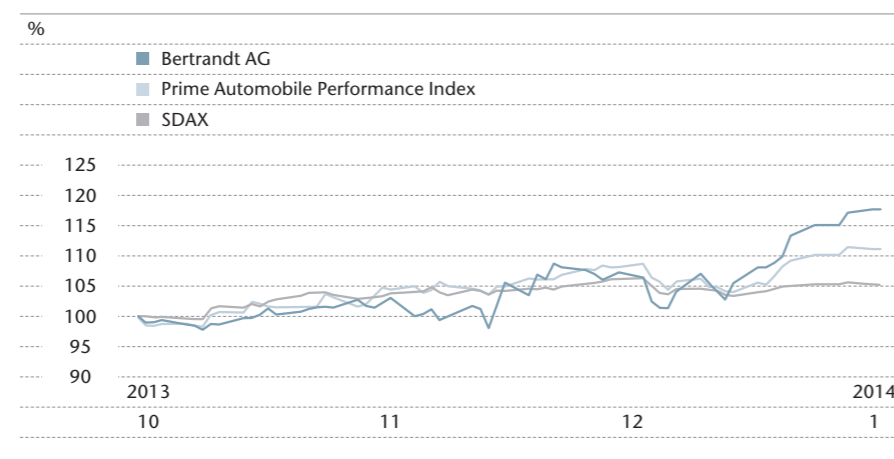
euro was the price at which the Bertrandt share closed in Xetra trading on 31 December 2013.

The Bertrandt share

On 1 October 2013 the DAX started the day of the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014 opening at 8,619 points. On 9 October 2013 the index hit a low for the period under review of 8,490 points, after which it rose to 9,552 points as of 31 December 2013. The SDAX started the period at 6,387 points and climbed to 6,789 points as of the end of the period. The Prime Automobile Performance Index oscillated between 1,246 and 1,393 points.

Under these market conditions the Bertrandt share performed well in the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014. On 1 October 2013 the share opened at 93.00 euro on the Xetra trading. After hitting a low for the period under review of 89.60 euro on 13 November 2013, it reached an all-time high of 111.65 euro on 30 December 2013, closing on the same day at 111.00 euro in Xetra trading. The average daily trading volume in the first three months of fiscal 2013/2014 was 14,402 shares.

Share price in comparison (1st quarter)



Analysts' ratings of the Bertrandt share and information on our Company can be found at www.bertrandt.com under Investor Relations.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income

EUR million	2013/2014	2012/2013 ²
01/10 to 31/12		
I. Income statement		
Revenues	197.999	184.259
Other internally generated assets	0.030	0.140
Total revenues	198.029	184.399
Other operating income	2.530	2.486
Raw materials and consumables used	-14.948	-16.671
Personnel expenses	-142.721	-129.387
Depreciation	-5.250	-4.478
Other operating expenses	-18.627	-18.757
Operating profit	19.013	17.592
Income from investments accounted for using the equity method	0.026	-0.011
Interest income/expense	-0.003	-0.010
Other financial result	0.152	0.142
Net finance income	0.175	0.121
Profit from ordinary activities	19.188	17.713
Other taxes	-0.341	-0.304
Earnings before tax	18.847	17.409
Income taxes	-5.883	-5.249
Earnings after income tax	12.964	12.160
– attributable to minority interest	0	0
– attributable to shareholders of Bertrandt AG	12.964	12.160
Number of shares (million) – diluted/basic, average weighting	10.069	10.061
Earnings per share (EUR) – diluted/basic	1.29	1.21
II. Statement of comprehensive income		
Earnings after income tax	12.964	12.160
Exchange differences ¹	-0.030	-0.091
Revaluation of pension obligations	0.023	0.023
Tax effects of revaluation of pension obligations	-0.007	-0.007
Other earnings after taxes	-0.014	-0.075
Total comprehensive income	12.950	12.085
– attributable to minority interest	0	0
– attributable to shareholders of Bertrandt AG	12.950	12.085

¹Components of Other earnings after taxes which will be recycled in the Income statements of the future quarterly and annual reports.

²Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated balance sheet

EUR million	31/12/2013	30/09/2013 ¹
Assets		
Intangible assets	14.266	14.262
Property, plant and equipment	91.446	89.488
Investment properties	1.721	1.737
Investments accounted for using the equity method	0.112	0.086
Other financial assets	4.367	5.269
Receivables and other assets	7.126	6.921
Income tax assets	0.452	0.446
Deferred taxes	2.566	2.685
Non-current assets	122.056	120.894
Inventories	0.613	0.749
Future receivables from construction contracts	48.959	62.443
Receivables and other assets	155.506	176.900
Income tax assets	0.180	0.181
Cash and cash equivalents	84.258	47.253
Current assets	289.516	287.526
Total assets	411.572	408.420
Equity and liabilities		
Issued capital	10.143	10.143
Capital reserve	26.984	26.984
Retained earnings	171.205	171.219
Consolidated distributable profit	43.630	30.666
Equity attributable to shareholders of Bertrandt AG	251.962	239.012
Minority interests	0.001	0.001
Capital and reserves	251.963	239.013
Provisions	9.784	9.690
Other liabilities	0.424	0.432
Deferred taxes	14.998	14.138
Non-current liabilities	25.206	24.260
Tax provisions	16.852	14.958
Other provisions	29.223	52.147
Borrowings	0.019	0.221
Trade payables	9.047	10.179
Other liabilities	79.262	67.642
Current liabilities	134.403	145.147
Total equity and liabilities	411.572	408.420

¹Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

EUR million	Issued capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings				Consolidated distributable profit	Equity attributable to shareholders of Bertrandt AG	Minority interests	Total	
			Non-distributed earnings	Currency translation reserve	Treasury shares	Revaluation of pension obligations	Total retained earnings				
Value on 01/10/2013 prior to restatement acc. to IAS 19	10.143	26.984	173.765	-1.705	0	0	172.060	30.666	239.853	0.001	239.854
Restatement according to IAS 19 ¹			0.172			-1.013	-0.841		-0.841		-0.841
Value on 01/10/2013 after restatement acc. to IAS 19	10.143	26.984	173.937	-1.705	0	-1.013	171.219	30.666	239.012	0.001	239.013
Earnings after income tax								12.964	12.964		12.964
Other earnings				-0.030		0.016	-0.014		-0.014		-0.014
Total comprehensive income				-0.030		0.016	-0.014	12.964	12.950		12.950
Value on 31/12/2013	10.143	26.984	173.937	-1.735	0	-0.997	171.205	43.630	251.962	0.001	251.963
Previous year											
Value on 01/10/2012 prior to restatement acc. to IAS 19	10.143	26.625	141.649	-1.675	-0.314	0	139.660	25.706	202.134	0.001	202.135
Restatement according to IAS 19 ¹			0.102			-1.078	-0.976		-0.976		-0.976
Value on 01/10/2012 after restatement acc. to IAS 19	10.143	26.625	141.751	-1.675	-0.314	-1.078	138.684	25.706	201.158	0.001	201.159
Earnings after income tax								12.160	12.160		12.160
Other earnings				-0.091		0.016	-0.075		-0.075		-0.075
Total comprehensive income				-0.091		0.016	-0.075	12.160	12.085		12.085
Value on 31/12/2012	10.143	26.625	141.751	-1.766	-0.314	-1.062	138.609	37.866	213.243	0.001	213.244

¹The impact of the amendments to IAS 19 is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement

EUR million		
01/10 to 31/12	2013/2014	2012/2013 ¹
1. Net profit for the period (including minority interests) before exceptionals	12.964	12.160
2. Income taxes	5.883	5.249
3. Interest income/expense	0.003	0.010
4. Other net financial result	-0.152	-0.142
5. Income from investments accounted for using the equity method	-0.026	0.011
6. Depreciation of non-current assets	5.250	4.478
7. Increase/decrease in provisions	-22.830	-19.958
8. Other non-cash income/expense	0.067	0.100
9. Profit/loss from disposal of non-current assets	-0.065	0.020
10. Increase/decrease in inventories, future receivables from construction contracts, receivables and other assets as well as other assets not assigned to investing or financing activities	34.803	31.990
11. Increase/decrease in trade payables and other liabilities not assigned to investing or financing activities	10.277	8.651
12. Income tax received/paid	-3.020	-3.917
13. Interest paid	-0.001	-0.001
14. Interest received	0.090	0.101
15. Cash flows from operating activities (1. - 14.)	43.243	38.752
16. Payments received from disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.224	0.227
17. Payments received from the disposal of financial assets	1.068	0.875
18. Payments made for capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment	-6.483	-4.543
19. Payments made for investments in intangible assets	-0.781	-0.472
20. Payments made for investments in financial assets	-0.217	-0.434
21. Cash outflow from the purchase of consolidated companies and other business units	0	0
22. Cash flows from investing activities (16. - 21.)	-6.189	-4.347
23. Payment received from the sale of treasury shares	0	0
24. Payments made to shareholders and minority shareholders	0	0
25. Payments made for acquisition of treasury shares	0	0
26. Payments received from issue of debt instruments and raising of loans	0	0
27. Payments made for discharging debt instruments and repaying loans	0	0
28. Cash flows from financing activities (23. - 27.)	0	0
29. Changes in cash and cash equivalents (15. +22.+ 28.)	37.054	34.405
30. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-0.049	-0.042
31. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	47.253	21.517
32. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (29. - 31.)	84.258	55.880

¹Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated segment report

EUR million	Digital Engineering		Physical Engineering		Electrical Systems/ Electronics		Total of all divisions	
01/10 to 31/12	2013/2014	2012/2013 ¹	2013/2014	2012/2013 ¹	2013/2014	2012/2013 ¹	2013/2014	2012/2013 ¹
Revenues	118.389	112.499	42.467	37.993	41.562	38.191	202.418	188.683
Transfer between segments	2.257	2.329	1.998	1.866	0.164	0.229	4.419	4.424
Consolidated revenues	116.132	110.170	40.469	36.127	41.398	37.962	197.999	184.259
Operating profit	9.640	9.130	4.717	4.153	4.656	4.309	19.013	17.592

¹Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Shares owned by members of the Management and Supervisory Boards

number		Balance at 31/12/2013	Balance at 30/09/2013
		Shares	Shares
Management Board	Dietmar Bichler	801,094	801,094
	Hans-Gerd Claus	0	0
	Michael Lücke	0	0
	Markus Ruf	0	0
Supervisory Board	Dr Klaus Bleyer	0	0
	Maximilian Wölfle	0	0
	Horst Binnig	0	0
	Prof. Dr-Ing. Wilfried Sihm	0	0
	Daniela Brei	138	138
	Astrid Fleischer	76	76
Total		801,308	801,308

Options are not disclosed here as there is currently no option programme.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED NOTES

Basic information

The consolidated financial statements of Bertrandt Aktiengesellschaft, registered at Birkensee 1, 71139 Ehningen, Germany (register number HRB 245259, commercial register of the local court of Stuttgart), for the year ending 30 September 2013 were prepared using the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) effective at the reporting date and as endorsed by the European Union (EU).

The presented consolidated interim financial statements as at 31 December 2013 were prepared based on International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting, in principle applying the same reporting methods as in the consolidated financial statements for fiscal 2012/2013. The provisions of Section 315a (1) German Commercial Code (HGB) as well as all the standards and the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), which are subject to mandatory application in fiscal 2013/2014, have been considered.

A detailed description of these methods is published in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Annual Report for fiscal 2012/2013. The Annual Report is also accessible on the internet at www.bertrandt.com.

These interim consolidated financial statements were compiled in euros. Unless stated otherwise, all amounts are shown in millions of euros (EUR million).

International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations that are subject to mandatory application as of fiscal 2013/2014

The following table sets out the International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations that are subject to mandatory application as of fiscal 2012/2013.

Standard/ Interpretation		Compulsory application ¹	Expected effects
IFRS 1	Amendments to IFRS 1: First-time Adoption of IFRS – Government Loans	01/01/2013	None
IFRS 1	Amendments to IFRS 1: First-time Adoption of IFRS – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters	01/01/2013	None
IFRS 7	Amendments to IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	01/01/2013	Disclosures in the notes
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	01/01/2013	Disclosures in the notes
IAS 12	Amendments to IAS 12: Income Taxes – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets	01/01/2013	None
IAS 19	Employee Benefits	01/01/2013	Measurement/ Disclosures in the notes
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	01/01/2013	None
Improvement to IFRS	Individual amendments	01/01/2013	None

¹Fiscal years ending on or after the date specified.



Pursuant to the amended IAS 19 Employee Benefits which is first applicable to the interim consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2013, the Bertrandt Group is required to change its accounting policy with regard to provisions for pensions. Since the option of deferred recognition of actuarial gains and losses under the corridor approach is no longer available, actuarial gains and losses are directly recognised in other comprehensive income when they occur. Past service cost is directly recognised in profit or loss. This requires a retrospective application of a change in accounting policy pursuant to IAS 8 and consequently leads to a retrospective restatement of the respective items in the prior financial statements.

The following table shows the impact of the amendments to IAS 19 on the Company's prior financial statements.

Effect of amendments to IAS 19

EUR million			
Changed items in consolidated balance sheet			
	30/09/2013 restated	Restatement IAS 19	30/09/2013 as previously reported
Deferred tax assets	2.685	0.360	2.325
Retained earnings	171.219	-0.841	172.060
Non-current provisions	9.690	1.201	8.489
Changed items in consolidated income statement and comprehensive income statement			
01/10 to 31/12	2012/2013 restated	Restatement IAS 19	2012/2013 as previously reported
Personnel expenses	-129.387	0.025	-129.412
Income taxes	-5.249	-0.008	-5.241
Revaluation of pension obligations	0.023	0.023	0
Tax effects of revaluation of pension obligations	-0.007	-0.007	0

Since the amendments to IAS 19 do not affect cash flow, they only give rise to movements between individual reconciliation items under operating activities without changing cash flow from operating activities.

Had the former IAS 19 been applied, this would have led to the following changes in the consolidated balance sheet as well as the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Effects of applying the former IAS 19

EUR million			
Changed items in consolidated balance sheet			
	31/12/2013 as reported	Restatement IAS 19	31/12/2013 acc. to former IAS 19
Deferred tax assets	2.566	0.346	2.220
Retained earnings	171.205	-0.810	172.015
Non-current provisions	9.784	1.156	8.628
Changed items in consolidated income statement and comprehensive income statement			
01/10 to 31/12	2013/2014 as reported	Restatement IAS 19	2013/2014 acc. to former IAS 19
Personnel expenses	-142.721	0.022	-142.743
Income taxes	-5.883	-0.007	-5.876
Revaluation of pension obligations	0.023	0.023	0
Tax effects of revaluation of pension obligations	-0.007	-0.007	0

International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations that have been published but are not yet mandatory

The following standards and interpretations have already been adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and to some degree approved by the EU but they were not yet mandatory in fiscal 2013/2014. Bertrandt will apply them for the accounting period for which they become mandatory.

Standard/ Interpretation		Compulsory application ¹	Expected effects
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7²	IFRS 9: Financial Instruments and amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures	not yet defined	Classification/ measurement ³ / Disclosures in the notes
IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39²	Amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39 – Hedge Accounting	not yet defined	None
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	01/01/2014	None
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	01/01/2014	None
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	01/01/2014	None
IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 – Transition Guidance	01/01/2014	None
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 – Investment Entities	01/01/2014	None
IFRS 14²	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	01/01/2016	None
IAS 19²	Amendments to IAS 19: Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	01/07/2014	None
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	01/01/2014	None
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	01/01/2014	None
IAS 32	Amendments to IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	01/01/2014	None
IAS 36	Amendments to IAS 36: Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	01/01/2014	Disclosures in the notes
IAS 39	Amendments to IAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	01/01/2014	None
IFRIC 21²	Levies	01/01/2014	None
Improvement to IFRS²	Individual amendments	01/07/2014	Single-case audit

¹Fiscal years beginning on or after the specified date.

²Not yet endorsed by the EU.

³It is impossible to make a reliable estimate of the impact at the moment.

Group of consolidated companies

The group of consolidated companies includes all operating subsidiaries under the legal and constructive control of Bertrandt AG. This specifically entails the following German companies: Bertrandt Ingenieurbüro GmbHs in Gaimersheim, Ginsheim-Gustavsburg, Hamburg, Cologne, Munich, Neckarsulm and Tappenbeck as well as Bertrandt Technikum GmbH, Bertrandt Projektgesellschaft mbH, Bertrandt Services GmbH and Bertrandt Ehningen GmbH in Ehningen, Bertrandt Fahrerprobung Süd GmbH in Nufringen, Bertrandt GmbH in Hamburg, Bertrandt Automotive GmbH & Co. KG in Pullach i. Isartal, Bertrandt Tappenbeck GmbH in Tappenbeck and Bertrandt Munich GmbH in Munich.

The consolidated companies additionally include the non-domestic entities Bertrandt France S.A. in Paris/Bièvres, Bertrandt S.A.S. in Paris/Bièvres, Bertrandt UK Ltd. in Dunton, Bertrandt US Inc. in Detroit, Bertrandt Otomotiv Mühendislik Hizmetleri Ticaret Ltd. Sti. in Istanbul and Bertrandt Engineering Shanghai Co., Ltd. in Shanghai.

Associates, i.e. entities which are not controlled by Bertrandt but over which the Company has significant influence are accounted for in the interim consolidated financial statements using the equity method. The following companies are associates: Bertrandt Entwicklungen AG & Co. OHG, Stuttgart, aucip. automotive cluster investment platform GmbH & Co. KG, Pullach i. Isartal and aucip. automotive cluster investment platform Beteiligungs GmbH, Pullach i. Isartal.

Foreign currency translation

The interim consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries using a functional currency other than the euro are translated according to IAS 21. The subsidiaries carry out their business independently for financial, commercial and organisational purposes.

The functional currency is therefore identical to the currency of the country in which they are based. Accordingly, these companies' assets and liabilities were translated at the mean closing rate at the date of the respective statement of financial position, and income and expenses were translated at the average exchange rate for the period. All resulting exchange differences including differences resulting from the translation of amounts brought forward from the previous year are recognised directly in equity.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded by translating the foreign currency amount into the functional currency amount at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Gains and losses arising from the settlement of such transactions as well as from the translation at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

The parities of the key currencies relative to one euro were as follows:

Currency translation

relative to one euro		Average rate on balance sheet date		Average rate Q1	
		31/12/2013	31/12/2012	2013/2014	2012/2013
China	CNY	8.3342	8.2150	8.2886	8.1020
United Kingdom	GBP	0.8328	0.8158	0.8407	0.8074
Turkey	TRY	2.9453	2.3560	2.7534	2.3293
Hungary	HUF	297.2000	292.3000	297.5160	283.5800
United States	USD	1.3768	1.3186	1.3608	1.2974

Fair value disclosures

The principles and methods used for fair value measurement have remained unchanged compared to fiscal 2012/2013. Because of the short maturities of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities, it is assumed that their fair value is equal to their carrying amount. The financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss generally comprise derivatives to hedge foreign exchange and interest risks. The derivatives' fair values are determined with generally accepted methods of financial mathematics, using mid-market pricing. All derivatives with a positive fair value are disclosed as derivative assets, while all derivatives with a negative fair value are disclosed as derivative liabilities.

As at 31 December 2013, the fair value of all balance sheet items valued at their fair value was EUR 0 million (EUR 0 million as at 30 September 2013). In the period under review, no foreign exchange forward contract was outstanding.

The fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13 defines three levels of inputs to valuation techniques which depend on the availability of observable market prices in an active market. Level one input is input available for financial instruments that are measured at quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Financial instruments that are measured using Level two inputs are measured on the basis of inputs other than quoted prices included within Level one which are observable either directly or indirectly. Level three input refers to market data for the measurement of financial instruments that are unobservable. Interest rate derivatives and foreign exchange forward contracts are categorised as Level two, other derivatives as Level three. Transfers between the three levels of the fair value hierarchy are accounted for on the respective reporting days. A sensitivity analysis is performed every year, analysing and evaluating internal and external information and conditions for their probability of occurrence and the resulting financial burdens. As in the previous year, the sensitivity analysis carried out in the first quarter of fiscal 2013/2014 for derivatives measured according to Level three of the fair value hierarchy did not lead to any change in the carrying amount.

Material events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period of 1 October 2013 to 31 December 2013.

German Corporate Governance Code

The declarations of compliance with the German Corporate Governance Code pursuant to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) by the Management and Supervisory Boards of Bertrandt AG are accessible on the internet at www.bertrandt.com.

QUARTERLY SURVEY

Consolidated income statement

EUR million	Q1 13/14	Q4 12/13 ¹	Q3 12/13 ¹	Q2 12/13 ¹	Q1 12/13 ¹
Revenues	197.999	212.210	194.782	191.154	184.259
Other internally generated assets	0.030	0.079	0.053	0.103	0.140
Total revenues	198.029	212.289	194.835	191.257	184.399
Other operating income	2.530	4.665	2.583	3.309	2.486
Raw materials and consumables used	-14.948	-16.386	-15.339	-14.466	-16.671
Personnel expenses	-142.721	-150.635	-141.351	-139.175	-129.387
Depreciation	-5.250	-5.361	-5.022	-4.733	-4.478
Other operating expenses	-18.627	-19.170	-17.012	-16.619	-18.757
Operating profit	19.013	25.402	18.694	19.573	17.592
Net finance income	0.175	0.027	0.104	0.132	0.121
Profit from ordinary activities	19.188	25.429	18.798	19.705	17.713
Other taxes	-0.341	-0.261	-0.303	-0.280	-0.304
Earnings before tax	18.847	25.168	18.495	19.425	17.409
Income taxes	-5.883	-7.127	-5.807	-5.046	-5.249
Earnings after income tax	12.964	18.041	12.688	14.379	12.160
– attributable to minority interest	0	0	0	0	0
– attributable to shareholders of Bertrandt AG	12.964	18.041	12.688	14.379	12.160
Number of shares (million) – diluted/basic, average weighting	10.069	10.069	10.069	10.061	10.061
Earnings per share (EUR) – diluted/basic	1.29	1.79	1.26	1.43	1.21

¹Prior period comparative figures have been restated to reflect the amendments to IAS 19. This has an impact which is explained in the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Annual General Meeting

19 February 2014
10:30
City Hall Sindelfingen

Report on the 2nd quarter 2013/2014

14 May 2014

9th Capital Market Day

14 May 2014
Ehningen

Report on the 3rd quarter 2013/2014

13 August 2014

Annual report 2013/2014

Annual press and analysts' conference

11 December 2014
Stuttgart/Frankfurt

Annual General Meeting

18 February 2015
10:30
City Hall Sindelfingen

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