# Annual Report 2023

Aumann AG, Beelen

aumann

# Aumann in figures

| **Fiscal year** | **2023** | **2022** | **Δ 2023 / 2022** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | €k | €k | % |
| Order backlog | 303,215 | 256,440 | 18.2 |
| Order intake | 339,379 | 295,327 | 14.9 |
| Earnings figures | €k | €k | % |
| **Revenue** | **289,606** | **215,272** | **34.5** |
| *thereof E-mobility* | 229,094 | 142,083 | 61.2 |
| Operating performance | 291,171 | 215,517 | 35.1 |
| Total performance | 296,459 | 223,257 | 32.8 |
| Cost of materials | -197,586 | -146,867 | -34.5 |
| Staff costs | -66,757 | -57,006 | -17.1 |
| EBITDA | 20,647 | 8,728 | 136.5 |
| *EBITDA margin* | *7.1%* | *4.1%* | |
| EBIT | 15,152 | 2,575 | 488.5 |
| *EBIT margin* | *5.2%* | *1.2%* | |
| EBT | 15,848 | 1,865 | 749.8 |
| *EBT margin* | *5.5%* | *0.9%* | |
| **Consolidated net profit** | **9,583** | **993** | **865.1** |
| Earnings figures (adjusted)* | €k | €k | % |
| Adj. EBITDA | 21,294 | 9,041 | 135.5 |
| *Adj. EBITDA margin* | *7.4%* | *4.2%* | |
| Adj. EBIT | 15,843 | 2,944 | 438.2 |
| *Adj. EBIT margin* | *5.5%* | *1.4%* | |
| Adj. EBT | 16,539 | 2,234 | 640.3 |
| *Adj. EBT margin* | *5.7%* | *1.0%* | |
| Figures from the statement | 31 Dec €k | 31 Dec €k | % |
| Non-current assets | 82,161 | 80,996 | 1.4 |
| Current assets | 270,570 | 233,549 | 15.9 |
| thereof cash and equivalents ** | 143,788 | 120,602 | 19.2 |
| Issued capital (share capital) | 14,694 | 15,250 | -3.6 |
| Other equity | 174,614 | 174,907 | -0.2 |
| Total equity | 189,308 | 190,157 | -0.4 |
| *Equity ratio* | *53.7%* | *60.5%* | |
| Non-current liabilities | 30,807 | 26,229 | 17.5 |
| Current liabilities | 132,617 | 98,159 | 35.1 |
| **Total assets** | **352,731** | **314,545** | **12.1** |
| Net cash (+) or net debt (-) ** | 135,032 | 111,662 | 20.9 |
| Employees | 951 | 821 | 15.8 |

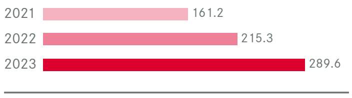
* For details of adjustments please see the information in the section on the earnings position.
** This figure includes securities

Rounding differences can occur in this report with regard to percentages and figures.

# Highlights 2023

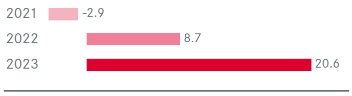
**Revenue**

(€ million)



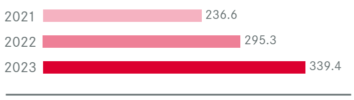

**EBITDA**

(€ million)



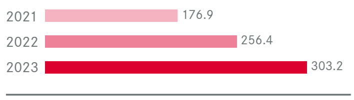

**Order intake**

(€ million)




**Order backlog**

(€ million)




**Revenue by segments from 1 January to 31 December 2023**


**Order intake by segments from 1 January to 31 December 2023**


## Revenue

**€289.6 million**

growth

34.5%

## EBITDA

**€20.6 million**

EBITDA margin

7.1%

## Order intake

**€339.4 million**

## Order backlog

**€303.2 million**

## Earnings per share

**€0.64**

## Liquidity

**€143.8 million**

## Equity ratio

**53.7%**

**„Aumann is once again setting new records - we are delighted that we were able to exceed our targets in the financial year 2023. In addition to significant revenue growth, we were also able to substantially increase our profitability. With another record high of order intake, an excellent order backlog and a strengthened liquidity position, we are entering the 2024 financial year in a strong position."**

*Sebastian Roll*
*Chief Executive Officer*

# Contents

# Welcome note from the Executive Board

Dear Shareholders,

We can proudly and satisfyingly look back on a successful financial year 2023, in which the Aumann Team has been able to further develop the company with impressive growth rates. For the first time in the company's history were we able to achieve an order intake of over €300 million and significantly increased all other key financial figures as well. We remain fully on track and are pleased to have exceeded our set targets in this financial year 2023.

Our revenue developed dynamically and increased by 34.5% to €289.6 million, with revenue in the E-mobility segment rising particularly strongly by 61.2% to €229.1 million. At the same time, we were able to significantly improve our profitability. EBITDA increased by 136.5% from €8.7 million in the previous year to €20.6 million, corresponding to an EBITDA margin of 7.1%. As a result, we closed the financial year 2023 slightly above our latest raised forecast for both revenue and earnings.

Order intake exceeded the successful level of the previous year by 14.9% and reached a new record high of €339.4 million across all segments. In the strategically leading segment E-mobility order intake rose by 18.9% to €274.2 million. As a result, order intake in the segment E-mobility set a new record high for the third year in a row, proving it to be a clear growth driver. Therefore, leading to an increased order backlog across all segments by 18.2% to €303.2 million, despite the strong sales growth.

Additionally, we successfully completed a strategically valuable company acquisition in the fourth quarter of 2023 and can present the new Aumann Lauchheim GmbH as the latest addition to the Aumann family. With this acquisition we have further strengthened our high level of solution expertise as well as our broad E-mobility portfolio. As a specialist in laminating and coating equipment, particularly in the areas of electrode- and MEA-manufacturing (membrane electrode assembly), the company perfectly fits into Aumann's E-mobility strategy.

The liquidity position increased, despite a strong growth and two share buybacks, from €120.6 million in the previous year to €143.8 million. Together with our strong balance sheet we are solidly positioned for future challenges and further organic and inorganic growth. Based on the excellent order backlog, both qualitatively and quantitatively, we expect revenue growth to be over €320 million and an EBITDA margin of 9% to 11% in the financial year 2024.

We thank our employees for their outstanding performance. Their tireless efforts contributed significantly to our joint success in the past financial year. We would also like to thank our customers and business partners for the excellent cooperation. We also thank you, dear shareholders, for the trust you have placed in us.

Sincerely,

Sebastian Roll
Chief Executive Officer

Jan-Henrik Pollitt
Chief Financial Officer

# Report of the Supervisory Board

In the 2023 financial year, the Supervisory Board continuously informed itself about the business and strategic development of the company in accordance with the tasks and responsibilities imposed on it by law and the Articles of Association as well as the provisions of the German Corporate Governance Code, provided advisory support to the Executive Board and monitored the management of the company. As a result, the Supervisory Board was always aware of the Aumann Group's strategy, business policy, planning, risk situation and net assets, financial position and results of operations.

This took place both in personal discussions between the members of the Supervisory Board and with the Executive Board, through regular information from the Executive Board on the course of business, and within the framework of the Supervisory Board meetings held on March 27, June 15, September 15, and December 14, 2023. All members of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board, represented by the CEO and CFO, attended these meetings in person or in some cases via video conference. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board was also kept informed in detail by the Executive Board between the dates of the Supervisory Board meetings and was therefore always aware of the issues that were important to the Aumann Group.

In the course of the individual meetings, the Supervisory Board, together with the Executive Board, analysed the current business development and discussed the strategic direction. The consultations covered both the general economic situation of the company and the specific general conditions in the 2023 financial year. A particular focus was placed on the progressive improvement of the company's profitability. In respect thereof, the quality of the order backlog, the technical and commercial processing of customer orders and the company's capacity utilization were discussed intensively on an ongoing basis. In addition to the order backlog, the sales activities of the Aumann Group were discussed particularly regarding technological trends, Aumann's areas of expertise and the development of customers in the automotive industry. The Supervisory Board also looked at the possibilities of expanding the existing business activities and thus entering new markets. As part of the growth strategy, the status of various M&A activities was discussed. As effective of November 1, 2023, Aumann has acquired LACOM GmbH's business operations and technology portfolio as part of an asset deal. Given the fact of a favourable valuation of the Aumann share, the authorization of the Annual General Meeting of June 2, 2021 to purchase treasury shares pursuant to Section 71 (1) No. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) was exercised for the first time, and the share buyback program 2023/I was approved on March 15, 2023 and the share buyback program 2023/II on November 17, 2023. If individual transactions required the approval of the Supervisory Board in accordance with the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure or statutory provisions, the Supervisory Board reviewed them and decided on its approval.

The audit committee dealt with the audit of the accounting, the non-financial statement, the monitoring of the accounting process, the effectiveness of the internal control system, the risk management system, and the internal audit system as well as the audit of the financial statements and the compliance management system of the Aumann Group. Key features of the internal control and risk management systems are described in the following management report of this annual report and a statement is made on their appropriateness and effectiveness. As part of the final audit, the audit committee also consulted with the auditor, even without the presence of the Executive Board.

The Supervisory Board also continued to deal with the topic of sustainability and prepared for an expanded sustainability reporting from 2024. In addition, the Supervisory Board dealt with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), which was passed by the EU Parliament on 10 November 2022 and adopted by the European Council on 28 November 2022, and its associated objectives of uniform sustainability reporting by companies and the effects on the reporting of the Aumann Group.

The Supervisory Board also dealt with the topic of corporate governance and the German Corporate Governance Code. The Supervisory Board continuously monitored the further development of corporate governance standards and dealt intensively with the amendments to the recommendations of the Government Commission on the German Corporate Governance Code in the version dated 28 April 2022. Aumann AG complies with the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code as amended on 28 April 2022. The Supervisory Board, together with the Board of Management, issued a declaration of compliance in this regard on 22 March 2024 in accordance with section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG). The declaration is published on the company's website at www.aumann.com and is also included in this annual report.

The Supervisory Board duly commissioned the audit of the annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements as well as the combined management and group management report for the 2023 financial year to RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Düsseldorf, which was elected as auditor by the Annual General Meeting. On September 18, 2023, the shareholders of RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft decided to spin off a part of the business that also includes the Düsseldorf location to Nexia GmbH

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft by way of universal succession in accordance with Sections 125 et seq. of the German Transformation Act (UmwG). This also includes the appointment of RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Düsseldorf, as auditor for the annual and consolidated financial statements of Aumann AG as of December 31, 2023. The responsible auditors also belong to the part of the business that has been transferred to Nexia GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft.

The auditor has complied with the annual confirmation of independence vis-à-vis the Supervisory Board and the auditor's case-by-case reporting obligation to the Supervisory Board in accordance with the German Stock Corporation Act. The declaration confirms that there are no professional, financial or other links between the auditor, its organs and audit managers, on the one hand, and the company and its board members, on the other, that could cast doubt on its independence.

The annual financial statements of Aumann AG as of December 31, 2023 and the combined management report for Aumann AG and the Aumann Group were prepared in accordance with the principles of commercial law, the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and approved by the Supervisory Board elected by the Annual General Meeting and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Düsseldorf, now Nexia GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Düsseldorf, and issued an unqualified audit opinion dated March 25, 2024.

The Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee reviewed the annual financial statements prepared by the Executive Board, the joint management report for Aumann AG and the Aumann Group, the proposal for the appropriation of profits, as well as the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report and discussed them with the auditors at the meeting on March 25, 2024. All questions raised by the Supervisory Board were comprehensively answered by the auditors. The Supervisory Board received the auditor's report in good time before the balance sheet meeting. According to the final results of the audit carried out by the Supervisory Board, there are no objections to the annual financial statements, the management report and the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Supervisory Board on March 25, 2024. The annual financial statements of Aumann AG have thus been adopted.

The Supervisory Board agrees with the Executive Board's assessment of the situation in the combined management and group management report and concurs with the Executive Board's proposal on the appropriation of retained earnings, which provides for the distribution of a dividend of €0.20 per dividend-bearing share for the 2023 financial year.

The Supervisory Board would like to thank the Executive Board and all employees of the Aumann Group for their great commitment to the company and the growth in sales and earnings achieved in the past financial year.

Beelen, 25 March 2024

The Supervisory Board

Gert-Maria Freimuth
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

# Combined management report and Group management report

## General information

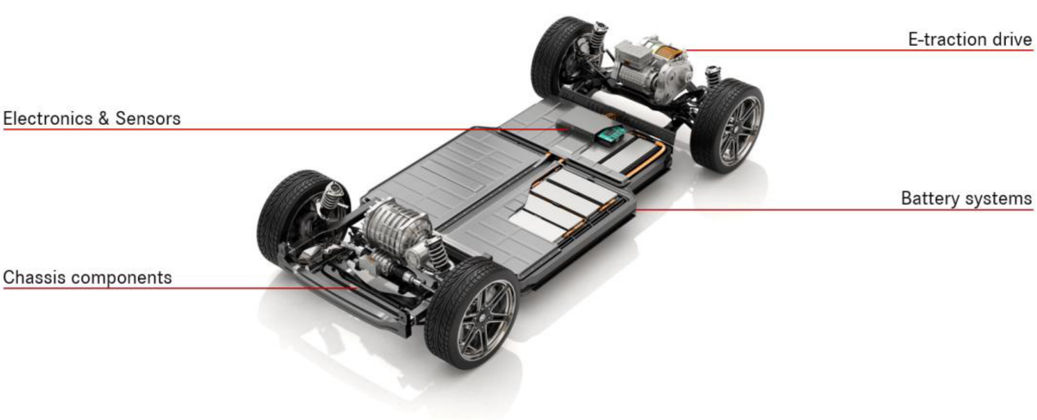
The annual financial statements of Aumann AG have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), while the consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), including the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) on IFRS as adopted in the European Union and the additional commercial law provisions of Section 315e (1) of the German Commercial Code (HGB) rules.

In addition to the Aumann Group (hereinafter also referred to as "the Group" or "Aumann"), the combined management report also includes the parent company, Aumann AG, headquartered in Beelen, Germany. It was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and in accordance with the German Accounting Standard (DRS) No. 20. The reporting on the position of the Group generally corresponds with the reporting of Aumann AG. Additional information on the annual financial statements of Aumann AG can be found in the earnings, financial and asset situation.

Gender Equality is one of our lived values. However, to ease the text flow and improve readability, we predominantly use the generic masculine in this annual report, whereby all genders are expressly meant equally, unless specifically stated. In addition, there may be rounding differences in percentages and figures.

## Description of the business model

Aumann is a global leading manufacturer of innovative special machinery and automated production lines with a focus on electromobility. With the German sites in Beelen, Espelkamp, Lauchheim and Limbach-Oberfrohna in Europe, as well as the Chinese company in Changzhou and a site in Clayton in the USA, the company has six locations in the three most important markets. The entire automotive industry is undergoing a continuous transformation: away from the complex, mechanical drive concept around the combustion engine towards a much leaner and more sustainable electric drive concept. For this reason, Aumann aligned its strategy and portfolio with the needs of the electromobility megatrend years ago and is making a special contribution to emission-free mobility here. Aumann's innovative production solutions enable the highly efficient and technologically advanced large-scale production of a wide range of aggregates, individual components and modules for electromobility. These include energy storage and conversion systems (battery and fuel cell), the electric traction drive, the associated power electronics (inverters), power-on-demand aggregates, auxiliary motors as well as electronic components in the field of sensors and controls. Leading companies around the world rely on Aumann solutions for the series production of all-electric and hybrid vehicle drives, as well as solutions for production automation.

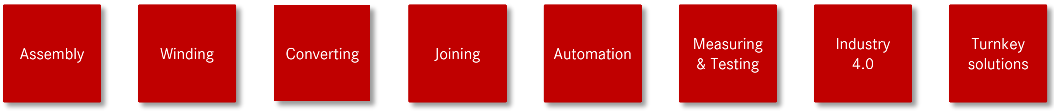



In recent years, Aumann has consistently driven forward the expansion of its technological product portfolio and developed into a full-service provider for electromobility applications. The company has a broad spectrum of system, process and product know-how and can offer its customers technologically sophisticated and innovative turnkey production solutions. All components of the e-drive powertrain and other key components of electric mobility can be manufactured on Aumann's production lines. Aumann's E-mobility business segment accounted for around 80% of total business in the 2023 financial year.

With the takeover of the business operations of LACOM GmbH as part of an asset deal on November 1, 2023, Aumann is implementing a targeted strategic step to strengthen its market position in the field of e-mobility. LACOM, a leading lamination and coating specialist, especially in electrode and MEA (membrane-electrode assembly) manufacturing, ideally complements Aumann's technology portfolio and opens technological access to upstream processes in battery and fuel cell production. This acquisition allows Aumann to expand its existing portfolio in the battery production process chain to include electrode coating systems and at the same time to offer innovative production solutions along the entire value chain in the fuel cell sector. With this expansion, Aumann is consolidating its position as a holistic solution provider in e-mobility, ready to take advantage of the opportunities offered in a dynamic market environment and to further expand its technology leadership. The business operations are represented in the shelf company Brillant 3984. GmbH, Berlin, which was acquired on the date of purchase on October 27, 2023, and will henceforth operate under the name Aumann Lauchheim GmbH, Lauchheim.

Aumann Lauchheim GmbH is expanding Aumann's competence portfolio with significant technical know-how in transfer processes, which are crucial in the production of battery and fuel cell components as well as in the flooring, textile and industries markets. The focus here is on the key processes that determine the quality of customer products: lamination and coating. In addition, the company also offers solutions for the processes before and after the coating process, such as drying, calendering and cutting, as well as corresponding measurement and testing methods. As a result, attractive complete solutions can be implemented for customers in this fast-growing market.

The following diagram provides a schematic overview of Aumann's relevant process competencies. The technological innovations in Aumann's competence portfolio are described in detail in the "Research and Development" section.




Aumann accompanies its customers throughout the entire development phase of the product and thus ensures highly automated manufacturability in subsequent series production. Parallel to the engineering of the complete production line, the optimization of the performance characteristics is being driven forward by means of a digital twin. The possibilities range from the comprehensive simulation of individual process steps and stations as well as the material flows to the virtual commissioning of the entire plant. In this way, Aumann can offer its customers highly innovative and validated production solutions with optimized delivery times, even for complex applications. Various production- and product-related services, from engineering to full service, round off Aumann's business.

Aumann has key strengths, which can be summarised as follows:

- Strategic focus on the growth market of electromobility,
- Decades of automotive experience and customer relationships in the automotive industry,
- Business activities in the field of renewable energies (electrolysis, photovoltaic modules, etc.),
- Cross-industry use of Aumann's know-how,
- Providers of turnkey solutions based on unique automation processes,
- Profitable and non-capital-intensive ("asset-light") business model,
- Solid balance sheet and liquid assets of around €144 million,
- Expansion prospects through strategic company acquisitions, among others.

## Business and economic conditions

The global economy proved to be more robust than initially expected in 2023 against the backdrop of high inflation rates and rising interest rates. For example, the United States and several large emerging and developing countries achieved higher-than-expected economic growth in the second half of 2023. Rising government and private spending contributed to the upturn. There was also an expansion on the supply side, which was reflected in a broad increase in labour force participation and less bottlenecks in the supply chains. To limit inflation, the major central banks raised interest rates in 2023, which had a negative impact on debt refinancing, credit availability and housing investment.

In view of favourable global supply developments, inflation rates have since fallen again, leading to market expectations of key interest rate cuts in the near future. With the prospect of decreasing interest rates, the capital markets finally reached new highs.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects global gross domestic product (GDP) to grow by 3.1% in 2023 as a whole, with economic development varying greatly from region to region and over the course of the year. Compared to the previous year, in which global GDP grew by 3.5%, the growth rate has fallen slightly. The average annual global inflation rate for 2023 is estimated at 6.8%, which is significantly lower than the previous year's high figure of 8.7%.

Compared to other economic regions, growth momentum in the eurozone was significantly weaker, which is primarily due to subdued consumer sentiment and cautious corporate investment. The effects of the war in Ukraine, for example on energy prices, are also still being felt in the eurozone. For the full year the European Commission is forecasting GDP growth of 0.5% for the European Union, which is significantly lower than the previous year's figure of 3.5%. Overall economic production remained largely unchanged from the fourth quarter of 2022 to the fourth quarter of 2023. Nevertheless, the labour markets in the eurozone remain tense. The demographically induced shortage of labour is increasing search costs and reducing companies' recruitment opportunities. This is reflected in the EU labour market with persistently high employment and participation rates and a comparatively low unemployment rate of 5.7% at the end of the year. After seven months of declining inflation rates, inflation in the eurozone rose again slightly to 2.9% in December 2023 compared to 2.4% in the previous month. The annual average inflation rate in the EU was 6.4%, well below the previous year's high level of 9.2%. Falling energy prices in particular contributed to the reduction in the inflation rate.

In Germany, price-adjusted gross domestic product fell by 0.3% in 2023, following growth of 1.9% in the previous year. Economic output essentially moved sideways over the course of 2023, with the slight growth in the first half of the year being cancelled out by the downward trend in the second half. In terms of the year as a whole, the economic weakness was primarily due to declining consumption and weak foreign business. Building construction activity also continued to trend downwards. Consumer prices in Germany increased by 5.9% on average in 2023 compared to 2022. According to the Federal Statistical Office (Destatis), the inflation rate for 2023 was therefore lower than in the previous year, when it was 6.9%. As in the previous year, inflation for 2023 was influenced by the effects of the war and crisis situations, but over the course of the year there was an easing in price trends, particularly for energy, in the form of lower inflation rates and a downward price trend in October and November 2023. The IMF is forecasting economic growth of 0.5% for Germany in 2024.

## Market development

According to the German Engineering Federation (VDMA), slower global market growth is also impacting business in the mechanical and plant engineering sector. The association expects a decline in production of around 4% for its companies in 2024, following a slight price-adjusted decline in production of 1% in 2023. The forecast low investment activity for machinery in important markets such as the USA, where investment activity could slow down due to the economic situation, or in China, where it is already forecast to be weak, is a major factor hampering growth.

The major international automotive markets recorded a significant increase in new registrations in 2023 as a whole. Compared to 2022, vehicle availability improved significantly, which had a positive impact on car sales. In addition, the previous year's figures were weak, but their base effect had less and less of a supporting effect on growth rates over the course of the year. Nevertheless, the business environment for the automotive industry remains challenging. In Europe in particular, but also in other regions, geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties have recently led to subdued overall economic demand and thus to subdued economic growth. The persistently high energy and consumer prices are also having a negative impact on overall economic demand. In the USA, the number of vehicles sold rose by 12.4% to 15.5 million vehicles. In the European Union, the number of registrations rose by 13.9% to 10.5 million vehicles in the same period. According to the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM), around 12.0% more vehicles were sold on the Chinese market in 2023 than in the previous year, with 30.1 million vehicles sold. In all main markets, electric vehicles were once again able to gain significant market share over vehicles with conventional combustion engines thanks to comprehensive government subsidy programmes.

The German market for passenger cars was also robust in the challenging economic environment and recorded a significant increase compared to the previous year. At 2.84 million units, the number of newly registered vehicles rose by 7% compared to the previous year's figure of 2.65 million vehicles. Due to the originally planned reduction in the environmental bonus, there was also a preferential effect at the end of 2023, but this had less of an impact than in the previous year. The expiry of government subsidy programmes for plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEV) led to a decline in new PHEV registrations of around 51% in 2023. In contrast, new registrations of purely battery electric vehicles increased by 11% compared to the previous year. Over the year as a whole, around one in four newly registered passenger cars in Germany was either a purely electric or a plug-in hybrid vehicle.

The market for light commercial vehicles recorded strong growth in 2023. In the European Union, the number of registered vehicle units rose by 14.6% to 1.5 million vehicles over the year as a whole. In the previous year, 1.3 million vehicles had been registered. Growth was driven by the main sales markets of Italy with growth of 22.7%, closely followed by Spain with 22.0%. The market for light commercial vehicles also recovered in Germany compared to 2022. While 231,000 registrations were recorded in the previous year, the figure for 2023 was 12.1% higher at 259,000 vehicles.

The German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA) expects a slight decline in sales of 1% for the German passenger car market in 2024. Sales of electric cars are expected to decline by 9%, which is also due to the abrupt end of state subsidies announced on 17 December 2023. In contrast, moderate sales growth is expected on the main international markets. The European Automobile Manufacturers' Association (ACEA) is forecasting weaker growth of 2.5% to 10.7 million vehicles in 2024. The car market in China is expected to grow by 3% in 2024 according to the Chinese Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM), which is also significantly weaker. The US market is in line with the moderately positive expectations for 2024. The National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) expects a slight increase in new US registrations to around 15.9 million vehicles in 2024.

Aumann expects that the absolute number and relative share of electric vehicles worldwide will continue to increase in the coming years. The following trends and conditions support the change to electromobility:

- All Electric society trend,
- Wide range of attractive passenger car models with electric drive trains,
- Cost advantages in the operating costs of electric vehicles,
- Improved range of electric vehicles thanks to more efficient engines and batteries,
- High announced investments for production capacities for electric and hybrid models,
- State subsidies for environmentally friendly vehicles,
- Agreement of the EU member states and the European Parliament, that only climate-neutral vehicles are to be registered from 2035 onwards,
- Increasing regulation to reduce emissions in the mobility sector in Aumann's core markets,
- Rising demand for zero-emission commercial vehicles.

## Business performance

Aumann started the 2023 financial year with a comfortable order backlog of €256.4 million. Amidst a stronger price realization in the previous quarters, the order backlog margin has risen steadily and was significantly higher in the beginning of 2023 compared to the previous financial year 2022. At the same time, the company continued to enjoy high demand in 2023 due to its strategic focus on the core components of electromobility, driven by the expansion of production capacities for electromobility in the automotive industry. Thus, further challenging customer orders were acquired in all areas of technological expertise, especially in the areas of battery pack and module assembly, power electronics and electric powertrain. The acquisition of LACOM opened upstream processes in the value chain of battery and fuel cell production as future business areas.

In the financial year 2023, order intake was 14.9% higher than in the previous year and reached a new record level once again, at €339.4 million, in the company’s history. The clear growth driver was the E-mobility segment, whose order intake set a new record for the third year in a row. Aumann's sales followed the dynamic development of orders and rose by 34.5% to €289.6 million. Despite the geopolitical conflicts and a challenging economic market environment, Aumann was able to significantly improve its EBITDA by 136.5% (YoY) to €20.6 million, which corresponds to an EBITDA margin of 7.1% (previous year: 4.1%). Aumann closed the 2023 financial year with an expanded order backlog of €303.2 million, an increase of 18.2% compared to the previous year.

## Segment performance

Given their different market prospects, Aumann distinguishes between the business segments E-mobility and Classic, which are described in more detail below.

In the E-mobility segment, Aumann primarily manufactures special machinery and automated production lines with a focus on the automotive industry. Aumann's offerings enable customers to mass produce a wide range of individual components and modules of the electrified powertrain in a highly efficient and technologically advanced manner. These range from various energy storage systems and the e-traction engines to power electronics components (inverters) and power-on-demand units or other electronic components. A particular strategic focus for Aumann is on highly automated production lines for the manufacture of energy storage and conversion systems such as batteries and fuel cells, where Aumann also implemented sophisticated production and assembly solutions with well-known customers in the past financial year. Another strategic focus is on production lines for electric motor components and their assembly, which enable large-scale production through production solutions with innovative and efficient process steps. Highly specialised and in some cases unique winding and assembly technologies are used to insert copper wire into electrical components. Renowned customers in the automotive industry use Aumann technology for the series production of their latest generations of energy storage systems, traction motors and e-auxiliary motors in the highest quality.

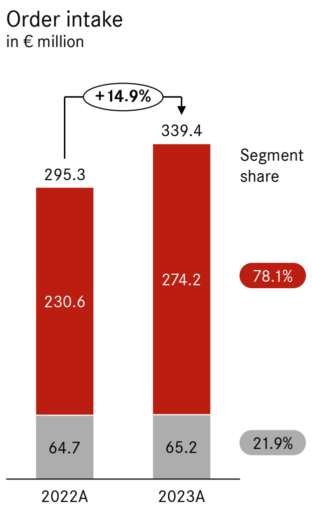
In 2023 revenue in the E-mobility segment increased by 61.2% YoY to €229.1 million. The segment's EBITDA amounted to €17.1 million (previous year: €5.8 million), corresponding to an EBITDA margin of

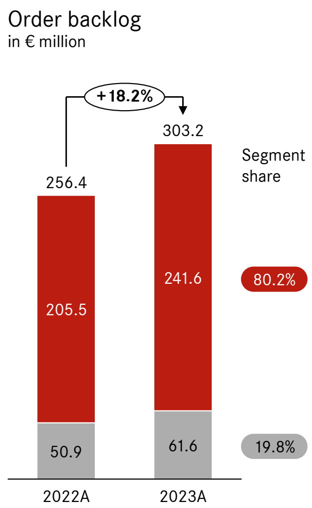
7.5%. As a result, the segment's earnings situation improved significantly, despite partly being burdened by orders that were acquired in previous years to secure capacity utilization, and whose comparatively low margins continued to dilute the segment's profitability in the financial year 2023. The segment's cumulative order intake amounted to €274.2 million, an increase of 18.9%.

In the Classic segment, Aumann manufactures special machinery and automated production lines mainly for the automotive, renewable energy, consumer electronics, household appliances and other industries. Aumann's solutions include systems to produce drive and lightweight components that reduce the CO2 emissions of vehicles with combustion engines. Increasingly, the company's product and process expertise in the automotive industry is also benefiting customers in other sectors. Aumann's highly automated manufacturing and assembly solutions are now also used in series production plants in the field of electrolysis or the automated assembly of photovoltaic modules. Additionally, Aumann's product portfolio now also includes laminating and coating systems for the flooring, textile and industries markets.

The revenue in the Classic segment has decreased by 16.2% to €60.5 million compared to the previous year with €72.2 million. The EBITDA amounted to €6.2 million, the same as in the previous year, corresponding to an EBITDA margin of 10.2%. The cumulative order intake in the Classic segment amounted to €65.2 million.

The following charts visualise the development of the E-mobility and Classic segments.



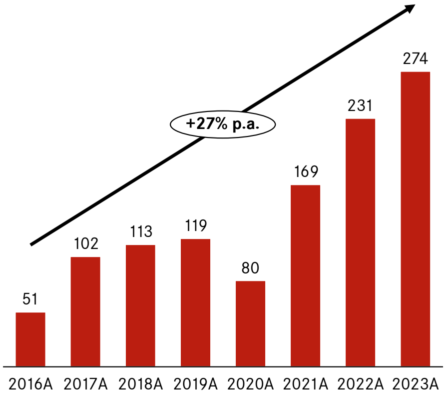




E-mobility Classic

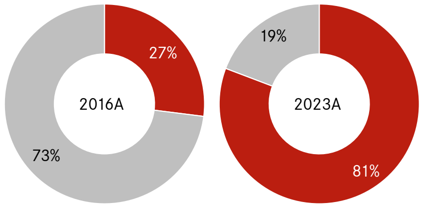
Not shown: effects from reconciliation

Over the past seven years, the order intake of the E-mobility segment has increased very significantly by an average of 27% per year. The segment's share of total order intake has increased significantly from 27% to 81% over the same period.

E-mobility order intake
in € million



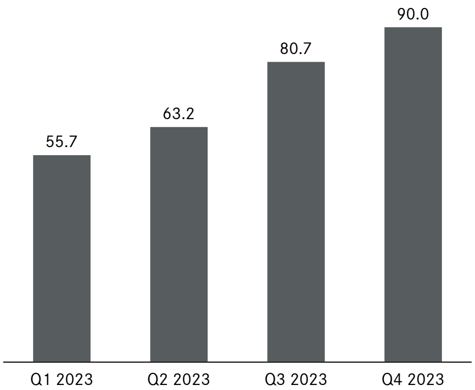

Order intake share
in %



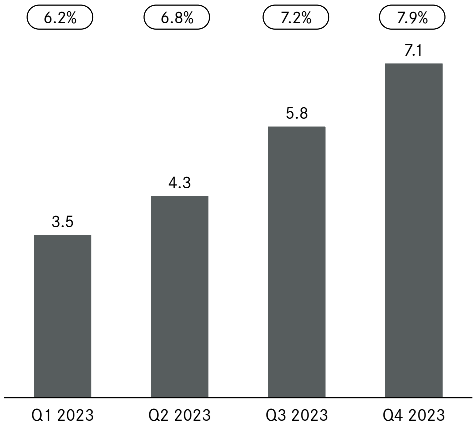

E-mobility Classic

During the 2023 financial year, a cross-segmental gradual improvement was achieved. Revenue and EBITDA increased from quarter to quarter and the EBITDA margin reached 7.9% in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Revenue
in € million




EBITDA
in € million and in % of revenue




## Capital markets

The shares of Aumann AG have been listed in the Prime Standard of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange since March 2017. The XETRA closing price on the last trading day of 2023 was €18.58, up 61.8% over the course of the year compared to the previous year's closing price of €11.48.

## Research and development

Aumann attaches great importance to the innovative development of processes and production solutions as well as to increasing digitalisation in production. The implementation of development projects serves the following strategic goals in particular:

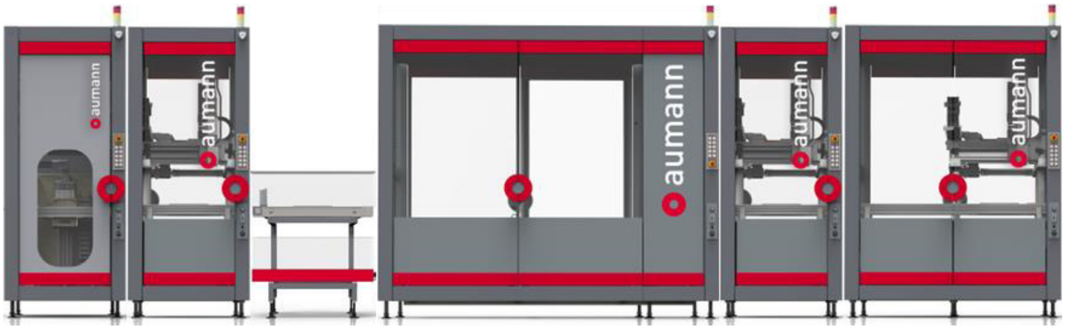
- Ensuring technological leadership,
- Entering new areas of technology, in terms of both products and processes,
- Enhancing competitiveness.

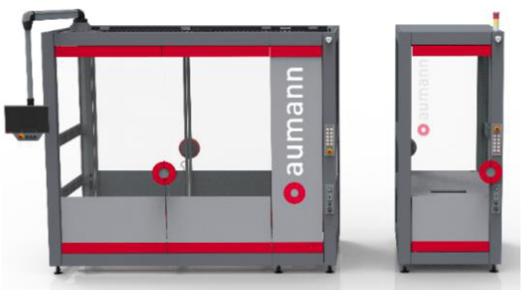
The continuous technological development of the Aumann Group takes place both within the scope of the project planning and processing of challenging customer orders as well as outside of customer projects through targeted technology, process and system developments. In the 2023 financial year, development costs of €2.7 million were capitalised, representing a share of 1.5% of the revenue.

Aumann pursues a selective strategy to secure its technological know-how in a targeted manner. This includes an active patent strategy in which national and international patent applications are filed. Aumann legally safeguards new developments on a case-by-case basis, both at the machine and the process level, as was the case in the 2023 financial year. Based on regular strategic market analyses, individual technological and market-related patent families are also expanded regionally.

In 2023, Aumann made further progress in existing solutions as well as in completely new production technologies in key growth and future markets. In line with the group's general strategy, there was a clear focus on the new and further development of technologies in the E-mobility segment. Technological developments in the field of manufacturing processes for energy storage systems were once again a focus of Aumann's development activities.

An important step was the development of the A-MAX and A-PRO system. This is a modular and standardized construction kit for assembly and process cells, on the basis of which Aumann can configure customized, optimal production solutions for customers as turnkey systems. A-MAX enables the arrangement of different processes in a modular cell and thus offers an efficient solution for product manufacturing. A-PRO, on the other hand, offers standardized cells for individual manufacturing processes. This allows several cells to be flexibly arranged into a cluster, so that even complex process chains can be mapped in compliance with ESD and TecSA requirements. Against the backdrop of increasingly difficult-to-predict unit count and variant scenarios, both series are characterized by the fact that, thanks to their adaptability, a staggered investment process can be mapped just as ideally as subsequent adjustments due to type upgrades, process modifications or even re-use scenarios. The following illustrations show different arrangement variants of the A-MAX and A-PRO system.





In addition, various digitalisation solutions have been developed that can increase the productivity and usability of the systems. These solutions include the human-machine interface, quality data processing, machine and product process data acquisition as well as digital solutions for the design of winding processes, for example. These digitalisation solutions help to shorten lead times and increase efficiency in the development and implementation of customer projects.

Development activities in the field of hydrogen technologies focused on expanding the performance spectrum of stacking applications and integrating new coating systems and transfer technologies. This progress enables the production of state-of-the-art fuel cells and electrolysers and thus makes an important contribution to the megatrend of decarbonising the economy.

With regard to battery systems for electromobility, activities also focused on the development of optimized solutions for the highly automated series production of battery modules and packs, particularly cell-to-pack assembly. Special attention was paid to the development of safety technologies and tolerance-compensating gripper systems in order to increase system and process reliability. Furthermore, by building up in-depth expertise and developing series solutions based on this, the technological maturity of special process and testing technologies required in cell-to-pack assembly was expanded to include large-scale production applications.

In 2023, Aumann continued to work successfully with universities and research institutions to develop innovative solutions. These collaborations covered various areas such as winding technologies, assembly and reassembly technologies for fuel cell and electrolyser systems and coating technologies for battery cell production.

Aumann actively promotes scientific discourse with universities and research institutes. Here, Aumann plays an active part in academic discussions by producing and publishing practice-oriented and scientific articles. This continuous dialogue was also clearly noticeable in the order intake in 2023. Aumann will supply a multi-stage technical centre for process development and validation in the field of fuel cell technologies to facilities of a renowned research company. For the first time, the systems will also be used to investigate processes for the re-manufacturing and recycling of fuel cells. With the increasing spread of such systems in line with the efforts to decarbonize economic processes, this holds further entrepreneurial potential, particularly with regard to a sustainable circular economy.

### Subsidiaries

At the end of the 2023 financial year, Aumann AG had six direct subsidiaries and two indirect subsidiaries.

### Employees

The number of employees as of 31 December 2023, excluding trainees and temporary workers, was 951 (previous year: 821). In addition, 74 trainees and dual students as well as 20 temporary workers were employed at Aumann at the end of the year, bringing the total number of people working for Aumann to 1045 (previous year: 917).

Due to the strong order intake and the resulting high-capacity utilisation in the medium term, recruitment activities were intensified throughout the year, especially to further expand capacity in the core competence areas.

## Results of operations, financial position and net assets

### Aumann AG (notes based on HGB figures)

In the financial year 2023, Aumann AG generated revenue of €2.7 million (previous year: €2.6 million) from the leasing of land and buildings, the provision of services to Group companies and its role as a payment processor for intra-group service relationships in the Aumann Group. Other operating income amounted to €0.3 million (previous year: €0.1 million). The revenue, together with other operating income, amounted to a total output of €3.0 million and was slightly above the previous year's level (previous year: €2.7 million).

In comparison, expenses for purchased services amounted to €0.2 million (previous year: €0.2 million), which mainly include costs for normal business operations. Personnel expenses of €3.3 million (previous year: €3.0 million) consisted of the remuneration of the Board of Management, personnel expenses for employees and personnel expenses in connection with the stock option program. Other operating expenses amounted to €1.6 million (previous year: €1.8 million) and mainly consisted of charges for intragroup services, which Aumann AG invoices to the group's intra-group service recipients in its role as payment processor, as well as legal and consulting costs and insurance costs.

Depreciation and amortisation of €0.5 million (previous year: €1.2 million) included €0.1 million in individual value adjustments on receivables from a subsidiary (previous year: €0.8 million).

Income from investments of €5.9 million (previous year: €0.0 million) includes distributions of €4.0 million from Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna and €1.9 million from Aumann Beelen GmbH.

Other interest and similar income amounted to €2.4 million (previous year: €1.3 million) and included interest income on bank and fixed-term deposits of €1.4 million (previous year: €0.1 million), interest on short-term loans to affiliated companies €0.9 million (previous year: €1.2 million) and interest on bonds of €0.1 million (previous year: €0.0 million).

At €5.8 million, earnings after taxes were higher than in the previous year (previous year: €1.4 million). The increase was mainly due to income from investments and increased income from other interest and similar income. In contrast, income from profit and loss transfer agreements fell from €3.7 million in the previous year to €0.3 million.

In the 2023 financial year, a dividend of €1,489,613.80 or €10 cents per dividend-bearing share was distributed.

The net income for the year of €5.8 million, together with the profit carried forward of €8.5 million, the dividend distribution of €1.5 million and the purchase of treasury shares of €8.3 million, resulted in a retained profit of €4.4 million.

Aumann AG's equity decreased to €164.4 million as of the balance sheet data (previous year: €168.7 million). The equity ratio rose by 0.3 percentage points to 96.2% (previous year: 95.9%).

At €74.1 million, financial assets remained unchanged from the previous year.

Aumann AG's cash and cash equivalents amounted to €49.0 million at the end of the financial year (previous year: €68.3 million). The decline is mainly due to investments in bonds in the amount of €10.6 million and the payment for the purchase of treasury shares in the amount of €8.9 million.

Receivables from affiliated companies rose to €25.4 million (previous year: €22.4 million). As in the previous year, they primarily include short-term loan receivables from subsidiaries and receivables from the profit distributions with Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna GmbH and Aumann Beelen GmbH as well as from the profit and loss transfer agreement with Aumann Beelen GmbH. In addition, they include receivables from the leasing of land and buildings as well as from the provision of services to Group companies.

## Aumann-Group

*Target achievement*

| **Key figures** | Target 2023<br>Published march 2023 | Target 2023<br>updated november 2023 | Attained<br>2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenues (€m) | > 250.0 | > 280.0 | 289.6 |
| EBITDA-margin | 6.0% to 7.0% | At the upper end of the previously targeted 6.0% to 7.0% | 7.1% |

*Results of operation*

Total output after considering capitalized development activities and other operating income was, €73.2 million higher at €296.5 million than in the previous year (previous year: €223.3 million). Other operating income was €1.8 million below the previous year's figure (previous year: €4.4 million). The decline was mainly due to income from plant disposals, which were €2.5 million below the previous year's figure in 2023.

The cost of materials amounted to €197.6 million (previous year: €146.9 million). At 68.2%, the cost of materials ratio to sales was on a par with the previous year. The personnel expense ratio as a percentage of sales fell by 3.4 percentage points to 23.1% due to the reduced vertical integration and increased sales. At €66.8 million, personnel expenses were €9.8 million higher than in the previous year (previous year: €57.0 million).

EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) rose to €20.6 million in the financial year (previous year: €8.7 million). After depreciation and amortization of €5.5 million (previous year: €6.2 million), the Aumann Group's EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) amounted to €15.2 million (previous year: €2.6 million). Considering a financial result of €0.7 million, EBT (earnings before taxes) amounted to €15.8 million (previous year: €1.9 million). Consolidated net income amounted to €9.6 million (previous year: €1.0 million), corresponding to earnings per share of €0.64 (previous year: €0.07 per share).

In connection with the stock option program, personnel expenses of €647.7 thousand were adjusted (previous year: €750.4 thousand). Adjusted EBITDA thus amounted to €21.3 million (previous year: €9.0 million). In addition, depreciation and amortization of assets capitalized as part of the purchase price allocation of Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna GmbH and Aumann Lauchheim GmbH were adjusted in the amount of €42.8 thousand (previous year: €56.6 thousand). Adjusted EBIT thus amounted to €15.8 million (previous year: €2.9 million).

*Financial position*

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to €133.0 million as of 31 December 2023 (previous year: €120.6 million).

At €41.9 million, cash flow from operating activities was €13.2 million higher than in the previous year (previous year: €28.7 million). The increase was mainly due to improved EBIT and a reduction in working capital.

Cash flow from investing activities decreased by €41.1 million YoY to €-15.1 million. The decline was mainly due to investments in securities in the amount of €10.6 million (previous year: divestments: €26.2 million). In addition, cash flow from investing activities recorded €-2.9 million in investments in intangible assets and €1.3 million from the balance of investments and divestments from property, plant and equipment. The additions to intangible assets in the amount of €2.9 million resulted primarily from capitalized development costs. The investments in property, plant and equipment in the amount of €1.3 million mainly consist of replacement investments.

At €-14.2 million, cash flow from financing activities was €7.5 million below the previous year. The decline was mainly due to the acquisition of treasury shares in the amount of €-8.9 million. In addition, the cash flow from financing activities includes the payment for the repayment of loans in the amount of €-2.6 million, the dividend payment of €-1.5 million, the repayment of lease liabilities (€-1.0 million) and interest payments (€-0.7 million).

Cash and cash equivalents, including securities, amounted to €143.8 million (previous year: €120.6 million). Financial liabilities amounted to €8.8 million as of 31 December 2023 (previous year: €8.9 million). The balance of the aforementioned liabilities and cash and cash equivalents including securities (net cash) amounted to €135.0 million (previous year: €111.7 million).

*Net assets*

As of 31 December 2023, the consolidates equity amounted to €189.3 million (previous year: €190.2 million). At 53.7%, the equity ratio was below the previous year's figure of 60.5%, which is mainly attributable to the increase in total assets of €38.2 million to €352.7 million.

The share of non-current assets in total assets fell slightly to 23.3% (previous year: 25.8%). Current assets, on the other hand, recorded a significant increase of €37.0 million and amounted to €270.6 million as of 31December 2023. The change is mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents including securities by €23.2 million and contract assets by €17.0 million.

The increase in non-current liabilities by €4.6 million to €30.8 million was mainly due to the increase in deferred tax liabilities of €4.0 million. Current liabilities rose to €132.6 million (previous year: €98.2 million). A large part of this change resulted from the €28.7 million increase in contractual liabilities from advance payments received.

*Summary assessment*

The Executive Board assesses the development of the Aumann Group in the financial year 2023 positively. Order intake reached a new high. The order backlog, sales, EBITDA and liquidity position also increased significantly compared to the previous year. At the same time, considering the high order backlog at the end of 2023, there is a high planning reliability with regard to further growth in sales and earnings.

### Principles and objectives of financial management

The Executive Board determines the basic principles of the Group's financial policy. The primary goals of financial management are to secure liquidity and limit financial risks. In this respect, these funds are partly invested in short-term, highly diversified securities, unless and until they are needed to finance growth, e.g. through further acquisitions.

Transactions within the Group are usually carried out on a euro basis. Where necessary, hedging is coordinated centrally by Aumann AG. As of 31 December 2023, forward exchange transactions with nominal values of USD190 thousand existed for order-related hedging. The individual participations are responsible for reviewing and monitoring the credit risks of our contractual partners and taking any necessary measures (e.g. optimisation of payment terms, guarantees, trade credit insurance). A monitoring system at group level checks the effectiveness of the measures and reserves the right to intervene further if necessary.

The main source of corporate financing is our operating activities and the cash inflows they generate. Long-term investments are mainly financed with long-term loans. In addition, at the level of Aumann AG there are credit facilities for the German Group companies and for Aumann Technologies (China) Ltd. which were not utilised in 2023.

## Controlling system

The consistent focus on increasing the value of the company is also reflected in the internal management systems. All relevant developments in the Aumann Group are discussed at the monthly board meetings. The development of the key performance indicators revenue and EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) of the Group and the individual Group companies and their respective E-mobility shares are analysed. Aumann AG defines consolidated revenue and EBITDA as significant, forecast-relevant financial performance indicators. In addition to these, there are less significant financial performance indicators for the Group, in particular order intake and order backlog as well as EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) and EBT (earnings before taxes). The balance of cash and cash equivalents including securities and financial liabilities (net cash or net debt) is used as a key figure to assess the financial position and net assets. Other less significant financial performance indicators are trade working capital, which is made up of inventories, trade receivables and long-term construction contracts, advance payments received and trade payables. In addition to the aforementioned key financial figures for day-to-day operations, the focus is also on non-financial indicators such as employee, environmental and social issues.

## Report on risks and opportunities

In the Executive Board’s view, the following opportunities are available to the Aumann Group in the future:

- Continued increase in the market share of electrically powered vehicles,
- Continued strong expansion of production capacities for electromobility,
- Increasing demand for production solutions in the field of renewable energies,
- Europe and especially Germany as a manufacturing location for global battery producers,
- Market access in the value chain for coating applications related to e-mobility,
- Competitive advantages through special core competencies and broad technology portfolio,
- Progressive normalisation of the tense procurement market situation,
- High level of financial resources to generate organic and inorganic growth,
- Early customer retention through development partnerships with OEMs and tier one customers.

In summary, the Aumann Group has considerable opportunities from its operating activities and from possible organic and inorganic growth. Management sees the following risks:

*Market risks*

- occurrence of disasters (including pandemics), geopolitical uncertainties, global economic or banking crises, energy shortages, sabotage and cyber incidents and their economic impact on Aumann's markets or on Aumann,
- Escalation of existing political or military conflicts,
- Political uncertainties and their economic implications,
- Trade barriers that impede access to Aumann's markets,
- Deterioration of the overall economic situation in Aumann's markets,
- Volatility in the automotive industry, especially in the market for electric mobility,
- Intensification of competition, for example through market consolidation,
- Relocation of European production capacities to third countries, e.g. driven by government investment incentives or lower production costs.

*Business risks*

- Disruption of supply chains and strongly inflationary price development for suppliers,
- Dependence on the growth of the automotive market, especially the market for electromobility,
- Challenges in the planned internationalisation strategy,
- Increased technical risks when entering new fields of technology,
- Prolongation of delivery times and associated loss of orders,
- Decrease in government incentives for electromobility,
- Instable earnings, financial and net asset position of customers or suppliers within and outside the automotive industry as a result of the challenging economic environment,
- Changes in economic or other conditions may lead to failure to meet Aumann's sustainability targets.

*Legal, regulatory and tax risks*

- Infringement of property rights by third parties or by Aumann,
- Antitrust violations,
- Violation of anti-corruption provisions.

*Financial risks*

- Outstanding receivables could be paid late or not at all,
- Cash and cash equivalents could be insufficient to meet financial obligations in a certain amount and at a certain date,

- The funds invested in securities are subject to high fluctuations and can lose value for prolonged periods,
- Withdrawal, conversion or claims for damages as a result of breaches of contract (e.g. deviations from or non-compliance with technical performance parameters and/or missing the agreed delivery deadlines).

However, there are hardly any significant currency risks that could affect the company's earnings, financial position and net assets, as the company predominantly carries out its foreign projects in the eurozone or in euros. Hedging transactions are generally concluded for significant business transactions in foreign currencies.

As part of the Aumann Group's early risk detection system, an assessment of the above-mentioned risks is regularly made and their potential impact on the division’s Sales (including order intake and sales pipeline), Finance (including sales and earnings), Operations (including procurement and capacities) as well as Sustainability, Legal and Compliance is evaluated. This early risk identification system is part of the reporting of the Executive Board to the Supervisory Board as well as the management of the subsidiaries to the Executive Board.

The overall assessment of the present opportunity and risk situation as at the end of the reporting period reveals that there are no risks that jeopardise the Group as a going concern.

Uncertainties continue to arise from the current inflationary price environment for components and materials as well as the current trend in personnel costs. It also remains difficult to assess the medium to long-term effects of the war of aggression in Ukraine and how this could result in far-reaching distortions for the entire European and German economy. Overall, a negative impact on the earnings, financial and asset situation of the Aumann Group cannot be ruled out. Early procurement and stockpiling of essential components and materials, cost reduction workshops, price hedging and the avoidance of dependence on customers and suppliers in critical regions are part of the measures to reduce the impact. Due to these and other targeted measures, we do not currently anticipate any significant negative impact on operations or the company.

## Principles of the risk management system and the accounting-related internal control system

The Aumann Group takes account of the aforementioned risks by means of a risk management system. Measures are taken at an early stage to avert disadvantages for the Group companies. These include, among others:

- Integrated investment controlling, which uses monthly business controlling to continuously compare target, actual and forecast data at the level of the investments and at the level of the Group,
- Project controlling that monitors the operating projects of the individual companies,
- Regular management meetings within the individual companies,
- Structured merger & acquisition tools,
- Central Group monitoring of significant contractual risks or legal disputes by management, the internal legal advisor and, if necessary, qualified law firms.

The accounting-related internal control system is an integral part of the Aumann Group's risk management. Its main objective is to ensure that all business transactions are accurately reflected in the reporting and to prevent deviations from internal or external regulations. In terms of external accounting, this means ensuring the conformity of the financial statements with the applicable regulations. For this purpose, the accounting-related internal control system, like the risk management system, is structured according to the units that render accounts. There are uniform regulations for accounting in the companies of the Aumann Group. External specialists are consulted on a case-by-case basis to manage individual accounting risks, for example in actuarial valuations.

## Declaration on corporate governance[1]

The Supervisory Board reports on corporate governance in accordance with principle 23 of the German Corporate Governance Code as amended on 28 April 2022 and in accordance with section 315d HGB in conjunction with section 289f HGB. This corporate governance statement pursuant to 315d HGB in conjunction with 289f HGB and the Corporate Governance includes the following information:

1. The declaration of compliance with the German Corporate Governance Code by the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board in accordance with section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act,

[1] unaudited

2. The corporate governance report,
3. Relevant information on corporate governance practices going beyond the statutory requirements and details of where they are publicly accessible,
4. A description of the procedures of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board and the composition and procedures of their committees; if this information is publicly available on the company's website, reference can be made to this fact,
5. Presentation of targets for the share of women in the Supervisory Board, Executive Board and the two management levels below Executive Board and their achievement,
6. A description of the diversity concept and succession planning for the composition of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board.

*1. Declaration in accordance with section 161 AktG*

On 22 March 2024, the Supervisory Board issued the most recent declaration of compliance pursuant to 161 AktG. It reads:

Aumann AG submitted the latest declaration of conformity in accordance with section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) on 22 March 2023. The following declaration renews this declaration of conformity.

The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Aumann AG declare that since the submission of the last declaration of conformity, all recommendations of the "Government Commission on the German Corporate Governance Code" (Regierungskommission Deutscher Corporate Governance Kodex) in the version dated 28 April 2022 have been and will be complied with in the future.

*2. Corporate governance report*

*Directors' shareholds*

The shareholdings of the members of the executive bodies are shown in the notes to the consolidated financial statements under II. Notes to the consolidated balance sheet, item 11.1.

*Composition of the Supervisory Board*

The Supervisory Board should include practical experience in corporate management, industry experience as well as business and legal knowledge. The current composition of the Supervisory Board meets this objective.

The objective for the composition of the Supervisory Board is that:

- at least one independent member with a high level of industry expertise is appointed, and
- that the diversity of the company is sufficiently represented.

Christoph Weigler and Dr.-Ing. Saskia Wessel have been appointed as independent members of the Supervisory Board.

The age limit for members of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board is 67 years.

The length of service on the Supervisory Board can be found in the competence profile (under item 6: Diversity concept / Succession planning)

The Audit Committee, as a professionally qualified committee, is entrusted, among other things, with the audit of the accounting, the monitoring of the accounting process as well as the audit of the financial statements and compliance. Furthermore, it is entrusted with reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control system, the risk management system and the internal audit system and considers the implemented systems to be appropriate and effective. All members of the Supervisory Board also belong to the Audit Committee, whose chairman is Christoph Weigler.

The Nomination Committee nominates suitable candidates to the Supervisory Board for its proposals to the Annual General Meeting for the election of Supervisory Board members. All members of the Supervisory Board also belong to the Nomination Committee, which is chaired by Gert-Maria Freimuth.

*Auditor*

The Annual General Meeting of Aumann AG elected RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Düsseldorf, as the auditor of the financial statements of Aumann Ag and was engaged accordingly. On 18 September 2023, the shareholders of RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft resolved the spin-off of a part of the business, including the Düsseldorf site, to Nexia GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft by way of universal succession in accordance with sections 125 et seq. of the UmwG. This also includes the appointment of RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, Düsseldorf, as the auditor for the audit of the annual and consolidated financial statements of Aumann AG as of 31 December 2023. The responsible auditors also belong to the suboperation that was transferred to Nexia GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft.

At no point were there any business, financial, personal or other relationships between the auditor, its executive bodies and auditors on the one hand, and Aumann AG and the members of its executive bodies on the other, that could give rise to doubts as to the independence of the auditor. The Board of Aumann AG issues the audit engagement to, and agrees the corresponding fees with, the auditor elected by the Annual General Meeting. When issuing the audit engagement, the Board and the auditor also agree on the reporting obligations set out in the German Corporate Governance Code.

The auditor participates in the discussions of the Supervisory Board on the financial statements of Aumann AG and consolidated financial statements and reports on the main results of its audit.

*Long-term bonus programme/security-based incentive systems*

For details of the current long-term bonus programme, please refer to the chapter "3. Executive body remuneration" under item "VIII. Other required information".

*Remuneration report*

The remuneration report was prepared separately this year in accordance with sectopm 162 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and is published, including the auditor's report, on our websit https://www.aumann.com/en/investor-relations/annual-general-meeting/.

*3. Information on corporate governance practices*

The Executive Board of Aumann AG complies with the applicable laws. There are no codified or publicly accessible corporate governance practices going beyond these requirements. The Supervisory Board will consider whether Group-wide regulations should be reasonably codified and published in future.

In accordance with Recommendation A.1 of the German Corporate Governance Code in the version of 28 April 2022, the Executive Board and Supervisory Board also take social and environmental factors into account in the management of the company. Risks and opportunities for the company associated with social and environmental factors, as well as the environmental and social impacts of the company's activities, are systematically identified and assessed and taken into account in the long-term goals of the corporate strategy. Corporate planning includes corresponding financial and sustainability-related goals.

*4. Working methods of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board*

As a German listed stock corporation, Aumann AG has a dualistic management system. The Executive Board manages the company. The Supervisory Board appoints, monitors and advises the Executive Board. All members of the Executive Board are appointed until 30 June 2026.

The individual subsidiaries each have independent operational management. The management of Aumann AG and the management of the subsidiaries cooperate closely in the development of the respective company.

The Supervisory Board meets at least four times a year. Extraordinary meetings are held when special developments or measures need to be dealt with or decided upon at short notice.

A self-assessment of how effectively the Supervisory Board as a whole and its committees perform their duties was conducted as part of a discussion led by the Chairman on 14 December 2023. The Supervisory Board considers its composition and its methods of working to be confirmed.

*5. Targets for the share of women*

The Supervisory Board and the Executive Board of Aumann AG currently consist of one female and four male members, which corresponds to 20% of the members of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board being women. On 14 December 2023, the Supervisory Board resolved to maintain the target of at least 20% women on the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board until 31 December 2027. This means a target figure of 33% for the Supervisory Board and 0% for the Executive Board. The target figure for the Executive Board is based solely on the current composition and will be redefined in good time before any changes are made to the Executive Board. For the two management levels below the Executive Board, the Executive Board has also set a target of 20% for the proportion of women by 31 December 2027. The share of women in these two management levels is currently 11%.

*6. Diversity concept/succession planning*

When appointing members to the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board, it is important for the Supervisory Board that candidates have the skills, knowledge and experience required for the work of the Supervisory Board or the Executive Board, in accordance with the requirements of company law. In the opinion of the Supervisory Board, its current composition possesses the professional and personal qualifications set out in the competence profile:

**Qualification matrix**

| | Gert-Maria Freimuth | Christoph Weigler | Dr.-Ing. Saskia Wessel |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Duration of membership** | | | |
| Member since | November 21, 2016 | February 9, 2017 | June 8, 2022 |
| **Diversity** | | | |
| Year of birth | 1965 | 1983 | 1990 |
| Gender | male | male | female |
| Nationality | german | german | german |
| Educational background | Business economist | Business economist | Engineer |
| **Professional competence** | | | |
| Corporate Governance & Control | x | x | x |
| Corporate Finance | x | x | |
| Accounting & Auditing | x | x | |
| Human Resources & Social Affairs | x | x | x |
| Digitalisation & IT | | x | x |
| Sustainability | x | | x |
| Legal/Compliance/Corporate Governance | x | x | |
| Technology | | | x |

With an average age of 41 at the end of the 2023 business year, the Executive Board is comparatively young. In addition, the company has a highly qualified young management team that is successively supported in its career and thus given the opportunity to move up to the Executive Board. Furthermore, Aumann is a highly attractive employer for qualified and highly motivated junior staff. The Supervisory Board therefore assumes that the composition of the Executive Board will be guaranteed at all times in the future.

## Disclosures in accordance with section 289a HGB and section 315a HGB

In accordance with sections 289a and 315a HGB, the management report must contain the following disclosures:

*Composition of issued capital.*

The share capital reported in the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2023 of €15,250,000 consists of 15,250,000 no-par value bearer shares and is fully paid in. Each share grants the bearer one vote at the Annual General Meeting.

*Restrictions on voting rights or the transfer of shares*

There are no restrictions on voting rights or the transfer of shares.

*Direct or indirect equity interests exceeding 10% of the voting rights*

Direct or indirect equity interests exceeding 10% of voting rights are presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements under note 9.1 in II. Notes to the consolidated statement of financial position.

*Bearers of shares conferring special rights*

No shares conferring special rights have been issued.

*Nature of control of voting rights in the event of employee participation*

There is no corresponding employee participation schemes

*Statutory provisions and regulations in the Articles of Association on the appointment and dismissal of members of the Executive Board and amendments to the Articles of Association*

Members of the Executive Board are appointed and dismissed in accordance with sections 84 et seq. AktG.

In accordance with section 179(1) AktG, all amendments to the Articles of Association require a corresponding resolution by the Annual General Meeting. In accordance with Article 24 of the Articles of Association, amendments to the Articles of Association require a simple majority of the votes cast at the Annual General Meeting, to the extent that this is permitted by law; abstentions do not count as votes cast.

Article 11(2) of the Articles of Association also states that the Supervisory Board is authorised to make amendments to the Articles of Association that relate solely to their wording. In particular, the Supervisory Board is authorised to amend the wording of the Articles of Association after a full or partial increase in share capital from authorised capital (Article 4(5) of the Articles of Association) or after the authorisation period expires to reflect the extent of the capital increase from authorised capital.

*Power of the Executive Board with particular reference to the ability to issue or buy back shares*

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting of 2 June 2021, the Company is authorised pursuant to section 71 para. 1 no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) to acquire and sell treasury shares in the period until 1 June 2026, subject to compliance with the principle of equal treatment (section 53a of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG)), up to an amount of 10% of the share capital at the time of this authorisation. The authorisation may not be used for the purpose of trading in treasury shares.

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting of 8 June 2022, the Executive Board is authorised, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to increase the share capital of the Company on one or more occasions until 7 June 2027 by up to a total of EUR3,812,500.00 against cash and/or non-cash contributions by issuing new no-par value bearer shares (Authorised Capital 2022). No use had been made of this option at the time of the balance sheet date.

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting of 21 August 2020, the Executive Board was authorised, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to grant up to 300,000 subscription rights to up to 300,000 no-par value bearer shares of the Company to beneficiaries within the meaning of section 192 para. 2 no. 3 AktG until 30 June 2025. The group of beneficiaries includes members of the Management Board and other executives of Aumann AG and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Against this background, the share capital is conditionally increased by up to EUR 300,000.00 by issuing up to 300,000 new no-par value bearer shares (Conditional Capital 2020/I). The conditional capital increase serves exclusively to fulfil options granted on the basis of the above-mentioned authorisation of 21 August 2020 until 30 June 2025. The conditional capital increase is to be carried out only to the extent that the holders of the issued options exercise their right to subscribe for shares in the Company and the Company does not grant the fulfilment of the options in any other way. The Company allotted a total of 282,800 subscription rights under the share option scheme on 1 July 2021.

Furthermore, by resolution of the Annual General Meeting of 2 June 2021, the Executive Board is authorised, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to issue bearer and/or registered convertible bonds and/or bonds with warrants until 1 June 2026 with a total amount of up to EUR140,000.000.00 with a maximum term of ten years and to grant the creditors of these bonds conversion rights to new no-par bearer shares of Aumann AG with a pro-rata share in the share capital of up to a total of EUR7,000,000.00, in accordance with the respective terms and conditions of the bonds. Convertible bonds may also contain conversion obligations. Against this background, the share capital is conditionally increased by up to EUR7,000,000.00 (Conditional Capital 2021/I). The conditional capital increase is to be carried out only to the extent that the creditors of convertible bonds or bonds with warrants issued by the Company on the basis of the authorisation resolution of the Annual General Meeting of 2 June 2021 until 1 June 2026 have exercised their conversion right and the Company has not satisfied the conversion claim in another manner or to the extent that these creditors are subject to a conversion obligation. No use had been made of these options by the balance sheet date.

By resolution of the Annual General Meeting of 8 June 2022, the Executive Board is authorised, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, to grant up to 150,000 subscription rights to up to 150,000 no-par value bearer shares of the Company to beneficiaries within the meaning of section 192 para. 2 no. 3 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) until 7 June 2027 (Stock Option Programme 2022). The group of beneficiaries includes executives of Aumann AG and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. The shareholders of the Company have no statutory subscription right to the stock options. Accordingly, the share capital is conditionally increased by up to EUR 150,000.00 by issuing up to 150,000 new no-par value bearer shares (Conditional Capital 2022/I). The conditional capital increase serves exclusively to fulfil options granted until 7 June 2027 on the basis of the above-mentioned authorisation of the Annual General Meeting of 8 June 2022. The conditional capital increase is only to be carried out to the extent that the holders of the issued options exercise their right to subscribe to shares in the Company and the Company does not grant the fulfilment of the options in any other way. As of the balance sheet date, the Company has not made use of this option.

*Material agreements subject to the condition of a change of control as a result of a takeover bid*

There are no such agreements.

*Compensation agreements with members of the Executive Board or employees in the event of a takeover bid*

There are no such compensation agreements.

## Non-financial statement[2] in accordance with section 289b HGB und section 315b HGB

Due to the Act to Strengthen Non-Financial Reporting (CSR Directive Implementation Act) of 11 April 2017, Aumann AG hereby publishes the non-financial statement for the company and the Group in accordance with section 289b HGB and section 315b HGB. The reporting period for the non-financial statement is the financial year 2022. The quantitative disclosures include all fully consolidated subsidiaries of the Aumann Group. In accordance with section 289d HGB, we have examined which national, European or international frameworks could be used for the preparation of the non-financial statement. However, we are currently refraining from the comprehensive application of a framework, as this would not be in a meaningful costbenefit ratio for the corporate structure of the Aumann Group, and we do not consider the existing frameworks to be suitable for us.

**Sustainability**

The consideration of sustainability aspects is a central business task for Aumann. Due to the strategic business focus on electromobility, the issue of sustainability is an inherent part of the business model. Accordingly, various sustainability aspects are integrated into the corporate strategy, Group-wide controlling and also the regular meetings of the Board of Management ("daily activity"). Economically oriented action with simultaneous responsibility for the environment, employees and society shape Aumann's philosophy and at the same time strengthen the company's future viability.

**Geschäftsmodell**

Aumann is a leading global manufacturer of innovative special machines and automated production lines with a focus on electromobility. The entire automotive industry is undergoing a continuous transformation, moving away from the complex, mechanical drive concept around the combustion engine towards a much leaner and more sustainable electric drive concept. For this reason, Aumann aligned its strategy and portfolio with the needs of the electromobility megatrend years ago and is making a special contribution to emission-free mobility in this area. Aumann's production solutions enable the highly efficient and technologically advanced large-scale production of a wide range of individual components and modules. These include energy storage and conversion systems (battery and fuel cell), the electric traction drive, the associated power electronics (inverter), power-on-demand units, auxiliary motors as well as electronic components in the field of sensors and controls. Leading companies worldwide rely on Aumann solutions for the series production of purely electric and hybrid vehicle drives as well as on solutions for production automation. Further information on the business model and the individual segments can be found in the segment development section of Aumann's combined management report 2023.

**Stakeholders**

Investors: Our shareholders expect Aumann to act in a sustainable and responsible manner, with a clear strategic orientation and transparent reporting.

Customers: Our customers are looking for a reliable partner to support them with innovative solutions while taking the necessary ecological and social responsibility.

Employees: Our employees appreciate an attractive workplace where they can use their skills according to their training. Further education and promotion for employees are part of Aumann's sustainable HR policy.

Aumann is in regular dialogue with all stakeholder groups. While the Executive Board plays a decisive role in determining Aumann's sustainability strategy by virtue of its functions, the other stakeholders are also involved in various ways, such as direct dialogue, regular financial reporting or capital market conferences

[2] ungeprüft

and roadshows. In addition, Aumann provides further information about sustainability for interested stakeholders on the company’s website at www.aumann.com.

**Materiality analysis**

As part of the materiality analysis conducted for the first time in 2020, the areas of "employee concerns" and "environmental concerns" were identified as core topics of Aumann's sustainability strategy. These aspects are discussed in more detail below. Furthermore, the topics of "social issues", "respect for human rights" and "combating corruption and bribery" are addressed. For an overview of key non-financial indicators, please refer to the table at the end of this section.

**Employee concerns**

The protection and respect of every human being has the highest priority in the Aumann Group. Compliance with internationally valid human rights and labour standards is a matter of course for us. We condemn any form of discrimination, for example on the grounds of ethnic origin, religion, political views, gender, physical constitution, appearance, age or sexual orientation. Diversity enriches our lives and our work. We promote a culture in which various mindsets and ways of working can unfold.

Our employees are the most important resource of our Group, and we want to be an attractive employer for employees and junior staff. To this end, Aumann invests in its employees, whether through direct support of employee training or through modern training centres in the Aumann Group. In addition to these traditional training and further education measures, Aumann also cooperates with universities and carries out research and development work. In this way, we sustainably promote the necessary wealth of ideas to expand our technological core competencies for the electromobile future.

From Aumann's point of view, the recruitment, retention and further development of qualified employees is elementary for sustainable corporate management. We succeed in recruiting staff through classic job advertisements, the use of internal recruiters and external recruiting fairs and also by means of social media as well as the general positioning of Aumann as an attractive employer. We intend to continue along this path in the future. As of the consolidated reporting date, 951 people were employed in our Group. In addition, we employed 20 temporary workers as of 31 December 2023.

Aumann also sees the promotion and challenge of its employees as an important success factor. The qualification of our employees takes place through training and further education in all areas of the Group as well as through high occupational health and safety standards and the targeted promotion of junior management. In the rolling three-year period, our training rate fell slightly to 9.1% (previous year: 10.3%). Last year, we were able to offer employment to the larger number of our junior staff. There are currently 7 trainees and dual students working at Aumann. Aumann's goal is to ensure a training quota of over 10% on a permanent basis. In this way we secure our future development and fulfil our social obligations with an above-average training quota.

Gender equality is a special concern for us. Women, men and intersex people have equal opportunities in our companies. Due to the business model's inherent focus on technical professions and the underrepresentation of women in the corresponding fields of study, a proportionate filling of positions continues to be a challenge. For this reason, we are already involved at an early stage in the form of orientation days for career and study guidance for girls in technical professions and are particularly pleased that female trainees have again successfully completed their vocational training at Aumann in 2023. Furthermore, it is a matter of course for Aumann to support and accompany representatives of all genders equally in their individual career paths up to responsible management positions. As a goal, we strive for a continuous increase in the quota of women.

The Executive Board always pays attention to diversity when selecting executives and takes into account male and female applicants as well as applicants of diverse genders. In the final appointment, the focus is always on the professional and personal qualifications of the respective person. The Aumann Group employed a total of 131 female employees as of 31 December 2023. There are currently 6 women in the first two management levels of the Aumann Group.

Due to its activities in the manufacturing industry, the design of a safe working environment has a very high priority for Aumann. Employees in production are always exposed to an increased health risk. Therefore, we set high standards for safety, especially when dealing with hazardous substances and other sources of danger. We promote the skills and awareness of our employees for safe work by offering regular training and further education. Reportable occupational accidents are continuously recorded and evaluated at regular intervals. The number of reportable occupational accidents rise from 9 in the previous year to 15 in the past business year. As in the previous year, the number of fatal accidents at work was zero. Our goal is to avoid occupational accidents completely.

**Environment concerns**

The responsible use of natural resources is an important topic at all levels of the Aumann Group, because operational decisions in our company always have ecological consequences. This applies to the use of raw materials as well as to energy efficiency, but also in particular to the impact of our products and services on the environmental protection goals of our customers. Aumann makes an important contribution to environmental protection through the responsible use of resources and high energy efficiency. Thus, appropriate standards have already been implemented in our companies and energy and environmental management systems have been implemented and certified. Our goal is to operate our German production facilities and office buildings in a CO2-neutral manner by 2030. A milestone on the way there will be to supply the German sites completely with renewable energies by 2025.

Aumann makes an important contribution to reducing emissions and protecting the environment. The company offers special machines and highly automated production solutions that enable customers to carry out highly efficient and technologically advanced mass production of a wide range of individual components and modules for the electrified powertrain. A particular focus is on production lines for the manufacture of energy storage and conversion systems such as batteries and fuel cells, where Aumann once again realised sophisticated production and assembly solutions with renowned customers in the past financial year. Due to the production lines realised for premium cars and also for fully electric commercial vehicles, Aumann is making a valuable contribution to the climate-neutral transport of goods and merchandise and is continuing to drive the change towards a sustainable future. Another focus is on production lines for the e-traction motor, the associated power electronics (inverters), as well as for power-on-demand units, auxiliary motors and electronic components in the field of sensors and controls, where Aumann enables efficient large-scale production with innovative process sequences.

But also in the Classic segment, Aumann systems for the production of drive components for internal combustion engines contribute to a reduction in CO2 emissions. Our employees take efficiency and environmental protection into account as early as the development phase of our production solutions. And to counteract the consumption of resources in the face of increasing growth, we also support our customers in the recycling of our production lines and make our contribution to the circular economy.

Thanks to its broad process know-how, Aumann has recently been able to expand its business significantly in the field of renewable energies and implements production solutions for photovoltaic modules and electrolysers. Aumann is therefore contributing to a resurgence of the solar industry in Germany and Europe with its production facilities for the automated assembly of photovoltaic modules. In addition, Aumann has been successfully involved in fuel cell production in the automotive sector since 2007 and could also apply these competencies to the electrolyser sector in 2022. Against the backdrop of the climate and energy crisis, the decarbonisation of the economy is a megatrend that has developed a particular dynamic during the reporting period. Carbon as an energy carrier is being replaced by hydrogen, which needs to be produced exclusively using renewable energies. This "green hydrogen" is produced with so-called electrolysers, which have many technological similarities to fuel cells. In particular, intelligent concepts for the successive capacity expansion of the production lines play a decisive role, as do customised, flexible automation and process solutions in order to be able to manufacture the products. These are scaled up especially for infrastructure applications, where they enable a flexible, efficient and economic production.

Significant environmental risks associated with our products and services result from accidents and disasters, which are unlikely but cannot be completely ruled out. We counteract the theoretical case of an accident with effects on environmental aspects through established processes. Risks also result from the raw materials used, some of which can be harmful to health if unprocessed. This risk is countered by high quality requirements for our suppliers and high-quality standards.

**Social issues, respect for human rights, and combating corruption and bribery**

Social issues: Respectful and social dealings with our stakeholders on the customer and supplier side are a precept for our activities. We firmly believe that continuous product innovation, fair treatment of suppliers and constant dialogue with our customers are an important requirement for our business success. Voluntary social projects and other social activities are not subject to a central management process but are rather organised locally by the managers of the companies, as the projects often have a regional focus.

Respect for human rights: Aumann operates globally and respects the human rights of employees, suppliers and business partners in its day-to-day work. We see no risks of remuneration below the market standard, inappropriate working hours, or the restriction of freedom of assembly or equal rights in the Group or at our suppliers. Aumann is committed to compliance with internationally recognised human rights standards and does not tolerate any form of slavery, forced labour, child labour, human trafficking or exploitation in its own business activities or supply chain.

Combating corruption and bribery: We have always considered compliance with legal provisions and guidelines as well as correct conduct in business transactions to be a central component of sustainable corporate governance. In order to adhere to this maxim, which we have always lived by, we have established a compliance management system that is continuously being developed. The existing codes of conduct and the Group-wide anti-corruption guideline serve as a framework to regulate dealings within the company and with third parties. The Code of Conduct is concretised and further developed through guidelines and instructions for action. Furthermore, the individual companies or their compliance officers are obliged to submit compliance reports to Aumann AG on a cyclical basis and, if necessary, to report on any incidents that have occurred.

Furthermore, Aumann has complied with the EU Whistleblower Directive since the 2022 financial year, has trained its compliance officers and compliance officers in this regard and has implemented a corresponding whistleblower system on the company website.

**Summary of the company-specific sustainability goals**

The expansion of the sustainability strategy is of particular importance to Aumann, and we are committed to this as a company. Based on the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, Aumann has identified the goals prioritised for the company and set six company-specific goals:


*Apprenticeship*

Qualified and committed employees form the basis of our success. The training of our own junior staff is particularly important to us. In this way, we give young people the best possible start to their careers. The spectrum ranges from classic apprenticeship to dual university study programmes.

Nearly every tenth employee at Aumann completes an apprenticeship or a course of study - this is how we secure our future development and meet our social obligations through an above-average training ratio.

*Diversity*

Diverse encounters enrich our lives and our work. We promote a culture in which different ways of thinking and working can optimally unfold. The recruitment and promotion of our employees is independent of ethnic origin, gender, religion or ideology, disability, age or sexual identity. It is based purely on the qualifications and abilities of each individual.

We are aware that women are unfortunately underrepresented in MINT professions (mathematics, informatics, natural sciences and technology). We do not simply accept this fact but are committed to making technical professions even more attractive for female specialists and managers. Our goal is to continuously increase the share of women in our company.

*Inventiveness*

At our company satisfied minds turn an idea into an innovative, technical solution through creativity, competence and drive. Only the sustainable use of limited resources leads to economic success. Our employees take environmental protection into account as early as in the development phase of our efficient production solutions.

From targeted professional training measures and exciting cooperations with customers and universities to sophisticated in-house research and development projects. We consistently promote knowledge management and inventiveness among our employees to solve the technical challenges of the electro-mobile present and future.

*Product promise*

Our highly automated production lines are characterized by low cycle times, low scrap and a long service life. Our customers can always rely on high safety standards, ergonomic operation and first-class service. As a matter of course, we operate a standardized environmental and quality management system in all production steps.

In addition, we actively contribute to the materials cycle by supporting our customers in the reuse or recycling of our equipment.

*CO2 neutrality*

Together with our suppliers and customers, we pursue the goal of developing innovative, resource-conserving solutions that reduce our carbon footprint. To contribute to the Paris Agreement on climate protection as a responsible company, we will operate our German production facilities and office buildings in a fully CO2-neutral manner by 2030 with regard to Scope 1 and Scope 2.

In the early stage of the production development, we attach particular importance to sustainability aspects such as energy efficiency or resource conservation. All German sites will also be certified in accordance with the international environmental management standard ISO 14001.

*Renewable energies*

Mitigating climate change is strongly influenced by important decisions made by the community and each individual. We have decided to source 100% of our electricity from renewable resources by 2025.

We are convinced that the path we have chosen will not only benefit the environment but will also bring far-reaching economic benefits to our business.

**Negative effects and risks of business activity**

According to our assessment, there are no significant risks arising from our business activities, our products or our services that could have a serious negative impact on employees, environmental and social concerns or lead to a violation of human rights and corruptionOverview of key non-financial indicators.

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **Employees** | | |
| Number of female executives (first and second level) | 6 | 9 |
| Share of female employees in relation to total employees | 13.8% | 13.2% |
| Share of temporary workers in relation to total employees | 2.1% | 3.0% |
| Number of apprentices* | 44 | 41 |
| Number of employees in cooperative study programs | 30 | 30 |
| Reportable work accidents | 15 | 9 |
| Deadly work accidents | 0 | 0 |
| **Environment** | | |
| Energy intensity in MWh / €m revenue | 18 | 24 |
| Water intensity in m3 / €m revenue | 16 | 18 |
| Waste intensity in t / €m revenue | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| **Social** | | |
| Charitable donations and sponsoring locally in €k (culture, education, sports, social) | 10 | 8 |

* In order to increase transparency, the number of trainees and students is presented separately, in contrast to previous years.

**EU taxonomy**

In accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the supplementary delegated acts, Aumann reports the share of taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-compliant group-wide sales, capital expenditure and operating expenditure for the financial year 2023 in relation to the environmental objectives "climate protection" and "climate change adaption" currently elaborated in the EU taxonomy.

The aim of the EU taxonomy is to promote investment flows from the financial sector to companies engaged in environmentally sustainable activities. It is thus intended to help the EU implement the European Green Deal. In doing so, the EU taxonomy should create a common understanding of the environmental sustainability of activities and investments. Furthermore, the regulation obliges companies to report on these economic activities. In the EU legislation, the first taxonomy environmental targets "climate protection" and "climate change adaptation" were deposited with criteria in mid-2021.

*Approach to impayt analysis*

In order to determine the taxonomy eligibility, the activities eligible for taxonomy in the Aumann Group were determined in the first step with reference to the definitions in Annexes 1 and 2 of the NACE codes referenced in the legal act to Regulation (EU) 2020/852. In addition, the definitions of the key figures revenue, operating expenses (OpEx) and capital expenditure (CapEx) listed in Annex 1 to the regulation were analysed and the data for the respective reference figures (denominator of the key figure) were collected. Especially in the area of operating expenditures, the relevant cost types were identified. Approaches for estimating and collecting the corresponding sales revenues, operating expenditures and capital expenditures were then determined for the taxonomy-eligible activities.

Due to the ongoing, dynamic developments with regard to the wording of the EU Taxonomy Regulation, there are currently still uncertainties of interpretation with regard to the formulations and terms contained. Therefore, there may be adjustments to the affectedness analysis in the future.

*Identified taxonomy-eligible economic activities*

The following economic activities were identified as taxonomy-eligible:

- Manufacture of low carbon technologies for transport

*Analysis and calculation*

The assessment of revenue for taxonomy eligibility is based on revenue as defined and reported in the consolidated financial statements.

The definition of the EU taxonomy for determining the relevant operating expenditures includes expenses for research and development, building refurbishment, short-term leasing, maintenance and repair, and other direct expenses related to the daily maintenance of property, plant and equipment, which are reported in the consolidated income statement within other operating expenses.

Capital expenditure includes additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including acquisitions, excluding goodwill in accordance with the EU taxonomy). Taxonomy-eligible capex relates to assets relate to assets and projects associated with taxonomy-eligible economic activities. In addition, individual capex from the acquisition of assets from taxonomy-eligible economic activities and the implementation of individual measures to achieve the climate targets were considered. The various taxonomy-eligible capex was compared with the capex reported in the annual report.

Technical screening criteria determine the taxonomy conformity of the economic activity. Information on the testing and evaluation of these criteria is largely not available, so that the taxonomy conformity of the economic activity was stated as 0%.

*Results of the analysis*

The following table shows the taxonomy-compliant key figures for the Aumann Group:

| EU-Taxonomy<br>Proportion of turnover associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities | | | | Substantial contribution criteria | | | | | | DNSH-criteria ("Does Not Significantly Harm") | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Codes | Absolute turnover | Proportion of turnover | Climate change mitigation | Climate change adaptation | Water and marine resources | Circular economy | Pollution | Biodiversity and ecosystems | Climate change mitigation | Climate change adaptation | Water and marine resources | Circular economy | Pollution | Biodiversity and ecosystems | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover 2023 | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover 2022 | Category (enabling activity) | Category (transitional activity) |
| Economic activities | | €m | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | in % | in % | E | T |
| **A. Taxonomy-eligible activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| n/a | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Turnover (A.1)** | - | 0.0 | 0.0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **A.2. Taxonomy-eligible, but not taxonomy-aligned activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacture of low carbon technologies for transport | 3.3 | 229.1 | 79.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution networks for renewable and low-carbon gases | 4.14 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacture of renewable energy technologies | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District heating/cooling distribution | 4.15 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Turnover (A.2)** | | 229.1 | 79.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total (A.1 + A.2)** | | **229.1** | **79.1%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Turnover of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)** | | **60.5** | **20.9%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total (A + B)** | | **289.6** | **100.0%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| EU-Taxonomy<br>Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities | | | | Substantial contribution criteria | | | | | | DNSH-criteria ("Does Not Significantly Harm") | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Codes | Absolute investment | Proportion of investments | Climate change mitigation | Climate change adaptation | Water and marine resources | Circular economy | Pollution | Biodiversity and ecosystems | Climate change mitigation | Climate change adaptation | Water and marine resources | Circular economy | Pollution | Biodiversity and ecosystems | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx 2023 | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx 2022 | Category (enabling activity) | Category (transitional activity) |
| Economic activities | | €m | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | J/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | in % | in % | E | T |
| **A. Taxonomy-eligible activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| n/a | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **CapEx (A.1)** | - | 0.0 | 0.0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **A.2. Taxonomy-eligible, but not taxonomy-aligned activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacture of low carbon technologies for transport | 3.3 | 2.16 | 57.3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution networks for renewable and low-carbon gases | 4.14 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacture of renewable energy technologies | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District heating/cooling distribution | 4.15 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CapEx (A.2)** | | 2.2 | 57.3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total (A.1 + A.2)** | | **2.2** | **57.3%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CapEx of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)** | | **1.6** | **42.7%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total (A + B)** | | **3.8** | **100.0%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| EU-Taxonomy<br><br>Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities | | | | Substantial contribution criteria | | | | | | DNSH-criteria ("Does Not Significantly Harm") | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Codes | Absolute operating expenses | Proportion of operating expenses | Climate change mitigation | Climate change adaptation | Water and marine resources | Circular economy | Pollution | Biodiversity and ecosystems | Climate change mitigation | Climate change adaptation | Water and marine resources | Circular economy | Pollution | Biodiversity and ecosystems | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx 2023 | Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx 2022 | Category (enabling activity) | Category (transitional activity) |
| Economic activities | | €m | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | in % | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | Y/N | in % | in % | E | T |
| **A. Taxonomy-eligible activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| n/a | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **OpEx (A.1)** | - | 0.0 | 0.0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **A.2. Taxonomy-eligible, but not taxonomy-aligned activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacture of low carbon technologies for transport | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transmission and distribution networks for renewable and low-carbon gases | 4.14 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacture of renewable energy technologies | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District heating/cooling distribution | 4.15 | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **OpEx (A.2)** | | 0.0 | 0.0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total (A.1 + A.2)** | | **0.0** | **0.0%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **B. Taxonomy-non-eligible activities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **OpEx of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)** | | **2.2** | **100.0%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total (A + B)** | | **2.2** | **100.0%** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## Disclosures in accordance with section 312(3) AktG

According to the circumstances known to us at the time at which the transactions and measures stated in the dependent company report were executed, implemented or omitted, our company received appropriate consideration for every transaction and was not disadvantaged by the implementation or omission of any measures.

## Report on expected development

As of 31 December 2023, Aumann had an order backlog of €303.2 million, which increased by 18.2% year-on-year and therefore forms the basis for further growth in 2024. At the same time, profitability in the order backlog continued to improve significantly, as the last lower-margin orders were completed in the year 2023 and higher price realization in order intake was achieved against the backdrop of strong market demand. For the 2024 financial year, the Executive Board expects revenue to grow to over €320 million with an EBITDA margin of 9 to 11%.

Beelen, 25 March 2024

Sebastian Roll
Chief Executive Officer

Jan-Henrik Pollitt
Chief Financial Officer

# Aumann AG condensed annual financial statements for 2023

| Income statement (HGB) | 2023 audited €k | 2022 audited €k |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 2,740 | 2,637 |
| Other operating income | 267 | 99 |
| Cost of purchased services | -177 | -234 |
| Staff costs | -3,292 | -2,984 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -479 | -1,204 |
| Other operating expenses | -1,626 | -1,835 |
| Income from equity investments | 5,878 | 0 |
| Income from profit transfer agreement | 304 | 3,720 |
| Other interest and similar income | 2,412 | 1,283 |
| Interest and similar expenses | -139 | -178 |
| Income tax expense / other taxes | -117 | 128 |
| **Net profit of the year** | **5,771** | **1,433** |
| Profit carried forward from the previous year | 8,465 | 8,557 |
| Dividends paid | -1,490 | -1,525 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | -8,342 | 0 |
| **Retained earnings** | **4,405** | **8,465** |

| Statement of financial position (HGB)<br>Assets | 2023 audited €k | 2022 audited €k |
|---|---|---|
| Property, plant and equipment | 10,159 | 10,518 |
| Financial assets | 74,095 | 74,095 |
| **Noncurrent assets** | **84,253** | **84,613** |
| Receivables and other assets | 27,102 | 23,072 |
| Securities | 10,560 | 0 |
| Cash in hand and bank balances | 49,005 | 68,322 |
| **Current assets** | **86,667** | **91,394** |
| **Total assets** | **170,920** | **176,007** |
| Equity and liabilities | €k | €k |
| **Shareholders' equity** | **164,452** | **168,735** |
| **Provisions** | **1,746** | **1,455** |
| **Liabilities** | **4,722** | **5,817** |
| **Total Equity and liabilities** | **170,920** | **176,007** |

## Appropriation of earnings

The net profit for the year of € 5,771 thousand, together with the profit carried forward, the dividend distribution and the acquisition of treasury shares, results in retained earnings of € 4,405 thousand. The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board will propose the payment of a dividend to the Annual General Meeting. This will amount to €2,938,700.60 or €20 cents per dividend-bearing share.[3]

[3] The proposal takes into account the number of shares entitled to dividends as of 31 December 2023.

# IFRS consolidated financial statements for 2023

| IFRS consolidated statement of profit or loss | Notes | Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2023 €k | Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | III.1. | **289,606** | **215,272** |
| Increase (+)/decrease (-) in finished goods and work in progress | | 1,565 | 245 |
| **Operating performance** | | **291,171** | **215,517** |
| Capitalised development costs | | 2,673 | 3,301 |
| Other operating income | III.2. | 2,614 | 4,438 |
| **Total performance** | | **296,459** | **223,257** |
| Cost of raw materials and supplies | | -180,027 | -129,375 |
| Cost of purchased services | | -17,559 | -17,492 |
| **Cost of materials** | | **-197,586** | **-146,867** |
| Wages and salaries | | -56,497 | -47,942 |
| Social security and pension costs | | -10,261 | -9,064 |
| **Staff costs** | | **-66,757** | **-57,006** |
| Other operating expenses | III.3. | -11,469 | -10,656 |
| **Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortisation (EBITDA)** | | **20,647** | **8,728** |
| Depreciation and amortisation | III.4. | -5,495 | -6,154 |
| **Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)** | | **15,152** | **2,575** |
| Other interest and similar income | III.5. | 1,893 | 67 |
| Interest and similar expenses | III.6. | -1,197 | -777 |
| **Net finance costs** | | **696** | **-710** |
| **Earnings before taxes (EBT)** | | **15,848** | **1,865** |
| Income tax expense | III.7. | -6,163 | -727 |
| Other taxes | III.7. | -102 | -145 |
| **Earnings after taxes** | | **9,583** | **993** |
| Earnings per share (in €) - undiluted | III.8. | 0.64 | 0.07 |
| Earnings per share (in €) – diluted[1] | III.8. | 0.64 | 0.07 |

[1] The previous year's figure for diluted earnings per share has been adjusted (see section III.8 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements).

| IFRS consolidated statement of comprehensive income | Notes | Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2023 €k | Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Earnings after taxes** | | **9,583** | **993** |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | |
| Currency translation changes | II.11.3. | -301 | -124 |
| Fair Value Reserve - Debt instruments | II.11.3. | 198 | 3 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | |
| Fair Value Reserve - Equity instruments | II.11.3. | 0 | -4,235 |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation | II.12. | -317 | 7,635 |
| thereof deferred taxes | | 41 | -2,324 |
| **Other comprehensive income after taxes** | | **-379** | **955** |
| **Comprehensive income for the reporting period** | | **9,205** | **1,948** |

| Statement of financial position<br>Assets (IFRS) | Notes | Dec 31, 2023<br>audited<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>audited<br>€k |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Internally generated intangible assets | II.1. | 11,469 | 10,520 |
| Concessions, industrial property rights and similar rights | II.1. | 2,153 | 2,370 |
| Goodwill | II.1. | 38,484 | 38,484 |
| Advance payments | II.1. | 0 | 38 |
| **Intangible assets** | | **52,106** | **51,412** |
| Land and buildings including buildings on third-party land | II.1. | 22,045 | 21,686 |
| Technical equipment and machinery | II.1. | 2,447 | 2,576 |
| Other equipment, operating and office equipment | II.1. | 3,562 | 2,521 |
| Advance payments and assets under development | II.1. | 488 | 399 |
| **Property, plant and equipment** | | **28,542** | **27,183** |
| **Deferred tax assets** | II.10. | **1,513** | **2,401** |
| | | **82,161** | **80,996** |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Raw materials and supplies | II.6. | 2,886 | 2,323 |
| Work in progress | II.6. | 3,532 | 2,736 |
| Finished goods and commodities | II.3. | 161 | 0 |
| Advance payments | II.6. | 10,747 | 18,068 |
| **Inventories** | | **17,325** | **23,127** |
| Trade receivables | II.7. | 22,677 | 21,076 |
| Contractual assets | II.8. | 83,389 | 66,401 |
| Other current assets | II.9. | 3,390 | 2,343 |
| **Trade receivables and other current assets** | | **109,456** | **89,820** |
| **Securities** | II.5. | **10,743** | **0** |
| Cash in hand | V. | 3 | 11 |
| Bank balances | V. | 133,042 | 120,591 |
| **Cash in hand, bank balances** | | **133,045** | **120,602** |
| | | **270,570** | **233,549** |
| **Total assets** | | **352,731** | **314,545** |

| Statement of financial position<br><br>Equity and liabilities (IFRS) | Notes | Dec 31, 2023<br>audited<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>audited<br>€k |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Equity** | | | |
| Issued capital | II.11. | 14,694 | 15,250 |
| Capital reserves | II.11. | 133,491 | 141,499 |
| Retained earnings | II.11. | 41,123 | 33,408 |
| | | **189,308** | **190,157** |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| Pension provisions | II.12. | 13,452 | 12,961 |
| Liabilities to banks | II.13. | 4,457 | 6,114 |
| Liabilities from Leasing | II.13. /II.16. | 1,622 | 272 |
| Other provisions | II.15. | 1,969 | 1,623 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | II.10. | 8,516 | 4,469 |
| Other liabilities | II.14. | 790 | 790 |
| | | **30,807** | **26,229** |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Other provisions | II.15. | 10,581 | 9,077 |
| Trade payables | II.13. | 31,016 | 29,485 |
| Contractual obligations | II.13. | 70,223 | 41,487 |
| Provisions with the nature of a liability | II.15. | 8,507 | 6,971 |
| Liabilities to banks | II.13. | 1,656 | 2,116 |
| Liabilities from Leasing | II.13. /II.16. | 1,021 | 439 |
| Tax provisions | II.15. | 845 | 319 |
| Other liabilities | II.14. | 8,767 | 8,265 |
| | | **132,617** | **98,159** |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | | **352,731** | **314,545** |

| Consolidated statement of cash flows | Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2023 €k | Jan 1 - Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| **1. Cash flow from operating activities** | | |
| **Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)** | **15,152** | **2,575** |
| Depriciation and amortization | 5,495 | 6,154 |
| Increase (+)/decrease (-) in provisions | 1,546 | -4,485 |
| Gains (+)/ Losses (-) from disposal of PPE | -8 | -2,498 |
| Other non-cash expenses/income | 335 | 371 |
| **Adjustments for non-cash transactions** | **7,368** | **-459** |
| Increase (-)/decrease (+) in inventories, trade receivables and other assets | -13,288 | -1.297 |
| Decrease (-)/increase (+) in trade payables and other liabilities | 32,027 | 28,608 |
| **Change in working capital** | **18,739** | **27,311** |
| Income taxes paid | -1,076 | -784 |
| Other tax payments | -102 | 0 |
| Interest received | 1,867 | 67 |
| **Cash flow from operating activities** | **41,948** | **28,710** |
| **2. Cash flow from investing activities** | | |
| Investments (-)/divestments (+) intangible assets | -2,883 | -3,470 |
| Investments (-)/divestments (+) property, plant and equipment | -1,347 | 3,184 |
| Investments (-)/ divestments (+) long-term financial assets and securities | -10,560 | 26,258 |
| Payments for additons to the consolidated group | -294 | 0 |
| **Cash flow from investing activities** | **-15,084** | **25,971** |
| **3. Cash flow from financing activities** | | |
| Profit distribution to shareholders | -1,490 | -1,525 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | -8,899 | 0 |
| Proceeds from borrowing financial loans | 469 | 36 |
| Repayments of financial loans | -2,585 | -3,798 |
| Repayments of leasing liabilities | -1,026 | -672 |
| Interest payments | -717 | -777 |
| **Cash flow from financing activities** | **-14,247** | **-6,736** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of period** | | |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents (Subtotal 1-3) | 12,617 | 47,945 |
| Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates (no cash effect) | -174 | -98 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at start of reporting period | 120,602 | 72,755 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of period** | **133,045** | **120,602** |
| **Composition of cash and cash equivalents** | | |
| Cash in hand | 3 | 11 |
| Bank balances | 133,042 | 120,591 |
| Reconciliation to liquidity reserve on 31 Dec | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 133,045 | 120,602 |
| Securities | 10,743 | 0 |
| **Liquid funds as of Dec 31** | **143,788** | **120,602** |

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

| | | | Retained earnings and other comprehensive income | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Issued<br>€k | Capital reserves<br>€k | Currency translatiton difference<br>€k | Fair Value reserve<br>€k | Pension reserve<br>€k | Generated consolidated equity<br>€k | Consolidated equity<br>€k |
| **Jan 1, 2022** | **15,250** | **141,112** | **404** | **10,160** | **-2,652** | **25,073** | **189,347** |
| Dividends paid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1,525 | -1,525 |
| Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | -4,232 | 5,311 | 0 | 1,078 |
| Currency translation difference | 0 | 0 | -124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -124 |
| Consolidated net profit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 993 | 993 |
| **Total Comprehensive Income** | **0** | **0** | **-124** | **-4,232** | **5,311** | **993** | **1,948** |
| Capital increase | 0 | 388 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 388 |
| **Dec 31, 2022** | **15,250** | **141,499** | **280** | **5,929** | **2,658** | **24,540** | **190,157** |
| Dividends paid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1,490 | -1,490 |
| Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142 | -220 | 0 | -78 |
| Currency translation difference | 0 | 0 | -301 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -301 |
| Consolidated net profit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,583 | 9,583 |
| **Total Comprehensive Income** | **0** | **0** | **-301** | **142** | **-220** | **9,583** | **9,205** |
| Purchase of treasury shares | -556 | -8,342 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -8,898 |
| Capital increase | 0 | 334 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 334 |
| **Dec 31, 2023** | **14,694** | **133,491** | **-20** | **6,071** | **2,438** | **32,634** | **189,308** |

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements of 2023

## I. Methods and principles

### 1. Basic accounting information

#### 1.1 Information on the company

Aumann AG (Aumann) is headquartered at Dieselstrasse 6, 48361 Beelen, Germany. The company is registered in the commercial register of the Münster District Court under HRB 16399. It is the parent company of the Aumann Group.

Aumann AG is a leading international supplier of production solutions for the automotive industry and other industries with a focus on E-mobility.

The consolidated financial statements of Aumann AG for the 2023 financial year were approved by the Supervisory Board of Aumann AG on 25 March 2024.

#### 1.2 Accounting policies

Due to its admission to the regulated market, Aumann prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted by the EU and effective at the end of the reporting period. The term “IFRS” includes the International Accounting Standards (IAS) still applicable, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the interpretations of the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC). The consolidated financial statements are supplemented by a combined management report and Group management report in accordance with section 315 HGB and additional disclosures in accordance with section 315e HGB.

All figures in this report refer to 31 December 2023, or the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2023, unless otherwise stated. Percentages and figures in this report may be subject to rounding differences.

*Application of new and amended standards*

In financial year 2023, there were no significant changes in accounting standards that have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.

The following new and amended standards were required to be applied for the first time in financial year 2023:

| Regulation | Titel |
|---|---|
| IAS 1 | Amendment - Disclosure of Accounting policies |
| IAS 8 | Amendment - Definition of Accounting Estimates |
| IAS 12 | Amendment - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction |
| IAS 12 | Amendment - International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules |
| IFRS 17 | Insurance contracts |
| IFRS 17 | Amendment - Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information |

*Accounting standards to be applied after the financial year*

Any standards that are not listed in the overview are of secondary importance to Aumann.

| Regulation | Titel | Application | Effect |
|---|---|---|---|
| IAS 1 | Amendment - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants | 01/01/2024 | no material effects |
| IFRS 16 | Amendment - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback | 01/01/2024 | no material effects |

**1.3 Business combinations**

One business combination was carried out in the financial year:

*LACOM*

With effect from 1 November 2023, Aumann AG has acquired the business operations and technology portfolio of LACOM, based in Lauchheim, Swabia, via its indirect subsidiary Aumann Lauchheim GmbH, as part of an asset deal.

LACOM specialises in laminating and coating systems, particularly in the areas of electrode and MEA (membrane electrode assembly) production. The strategic acquisition of LACOM fits seamlessly into Aumann's e-mobility strategy and opens up technological access to upstream processes in the production of battery and fuel cells. In the area of battery systems, Aumann is expanding its existing portfolio of battery module and battery pack assembly to include coating systems for electrode production. In the fuel cell sector, Aumann is now in a position to offer innovative production solutions along the entire value chain - from coating and stacking to final assembly.

Prior to the takeover, LACOM's business operations extended to the parent company Kiener Maschinenbau GmbH in addition to LACOM GmbH in the area of operational order processing. LACOM GmbH has also been in insolvency proceedings since mid-2023 as a result of the parent company's insolvency.

The company was consolidated for the first time on 1 November 2023. No difference (goodwill) arose from this business combination. The purchase price paid for the acquisition of the assets and liabilities as part of the asset deal amounted to €106 thousand.

The assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured at their fair values, are presented as follows in the preliminary purchase price allocation:

| €k | Fair Value according to PPA |
|---|---:|
| **Assets and liabilities** | |
| Intangible assets | 166 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 182 |
| Current assets | 36 |
| Provisions for employee benefits | 278 |
| **Identified acquired net assets** | **106** |
| **Calculation of difference** | |
| Purchase price for asset deal | 106 |
| **Total acquisiton costs** | **106** |
| Identified acquired net assets (100%) | 106 |
| **Goodwill (+)** | **0** |
| Net cash outflow from the acquisition | 294 |

Trade receivables were not acquired.

The incidental acquisition costs amount to €188 thousand. They are recognised in the consolidated income statement under "Other operating expenses".

Since the date of initial consolidation on 1 November 2023, revenue of €1,576 thousand and a loss of €371 thousand have been recognised in the 2023 consolidated financial statements. The loss is essentially due to the fact that no customer orders were directly transferred as part of the asset deal, which led to minor idle capacity costs in the first few months. It is not possible to reliably determine the corresponding values from January to October 2023 due to the insolvency proceedings of LACOM GmbH and Kiener Maschinenbau GmbH and the renegotiation of customer orders. The business combination has no material impact on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Aumann Group for the 2023 financial year, which is why no separate disclosures are made. Profitable revenue in the low double-digit million range is expected for the 2024 financial year.

The purchase price allocation used as a basis for initial consolidation is provisional, as findings may arise after the purchase price allocation has been prepared that may lead to subsequent adjustments within one year of acquisition. These changes may arise in particular in the valuation of intangible assets.

**1.4 Legal and structural changes in 2023**

On 15 March 2023, Aumann AG resolved to make use of the authorization granted by the Annual General Meeting on 2 June 2021 to aquire treasury shares accordance with Section 71 (1) No. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and to purchase treasury shares with a maximum volume of €7.0 million up to a price of €18.00 per share via the stock exchange in the period from 17 March 2023 to 31 July 2023 (Share Buyback Program 2023/I). During the term of the program, a total of 441,488 shares with a total value of €6.9 million were repurchased.

On 17 November 2023, Aumann AG once again resolved to make use of the authorization granted by the Annual General Meeting on 2 June 2021 to aquire treasury shares accordance with Section 71 (1) No. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and to purchase treasury shares with a maximum volume of €8.0 million up to a price of €20.00 per share via the stock exchange in the period from 22 November 2023 to 30 June 2024 (share buyback program 2023/II). By the balance sheet date of December 31, 2023, a total of 115,009 shares with a total value of €2.0 million had been repurchased.

The nominal value of the acquired treasury shares of €556 thousand will be deducted from the subscribed capital. The difference between the acquisition cost of treasury shares and the nominal value of the treasury shares acquired was offset against capital reserves in the amount of €8,342 thousand.

## 2. Group of consolidated companies

In addition to the parent company Aumann AG, the companies listed below are included in the consolidated financial statements. The ownership interests are calculated by multiplying the number of shares held in the respective company. The companies listed in bold hold direct or indirect interests in the companies below.

| Companies included in the consolidated financial statements<br>Name and registered office of the company | Ownership<br>Interest in % |
|---|---|
| **Subsidiaries (fully consolidated)** | |
| **Aumann AG, Beelen, Germany** | **100,00** |
| Aumann Beelen GmbH, Beelen, Germany | 100,00 |
| **Aumann Berlin GmbH, Beelen, Germany** | **100,00** |
| Aumann Winding and Automation Inc., Clayton, USA | 100,00 |
| Aumann Lauchheim GmbH, Lauchheim, Germany | 100,00 |
| Aumann Espelkamp GmbH, Espelkamp, Germany | 100,00 |
| Aumann Immobilien GmbH, Espelkamp, Germany * | 94,90 |
| Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna GmbH, Limbach-Oberfrohna, Germany | 100,00 |
| Aumann Technologies (China) Ltd., Changzhou, China | 100,00 |

* No minority interests are reported due to a purchase option

## 3. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Aumann AG and its subsidiaries as of 31 December of each financial year. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using uniform accounting policies and for the same reporting period as the financial statements of the parent company.

The balance sheet date for all subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements is 31 December of the relevant financial year.

Subsidiaries are the companies controlled by Aumann AG. A company controls another entity in case there are rights embodying a present ability to control the significant activities of the other entity. Significant activities are those activities affecting the return generated by an entity significantly. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the parent can control the subsidiary and ends when this is no longer applicable.

Acquisition accounting is performed using the purchase method in accordance with IFRS 3. If the acquisition cost exceeds the fair value of the net assets attributable to the Group, the difference is capitalized as goodwill.

If the fair value of the net assets attributable to the Group is higher than the acquisition cost of the shares, this results in a gain on a bargain purchase that must be recognised in profit or loss immediately after another review of the purchase price allocation and of the fair value of the acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If not all the shares in a subsidiary were acquired, non-controlling interests are initially measured at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets as at the acquisition date.

The portion of the subsidiary's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities attributable to minority shareholders is also recognised at fair value. The receivables and liabilities between the consolidated companies are offset against each other. This also applies to the interim results as well as intra-group sales, income and expenses. Accordingly, the results of the subsidiaries acquired in the course of the financial year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date of the effective date of the acquisition or until the date of disposal.

## 4. Presentation of accounting policies

#### 4.1 General information

Except for the remeasurement of certain financial instruments, the consolidated financial statements were prepared using the historical cost method. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration paid in exchange for the asset.

The statement of financial position is structured according to current and non-current assets and liabilities. The statement of comprehensive income is prepared in line with the nature of expense method for calculating the consolidated net profit for the period.

#### 4.2 Reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in euro, as the majority of Group transactions are conducted in this currency. Unless stated otherwise, all figures are rounded up or down to thousands of euros in line with standard commercial practice. The amounts are stated in euro (€), thousands of euros (€ thousand) and millions of euro (€ million).

#### 4.3 Currency translation

The items included in the financial statements of the respective company are measured using the functional currency of the group company. Foreign currency transactions are then translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the end of each reporting period using the closing rate. All exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

The assets and liabilities of the foreign operations are translated into euro at the closing rate. Income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the financial year. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized as a separate component of equity.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities resulting from the acquisition of that foreign operation are translated at the closing rate.

The following exchange rates were applied (for €1.00):

| | Closing rate Dec 31, 2023 | Average rate 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Chinese Renminbi (CNY) | 7.8509 | 7.6591 |
| US-Dollar (USD) | 1.1050 | 1.0816 |

| | Closing rate Dec 31, 2022 | Average rate 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Chinese Renminbi (CNY) | 7.3582 | 7.0798 |
| US-Dollar (USD) | 1.0666 | 1.0538 |

#### 4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised and initially measured at cost in accordance with the criteria of IAS 38 and, in the case of business combinations, at fair value in accordance with IFRS 3.

Costs for research activities are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, whereas development costs are capitalised if all of the capitalisation criteria given in IAS 38 are met.

If these criteria are not met, the development costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured using the cost model in accordance with IAS 38. Intangible assets (excluding goodwill) are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

Apart from goodwill, the Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

The cost of acquisition of new software is capitalized and treated as an intangible asset unless it forms an integral part of the associated hardware. Software is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of up to three years.

Capitalized development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of up to seven years.

Costs incurred in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefits that the company had originally expected are recognized as an expense.

Gains and losses from the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the asset is disposed of.

#### 4.5 Goodwill

Goodwill from business combinations accounted for in accordance with IFRS 3 is the residual amount of the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group’s interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree.

Goodwill is not amortised but allocated to a cash-generating unit ("CGU") as part of the business combination, the carrying amount of which is tested for impairment at least once a year in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36.

#### 4.6 Property, plant and equipment

Expenditure on property, plant and equipment is recognised and initially measured at cost in accordance with the criteria of IAS 16 and, in the case of business combinations, at fair value in accordance with IFRS 3.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic life, assuming a residual value of €0.00. The following estimated useful lives are used for the individual asset groups:

- Buildings and exterior installations: 5 to 50 years
- Technical equipment and machinery: 1 to 21 years
- Computer hardware: 3 years
- Other office equipment: 2 to 23 years

Land is not depreciated.

Prepayments made and property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated or amortised until completion.

If items of property, plant and equipment are disposed of or scrapped, the corresponding cost and the cumulative depreciation are derecognized; any realized gain or loss from the disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4.7 Leases

Leases are identified in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 16. Leases are recognised by capitalising a right-of-use asset and recognising the present value of the lease payments (lease liability) as a liability.

In particular, the Group uses properties, vehicles and other technical equipment and machinery as a lessee.

Lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease if this can be readily determined. Otherwise, they are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. Aumann uses the incremental borrowing rate. This incremental borrowing rate is a risk-adjusted interest rate derived for the specific term and currency, also taking into account the credit rating of the individual Group companies.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost in accordance with IFRS 16.24 at the commencement date. Subsequent measurement is based on the cost model with straight-line amortisation of the right-of-use asset and any remeasurements due to impairment losses or remeasurements of the lease liability from contract modifications.

For contracts that contain lease and non-lease components, these components are separated.

Some leases, particularly those for property, include extension options. When determining the lease term, such options are only considered if they are reasonably certain. The assessment of whether options are reasonably certain to be exercised affects the term of the lease and can therefore have a significant influence on the measurement of the lease liabilities and the right-of-use assets.

Aumann exercises the option under IFRS 16 not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value (i.e. value of underlying asset €5,000 or less on acquisition) and short-term leases (remaining term of twelve months or less). The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Aumann is not a lessor and has no investment property.

**4.8 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred, unless they are incurred for the acquisition, construction or manufacture of qualifying assets. In this case, the borrowing costs are added to the cost of these assets. Interest expenses are capitalised for qualifying assets.

**4.9 Impairment of non-financial assets**

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment when facts or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For impairment testing, the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit (CGU) as defined under IAS 36 must be determined. If the recoverable amount falls below the carrying amount, an impairment loss in the amount of the difference is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill are recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the requirements set out in IAS 36.110 and the carrying amounts and limits set out in IAS 36.117 and IAS 36.122.

**4.10 Financial instruments – Initial recognition and subsequent measurements**

The classification, measurement and impairment of financial instruments as well as the recognition of derecognition are carried out in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

*I) Financial assets*

*Initial recognition and measurement*

With the exception of trade receivables, the Group measures financial assets at fair value on initial recognition. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price calculated in accordance with IFRS 15.

A purchase or sale of financial assets carried out at market conditions is measured on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

On initial recognition, financial assets must be classified in accordance with the criteria of IFRS 9.4.1 for the purposes of subsequent measurement. Further information on the classification criteria and subsequent measurement is presented below.

*Subsequent measurement*

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (debt instruments),
- assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with the reclassification of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments),
- assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income without the reclassification of cumulative gains and losses on derecognition (equity instruments),
- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

*Financial assets measured at amortised cost (debt instruments)*

This category is the most important within the consolidated financial statements.

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost when both the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The financial assets' contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method and are tested for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or becomes impaired.

The Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost essentially comprise trade receivables.

*Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)*

The Group measures debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income if both the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within the framework of a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the financial assets' contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income, gains and losses on currency translation and impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss and calculated in the same way as for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The remaining changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group's debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include listed bonds reported under short-term securities.

*Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)*

On initial recognition, the Group can irrevocably elect to classify its equity instruments as equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income if they satisfy the definition of equity in accordance with IAS 32 and are not held for trading. This classification decision is made individually for each instrument.

Gains and losses from these financial assets are not reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payment of the dividend is established. Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are not tested for impairment.

The Group has elected to assign some of its listed equity instruments to this category.

*Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include according to IFRS 9.4.1.4 financial assets "held for trading" according to the definition of IFRS 9, including derivatives not designated as hedging instruments, financial assets that are categorised at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition, or financial assets that are required to be measured at fair value.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented in the statement of profit or loss. This category includes derivative financial instruments and listed equity instruments held for trading.

*Derecognition*

A financial asset is mainly derecognised if, in accordance with IFRS 9.3.2, the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have either expired or have been transferred. In the event of a transfer, the associated transfer of significant risks and rewards or the transfer of control leads to the derecognition of the asset.

*Impairment of financial assets*

The Group recognises impairment for expected credit losses (ECL) on all debt instruments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9.5.5.1.

The measurement period of the expected credit loss is generally dependent on a significant increase in the default risk since initial recognition of the financial instrument. It is based on the expected 12-month credit loss if there is no significant increase in the default risk and on the remaining term (lifetime ECL) if there is a significant increase.

In the case of trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the accounting option for risk provisioning, which is generally based on the lifetime ECL without examining changes in risk. Based on its past experience of credit losses, the Group has prepared a provision matrix that is adjusted for future factors if specific future factors for the borrower and the economic environment can be determined at reasonable expense.

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that fully contain listed bonds, the Group uses the simplification for financial instruments with low credit risk. To do so, it assesses whether the debt instrument has a low credit risk at the end of each reporting period.

The Group measures the expected credit losses for these instruments on a 12-month basis. However, if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the impairment loss is based on the lifetime ECL. It also takes into account that there is a significant increase in credit risk if contractual payments are more than 30 days overdue. The Group uses issuer credit default spreads to determine whether the credit risk on a debt instrument has increased significantly and to estimate the expected credit losses.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default if contractual payments are 90 days past due and a subsequent detailed review of the debtor does not reveal other information. Moreover, it can assume in certain cases that a financial asset is in default if internal or external information indicates that it is unlikely that the Group will receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before all credit enhancements held are taken into account. A financial asset is written down when there is no valid expectation that the contractual cash flows will be collected.

*II) Financial Liabilities*

*Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, liabilities, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and liabilities, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, contract liabilities, other liabilities and loans, including overdrafts.

*Subsequent measurement*

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities is dependent on their classification:

*Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss*

In accordance with IFRS 9.4.2.1 and IFRS 9.4.2.2, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities "held for trading" as defined in IFRS 9 as well as financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9 and as such are effective.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The Group has only to a small extent financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

*Loans and liabilities*

After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid between the contracting parties as well as transaction costs, premiums and discounts are included in the calculation of the effective interest rate. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through amortisation process using the effective interest rate method repoted under finance expenses.

*Derecognition*

According to IFRS 9.3.3 a financial liability is derecognised when the obligation underlying the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

III) *Offsetting of financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

**4.11 Derivative financial instruments**

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to a limited extent, such as currency futures, interest rate swaps or commodity swaps to hedge against commodity price risks, foreign exchange rate risks and interest rate risks. They are accounted for under IFRS 9. These derivative financial instruments are initially and subsequently carried and remeasured at fair value. Derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value are recognised as financial assets, while derivative financial instruments with a negative fair value are recognised as financial liabilities. These derivative financial instruments are not designated as hedges, but instead are classified as held for trading.

**4.12 Inventories**

Inventories are accounted for under IAS 2 and are reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value (less costs necessary to make the sale) taking their planned use into account. Raw materials, consumables, supplies and purchased goods are measured at cost using the average price method or, if lower, at their market prices at the end of the reporting period. In addition to the cost of production material and production wages, the production cost of work in progress and finished goods also includes pro rata material and production overheads assuming normal capacity utilization. Appropriate write-downs were recognised for inventory risks from storage periods and reduced usability.

**4.13 Contract assets and contract liabilities**

Contract assets and contract liabilities are recognised in accordance with IFRS 15. If revenue is recognised due to the fulfilment of a contractual performance obligation before the conditions for invoicing have been met or the customer has made a payment, the corresponding claim is recognised as a contract asset.

If payments are made by customers or receivables from a customer are contractually due before a contractual performance obligation has been fulfilled and revenue has therefore been recognised, future revenue is measured in accordance with IFRS 15 and recognised as a contract liability. The contract liabilities are then released to revenue in accordance with the fulfilment of the contractual performance obligations.

If the contract asset value of a customer order exceeds the advance payments received on it, it is recognised as an asset under contract assets. If the reverse case, amounts are reported under “Contract liabilities”.

If it is probable that the production costs of construction contracts will exceed the recoverable amount, the expected losses are recognised immediately as an expense. In such cases, impairment is recognised up to the amount of the respective contract asset or – if the contract asset is exceeded – a provision for onerous contracts is recognised under short-term provisions in accordance with IAS 37. This recognition is case based at the amount required to fulfil the current obligation from the customer order.

For long-term construction contracts in the Technological Applications segment, revenue is recognised over a period of time if a contractual arrangement leads to the construction of an assets without alternative use and there is a claim to payment including a profit margin on work already performed. Revenue from these projects is recognised over time using the input-oriented method. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised by reference to the performance progress (percentage of completion) of the contract at the reporting date. The percentage of completion is calculated as the ratio of the contract costs incurred by the end of the reporting period to the total estimated contract costs as at the end of the reporting period (cost-to-cost method).

Construction contracts accounted for over time are recognized as contractual assets in the amount of the contract costs incurred by the end of the reporting period plus the proportionate profit resulting from the percentage of completion less advances received. Changes to contracts, additional amounts invoiced, and incentive payments are recognised to the extent that a binding agreement has been concluded with the customer. If the result of a construction contract cannot be reliably estimated, the probable revenue is recognized up to a maximum of the costs incurred. Contract costs are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 4.14 Cash and cash-equivalents / cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of financial position comprise cash in hand, bank balances and short-term deposits with an original term of less than three months. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows are defined in line with the above.

Interest and dividends received are presented in cash flow from operating activities, interest paid in cash flow from financing activities.

#### 4.15 Equity

The components of equity are accounted for in accordance with IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation. Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Treasury shares are accounted for as a deduction from equity. The nominal value of treasury shares is deducted from issued capital, the remaining difference to the purchase price is deducted from capital reserves.

#### 4.16 Provisions

In accordance with IAS 37, provisions are recognised for present obligations from a past event that will probably lead to a future outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in the amount of the reliably estimable expenditure.

Provisions that do not lead to an outflow of resources in the following year are recognised at their settlement amount discounted to the balance sheet date. The settlement amount also includes expected cost increases. Provisions are not offset against rights of recourse. If the Group expects at least a partial refund of a provision recognized as a liability, the refund is recognized as a separate asset provided the receipt of the refund is almost certain.

Accruals are recognised for obligations for which an exchange of services has taken place, and the amount of the consideration is established with sufficient certainty. They are reported under liabilities.

#### 4.17 Share-based payments

Share-based payments are recognised in accordance with IFRS 2. If they are settled with equity instruments, they are recognised at the grant date at the fair value of the equity instruments vested at the point of time. The fair value of the obligation is therefore recognised pro rata over the vesting period in which the beneficiaries acquire an unrestricted claim to the options as personnel expenses and offset directly against the capital reserve.

Obligations from cash-settled share-based payments are recognised as other provisions and remeasured at fair value on each reporting date. The expenses are also recognised as personnel expenses over the vesting period.

#### 4.18 Pensions and other post-employment benefits

The pension obligations are measured from Aumann Beelen GmbH and Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna GmbH in accordance with IAS 19. Payments for defined contribution pension plans are expensed. For defined benefit pension plans, the obligation is recognized in the statement of financial position as a pension provision. These pension commitments are regarded as defined benefit plan commitments and are therefore measured in line with actuarial principles using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses are reported in other comprehensive income. The interest expense from pension discounting is reported in net finance costs.

The plan assets that can be allocated to the pension obligations of Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna are offset against the pension obligation. Any obligation in excess of plan assets is recognised as a provision.

**4.19 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for promised goods or services to customers. Revenue is recognized when the customer acquires control of the goods or services.

*a) Sale of goods and products and provision of services*

The customer achieves control when the goods and products are delivered or accepted. Revenue from service transactions is only recognised when it is sufficiently probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group. It is recognised in the accounting period in which the corresponding services are rendered, thereby giving the customer control of the service.

*b) Construction Contracts*

In the Aumann Group, revenue from long-term construction contracts at Aumann Beelen GmbH, Aumann Technologies China Ltd, Aumann Espelkamp GmbH, Aumann Berlin GmbH, Aumann Lauchheim GmbH and Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna GmbH is generally recognized over the period in which the contract is performed. The products are created specifically for the respective customer and there is no alternative use. If the result of a construction contract can be reliably estimated, the contract revenue and contract costs associated with this construction contract are recognized according to the stage of completion at the reporting date. The percentage of completion is calculated as the ratio of the contract costs incurred up to the balance sheet date to the total estimated contract costs as at the balance sheet date (cost-to-cost method).

Construction contracts recognized over a period of time are recognized as contract assets under receivables from construction contracts less advance payments received in accordance with the contract costs incurred as at the reporting date plus the pro rata profit resulting from the stage of completion. Contract modifications, additional claims or performance bonuses are recognized to the extent that they have already been bindingly agreed with the customer. If the result of a construction contract cannot be reliably estimated, the sales that are likely to be generated are recognized up to the amount of the costs incurred. Contract costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. If it is foreseeable that the total contract costs will exceed the contract revenue, the expected losses are recognized immediately as an expense.

*c) Interest income*

Interest income is recognized when the interest arises (using the effective interest rate, i.e. the computational interest rate at which estimated future cash inflows are discounted to the net carrying amount of the financial asset over the expected term of the financial instrument).

*d) Dividends*

Dividend income is recognized when the legal right to payment arises.

**4.20 Taxes**

*a) Current income taxes*

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current period and earlier periods are measured according to IAS 12 at the amount of the refund expected to be received from the tax authority or the payment expected to be made to it. The calculation is based on tax rates and tax laws applicable at the end of the reporting period.

*b) Deferred taxes*

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in accordance with IAS 12 for all taxable temporary differences, with the exception of the deferred tax liability from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the unused tax loss carryforwards can be utilised.

Investment-dependent tax credits are recognised in analogous application of the provisions of IAS 12. They are not offset against the corresponding investment.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted if they are attributable to future charges or reductions by the same taxpayer and due to the same tax authority.

Deferred taxes are measured using tax rates that fulfil the requirements of IAS 12.47 et seq.

Deferred taxes are recognised as tax income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income and, if they relate to items recognised directly in equity, are also recognised directly in equity.

#### 4.21 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed separately in the notes unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is low.

In the context of business combinations, contingent liabilities are recognised in accordance with IFRS 3.23 if their fair value can be reliably determined.

Contingent assets are not reported in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes when receipt of economic benefits is probable.

#### 4.22 Government grants

Income related government grants are recognised as profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the related expenses are recognised and where it is sufficiently certain that the conditions imposed in connection with the grants will be fulfilled.

Provided that the grants offset future expenses, the grants received are reported as deferred income in the statement of financial position under liabilities.

#### 4.23 Fair Value measurement

Inputs used to determe the fair value are categorised into different levels of the so-called fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13.72 et seq., whereby the (unadjusted) prices quoted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 inputs) are given the highest priority for application, while unobservable inputs are given the lowest priority (level 3 inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability can be categorized into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety into the level of the fair value hierarchy that corresponds to the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement.

Fair value disclosures are not made if the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value essentially correspond to the fair values.

#### 4.24 Classification of expenses

Expenses recognised in the income statement are classified by nature in accordance with the nature of expense method. Other taxes comprise taxes outside income taxes and are presented separately in the item "Other taxes".

## 5. Material judgements, estimates and assumptions

For the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, estimates and assumptions must occasionally be made. These influence the amounts of assets, liabilities and financial obligations calculated as at the end of the reporting period and the reporting of expenses and income. The actual amounts can differ from these estimates.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

*a) Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Group determines whether there are indications of impairment of non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Goodwill with an indefinite useful life is tested for impairment at least once a year and when there are indications of impairment. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indications that the carrying amount is higher than the recoverable amount. To estimate the value in use, management measures the expected future cash flows of the asset or cash-generating unit and selects an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of these cash flows.

*b) Pensions and other post-employment benefits*

The expense of defined benefit post-employment plans is determined using actuarial calculations. The actuarial calculation is based on assumptions regarding discount rates, future increases in wages and salaries, mortality and future pension increases. In line with the long-term orientation of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

*c) Provisions*

Other provisions are recognized and measured on the basis of an assessment of the probability of a future outflow of benefits, using values based on experience and circumstances known at the end of the reporting period. The actual obligation can differ from the amounts recognized as provisions.

*d) Deferred tax assets*

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax loss carryforwards and for temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available for this, meaning that the loss carryforwards can actually be used. In calculating the amount of deferred tax assets, management must make judgements with regard to the expected timing and amount of future taxable income and the future tax planning strategies.

*e) Revenue from contracts with customers*

The majority of the transactions conducted by the subsidiaries of the Aumann AG are construction contracts over time, for which revenue is recognized by reference to the percentage of completion. This method requires an estimate of the percentage of completion. Depending on the method applied in determining the percentage of completion, the material estimates comprise the services already provided, the total contract costs, the costs to be incurred until completion, the total contract revenue, the contract risks and other judgements. The estimates are continuously reviewed by the company's management and adjusted as necessary. For technically complex and sophisticated projects especially, there is a risk that the estimate of total costs could differ considerably from the costs actually incurred.

# II. Notes to the consolidated statement of financial position

## 1. Non-current assets

1.1 Statement of changes in non-current assets of the Aumann Group on Dec 31, 2023

| Dec 31, 2023 | Opening balance cost T€ | Additions in the financial year T€ | Business aquisition T€ | Reclassification €k | Disposals in the financial year €k | Exchange-differences €k | Write downs (full amount) €k | Carrying amount at the end of financial year €k | Carrying amount at the beginning of financial year €k | Write downs in the financial year €k | Disposals of write downs €k | Exchange differences €k |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Intangible assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Internally generated intangible assets | 16,220 | 2,539 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -7,290 | 11,469 | 10,520 | -1,590 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Concessions, industrial property rights and similar rights | 9,070 | 345 | 166 | 38 | -155 | -8 | -7,303 | 2,153 | 2,370 | -764 | 155 | 6 |
| 3. Goodwill | 38,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,484 | 38,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Advance payments | 38 | 0 | 0 | -38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **63,812** | **2,884** | **166** | **0** | **-155** | **-8** | **-14,593** | **52,106** | **51,412** | **-2,354** | **155** | **6** |
| **II. Property, plant and equipment** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Land and buildings including buildings on third-party | 25,877 | 1,717 | 0 | 0 | -444 | -19 | -5,086 | 22,045 | 21,686 | -1,354 | 444 | 15 |
| 2. Technical equipment and machinery | 5,315 | 387 | 32 | 0 | -158 | -6 | -3,124 | 2,447 | 2,576 | -512 | 124 | 3 |
| 3. Other equipment, operating and office equipment | 7,433 | 2,192 | 149 | 0 | -909 | -17 | -5,287 | 3,562 | 2,521 | -1,259 | 873 | 12 |
| 4. Advance payments and assets under development | 431 | 280 | 0 | 0 | -190 | -1 | -32 | 488 | 399 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **39,057** | **4,576** | **182** | **0** | **-1,702** | **-42** | **-13,528** | **28,542** | **27,183** | **-3,126** | **1,441** | **30** |
| **Total** | **102,869** | **7,460** | **348** | **0** | **-1,857** | **-50** | **-28,121** | **80,648** | **78,595** | **-5,480** | **1,596** | **36** |

1.2 Statement of changes in non-current assets of the Aumann Group on Dec 31, 2022

| Dec 31, 2022 | Opening balance cost €k | Additions in the financial year €k | Reclassification €k | Disposals in the financial year €k | Exchange-differences €k | Write downs (full amount) €k | Carrying amount at the end of financial year €k | Carrying amount at the beginning of financial year €k | Write downs in the financial year €k | Disposals of write downs €k | Exchange differences €k |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Intangible assets** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Internally generated intangible assets | 13,688 | 3,272 | 0 | -740 | 0 | -5,700 | 10,520 | 9,945 | -2,697 | 740 | 0 |
| 2. Concessions, industrial property rights and similar rights | 8,913 | 161 | 0 | 0 | -3 | -6,700 | 2,370 | 2,909 | -698 | 0 | 2 |
| 3. Goodwill | 38,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,484 | 38,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Advance payments | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **61,085** | **3,470** | **0** | **-740** | **-3** | **-12,400** | **51,412** | **51,338** | **-3,395** | **740** | **2** |
| **II. Property, plant and equipment** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Land and buildings including buildings on third-party | 30,231 | 229 | 0 | -4,575 | -8 | -4,191 | 21,686 | 24,348 | -1,165 | 2,849 | 9 |
| 2. Technical equipment and machinery | 6,107 | 339 | -61 | -1,069 | -1 | -2,739 | 2,576 | 2,817 | -507 | 1,056 | 1 |
| 3. Other equipment, operating and office equipment | 7,260 | 1,037 | 68 | -925 | -6 | -4,912 | 2,521 | 2,599 | -1,086 | 831 | 4 |
| 4. Advance payments and assets under development | 448 | 91 | -7 | -101 | 0 | -32 | 399 | 416 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | **44,046** | **1,696** | **0** | **-6,670** | **-16** | **-11,874** | **27,183** | **30,180** | **-2,758** | **4,736** | **14** |
| **Total** | **105,131** | **5,166** | **0** | **-7,410** | **-19** | **-24,274** | **78,595** | **81,518** | **-6,154** | **5,476** | **17** |

## 2. Goodwill

Goodwill is subject to an annual impairment test. As part of the impairment test, goodwill acquired in business combinations was allocated to the cash-generating units Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna (€28,426.4 thousand) and Aumann EBI [Espelkamp, Berlin, Immobilien] (€10,057.5 thousand).

The impairment test as of 31 December 2023 confirmed the recoverability of all capitalised goodwill.

*Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna cash-generating unit*

The recoverable amount of the CGU Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna is determined on the basis of a value in-use calculation using cash flow projections. The forecasts are based on a medium-term plan approved by management for the years 2024 to 2028. Following the medium-term planning, the calculation is transferred to the perpetual annuity, taking into account a permanent growth rate of unchanged 1.0%. Current and future probabilities, the expected economic development and other circumstances were taken into account when determining the target figures. The cash flow forecasts were discounted with a weighted average cost of capital after tax (WACC) of 7.8% (previous year: 7.8%). The weighted average cost of capital before tax was 10.0% (previous year: 10.3%). The total cost of capital was discounted using the risk-free interest rate of 2.7% and a market risk premium of 7.3%. In addition, the beta factor and the weighting of the equity and debt capital costs were determined on the basis of the capital structure, which was derived from a group of comparable companies.

*Aumann EBI cash-generating unit*

The recoverable amount of the CGU Aumann EBI is determined on the basis of a value in use calculation using cash flow projections. The forecasts are based on a medium-term plan approved by management for the years 2024 to 2028. Following the medium-term planning, the calculation is transferred to the perpetual annuity, taking into account a permanent growth rate of unchanged 1.0%. Current and future probabilities, the expected economic development and other circumstances were taken into account when determining the planning figures. The determined cash flow forecasts were discounted with a weighted average cost of capital after tax (WACC) of 7.8% (previous year: 7.8%). The weighted average cost of capital before taxes was 9.0% (previous year: 8.4%). The total cost of capital was used for discounting, which is based on the risk-free interest rate of 2.7% and a market risk premium of 7.3%. In addition, the beta factor and the weighting of equity and debt capital costs were determined on the basis of the capital structure, which was derived from a group of comparable companies.

*Key assumptions used in value in use calculations and sensitivity to change in assumptions*

The following assumptions, on which the calculation of the value in use of the two significant CGUs Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna and Aumann EBI are based, are subject to the greatest estimation uncertainty:

- EBITDA margins,
- Discount rates,
- Revenue developements.

EBITDA margins: The EBITDA margins result from the medium-term planning of the Aumann Group, which the management has adopted for the years 2024 to 2028. A decline in the EBITDA margin by 1.0 percentage points would not lead to an impairment for either the Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna CGU or the Aumann EBI CGU.

Discount rates: The discount rates represent market assessments of the risks specific to each of the cash generating units, taking into account the effect of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets for which the estimated future cash flows have not been adjusted. The calculation of the discount rate takes into account the specific circumstances of the Group and its operating segments. To determine a pre-tax discount rate, the discount rate is adjusted by the corresponding amount and timing of taxable cash flows. An increase in the pre-tax discount rate of 0.5 percentage points would not lead to an impairment for either the Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna CGU or the Aumann EBI CGU.

Revenue developments: The forecast revenue trends are based on past experience and growth assumptions of the respective CGU's target markets. The Group recognises that possible new competitors or a changed market environment could have a significant impact on the assumptions of the revenue developments. Such a development could lead to a different reasonably possible development for both cash generating units. A deviation from the forecast revenue developments by two percentage points would not lead to an impairment for either the Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna CGU or the Aumann EBI CGU.

## 3. Intangible Assets

With regard to the development of intangible assets, we refer to the presentation in the statement of changes in fixed assets.

The research and development activities of the Aumann Group consist mainly of order-related projects. The research and development costs incurred in the financial year amount to €2.673 thousand (previous year: €3,301 thousand) and are reported in the income statement under own work capitalised.

## 4. Tangible Assets

With regard to the development of tangible fixed assets, we refer to the presentation in the statement of changes in fixed assets. No borrowing costs were capitalised for qualified assets in the reporting year or in the previous year.

The following table provides an overview of the capitalised rights of use per asset class as of 31 December 2023:

| Right-of-use assets | Dec 31, 2023<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Land and buildings | 1,361 | 134 |
| Other equipment, operating and office equipment | 1,296 | 574 |
| **Total** | **2,656** | **707** |

The rights of use shown separately here are also included in the fixed assets movement schedule in Chapter II.1. The additions to the rights of use in the 2023 financial year amounted to €2.964 thousand (previous year: €434 thousand).

## 5. Financial Assets

The development of financial assets is shown in the following table.

| Financial assets | Dec 31, 2023<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| **Carrying amount as of Jan 1** | **0** | **0** |
| Additions during the period | 11,060 | 0 |
| Disposals during the period | -500 | 0 |
| Revaluation at fair value – bond price | 183 | 0 |
| **Carrying amount as of Dec 31** | **10,743** | **0** |

The securities measured at fair value through profit or loss totaling €10,743 thousand (previous year: €0 thousand) are reported as current assets. The Group's debt instruments, which are measured at fair value in other comprehensive income through profit or loss, consist exclusively of listed bonds, which management considers to be investments with low credit risk. For expected credit losses on debt instruments (bonds), impairments of €15 thousand (previous year: €0 thousand) were recognised under depreciation.

## 6. Inventories

| Inventories | Dec 31, 2023<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Raw materials and supplies | 2,886 | 2,323 |
| Work in progress | 3,532 | 2,736 |
| Finished goods and commodities | 161 | 0 |
| Advance payments | 10,747 | 18,068 |
| **Carrying amount as of Dec 31** | **17,325** | **23,127** |

As of 31 December 2023, inventories were impaired by €666 thousand (previous year: €606 thousand). Impairment losses on inventories were reversed in the amount of €0 thousand (previous year: €0 thousand).

## 7. Trade receivables

| Trade receivables | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Trade receivables | 24,019 | 23,195 |
| Less specific valuation allowances | -1,328 | -2,110 |
| Less expected credit loss | -13 | -9 |
| **Carrying amount as of Dec 31** | **22,677** | **21,076** |

The trade receivables shown are allocated to the loans and receivables category and measured at amortised cost.

The trade receivables are all due within one year. The trade receivables are impaired as necessary. Indications of impairment include unpaid cash receipts and information on changes in customers' credit rating. Given the broad customer base, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

## 8. Contract assets and contract liabilities

Receivables from construction contracts constitute contract assets as defined by IFRS 15 provided the corresponding contract is not fully completed. Contract assets comprise claims for remuneration from long-term construction contracts for work already performed as at the end of the reporting period. If the advances received exceed the claim for remuneration, they are reported under contract liabilities.

| | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Contractual assets gross | 158,072 | 134,982 |
| thereupon received prepayments | -74,683 | -68,581 |
| **Contractual assets** | **83,389** | **66,401** |
| Contractual liabilities | 70,223 | 41,487 |

No costs of contract initiation or contract fulfilment were capitalised as separate assets in the financial year. Revenues, which were included in the balance of contractual liabilities at the beginning of the period, amounted to €41.5 million in the 2023 financial year.

## 9. Other current assets

Other assets maturing within one year break down as follows:

| | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Tax receivables | 2,024 | 1,317 |
| Prepaid expenses | 759 | 593 |
| Interest receivables | 179 | 0 |
| Creditors with debit balance | 142 | 171 |
| Receivables employment agency | 72 | 71 |
| Other current assets | 215 | 191 |
| **Carrying amount as of Dec 31** | **3,391** | **2,343** |

Tax receivables include corporation and trade tax receivables of €1,279 thousand (previous year: €877 thousand) and input tax claims of €744 thousand (previous year: €440 thousand).

## 10. Income taxes

### 10.1 Deferred taxes

The volume of deferred tax assets and liabilities from temporary differences as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 was as follows:

| | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax assets | 1,513 | 2,401 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 8,516 | 4,469 |
| **Netting** | **-7,003** | **-2,068** |

| | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Temporary differences from: | | |
| Pension provision | 2,609 | 2,633 |
| Loss carryforward | 1,873 | 2,967 |
| Liabilities | 1,011 | 307 |
| Other provisions | 750 | 1,147 |
| Receivables | 299 | 11 |
| Other current assets | 111 | 125 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 106 | 48 |
| Others | 7 | 67 |
| Netting | -5,253 | -4,905 |
| **Deferred tax assets** | **1,513** | **2,401** |

| | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Temporary differences from: | | |
| Receivables | 7,724 | 3,963 |
| Intangible assets | 3,903 | 3,793 |
| Pension provision | 1,102 | 1,203 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 856 | 294 |
| Financial assets | 88 | 63 |
| Liabilities | 29 | 3 |
| Provisions | 12 | 37 |
| Others | 55 | 18 |
| Netting | -5,253 | -4,905 |
| **Deferred tax liabilities** | **8,516** | **4,469** |

### 10.2 Actual income taxes

Income tax receivables and income tax liabilities are as follows:

| | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Corporate income tax | 1,279 | 562 |
| Trade income tax | 0 | 315 |
| **Income tax receivables** | **1,279** | **877** |
| Corporate income tax | 499 | 130 |
| Trade income tax | 345 | 189 |
| **Current tax liabilities** | **845** | **319** |

## 11. Equity

For the development of equity, please refer to the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

### 11.1 Share capital

As of 31 December 2023, the share capital of Aumann AG amounts to €15,250,000.00 and is divided into 15,250,000 registered shares with a nominal value of €1.00 per share and is fully paid up. As of the balance sheet date, the company held 556,497 non-voting and non-dividend-bearing treasury shares.

*Acquisition of treasury shares*

The Annual General Meeting of June 2, 2021, authorized Aumann to purchase and sell treasury shares in the period up to June 1, 2026, in compliance with the principle of equal treatment (Section 53a of the German Stock Corporation Act), up to an amount of 10% of the share capital at the time of this authorization. The authorization may be exercised in whole or in part, once or several times. The acquisition may also be carried out by group companies dependent on the Company or by third parties on their behalf. The authorization may not be used for the purpose of trading in treasury shares.

On 15 March 2023, Aumann AG resolved to make use of the authorization granted by the Annual General Meeting on 2 June 2021 to aquire treasury shares accordance with Section 71 (1) No. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and to purchase treasury shares with a maximum volume of €7.0 million up to a price of €18.00 per share via the stock exchange in the period from 17 March 2023 to 31 July 2023 (Share Buyback Program 2023/I). During the term of the program, a total of 441,488 shares with a total value of €6.9 million were repurchased.

On 17 November 2023, Aumann AG once again resolved to make use of the authorization granted by the Annual General Meeting on 2 June 2021 to aquire treasury shares accordance with Section 71 (1) No. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and to purchase treasury shares with a maximum volume of €8.0 million up to a price of €20.00 per share via the stock exchange in the period from 22 November 2023 to 30 June 2024 (share buyback program 2023/II). By the balance sheet date of December 31, 2023, a total of 115,009 shares with a total value of €2.0 million had been repurchased.

*Disclosures in accordance with section 160(1) no. 8 AktG:*

In accordance with section 160(1) no. 8 AktG, the existence of an equity investment reported to the company in accordance with section 20(1) or (4) AktG or in accordance with section 33(1) or (2) of the Wertpapierhandelsgesetz (WpHG – German Securities Trading Act) must be disclosed. The content of the notification published in accordance with section 20(6) AktG or section 40(1) WpHG must be disclosed. If a reporting entity reaches, exceeds or falls below the thresholds specified in this provision multiple times, the most recent notification resulting in a threshold being reached, exceeded or fallen below is listed. All voting rights notifications received by Aumann AG can be viewed on the company's website (https://www.aumann.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/).

| Declarant | Location | Date of threshold contact | Type of threshold contact | Notification threshold | Attribution according to WpHG | Equity investment in % [1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MBB SE** | Berlin, Germany | 06.12.2017 | underrun | 50% | §§ 21, 22 | 49.17* |
| **HANSAINVEST Hanseatische Investment GmbH** | Hamburg, Germany | 20.04.2023 | overrun | 3% | §§ 21, 22 | 3.02 |
| **Baillie Gifford & Co.** | Edinburgh, United Kingdom | 02.06.2023 | underrun | 3% | §§ 21, 22 | 2.99 |
| **Invesco Ltd. (previously: Oppenheimer Funds)** | Wilmington, Delaware, USA | 27.02.2023 | underrun | 3% | §§ 21, 22 | 2.26 |

[1] Equity investment at the date of the notification of the most recent threshold change
* MBB SE's equity investment as at the reporting date of 31 December 2023 amounts to 48,53%

The shareholdings of the members of the executive bodies as at the reporting date are shown in the following overview:

| | Dec 31, 2023 | | Dec 31, 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shares | in % | Number of shares | in % |
| MBB Capital Management GmbH | n/a | n/a | 22,222 | 0.146% |
| Christoph Weigler | 870 | 0.006% | 870 | 0.006% |
| Sebastian Roll | 2,500 | 0.016% | 2,500 | 0.016% |

The shares in MBB Capital Management GmbH are held by Dr. Christof Nesemeier. Dr. Nesemeier was member of the supervisory board until the 8 June 2022.

**11.2 Capital reserve**

Capital reserves amount to €133.5 million (previous year: €141.5 million).

At the Annual General Meeting on August 21, 2020, the 2020 stock option program was approved. On July 1, 2021, the Company allocated a total of 282,800 subscription rights under the stock option program. The equity-based options under the stock option program were measured on a one-off basis at the time of issuance. The fair value attributable to the 2023 financial year was recognised in personnel expenses and capital reserves at €334.2 thousand. A provision of €313.5 thousand was recognised for the corresponding tax expense in the 2023 financial year.

The capital reserve was reduced by the purchase of treasury shares in 2023. The difference between the acquisition cost and the nominal value of the treasury shares acquired, amounting to €8,342 thousand, was offset against the capital reserves.

**11.3 Retained earnings**

*Difference in equity due to currency translation*

The difference in equity due to currency translation results from translation in line with the modified closing rate method. The difference arises from the translation of items of the income statements of subsidiaries that prepared their accounts in a foreign currency at the average rate and conversion of th e statement of financial position items at the closing rate on the one hand, and the conversion of the equity of the respec-tive subsidiaries at the historical rate on first-time consolidation on the other.

*Fair Value Reserve*

The fair value reserve results from cumulative gains or losses on the remeasurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). These are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under other income.

*Reserve for pensions*

In accordance with IAS 19, actuarial gains/losses (adjusted for the associated deferred tax effect) are recognised in the reserve for pensions and reported in the statement of comprehensive income under other income.

*Reserve for generate consolidated equity*

This item comprises the gains generated by the Group less distributed profits. In the financial year, a profit distribution of €1,489,613.80 (€10-cent per share) was made to the shareholders. The Executive and Supervisory Board will suggest the distribution of a dividend of €2,938,700.60 (€20-cent per share)[4]

## 12. Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

There are pension agreements at Aumann Beelen GmbH as well as Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna GmbH. They relate to a total of 342 employees, 111 of whom are active scheme members. 151 persons are retired, and 80 persons have left the scheme. The pension funds are closed, meaning that no further occupational pension agreements are entered into for new appointments.

[4] The proposal considers the number of shares entitled to dividends as of 31 December 2023.

.

| | Dec 31, 2023 | | | Dec 31, 2022 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DBO | Plan assets | Balance sheet recognition | DBO | Plan assets | Balance sheet recognition |
| | €k | €k | €k | €k | €k | €k |
| **1. January** | **13,368** | **407** | **12,961** | **20,966** | **442** | **20,524** |
| Utilisation | -512 | -40 | -472 | -505 | -35 | -470 |
| Addition to provisions (service cost) | 166 | 0 | 166 | 356 | 0 | 356 |
| Addition to provisions (interest cost) | 492 | 12 | 480 | 186 | 0 | 186 |
| Actuarial effects | 310 | -7 | 317 | -7.635 | 0 | -7,635 |
| **31. Dezember** | **13,824** | **372** | **13,452** | **13,369** | **407** | **12,961** |

€95 thousand of the total actuarial gains result from experience adjustments and €222 thousand from actuarial adjustments.

The following actuarial assumptions were applied:

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Actuarial interest rate | 3.7% | 3.8% |
| Salary trend | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Pension trend | 2.0% | 2.0% |

With exceptions at Aumann Limbach-Oberfrohna GmbH, the post-employment benefit plans are unfunded. The liabilities are equal to the obligation (DBO).

The expenses and income recognised in profit and loss are as follows:

| | Dec 31, 2023 | Dec 31, 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | €k | €k |
| Addition to provisions (service cost) | -166 | -356 |
| Addition to provisions (interest cost) | -480 | -186 |
| **Total** | **-646** | **-542** |

The expected pension payments from the pension plans for 2024 amount to €616 thousand.

The maximum potential sensitivity of the total pension obligation to changes in the weighted main assumptions is as follows:

| | | Impact on defined benefit obligation | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Change in assumption | Increase in assumption | Increase in assumption |
| Interest rate | 0.25% | -3.84% | +3.61% |
| Pension growth rate | 0.50% | +2.04% | -2.19% |
| Life expectancy | + 1 Year | +4.37% | - |

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to actuarial assumptions was calculated using the same method as the measurement of the pension provision on the statement of financial position. The sensitivity analysis is based on the change in an assumption while all other assumptions remain constant. It is unlikely that this would occur. There could be a correlation between changes in some assumptions.

## 13. Liabilities

Liabilities have the following maturities:

| Dec 31, 2023 | Up to 1 year €k | More than 1 year and up to 5 years €k | Over 5 years €k | Total €k |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trade payables | 31,016 | 0 | 0 | 31,016 |
| Liabilities to banks | 1,656 | 3,630 | 828 | 6,114 |
| Provisions with the nature of a liability | 8,507 | 0 | 0 | 8,507 |
| Contractual obligations | 70,223 | 0 | 0 | 70,223 |
| Liabilities from Leasing | 1,021 | 1,622 | 0 | 2,642 |
| Other liabilities | 8,767 | 790 | 0 | 9,558 |
| **As of Dec 31, 2023** | **121,190** | **6,042** | **828** | **128,060** |

| Dec 31, 2022 | Up to 1 year €k | More than 1 year and up to 5 years €k | Over 5 years €k | Total €k |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trade payables | 29,485 | 0 | 0 | 29,485 |
| Liabilities to banks | 2,116 | 5,165 | 949 | 8,230 |
| Provisions with the nature of a liability | 6,971 | 0 | 0 | 6,971 |
| Contractual obligations | 41,487 | 0 | 0 | 41,487 |
| Liabilities from Leasing | 439 | 272 | 0 | 711 |
| Other liabilities | 8,265 | 790 | 0 | 9,056 |
| **As of Dec 31, 2022** | **88,764** | **6,227** | **949** | **95,940** |

Liabilities to banks bear interest at fixed interest rates of between 0.83% and 3.50% (previous year: 0.83% and 3.50%).

In order to secure the bank loans, there are entries of land charges totaling €21.5 million (previous year: €21.5 million) on various business properties.

In addition, the Aumann Group has credit lines totaling €233.0 million with credit institutions, which can be used by the German Group companies up to a maximum amount of €227.0 million as a guaranteed credit line and up to €6.0 million as a cash credit line. In addition, Aumann Technologies (China) Ltd. has a cross-border sub-limit of CNY 29.0 million, of which a maximum of CNY 7.0 million can be drawn as a cash credit line. The cash credit lines were not drawn down as of 31 December 2023.

## 14. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are composed as follows:

| | Dec 31, 2023 €k | Dec 31, 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Value added tax | 5,102 | 1,494 |
| Debtors with credit balances | 1,748 | 4,502 |
| Wage tax | 760 | 583 |
| Wages and salaries | 299 | 345 |
| Deferred income | 254 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 603 | 1,342 |
| | **8,767** | **8,265** |
| **Non-Current** | | |
| Investment grant received | 790 | 790 |
| | **790** | **790** |
| **Total** | **9,558** | **9,056** |

Other current liabilities increased by €502 thousand to €8,767 thousand compared to the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the increase in VAT liabilities as of the reporting date.

## 15. Provisions

The following table shows the development of non-current and current other provisions as well as provisions of a liability nature during the financial year.

The provision for partial retirement obligations was formed in consideration of the company agreement "Altersteilzeit FlexÜ" concluded on 11 June 2014. The long-term bonus provisions essentially contain the expected expense for tax compensation from the Aumann AG stock option program of €858.1 thousand. The provisions for follow-up costs relate to projects that have already been completed and finally invoiced, but for which costs are still incurred for follow-up work and remedying defects. The increase goes along with the increase in sales. The repeated decline in the contingent loss provision results from a significant increase in the margin in order intake in the 2023 financial year and the use of the contingent loss provision of previous years as order realisation progresses in the 2023 financial year.

The cash outflow for the current provisions is expected in the following financial year.

| €k | Dec 31, 2022 | Reclassification | Initial consolidation | Utilisation | Release | Additions | Currency effect | Dec 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Long-term provisions** | | | | | | | | |
| Partial retirement | 959 | 0 | 0 | -294 | 0 | 335 | 0 | 999 |
| Options program | 545 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 0 | 858 |
| Anniversaries | 120 | 0 | 0 | -10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 112 |
| | **1,623** | **0** | **0** | **-303** | **0** | **650** | **0** | **1,969** |
| **Accruals and short-term provisions** | | | | | | | | |
| Subsequent cost provision | 4,435 | 0 | 0 | -3,664 | -76 | 6,408 | -48 | 7,055 |
| Variable salary and commission | 1,680 | 0 | 162 | -1,784 | -74 | 3,303 | 0 | 3,287 |
| Staff costs | 2,642 | 0 | 0 | -109 | 0 | 393 | 0 | 2,926 |
| Outstanding invoices | 1,968 | -29 | 0 | -741 | -150 | 744 | 0 | 1,791 |
| Warranty costs | 1,717 | 0 | 0 | -822 | 0 | 830 | -7 | 1,717 |
| Vacation | 687 | 0 | 116 | -415 | 0 | 511 | 0 | 898 |
| Provision for onerous contracts | 2,181 | 29 | 0 | -2,040 | 0 | 568 | -6 | 731 |
| Accounting & audit costs | 197 | 0 | 0 | -122 | -19 | 126 | 0 | 182 |
| Other | 542 | 0 | 0 | -400 | -7 | 366 | 0 | 500 |
| | **16,048** | **0** | **278** | **-10,098** | **-327** | **13,250** | **-61** | **19,089** |
| **Total** | **17,670** | **0** | **278** | **-10,402** | **-327** | **13,900** | **-61** | **21,058** |

| €k | Dec 31, 2021 | Utilisation | Release | Additions | Currency effect | Dec 31, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Long-term provisions** | | | | | | |
| Partial retirement | 805 | -269 | 0 | 423 | 0 | 959 |
| Options program | 182 | 0 | 0 | 363 | 0 | 545 |
| Anniversaries | 113 | -10 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 120 |
| | **1,100** | **-279** | **0** | **802** | **0** | **1,623** |
| **Accruals and short-term provisions** | | | | | | |
| Subsequent cost provision | 5,570 | -4,717 | 0 | 3,597 | -15 | 4,435 |
| Staff costs | 3,186 | -1,272 | 0 | 728 | 0 | 2,642 |
| Provision for onerous contracts | 6,031 | -3,872 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 2,181 |
| Outstanding invoices | 2,411 | -973 | 0 | 530 | 0 | 1,968 |
| Warranty costs | 1,784 | -717 | 0 | 652 | -2 | 1,717 |
| Variable salary and commission | 1,104 | -813 | -291 | 1,680 | 0 | 1,680 |
| Vacation | 756 | -549 | 0 | 480 | 0 | 687 |
| Accounting & audit costs | 211 | -153 | -25 | 163 | 0 | 197 |
| Restructuring provisions | 215 | -215 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 659 | -308 | -8 | 199 | 0 | 542 |
| | **21,927** | **-13,589** | **-324** | **8,050** | **-17** | **16,048** |
| **Total** | **23,027** | **-13,868** | **-324** | **8,852** | **-17** | **17,670** |

## 16. Leases

The total leasing liabilities as at the reporting date are as follows:

| Lease liabilities by asset type | Dec 31, 2023<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Land and buildings | 1,367 | 132 |
| Other equipment, operating and office equipment | 1,275 | 579 |
| **Total** | **2,642** | **711** |

Considering the contracts recognised as liabilities from finance leases, the total lease liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

| Lease liabilities by maturity | Dec 31, 2023<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Long-term | 1,622 | 272 |
| Short-term | 1,021 | 439 |
| **Total** | **2,642** | **711** |

In the financial years 2023 and 2022, the following amounts relating to leases were recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

| Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation and amortization expense | -1,008 | -669 |
| therof buildings | -499 | -156 |
| thereof other equipment, operating and office equipment | -509 | -513 |
| Interest expense | -49 | -8 |
| Expenses for short-term leases | -320 | -181 |
| Expenses for low-value leasing objects | -9 | -15 |
| **Total** | **-1,387** | **-873** |

The cash outflows for leases (including payments for short-term and low-value leases) total €-1,025.6 thousand (previous year: €-671.8 thousand).

# III. Notes to the statement of comprehensive income

## 1. Revenue

Revenue increased by €74.3 million compared to the previous year to €289.6 million. The increase was mainly due to the E-mobility segment.  In the E-mobility segment, sales increased by €87.0 million to €229.1 million. In the Classic segment, sales decreased by €11.7 million to €60.5 million. Of the sales revenue, €287.5 million (previous year: €205.6 million) was attributable to revenue recognition over a period of time.

The segment reporting contains a breakdown of revenue both by business segment and by geographical segment.

## 2. Other operating income

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Settlement of benefits in kind | 529 | 305 |
| Reversal of valuation allowances | 488 | 38 |
| Reversal of provisions | 327 | 324 |
| Utilization of guarantee | 300 | 0 |
| Relating to former periods | 259 | 20 |
| Exchange rate gains | 220 | 305 |
| Refunds and public subsidies | 117 | 11 |
| Securities | 91 | 315 |
| Sale of non-current assets | 9 | 2,545 |
| Other | 274 | 577 |
| **Total** | **2,614** | **4,438** |

Other operating income decreased by €1,824 thousand compared to the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to sale of non-current assets in the previous year. The sale of an unused plot of land and building (land purchase agreement with conveyance dated September 26, 2022), which was included in non-current assets held for sale in the 2022 half-year financial report, resulted in a gain on disposal of €1,687 thousand in the 2022 financial year. Income from other periods is mainly due to the derecognition of time-barred liabilities.

## 3. Other operating expenses

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Travel costs/vehicle costs | -2,410 | -2,247 |
| Maintenance expenses | -1,914 | -1,755 |
| Legal and consulting | -1,273 | -1,344 |
| IT costs | -1,152 | -1,009 |
| Other services | -901 | -836 |
| Rental agreements and leasing | -467 | -211 |
| Advertising costs | -464 | -311 |
| Insurance | -432 | -357 |
| Costs for telephone, post and data communication | -431 | -402 |
| Other personnel-related expenses | -284 | -149 |
| Costs for training and apprenticeship | -239 | -150 |
| Expenses from securities transactions | -230 | -307 |
| Office supplies | -207 | -163 |
| Contributions and fees | -168 | -184 |
| Incidental costs for monetary transactions | -137 | -179 |
| Write-offs and bad debt allowances on receivables | -113 | -976 |
| Miscellaneous operating expenses | -647 | -76 |
| **Total** | **-11,469** | **-10,656** |

The legal and consulting costs also included consulting services by MBB SE.

## 4. Impairment losses and reversals of impairment losses

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---:|---:|
| Depreciation and amortization on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | -5,468 | -5,026 |
| Release of revaluation reserves on joint ventures and associates | 0 | -1,128 |
| Expected credit losses on financial instruments | -15 | 0 |
| Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment | -12 | 0 |
| **Total** | **-5,495** | **-6,154** |

## 5. Finance Income

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---:|---:|
| Interest income from securities | 1,893 | 64 |
| Other interest and similar income | 0 | 3 |
| **Total** | **1,893** | **67** |

Interest and similar income of €1,893 thousand are mainly due to interest income on bank and fixed-term deposits.

## 6. Finance costs

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---:|---:|
| Other interest and similar expenses | -574 | -414 |
| Aval interest | -573 | -356 |
| Leasing interest | -49 | -8 |
| **Total** | **-1,197** | **-777** |

## 7. Taxes

Details of the deferred tax assets and liabilities can be found in section I.4.20 b) "Deferred taxes". The formation of deferred taxes is based on the future local income tax rate. The income tax rate in China is 25%.

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of the accounting profit for the period and the applicable tax rate of the Group for the financial years 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---:|---:|
| Corporate income tax | -646 | -82 |
| Trade income tax | -553 | -79 |
| Deferred taxes | -4,964 | -566 |
| **Total** | **-6,163** | **-727** |

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---:|---:|
| Earnings before taxes (EBT) | 15,848 | 1,865 |
| Other taxes | -102 | -145 |
| **Consolidated net profit before income taxes** | 15,746 | 1,720 |
| Income taxes [expense (-) / income (+)] | -6,163 | -727 |
| **Current income tax rate** | **39.1%** | **42.3%** |

| | 2023 €k | 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Earnings before taxes (EBT) | 15,848 | 1,865 |
| Other taxes | -102 | -145 |
| **Consolidated net profit before income taxes** | 15,746 | 1,720 |
| Applicable (statutory) tax rate | 30.3% | 30.3% |
| **Expected income tax expense** | **4,771** | **521** |
| Effects due to the change in unrecognized loss carryforwards | 783 | 241 |
| Taxes relating to other periods | 468 | 112 |
| Effect from expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 134 | 0 |
| Effects due to deviations from the expected income tax rate | 54 | 241 |
| Other tax effects | -47 | -147 |
| **Current tax expenses** | **6,163** | **727** |

## 8. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the holders of shares in the parent company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

To determine the diluted earnings per share, consolidated net profit is adjusted for expenses and earnings in connection with dilutive effects and then divided by the number of ordinary shares outstanding including dilutive effects in accordance with IAS 33.32.

From the end of the 2023 financial year, the treasury stock method will be used to calculate the effects of the existing share option program on diluted earnings per share. The treasury stock method is based on the actual potentially dilutive shares. The treasury stock method thus reflects the market value perspective and, in our opinion, improves the quality of information with regard to the presentation of any dilutive effects.

The effects of applying the treasury stock method to the comparative period included in this report are shown below:

| Diluted earnings per share | 2022 Applying the treasury stock method | 2022 As reported previously |
|---|---|---|
| Result attributtable to the holders of shares (€) after adjustments | 993,040 | 1,743,391 |
| Weighted average number of shares to calculate the earnings per share – after dilution effects | 15,250,000 | 15,532,800 |
| **Earnings per share (€) - diluted** | **0.07** | **0.11** |

Any dilutive effects in the 2023 financial year, as in the previous year, result from Aumann AG's 2020 share option program. Based on the structure of the 2020 share option program, none of the 282,800 share options issued are to be regarded as dilutive potential shares using the treasury stock method. These are added to the weighted average number of shares. No option rights are to be considered as dilutive potential shares for the previous year's period. There are now no effects on the earnings attributable to the holders of shares in the parent company.

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Result attributtable to the holders of shares (€) | 9,583,489 | 993,040 |
| Weighted average number of shares to calculate the undiluted earnings per share | 14,954,488 | 15,250,000 |
| **Earnings per share (€) - undiluted** | **0.64** | **0.07** |
| Result attributtable to the holders of shares after dilution (€) | 9,583,489 | 993,040 |
| Weighted average number of shares to calculate the diluted earnings per share | 14,954,488 | 15,250,000 |
| **Earnings per share (€) - diluted** | **0.64** | **0.07** |

# IV. Segment reporting

## 1. Information by segment

As in previous years, segment reporting was prepared in accordance with IFRS 8 “Operating Segments”, under which operating segments are defined as the components of an entity for which discrete financial information is available and under which the segment’s operating results are reviewed regularly by the segment’s chief operating decision maker to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance.

The accounting policies applied in segment reporting are as described under I.4. Segment earnings are based on the EBT of the individual segments, as this is the basis on which the segments are managed. Transfer pricing between the operating segments is calculated on an arm’s-length basis. The key statement of financial position items for controlling the segments are receivables and advances received. The recon-ciliation includes items that cannot be allocated to the operating segments, such as expenses and income in connection with Aumann’s financial investments and personnel expenses of the holding company that cannot be offset or passed on within the Group. In addition, Aumann Berlin GmbH is allocated to the reconciliation because it merely wound down production after its operations were discontinued.

The Aumann Group’s management is divided into the business segments E-mobility and Classic.

**E-mobility segment**

In its E-mobility segment, Aumann predominantly manufactures specialty machinery and automated production lines with a focus on the automotive industry. Aumann’s offering enables customers to carry out the highly efficient and technologically advanced mass production of a wide range of electric powertrain components and modules. These range from various energy storage systems and the e-traction motor to power electronics components (inverters) and power-on-demand units or other electronic components. A particular strategic focal point for Aumann are highly automated production lines for the production of energy storage and conversion systems such as the battery and the fuel cell. Aumann continued to realise high-end production and assembly solutions with renowned customers in this area in the past financial year. A further strategic focus is on production lines for electric motor components and their assembly, which enable series production thanks to product solutions featuring innovative and efficient process flows. Aumann applies highly specialised and, in some cases, unique winding and assembly technologies with which copper wire is introduced into electric components. Well-known customers from the automotive industry use Aumann technology for the series production of their latest generations of energy storage systems, e-traction engines and electric auxiliary motors in the highest quality.

**Classic segment**

In the Classic segment, Aumann manufactures special machines and automated production lines mainly for the automotive, renewable energy, consumer electronics, household appliances and other industries. Aumann's solutions include systems for the production of drive and lightweight components that reduce CO2 emissions from vehicles with combustion engines. Increasingly, the company's product and process expertise in the automotive industry is also benefiting customers in other sectors. Aumann's highly automated production and assembly solutions are now also used in series production plants in the field of electrolysis or the automated assembly of photovoltaic modules. Additionally, Aumann expanded its product portfolio and includes laminating and coating systems for the flooring, textile and industries markets now as well.

| Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2023 | Classic<br>€k | E-mobility<br>€k | Reconciliation<br>€k | Group<br>€k |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from third parties | 60,512 | 229,094 | 0 | 289,606 |
| Other segments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total revenue** | **60,512** | **229,094** | **0** | **289,606** |
| **EBITDA** | **6,164** | **17,098** | **-2,616** | **20,647** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | -1,285 | -4,146 | -63 | -5,495 |
| **EBIT** | **4,879** | **12,952** | **-2,679** | **15,152** |
| Net finance cost | -265 | -546 | 1,507 | 696 |
| **EBT** | **4,614** | **12,406** | **-1,172** | **15,848** |
| *EBITDA margin* | *10.2%* | *7.5%* | *0* | *7.1%* |
| *EBIT margin* | *8.1%* | *5.7%* | *0* | *5.2%* |
| **Trade receivables and** | **25,513** | **78,935** | **1,617** | **106,065** |

| Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2023 | Classic | E-mobility | Reconciliation | Group |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Receivables from construction contracts** | | | | |
| **Contractual obligations** | **12,684** | **57,539** | **0** | **70,223** |

In the financial year 2023, the Aumann Group recorded order intake of €339.4 million, of which €274.2 million was attributed to the E-mobility segment and €65.2 million to the classic segment.

As of 31 December 2023, the Group had an order backlog of €303.2 million, of which €241.6 million were attributable to the E-mobility segment a €61.6 million to the Classic segment.

| Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2022 | Classic | E-mobility | Reconciliation | Group |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | €k | €k | €k | €k |
| Revenue from third parties | 72,237 | 142,083 | 952 | 215,272 |
| Other segments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total revenue** | **72,237** | **142,083** | **952** | **215,272** |
| **EBITDA** | **6,227** | **5,838** | **-3,337** | **8,728** |
| Amortisation and depreciation | -2,027 | -4,065 | -62 | -6,154 |
| **EBIT** | **4,200** | **1,773** | **-3,398** | **2,575** |
| Net finance cost | -163 | -228 | -319 | -710 |
| **EBT** | **4,038** | **1,545** | **-3,718** | **1,865** |
| *EBITDA margin* | *8.6%* | *4.1%* | *0* | *4.1%* |
| *EBIT margin* | *5.8%* | *1.2%* | *0* | *1.2%* |
| **Trade receivables and Receivables from construction contracts** | **28,658** | **54,342** | **4,477** | **87,476** |
| **Contractual obligations** | **7,872** | **33,615** | **0** | **41,487** |

| Reconciliation of EBT to net profit for the year | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | €k | €k |
| **Total EBT of the segments** | **15,848** | **1,865** |
| Taxes on income | -6,163 | -727 |
| Other taxes | -102 | -145 |
| PAT (profit after tax) | 9,583 | 993 |
| **Net profit for the period** | **9,583** | **993** |

| Reconciliation of segment assets to assets | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | €k | €k |
| Classic segment | 25,513 | 28,658 |
| E-mobility segment | 78,935 | 54,342 |
| Reconciliation | 1,617 | 4,477 |
| **Total segment receivables** | **106,065** | **87,476** |
| Intangibles | 52,106 | 51,412 |
| Fixed assets | 28,542 | 27,183 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,513 | 2,401 |
| Inventories | 17,325 | 23,127 |
| Current funds | 133,045 | 120,602 |
| Financial assets | 10,743 | 0 |
| Other assets | 3,390 | 2,343 |
| **Total assets** | **352,731** | **314,545** |

| Reconciliation of segment Contractual obligations received to equity and liabilities | 2023 €k | 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Classic segment | 12,684 | 7,872 |
| E-mobility segment | 57,539 | 33,615 |
| **Total segment Contractual obligations received** | **70,223** | **41,487** |
| Consolidated equity | 189,308 | 190,157 |
| Pension provisions | 13,452 | 12,961 |
| Other provisions | 12,550 | 10,700 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 8,516 | 4,469 |
| Trade payables | 31,016 | 29,485 |
| Provisions with the nature of a liability | 8,507 | 6,971 |
| Tax provision | 845 | 319 |
| Liabilities to banks | 6,114 | 8,230 |
| Liabilities from Leasing | 2,642 | 711 |
| Other liabilities | 9,557 | 9,055 |
| **Total equity and liabilities** | **352,731** | **314,545** |

## 2. Information by region

### 2.1 Revenue from external customers

| | 2023 €k | 2022 €k |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 258,839 | 187,736 |
| USMCA[1] | 17,271 | 12,250 |
| China | 9,734 | 13,809 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,762 | 1,477 |
| **Total** | **289,606** | **215,272** |

[1] The USMCA region comprises Canada, Mexico and the United States of America.

### 2.2 Non-current assets

Non-current assets of the group are mainly located in Europe. The non-current assets of our subsidiaries in China and the USA amount to €174 thousand at the end of the year (previous year: €552 thousand)

## 3. Information about key customers

In the financial year 2023 were two customers (previous year: one customer) which attributed more than 10% to the Groups' Revenue.

For the reporting year 2023, the revenue contribution of customer A amounted to €86.0 million (previous year: €41.9 millions) and was distributed as follows: €85.5 million to the E-mobility segment and €0.5 million to the Classic segment.

Customers Bs contribution the revenue was a total of €29.7 million (previous year: €13.9 million) and allocated €29.0 million (previous year: €13.1 million) to the E-mobility segment and €0.7 million (previous year: €0.8 million) to the Classic segment-.

## V. Notes to the consolidated statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement is presented in a separate statement. It shows the changes in the Aumann Group's cash and cash equivalents. The reported cash and cash equivalents are not subject to any restrictions on disposal by third parties. The Group did not make any payments for extraordinary transactions. Payments for income taxes and interest are shown separately. The statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7 and breaks down changes in cash and cash equivalents by cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is presented using the indirect method.

The following table shows the changes in liabilities from financing activities.

| | Liabilities to banks €k | Liabilities from leasing €k | Total €k |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance sheet as of Jan 1, 2022** | **11,992** | **948** | |
| Borrowing | 36 | 0 | 36 |
| Redemption | -3,798 | -672 | -4,470 |
| **Cash-effective changes** | **-3,762** | **-672** | **-4,434** |
| Changes in exchange rates | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| New leases | 0 | 434 | 434 |
| Derecognitions | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Non-cash changes** | **0** | **435** | **435** |
| **Balance sheet as of Dec 31, 2022** | **8,230** | **711** | |

| | Liabilities to banks €k | Liabilities from leasing €k | Total €k |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance sheet as of Jan 1, 2023** | **8,230** | **711** | |
| Borrowing | 469 | 0 | 469 |
| Redemption | -2,585 | -1,026 | -3,611 |
| **Cash-effective changes** | **-2,116** | **-1,026** | **-3,142** |
| Changes in exchange rates | 0 | -4 | -4 |
| New leases | 0 | 2,964 | 2,964 |
| Derecognitions | 0 | -4 | -4 |
| **Non-cash changes** | **0** | **2,957** | **2,957** |
| **Balance sheet as of Dec 31, 2023** | **6,114** | **2,642** | |

## VI. Additional disclosures on financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial instruments by class and IFRS 9 measurement categories. In addition, the financial instruments measured at fair value are classified in the fair value hierarchy provided for in IFRS 13. The individual levels of this hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1: The market value determination is based on price quotations of active markets (e.g. stock market prices).

Level 2: Market observable parameters are incorporated into the market value determination to a significant extent.

Level 3: The market value determination is based on valuation methods in which mainly non-market-observable input factors are included.

Most of the assets, trade payables, payables to non-controlling partners and other financial liabilities classified at cost in accordance with IFRS 9 have short residual maturities. As of the balance sheet date, their carrying amounts are approximately equivalent to their fair values. In application of IFRS 7.29a, fair value is not disclosed ("n/a").

| Dec 31, 2023<br>€k | Evaluation category IFRS 9[1] | Carrying amount | Fair Value level 1 | level 2 | level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | AC | 22,677 | | | | n/a |
| Dec 31, 2022 | | 21,076 | | | | |
| Other financial assets[2] | AC | 608 | | | | n/a |
| Dec 31, 2022 | | 432 | | | | |
| Securities (debt instruments) | FVTOCI | 10,743 | 10,743 | | | 10,743 |
| Dec 31, 2022 | | 0 | 0 | | | 0 |
| Cash in hand, bank balances | AC | 133,045 | | | | n/a |
| Dec 31, 2022 | | 120,602 | | | | |
| **Equity and liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Liabilities to banks | FLaC | 6,114 | | 5,778 | | 5,778 |
| Dec 31, 2022 | | 8,230 | | 7,603 | | 7,603 |
| Trade payables | FLaC | 30,883 | | | | n/a |
| Dec 31, 2022 | | 29,438 | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities and provisions with the nature of a liability[2] | FLaC | 11,069 | | | | n/a |
| Dec 31, 2022 | | 13,160 | | | | |
| **Aggregated according to categorie** | | | | | | |
| Assets | AC | 156,330 | | | | n/a |
| Assets | FVTOCI | 10,743 | | | | 10,743 |
| Assets | FVTPL | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Liabilities | FLaC | 48,066 | | | | n/a |
| Liabilities | FVTPL | 0 | | | | 0 |

[1] FVTPL: Fair Value through P&L; FVTOCI: Fair Value through OCI; AC: Amortized cost; FLaC: Financial Liabilities at amortized cost

[2]. Other financial assets and other financial liabilities include all other current assets and other liabilities that do not arise from taxes and accrued income or deferred income.

For securities measured at fair value, fair values are based on the market price quoted on an active market. Investments in equity instruments are predominantly measured at fair value in other comprehensive income without affecting profit or loss. At the balance sheet date, there were only equity instruments measured at fair value without effect on profit or loss. This presentation is based on the business model and the underlying investment strategy.

The fair values of liabilities to banks and liabilities from profit participation rights as well as the contingent consideration from put options are determined as the present values of the expected future cash flows. Discount rates are based on the relevant maturities and creditworthiness.

There were no changes between levels in either the current financial year or the past financial year.

The following table shows the measurement methods used to determine fair values:

| Financial Instrument | Measurement method | Material, unobservable Input factors |
|---|---|---|
| Securities | The fair value is based on the market price of equity and debt instruments as of 31 December 2023. | Not applicable |

## VII. Objectives and methods of financial risk management

### 1. Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group's main financial liabilities are current and non-current liabilities to banks, current trade payables and current and non-current other liabilities. The Group's financial assets consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. The carrying amount of the financial assets recognised in the consolidated financial statements less impairments represent the maximum default risk. It amounts to a total of €166.465 thousand (previous year: €141,678 thousand). Business relationships are only entered into with creditworthy contractual partners. Trade receivables are due from several customers in different sectors and regions. Credit assessments are carried out on an ongoing basis regarding the financial status of the receivables. A payment term of 30 days without deduction is usually granted. No allowances were made for trade receivables that were overdue as at the balance sheet date if no significant changes in the creditworthiness of the customers were identified and payment of the outstanding amounts is expected.

Please see II.13 “Liabilities” and II.14 “Other liabilities” for details of the maturities of financial liabilities.

The measurement of the financial assets and liabilities of the Aumann Group is shown under I.4.10 “Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement” and in the discussion of the general accounting policies.

### 2. Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital (equity plus debt less cash and cash equivalents) with the aim of achieving its growth targets through financial flexibility while optimising financing costs. The overall strategy in this regard is unchanged from the previous year.

Management reviews the capital structure at least semi-annually. This involves reviewing the cost of capital, the collateral provided and the open credit lines and credit facilities.

The capital structure in the reporting year is as follows:

| | Dec 31, 2023 | Dec 31, 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| Equity in €k | 189,308 | 190,157 |
| *- % of total capital* | 53.7% | 60.5% |
| Liabilities in €k | 163,424 | 124,388 |
| *- % of total capital* | 46.3% | 39.5% |
| Current liabilities in €k | 132,617 | 98,159 |
| *- % of total capital* | 37.6% | 31.2% |
| Non-current liabilities in €k | 30,807 | 26,229 |
| *- % of total capital* | 8.7% | 8.3% |
| Net gearing* | -0.7 | -0.6 |

* Calculated as the ratio of financial liabilities less cash and securities in relation to equity.

Through the agreement of several financial covenants when taking out loans, individual subsidiaries are required to comply with certain equity ratios.

### 3. Financial risk management

Financial risk is monitored centrally by the Executive Board. The individual financial risks are reviewed at least four times per year.

The material Group risks arising from financial instruments include liquidity risks and credit risks. Business relationships are only entered into with partners of good credit standing.

Assessments from independent rating agencies, other financial information and trading records are used to assess credit, especially for major customers. In addition, receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Aumann Group is not exposed to major credit risks. The maximum default risk is limited to the respective carrying amounts of the assets reported in the statement of financial position.

Allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are determined using the simplified approach.

The Group manages liquidity risks by holding appropriate reserves, monitoring, and maintaining loan agreements and planning and coordinating cash inflows and outflows.

## 4. Market risks

Market risks can arise from changes in exchange rates (exchange rate risk) or interest rates (interest rate risk). Exchange rate risks are largely avoided by the fact that the Group mainly invoices in euros or local currency. Due to the assessment of the exchange rate risks for the Group, foreign exchange contracts had been concluded as of 31 December 2023 (see explanation under VI.). The group is not exposed to any interest rate risks by borrowing funds at fixed interest rates. For order-related hedging, forward exchange transactions were concluded at nominal values of TUSD 190. The fair value of these forward exchange transactions as of the balance sheet date was €-3 thousand.

## 5. Fair value risks

The financial instruments of the Aumann Group that are not carried at fair value are primarily cash, trade receivables, other current assets, liabilities to banks, trade payables and other liabilities. The carrying amount of cash is extremely close to its fair value on account of the short terms of these financial instruments. For receivables and liabilities with normal credit conditions, the carrying amount based on historical cost is also extremely close to fair value.

## 6. Liquidity risks

The liquidity risk describes the risk that the group is not in a position to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. Liquidity risks from financial liabilities do not arise due to the high level of cash and cash equivalents. In the final instance, responsibility for liquidity risk management lies with the members of the Board of Management and the managing directors of Aumann AG, who have each established an appropriate concept for managing short- and long-term financing and liquidity requirements. The Group and its subsidiaries manage liquidity risks both by holding adequate reserves and by constantly monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, as well as by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

IFRS 7 further requires a maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The following maturity analysis shows how the undiscounted cash flows related to the liabilities on 31 December 2023 affect the future liquidity situation of the Group.

| Dec 31, 2023 | Carrying amount | Up to 1 year | More than 1 year and up to 5 years | Over 5 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of liability | €k | €k | €k | €k |
| Liabilities to banks | 6,114 | 1,656 | 3,630 | 828 |
| Lease liabilities | 2,642 | 1,021 | 1,622 | 0 |
| Accounts payable | 31,016 | 31,016 | 0 | 0 |
| Other financial liabilities | 9,558 | 8,767 | 790 | 0 |
| **Total** | **49,330** | **42,460** | **6,042** | **828** |

| Dec 31, 2022<br>Type of liability | Carrying amount<br>€k | Up to 1 year<br>€k | More than 1 year and up to 5 years<br>€k | Over 5 years<br>€k |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liabilities to banks | 8,230 | 2,116 | 5,165 | 949 |
| Lease liabilities | 711 | 439 | 272 | 0 |
| Accounts payable | 29,485 | 29,485 | 0 | 0 |
| Other financial liabilities | 9,056 | 8,265 | 790 | 0 |
| **Total** | **47,481** | **40,305** | **6,227** | **949** |

If the counterparty can call a payment at different times, the liability is related to the earliest due date. The interest payments of financial instruments with variable interest rates are determined based on forward interest rates. In the case of performance-based interest, the interest rate of the reporting year is generally assumed unless better information is available. The cash flows of the financial and leasing liabilities consist of their undiscounted interest and redemption payments.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments (forward exchange contracts) to a small extent to hedge against currency risks from existing and future underlying transactions. These derivative financial instruments are generally recognised at fair value at the time the contract is concluded and remeasured at fair value in subsequent periods.

## VIII. Other required information

### 1. Executive Board

- Sebastian Roll, business economist, Chief Executive Officer (CEO),
- Jan-Henrik Pollitt, business economist, Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

Sebastian Roll is Managing Director of Aumann Immobilien GmbH, since 1 August 2021 Supervisor of Aumann Technologies (China) Ltd. and member of the Board of Directors of Aumann Winding and Automation, Inc..

Jan-Henrik Pollitt is Legal Representative of Aumann Technologies (China) Ltd. and member of the Board of Directors of Aumann Winding and Automation, Inc..

### 2. Supervisory Board

The elected members of the Supervisory Board of Aumann AG are:

- Gert-Maria Freimuth, business economist, Chairman, Chairman of the Nomination Committee (Supervisory Board since 21 November 2016),
- Christoph Weigler, business economist, Deputy Chairman, Chairman of the Audit Committee (Supervisory Board since 9 February 2017),
- Dr.-Ing. Saskia Wessel, engineer, Member (Supervisory Board since 8 June 2022).

Dr. Christof Nesemeier, business economist, substitute member since 8 June 2022, is Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director of MBB SE as well as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Friedrich Vorwerk Group SE and Friedrich Vorwerk Management SE.

Gert-Maria Freimuth is Deputy Chairman of the Board of MBB SE and Chairman of the Supervisory Boards of Delignit AG and DTS IT AG.

Christoph Weigler is General Manager at Uber Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

Dr.-Ing. Saskia Wessel is Head of Product and Production Technology at the Fraunhofer Research Unit Battery Cell Production FFB.

### 3. Executive body remuneration

The following table shows the total remuneration of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board for the past financial year and for the previous year in accordance with section 285 No. 9 HGB. For further details, please refer to the remuneration report prepared separately in accordance with section162 AktG.

| Executive body remuneration | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Executive Board | 1,061.9 | 855.2 |
| Supervisory Board | 60.0 | 60.0 |

By resolution of 21 August 2020, the Annual General Meeting authorised the Executive Board, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, to grant up to 300,000 subscription rights to up to 300,000 no -par value bearer shares of the company to entitled recipients in accordance with section 192(2) no. 3 until 30 June 2025. The programme is based on the price performance of the Aumann AG share. The exercisable amount of the subscription rights is determined using a price-criteria model. The exercise price of €11.00, and the duration and vesting period of the subscription rights is four years. The equity-based 2020 stock option programme comprises criterion A (achievement of price thresholds) and criterion B (average price attained). Each criterion determines an exercisable percentage based on the stock options issued.

Criterion A is based on the achievement of a price threshold. The respective threshold value is deemed to be met when this value was reached or exceeded on 90 XETRA trading days (as a moving average on the basis of the respective daily closing price) and a total of at least 90,000 shares were traded on XETRA in this period. The price thresholds are as follows:

| Price threshold | Cumulative percentage vesting of issued stock option rights |
|---|---|
| €15.00 | 1.8% |
| €19.50 | 4.8% |
| €23.00 | 9.0% |
| €26.50 | 14.4% |
| €30.00 | 21.0% |
| €33.50 | 28.8% |
| €37.00 | 37.8% |
| €40.50 | 48.0% |
| €44.00 | 60,0% |

Criterion B measures the average price attained at the end of the stock option programme with its increase as against the target. The target is an average price at the end of the vesting period of €27.50, resulting in a price increase of €16.50 on the exercise price of €11.00 as an additional target value.

The calculated results of both criteria are added together, with the maximum exercisable percentage of the issued stock options capped at 100%. The absolute maximum per entitled recipient for exercisable stock options is €50.00 less the exercise price per share, then multiplied by the total number of stock options granted to the entitled recipient.

The tax on the non-cash benefit of exercised stock options is paid by Aumann AG.

The subscriptions rights were measured with a Monte Carlo simulation, taking the absolute performance targets into account. The following parameters are considered in the measurement of subscription rights:

| Parameter | |
|---|---|
| Valuation date | July 1, 2021 |
| Exercise price | €11.00 |
| Share price | €17.48 |
| Risk-free interest rate | -0.65% |
| Dividend yield | 0.22% |
| Expected volatility | 57.19% |
| Due Date | July 31, 2025 |
| **Fair value** | **€5.49** |

The estimates for expected volatility were derived from the historical share price performance of Aumann AG. The remaining term of the options was taken as the timeframe.

A total of 282,800 subscription rights were granted from the stock option programme in the 2021 financial year, of which 150,000 subscription rights were allocated to the Executive Board of Aumann AG and 132,800 subscription rights to other managers of Aumann AG and its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

The equity-based options of the Executive Board members from the 2020 stock option programme were valued once at the time of issue and the fair value attributable pro rata to the 2023 financial year was increased by €205.6 thousand in personnel expenses and in the capital reserve. A provision of €185.8 thousand was formed for the corresponding tax expense in the 2023 financial year.

## 4. Group companies

The companies are included in the consolidated financial statements of MBB SE, Berlin, which prepares the consolidated financial statements for the largest group of companies. The consolidated financial statements are published on the MBB SE website.

## 5. Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if they have the ability to control the Aumann Group or exercise significant influence over its financial and operating decisions.

The companies included in the consolidated financial statements are considered to be related companies. Transactions between the company and its subsidiaries are eliminated in consolidation and are not shown in this note or are of subordinate significance and typical for the industry.

### 5.1 Related Persons

In accordance with IAS 24, Aumann AG also reports on business transactions with related parties and members of their families. Related parties within the meaning of IAS 24 are defined as the members of the Board of Management, the Supervisory Board, the managing directors of the subsidiaries and their family members. There were no business transactions with family members in the financial year or in the previous year.

*Executive Board and Supervisory Board*

Please refer to the explanations in the remuneration report of Aumann AG. Apart from the aforementioned payments, no transactions were conducted with the Aumann Group.

*Notification of transactions with shares of Aumann AG*

Persons with management duties, in particular the Executive Board and the members of the Supervisory Board of Aumann AG, as well as persons closely related to them, are obliged to disclose transactions involving shares in Aumann AG or financial instruments relating to them. Notifications of such transactions are published on our website at https://www.aumann.com/en/investor-relations/corporate-governance/.

### 5.2 Related companies

MBB SE, as the parent company of Aumann AG, and the companies included in the scope of consolidation of MBB SE are also to be considered related parties. Business transactions with these companies were conducted at arm's length. Aumann AG, Beelen, paid MBB SE, Berlin, €535 thousand (previous year: €299 thousand) for consulting services, allocations and oncharges in the financial year 2023.

## 6. Employees

As at the reporting date, the Group had 951 employees (previous year: 821), including 11 managing directors / board members (previous year: 11). In addition, the Group employed 74 trainees and dual students in 2023 (previous year: 71) and 20 temporary workers (previous year: 25). On average, the Group had 870 employees during the year (previous year: 795).

## 7. Auditor’s fees

The auditor’s fees recognized in the 2023 financial year break down as follows:

| | 2023<br>€k | 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Audit services | 170.0 | 170.0 |
| **Total** | **170.0** | **170.0** |

## 8. Contingent liabilities and off-balance sheet transactions

In plant construction, the issuing of various guarantees to secure contractual obligations is common and necessary. These guarantees are usually issued by banks or credit insurance companies and essentially comprise contract performance, advance payment and warranty guarantees. In the event of a guarantee being called, the banks have a right of recourse against the Group. There is only a risk of a guarantee being called if the underlying contractual obligations are not properly fulfilled. No claims were made against the Group in the financial year or in the past.

## 9. Other financial obligations

The off-balance sheet commitments mainly consist of purchase, rental and lease commitments not recognised as right-of-use and lease liability under IFRS 16 and are as follows as of 31 December 2023:

| Other financial obligations | Dec 31, 2023<br>€k | Dec 31, 2022<br>€k |
|---|---|---|
| Up to one year | 228 | 282 |
| More than one year and up to five years | 285 | 129 |
| Up to five years | 34 | 0 |
| **Total** | **548** | **411** |

## 10. Declaration in accordance with section 161 AktG

As a listed stock corporation in accordance with section 161 AktG, Aumann AG is required to submit a declaration on the extent to which the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code of the German Government Commission have been complied with. The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board submitted the latest version of this declaration on 22 March 2024. It forms part of the management report and is published online at www.aumann.com.

## 11. Transactions after the end of the financial year

No transactions of particular importance occurred after the end of the financial year.

## 12. Exemption under section 264(3) HGB

These consolidated financial statements exempt Aumann Beelen GmbH in accordance with section 264(3) HGB.

Beelen, 25 March 2024

Sebastian Roll
Chief Executive Officer

Jan-Henrik Pollitt
Chief Financial Officer

# Responsibility statement[5]

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the generally accepted principles of proper Group financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group, and the Group management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining months of the financial year.

Beelen, 25 March 2024

Sebastian Roll
Chief Executive Officer

Jan-Henrik Pollitt
Chief Financial Officer

[5] unaudited

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Aumann AG, Beelen, Germany:

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

*Audit Opinions*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Aumann AG and its Subsidiaries (the Group) – consisting of consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies. Furthermore, we have audited the Group management report of Aumann AG for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023, which is combined with the management report of the company (hereinafter: „Group management report"). In accordance with German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of those part listed in "Other Information" section of our auditor's report.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit

- the accompanying consolidated financial statements comply, in all material respects with IFRS as adopted by the EU and the additional requirements of German commercial law in accordance with section 315e (1) of the Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB) and give a true and fair view of the net assets and financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2023 and of its results of operations for the financial year from 1 January 31 December 2023 in compliance with these provisions, and
- the accompanying Group management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Group's position. In all material respects, this Group management report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Our audit opinion on the Group management report does not cover the content of those parts of the Group management report listed in the "Other Information" section of our auditor's report.

Pursuant to section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the consolidated financial statements and of the Group management report.

*Basis for Audit opinions*

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements and of the group management report in accordance with section 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation (No. 537/2014; hereinafter "EU-APrVO") in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (Institute of Public Auditors in Germany - IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and of the Group Management Report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Group Entities in accordance with the requirements of European law and German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. In addition, we declare pursuant to Article 10 (2) (f) of the EU-APrVO that we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services pursuant to Article 5 (1) of the EU-APrVO. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and on the Group management report.

*Key audit matters in the audit of the consolidated financial statements*

Key audit matters are those that, based on our professional judgement, were most significant in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2023. These matters were taken into account in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in the forming our opinion thereon; we have not issued a separate opinion on these matters.

In our view, the following key audit matters were most significant:

- Goodwill impairment
- Revenue recognition from production and construction contracts.

We have structured our presentation of these key audit matters as follows:

1. Matter and problem definition,
2. Audit approach and findings,
3. Reference to further information.

The key audit matters are presented below:

*Goodwill impairment*

1. Goodwill of €38.5 million is reported under the statement of financial position item "Intangible assets" in the consolidated financial statements of Aumann AG. The company allocates the goodwill to the relevant groups of cash-generating units. The company tests goodwill for impairment annually as at the end of the reporting period or on an ad hoc basis. This is done by comparing the calculated value in use to the carrying amount of the corresponding group of cashgenerating units. These values are usually based on the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating unit to which the respective goodwill has been allocated. The values are calculated using forecasts for the individual cash-generating units based on the financial planning approved by management. Discounting is performed using the weighted average cost of capital of the respective cash-generating unit. The result of this is largely dependent on the estimate of future cash inflows by the company's officers and the discount rate used, and is therefore subject to considerable uncertainty, hence this is a key audit matter.
2. To address this risk, we critically examined the assumptions and estimates by management, and performed audit procedures including the following:

- As part of our audit procedures, we obtained an understanding of the company's process for impairment test and we verified the methodological procedure for performing the impairment tests.
- We satisfied ourselves that the future underlying cash flows and discount rates used in measurement form an appropriate basis for the impairment testing of the individual cash-generating units.
- In our assessment, we used comparisons against general and industry-specific market expectations and extensive information from management on the key value drivers in planning, and we compared this information against the current budget in the planning approved by the Board.
- Knowing that even relatively small changes in the discount rate can have a material impact on the value in use calculated thus, we examined the parameters used to determine the discount rate applied, including the weighted average cost of capital, and verified the company's calculation scheme.
- Furthermore, we conducted our own additional sensitivity analysis to be able to estimate a possible impairment risk in the event of a possible change in a key measurement assumption. The selection was based on qualitative aspects and the amount by which the respective carrying amount is exceeded by the value in use.

We found that the respective goodwill and, in general, the total carrying amounts of the relevant groups of cash-generating units as at the end of the reporting period are covered by the discounted future cash flows.

3. The information provided by the company on goodwill can be found in notes I.4.5 and II.2. to the consolidated financial statements.

*Revenue recognition from production and construction contracts*

1. A significant portion of the Group's business activities takes the form of production and construction contracts. Revenue recognition in accordance with IFRS 15 is dependent on the fulfilment of the performance obligation and must be assessed on the basis of the underlying contracts. Given the complexity of revenue recognition, revenue recognition is an area with a significant risk of material misstatement (including the potential risk of managers bypassing controls) and is therefore a key audit matter. Of the revenue 2023, €287.5 million relates to customer contracts that imply performance obligations satisfied over time. As of 31 December 2023 €83.4 million are accounted for as contract assets and €70.2 million are accounted for as contract liabilities from production and construction contracts.
2. To address this risk, we critically examined the assumptions and estimates by management, and performed audit procedures including the following:

- In the context of our audit, we reviewed the company's internal methods, procedures and project management control mechanisms in the bidding and performance phase of production and construction contracts. We also assessed the design and effectiveness of accounting-related internal controls by tracking business transactions specific to contract manufacturing, from the time they arise to their presentation in the consolidated financial statements, and by testing controls.

- Using samples selected on a risk-oriented basis, we assessed the estimates and assumptions made by the company's officers in the context of individual audits. Our audit procedures also included a review of the contractual basis and contractual conditions, including contractually agreed regulations on partial delivery of goods and services, termination rights, default and contractual penalties and damages. For the selected projects, in order to assess the calculation of revenue on an accrual basis, we also examined the revenue billable as at the end of the reporting period and the associated costs of sales recognised in profit or loss in line with the percentage of completion and reviewed the accounting of the related balance sheet items.
- Furthermore, we questioned project management (both commercial and technical project managers) on the development of projects, the reasons for discrepancies between planned costs and actual costs, the current assessment of the costs expected to be incurred by the time of completion and the assessments of the company's officers of potential contract risks.

Our audit procedures did not give rise to any objections regarding revenue recognition from production and construction contracts.

3. The information provided by the company on the accounting methods used for accounting for production and construction contracts can be found in notes I.4.18, II.7, II.8 and III.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

*Other information*

The legal representatives and the Board, respectively, are responsible for other information. The other information comprises:

- the declaration on corporate governance,
- the non-financial statement in accordance with section 315b HGB in conjunction with section 289b HGB and all references to this,
- the remaining parts of the Annual Report with the exception of the audited consolidated financial statements and Group management report and our audit opinion,
- the assurance of legal representatives in accordance with section 297 (2) sentence 4 of the HGB for the consolidated financial statements and the assurance in accordance with section 315 (1) sentence 5 of the HGB for the Group management report.

The Board is responsible for the Board Report. The legal representatives and the Board are responsible for the declaration pursuant to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) on the German Corporate Governance Code, which forms part of the corporate governance statement contained in the management report. In all other respects, the legal representatives are responsible for the other information.

Our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report do not extend to the other information, and accordingly we do not express any audit opinion or any other form of audit conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, we have the responsibility to read the other information and consider whether the other information.

- contains material inconsistencies with the consolidated financial statements, the Group Management Report or our findings from the audit; or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

*Responsibilities of the Legal Representatives and the Board for the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Group Management Report*

The legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and the additional requirements of German law pursuant to section 315e (1) HGB and that the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement due to fraud (i.e., manipulation of the financial statements and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, unless actual or legal circumstances prevent this.

Furthermore, the legal representatives as executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group management report that as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Group's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the consolidated financial statements, complies with German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a Group management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the Group management report.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and of the Group management report.

*Auditors responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements and the Group management report*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the Group management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Group's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and on the Group management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with section 317 HGB and the EU-APrVO and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and this Group management report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and of the Group management report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and of arrangements and measures (systems) relevant to the audit of the Group management report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these systems.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and in the Group management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective audit opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group in compliance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and the additional requirements of German commercial law pursuant to section 315e (1) HGB.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the accounting information of the Companies or business activities within the Group to express audit opinions on the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report. We are responsible for the direction, monitoring, and performance of the group audit. We are solely responsible for our audit opinions.

- Evaluate the consistency of the Group management report with the consolidated financial statements, its conformity with German law, and the view of the Group's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the executive directors in the Group management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the executive directors as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate audit opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control system that we identify during our audit.

We make a declaration to those charged with governance, that we have complied with the relevant independence requirements and discuss with them all relationships and other matters that can reasonably be expected to affect our independence and, where relevant, the actions taken or protective measures taken to eliminate threats to independence.

From the matters that we have discussed with those charged with governance, we have identified those matters that were most significant in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current reporting period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit opinion unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure of the matters.

## OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Assurance report in Accordance with sec. 317 (3a) HGB on the Electronic Reproduction of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Group Management Report Prepared for Publication Purposes

*Reasonable Assurance Conclusion*

We have performed an assurance engagement in accordance with sec. 317 (3a) HGB to obtain reasonable assurance about whether reproduction of the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report (hereinafter "ESEF documents") contained in the attached electronic file [Aumann AG_KA+KLB_ESEF_20221231] and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of sec. 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format ("ESEF-Format"). In accordance with German legal requirements, this assurance engagement only extends to the conversion of the information contained in the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report into the ESEF format and therefore relates neither the information contained within the reproduction nor to any other information contained in the above-mentioned electronic file.

In our opinion, the reproduction of the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report contained in the above-mentioned attached electronic file and prepared for publication purposes complies in all material respects with the requirements of sec. 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format. We do not express an opinion on the information contained in this reproduction nor any other information contained in the above-mentioned electronic file beyond this reasonable assurance conclusion and our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Financial statements and the accompanying Group management report for the financials year from 1 January through 31 December 2023 contained in the "Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and on the Group Management Report" above.

*Basis for the Reasonable Assurance Conclusion*

We conducted our assurance engagement on the reproduction of the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report contained in the above-mentioned attached electronic file in accordance with sec. 317 (3a) HGB and the IDW auditing standard: Audit of the electronic reproductions of annual financial statements and management reports created for disclosure purposes in accordance with Section 317 para. 3a HGB [IDW PS 410(06.2022)]. Accordingly, our responsibilities are further described in the "Group Auditor's Responsibilities for the Assurance Engagement on the ESEF-Documents" section. Our audit firm has applied to the requirements of the IDW Standard for Quality Management.

*Responsibilities of Executive Directors and the Board for the ESEF Documents*

The executive directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the ESEF-documents including the electronic reproduction of the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report in accordance with sec. 328 (1) sentence 4 No. 1 HGB and the tagging of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with sec. 328 (1) sentence 4 No. 2 HGB.

In addition, the executive directors of the Company are responsible for such internal control as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF-Documents free from material non-compliance with the requirements of sec. 328 (1) HGB for the electronic reporting format, whether due to fraud our error.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the process of preparation of the ESEF-Documents as part of the financial reporting process.

*Group Auditors responsibilities for the assurance engagement on the ESEF Documents*

Our objective is to obtain reasonable insurance about whether the ESEF-Documents are free from material non-compliance with the requirements of sec. 328 (1) HGB, whether due to fraud or error. We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the assurance engagement. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance with the requirements of sec. 328 (1) HGB, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform assurance procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our assurance conclusion.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the assurance engagement on the ESEF-Documents in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an assurance conclusion on the effectiveness of these controls.
- Evaluate the technical validity of the ESEF-Documents, i.e. whether this file meets the electronic requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 in the version applicable as of the balance sheet date on the technical specification for this electronic file.
- Evaluate whether the ESEF-Documents enables a HTML reproduction with content equivalent to the audited consolidated financial statements and to the audited Group management report.
- Evaluate whether the tagging of the ESEF-Documents with Inline XBRL technology (iXBRL) in accordance with Articles 4 and 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, as applicable at the reporting date, provides an appropriate and complete machine-readable XBRL copy of the XHTML reproduction.

*OTHER INFORMATION ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 10 OF THE EU AUDIT REGULATION*

RSM GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft was appointed as the auditor of the consolidated financial statements by resolution of the Annual General Meeting on 15 June 2023. We were affirming commissioned by the Board on 19 September 2023. Nexia GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft Steuerberatungsgesellschaft performed the audit engagement as universal successor. We have been the auditors of the Group without interruption since financial year 2017.

We declare that the audit opinions contained in this audit report are consistent with the additional report to the Board in accordance with Article 11 of the EU Audit Regulation (audit report).

*OTHER MATTER – USE OF THE AUDITORS REPORT*

Our auditor's report must always be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the audited Group management report as well as the assured ESEF documents. The consolidated financial statements and the Group management report converted to the ESEF format - including the versions to be placed in the Unternehmensregister [Company Register] - are merely electronic renderings of the audited consolidated financial statements and the audited Group management report and do not take their place. In particular, the ESEF report and our assurance opinion contained therein are to be used solely together with the assured ESEF documents made available electronic form.

*RESPONSIBLE AUDITOR*

The auditor responsible for the audit is Katrin Peters.

Düsseldorf, 25 March 2024

Nexia GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

signed Dr. Grabs
Auditor

signed Peters
Auditor

# Financial calender

**Annual Report 2023**
**26 March 2024**

**Interim Statement Q1 2024**
**15 May 2024**

**Annual General Meeting 2024**
**18 June 2024**

**Half-year Financial Report 2024**
**14 August 2024**

**Interim Statement Q3 2024**
**14 November 2024**

**End of the 2024 financial year**
**31 December 2024**

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