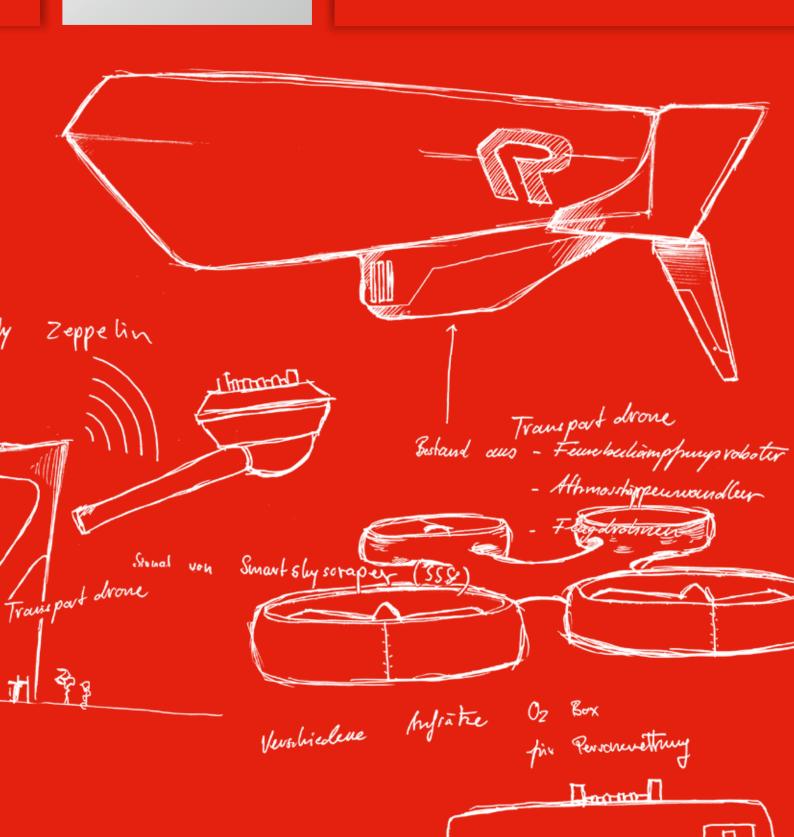


QUARTERLY REPORT 3/2017



Rosenbauer Group		1-9/2015	1-9/2016	1-9/2017
Revenues	€ million	627.5	602.9	604.5
EBITDA	€ million	38.0	38.4	29.7
EBIT	€ million	27.6	27.3	14.8
EBIT margin		4.4%	4.5%	2.5%
EBT	€ million	26.4	25.3	13.9
Net profit for the period	€ million	21.1	19.6	11.1
Cash flow from operating activities	€ million	(67.0)	(24.7)	(50.7)
Investments ¹	€ million	13.9	16.9	11.8
Order backlog as of September 30	€ million	846.1	803.5	803.4
Order intake	€ million	698.6	588.8	654.4
Employees (average) ²		2,990	3,275	3,372
Employees as of September 30		3,067	3,320	3,374
Key statement of financial position		1-9/2015	1-9/2016	1-9/2017
Total assets	€ million	647.0	708.9	689.7
Equity in % of total assets		32.7%	32.1%	34.0%
Capital employed (average)	€ million	460.6	506.7	504.8
Return on capital employed		6.0%	5.4%	2.9%
Return on equity		12.9%	11.1%	5.8%
Net debt	€ million	253.9	266.5	254.0
Working capital	€ million	159.1	166.7	207.4
Gearing ratio		119.9%	117.2%	108.2%
Key stock exchange figures		1-9/2015	1-9/2016	1-9/2017
Closing share price as of September 30	€	72.3	53.8	57.0
Number of shares	million units	6.8	6.8	6.8
Market capitalization	€ million	491.6	365.6	387.6
Earnings per share	€	1.5	1.8	0.5

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Investments relate to rights and property, plant and equipment.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 2}}$ Average number of employees in the first three quarters.

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INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

Economic environment

A similar development to the previous year is expected on the global firefighting markets in 2017. Above all, demand is currently being driven by countries with continuous procurement or elevated security requirements following natural or terrorist disasters.

The markets of Western Europe should grow slightly again in 2017, while the largest single market, Germany, will continue its positive development. There are no signs of change at this time in Southern and Eastern Europe – demand is still low and the financing of firefighting technology is difficult even though procurement requirements are rising.

The market in North America recovered in the first months of the current year and an increase in the procurement volume is expected again in 2017. How strong this proves to be or whether the trend is reversed will depend on whether the announced stimulation of the US economy will be successful and will also benefit fire departments.

On the other hand, there is little prospect of an improvement in the market situation in the countries with a strong dependence on the price of oil, as the low price is still affecting government budgets.

Development of revenues and earnings

Revenues

The Rosenbauer Group generated revenues of € 604.5 million in the first three quarters of 2017 (1–9/2016: € 602.9 million). While decreases in deliveries were observed in some Middle Eastern countries, deliveries were on the rise in parts of Europe, such as the Netherlands.

Result of operations

EBIT was down on the previous year at \in 14.8 million in the first three quarters of the year (1–9/2016: \in 27.3 million). The results for the quarter were reduced by the low coverage of fixed costs at the plants in Leonding on account of weak capacity utilization, combined with the higher start-up costs of the platform manufacturer Rosenbauer Rovereto. In addition,

results were also influenced by one-time costs for the reorganization of the staff structure in Austria, amortization on intangible assets, and exchange rate effects.

The quarterly observation shows that the result in the third quarter far outperformed the comparable figure from the previous year. The measures to decrease costs and increase efficiency that were carried out showed the first signs of a turnaround. For instance, EBIT for the months of July to September increased by 42% from \in 8.5 million to \in 12.1 million.

Consolidated EBT for the reporting period amounted to € 13.9 million (1–9/2016: € 25.3 million).

Owing to the remeasurement of forward transactions, net finance costs improved year-on-year to \in -0.7 million (1-9/2016: \in -2.3 million); the results of the companies in Russia and Spain that are accounted for using the equity method amounted to \in -0.2 million in the first nine months of the current year (1-9/2016: \in 0.2 million).

Orders

The Rosenbauer Group enjoyed satisfactory order development in the first nine months of the year, with incoming orders of € 654.4 million (1–9/2016: € 588.8 million). While incoming orders decreased significantly in countries that are dependent on oil and commodity prices or that had to restructure their budgets due to conflicts, incoming orders were up in North America and in some parts of Europe. The order backlog as of September 30, 2017 was on par with the previous year's level at € 803.4 million (September 30, 2016: € 803.5 million).

Segment development

The segment reporting is presented based on five sales regions: the CEEU area (Central and Eastern Europe), the NISA area (Northern Europe, Iberia, South America, Africa), the MENA area (Middle East, North Africa), the APAC area (Asia-Pacific) and the NOMA area (North & Middle America). In addition, the SFP (Stationary Fire Protection) segment is shown as a further segment.

CEEU area segment

The CEEU area comprises 24 European countries from the Baltic to the Bosporus, including all Eastern European and German-speaking countries, Italy, and Turkey. The CEEU area includes the production locations in Leonding (plants I and II) and Neidling in Austria, Karlsruhe and Luckenwalde in Germany, Radgona in Slovenia, and Rosenbauer Rovereto in Italy. The plants produce products for sale in CEEU, but also deliver products to all other areas. The CEEU area also includes the Oberglatt sales and service location in Switzerland.

The development company Rosenbauer E-Technology Development GmbH was founded in the third quarter to promote the creation of firefighting products for the future. It has been included in the consolidated financial statements from September 2017. The business activity of this company lies in the development and production of vehicles and test equipment – in particular those with electric drive components.

Business development

Revenues in the CEEU area segment were down slightly year-on-year at \in 193.7 million as a result of delivery effects (1–9/2016: \in 200.1 million). The CEEU area segment contributed around 32% of consolidated revenues (1–9/2016: 33%). Owing to low capacity utilization at the beginning of the year, the associated low coverage of fixed costs and the start-up costs for the platform manufacturer in Rovereto, EBIT was still slightly negative at \in -63.7 thousand in the first half of the year (1–9/2016: \in 1.4 million).

NISA area segment

The NISA sales area comprises 78 countries, including almost all African, South American, and European countries from the North Cape to Gibraltar. The NISA area includes the Linares production location in Spain and the sales and service locations in Madrid (Spain), Meltham (UK), Chambéry (France) and Johannesburg (South Africa). The plant in Linares supplies its products mainly to the markets of the NISA area and, at the same time, is the center of competence for forest fire and towing vehicles.

Business development

The NISA area segment boosted its revenues by 10% in the period under review to € 57.4 million on the back of increased deliveries in Europe (1–9/2016: € 52.2 million). Its EBIT therefore rose to € 0.7 million (1–9/2016: € 0.4 million).

MENA area segment

The MENA area comprises 13 countries in the Middle East and North Africa. The area includes the KAEC (King Abdullah Economic City) production site in Saudi Arabia and a number of service locations in the region. The vehicles for the MENA area are mostly produced in the plants of the CEEU, NISA and NOMA areas. Direct contact with the customers through an extensive service network is a key success factor in the region.

Business development

After extensive deliveries in the previous years, revenues in the MENA area segment were still down year-on-year at € 60.8 million in the first nine months of 2017 (1–9/2016: € 66.2 million). The reasons for this were the decline in the price of oil and rising political tension in the region. EBIT decreased to € -0.7 million (1–9/2016: € 7.6 million).

APAC area segment

The APAC area comprises 71 countries, including the entire ASEAN-Pacific region, several countries of the Middle East, China, India, and Russia. APAC's production facilities are located in Singapore and Moscow. It has its own sales and service locations in China, Brunei, the Philippines, since mid of 2018 in Australia and the area has a wide partner sales network.

Business development

Revenues in the APAC area segment increased to \le 125.6 million in the period under review (1–9/2016: \le 113.9 million). Segment EBIT for the first three quarters of 2017 were down year-on-year at \le 6.2 million (1–9/2017: \le 7.1 million) on account of deliveries of less profitable orders.

NOMA area segment

The NOMA area comprises primarily the US, Canada, and countries in Central America and the Caribbean. The area's production facilities are located in Lyons (SD), Wyoming (MN),

and Fremont (NE). The fire service vehicles are manufactured to US standards and most of them are delivered to the NOMA sales area, but also to customers in the MENA, NISA, and APAC areas.

Business development

Revenues in the NOMA area segment were in line with the previous year's level at \in 151.5 million in the first nine months of 2017 (1–9/2016: \in 156.5 million). Segment EBIT was down on the previous year at \in 10.1 million (1–9/2016: \in 11.4 million) on account of the change in the product mix.

Stationary Fire Protection (SFP) segment

The Stationary Fire Protection segment handles the planning, installation, and servicing of stationary firefighting and alarm systems, and thus covers a broad field of fire protection technology. With the German G&S group has become a full-service provider in the field of preventive firefighting systems. Preventive firefighting is mainly ensured by structural measures in addition to stationary fire detection and extinguishing systems.

Business development

Revenues in the SFP segment climbed to \le 15.4 million in the first nine months of 2017 after \le 14.0 million in the same period of the previous year. Segment EBIT was still negative in the period under review at \le -1.3 million (1-9/2016: \le -0.5 million) due to lead times lasting several months.

Financial and net assets position

For reasons specific to the industry, the structure of the statements of financial position during the year is characterized by high working capital. This is due to the turnaround times of several months for vehicles in production. Total assets are therefore relatively high during the year at \in 689.7 million (September 30, 2016: \in 708.9 million).

As a result of the delivery volume in the second half of the year, inventories were up in the reporting period at € 208.4 million (September 30, 2016: € 708.9 million), while construction contracts were down slightly on the previous

year at € 102.8 million (September 30, 2016: € 109.0 million). Current receivables were reduced due to a change of customer structure to € 181.5 million (September 30, 2016: € 194.2 million). The Group's net debt (the net amount of interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and securities) decreased year-on-year to € 254.0 million (September 30, 2016: € 266.5 million).

Owing to the high level of working capital, especially in inventories, the intra-year cash flow from operating activities is still negative compared to the end of 2016 at \in -50.7 million (1-9/2016: \in -24.7 million). An improvement in the cash flow from operating activities is expected by the end of the year.

Investments

Capital expenditure amounted to \leqslant 11.8 million in the reporting period (1–9/2016: \leqslant 16.9 million). The completion of ongoing investment projects is particularly important. Above all, this includes the modernization of Plant I in Leonding, which is undergoing reorganization with a view to increasing efficiency and profitability.

Outlook

Political tension and the low price of oil could affect growth on certain markets in 2017 as well. Overall, however, stable development in global demand for firefighting technology is assumed.

The Group will continue to focus on efficiency enhancement and cost reduction to ensure that the intended growth can be implemented on a solid financial basis. In addition, far-reaching changes have been made in Rosenbauer's management and organizational structure that led to non-recurring expenses.

Owing to project-related lower capacity utilization at the Leonding plants, change in the product program and the one-time effects the Executive Board is forecasting an EBIT margin (after extraordinary effects) of around 3% with consolidated revenues at a consistent level.

Material risks and uncertainties in the remaining months of the financial year and risk management

Rosenbauer is exposed to various opportunities and risks in the course of its global business activities. The ongoing identification, appraisal, and controlling of these risks are an integral part of the management, planning, and controlling process. The risk management system builds on the organizational, reporting, and leadership structures in place within the Group and supplements these with specific elements needed for proper risk assessment. A detailed presentation of the opportunities and risks faced by the Group can be found in the 2016 annual report.

Sector and company-specific risks

Risks to the fire safety business arising from changes in overall political or legal conditions are very difficult to protect against. However, given that most customers operate in the public sector, it is rare that they cancel orders. Political crises and embargoes can temporarily limit access to certain markets.

Operating risks

Manufacturing activities necessitate a thorough examination of risks along the entire value chain. In view of today's ever shorter innovation cycles, research and development work is becoming increasingly significant. The production risks that occur are monitored on an ongoing basis using a series of key performance indicators.

To even out changes in capacity utilization at individual locations, Rosenbauer's manufacturing processes operate on a Group-wide basis and the company also outsources construction contracts to external partners. In the event of a severe downtrend on the market, this keeps the risk of insufficient capacity utilization within manageable bounds.

Legal risks

The legal proceedings over an alleged product defect in Canada ended in November 2017 with no cost implications for the Rosenbauer Group.

A civil antitrust lawsuit has been filed against a company of the Rosenbauer Group. An appropriate provision was recognized as of December 31, 2016. A civil suit was brought against Rosenbauer International AG in the reporting period. As a realistic assessment of the outcome of the proceedings is not yet possible at the present time, the Group has not taken any accounting measures.

In the first half of the year, Rosenbauer International AG was subjected to official inquiries and investigations relating to the handling of an order placed by the Croatian Ministry of the Interior in 2003. Charges were brought against Rosenbauer International AG after the end of the first half of the year. Rosenbauer cannot comment on the development or outcome of these investigations or proceedings at this time, so no accounting measures have been taken.

Financial risks

The international nature of the Group's activities gives rise to interest and currency-related risks that are hedged by the use of suitable instruments. A financial and treasury policy that applies throughout the Group stipulates which instruments are permitted.

Operating risks are hedged with derivative financial instruments. These transactions are conducted solely to hedge risks and not for the purposes of trading or speculation. For deliveries to countries with increased political or economic risk, public and private export insurance is generally taken out for the purpose of protection.

Assessment of overall risk

Rosenbauer feels that it is still well positioned to meet the demands made of it by the market, the economic environment, and international competition. Based on the analysis of currently discernible risks, there are no indications of any risks that – either singly or in conjunction with other risks – might jeopardize the Rosenbauer Group's continued existence.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

in € thousand	Sep 30, 2016	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2017
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets			
I. Property. plant and equipment	142,358.2	146,646.1	144,914.0
II. Intangible assets	28,672.4	31,639.0	29,360.1
III. Securities	422.2	647.3	646.1
IV. Investments in companies accounted			
for using the equity method	5,668.7	6,946.5	6,479.4
V. Receivables and other assets	506.5	51.9	51.1
VI. Deferred tax assets	764.5	3,387.8	346.1
	178,392.5	189,318.6	181,796.8
B. Current assets			
I. Inventories	197,941.5	199,131.5	208,391.5
II. Construction contracts	108,961.5	67,741.2	102,804.8
III. Receivables and other assets	194,247.3	162,507.2	181,501.5
IV. Income-tax receivables	10,322.9	1,692.8	124.6
V. Cash and cash equivalents	18,994.6	30,209.7	15,048.5
	530,467.8	461,282.4	507,870.9

Total assets 708,860.3 650,601.0 689,667.7

in € thousand	Sep 30, 2016	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity			
I. Share capital	13,600.0	13,600.0	13,600.0
II. Capital reserves	23,703.4	23,703.4	23,703.4
III. Other reserves	(6,096.6)	(6,554.1)	(4, 161.2)
IV. Accumulated results	167,024.9	178,308.7	172,977.2
Equity attributable to	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
shareholders of the parent company	198,231.7	209,058.0	206,119.4
V. Non-controlling interests	29,049.9	32,933.5	28,563.0
	227,281.6	241,991.5	234,682.4
B. Non-current liabilities			
I. Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	78,065.2	99,709.6	115,814.8
II. Other non-current liabilities	1,424.9	1,073.3	1,303.2
III. Non-current provisions	33,619.1	32,596.0	33,942.2
IV. Deferred tax liabilities	4,687.4	3,503.3	3,482.2
	117,796.6	136,882.2	154,542.4
C. Current liabilities			
I. Current interest-bearing liabilitiesn	207,834.1	102,403.4	153,841.6
II. Advance payments received	19,285.7	22,640.9	24,577.1
III. Trade payables	45,973.6	52,193.6	46,390.1
IV. Other current liabilities	65,315.5	67,620.4	61,075.0
V. Provisions for taxes	3,132.3	6,041.7	3,339.2
VI. Other provisions	22,240.9	20,827.3	11,219.9
	363,782.1	271,727.3	300,442.9
Total equity and liabilities	708,860.3	650,601.0	689,667.7

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

in €	thousand	1-9/2016	1-9/2017	7-9/2016	7-9/2017
1.	Revenues	602,877.1	604,461.5	219,521.0	210,850.6
2.	Other income	7,431.3	1,642.8	3,560.6	1,010.5
3.	Change in inventory of finished goods	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	and work in progress	26,835.0	26,459.8	8,253.3	(255.4)
4.	Capitalized development costs	1,895.2	1,461.1	740.2	609.7
5.	Costs of goods sold	(384,876.3)	(376,256.1)	(145,710.2)	(125,664.9)
6.	Staff costs	(147,167.6)	(154,388.6)	(50,218.7)	(48,514.1)
7.	Depreciation and amortization				
	expense on property, plant and equipment				
	and intangible assets	(11,004.8)	(14,831.1)	(3,837.5)	(4,245.6)
8.	Other expenses	(68,643.4)	(73,721.9)	(23,801.3)	(21,696.4)
9.	Operating result (EBIT) before				
	share in results of companies accounted				
	for using the equity method	27,346.5	14,827.5	8,507.4	12,094.4
10.	Financing expenses	(4,901.6)	(3,954.4)	(812.8)	(1,755.1)
11.	Financing income	2,601.7	3,221.6	19.5	353.6
12.	Share in results of companies accounted				
	for using the equity method	247.3	(202.1)	455.3	(515.4)
13.	Profit before income tax (EBT)	25,293.9	13,892.6	8,169.4	10,177.5
14.	Income tax	(5,687.0)	(2,781.8)	(1,934.8)	(2,511.0)
15.	Net profit for the period	19,606.9	11,110.8	6,234.6	7,666.5
	thereof:				
	- Non-controlling interests	7,376.9	8,014.2	2,426.4	2,695.2
	- Shareholders of parent company	12,230.0	3,096.6	3,808.2	4,971.3
	Average number of shares outstanding	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,800,000
	Basic earnings per share	€ 1.80	€ 0.46	€ 0.56	€ 0.73
	Diluted earnings per share	€ 1.80	€ 0.46	€ 0.56	€ 0.73

PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

in € thousand	1-9/2016	1-9/2017	7-9/2016	7-9/2017
Net profit for the period	19,606.9	11,110.8	6,234.6	7,666.5
Restatements as required by IAS 19	(2,383.0)	(80.2)	(2,353.3)	(26.8)
- thereof deferred taxes	595.7	20.0	588.3	6.6
Total of changes in value recognized				
in equity that cannot be subsequently				
reclassified into profit or loss	(1,787.3)	(60.2)	(1,765.0)	(20.2)
Gains/losses from foreign currency translation	(1,490.3)	(6,963.7)	(242.7)	(2,357.5)
Gains/losses from foreign currency translation				
of companies accounted for using the equity methoden	467.5	(264.9)	43.1	(33.3)
Gains/losses from available-for-sale-securities				
Change in unrealized gains/losses	9.7	61.9	(3.1)	(5.2)
– thereof deferred tax	(2.4)	(15.5)	0.8	1.3
Gains/losses from cash flow hedge				
Change in unrealized gains/losses	1,904.8	5,653.1	(65.5)	1,498.5
- thereof deferred tax	(476.2)	(1,413.3)	16.4	(374.6)
Realized gains/losses	1,725.6	3,010.0	706.7	163.8
- thereof deferred tax	(431.4)	(752.5)	(176.7)	(41.0)
Total changes in value recognized in equity				
subsequently reclassified into profit or loss				
when certain conditions are met	1,707.3	(684.9)	279.0	(1,148.0)
Other comprehensive income	(80.0)	(745.1)	(1,486.0)	(1,168.2)
Total comprehensive income after income taxes	19,526.9	10,365.7	4,748.6	6,498.3
thereof:				
- Non-controlling interests	6,676.4	4,876.2	2,392.0	1,715.0
- Shareholders of parent company	12,850.5	5,489.5	2,356.6	4,783.3

CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY

			Attributable	to shareholders
				Other reserves
				Restatement
	Share	Capital	Currency	as required
in € thousand	capital	reserve	translation	by IAS 19
1-9/2017				
As of Jan 1, 2017	13,600.0	23,703.4	5,843.0	(6,459.2)
Other comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	(4,090.6)	(60.2)
Net profit for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	(4,090.6)	(60.2)
Disposal of				
non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
As of Sep 30, 2017	13,600.0	23,703.4	1,752.4	(6,519.4)
1-9/2016				
As of Jan 1, 2016	13,600.0	23,703.4	5,055.5	(5,625.5)
Other comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	(322.3)	(1,787.3)
Net profit for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	(322.3)	(1,787.3)
Foundation of subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital increase				
of non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Disposal of				
non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
As of Sep 30, 2016	13,600.0	23,703.4	4,733.2	(7,412.8)

in the parent company

Group	Non-controlling		Accumulated	Hedging	Revaluation
equity	interests	Subtotal	results	reserve	reserve
241,991.5	32,933.5	209,058.0	178,308.7	(5,988.2)	50.3
(745.1)	(3,138.0)	2,392.9	0.0	6,497.3	46.4
11,110.8	8,014.2	3,096.6	3,096.6	0.0	0.0
10,365.7	4,876.2	5,489.5	3,096.6	6,497.3	46.4
(503.8)	(235.7)	(268.1)	(268.1)	0.0	0.0
(17,171.0)	(9,011.0)	(8,160.0)	(8,160.0)	0.0	0.0
234,682.4	28,563.0	206,119.4	172,977.2	509.1	96.7
226,602.3	30,902.5	195,699.8	165,113.5	(6,164.8)	17.7
(80.0)	(700.5)	620.5	0.0	2,722.8	7.3
19,606.9	7,376.9	12,230.0	12,230.0		
19,526.9	6,676.4	12,850.5	12,230.0	2,722.8	7.3
355.0	355.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
300.0	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	118.6	(118.6)	(118.6)	0.0	0.0
(19,502.6)	(9,302.6)	(10,200.0)	(10,200.0)	0.0	0.0
(19,302.0)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

in € thousand	1-9/2016	1-9/2017
Profit before income tax	25,293.9	13,892.6
+ Depreciation	11,004.8	14,831.1
± Gains/losses of companies accounted for using the equity method	(247.3)	202.1
+ Interest expenses	4,467.6	3,644.8
- Interest and securities income	(2,601.7)	(3,221.6)
± Unrealized gains/losses from currency translation	(786.3)	(3,464.7)
± Change in inventories	(7,710.1)	(9,260.0)
± Change in receivables and other assets		
and construction contracts	(68,815.7)	(50,394.9)
± Change in trade payables and advance payments received	3,505.8	(3,553.0)
± Change in other liabilities	7,625.0	374.1
± Change in provisions (excluding income tax deferrals)	10,493.8	(8,261.2)
Cash earnings	(17,770.2)	(45,210.7)
- Interest paid	(2,530.0)	(2,494.6)
+ Interest received and income of securities	1,626.7	704.1
+ Dividends received from companies accounted for using the equity method	0.0	0.0
- Income tax paid	(6,014.5)	(3,652.7)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(24,688.0)	(50,653.9)
- Payments from the acquisition of a subsidiary		
less acquired cash and cash equivalents	(11,739.3)	0.0
- Payments/proceeds from the purchase/sale of property,		
plant and equipment, intangible assets and securities	(17,300.0)	(12,122.3)
- Income from capitalized development costs	(2,094.9)	(1,461.1)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(31,134.2)	(13,583.4)
+ Deposit of equity	300.0	0.0
- Payment of equity	0.0	(503.8)
- Dividends paid	(10,200.0)	(8,160.0)
- Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(9,302.6)	(9,011.0)
+ Increase from interest-bearing liabilities	170,925.3	139,225.8
- Repayment of interest-bearing liabilities	(94,651.5)	(71,682.4)
Net cash flow from financing liabilities	57,071.2	49,868.6
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,249.0	(14,368.7)
+ Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	17,877.8	30,209.7
± Adjustment from currency translation	(132.2)	(792.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	18,994.6	15,048.5

SEGMENT REPORTING

	External	Segment	Total
in € thousand	revenues	revenues	revenues
1-9/2017			
CEEU area	193,685.7	196,618.0	390,303.7
NISA area	57,423.4	341.9	57,765.3
MENA area	60,842.0	0.0	60,842.0
APAC area	125,586.2	0.0	125,586.2
NOMA area	151,492.8	2,250.9	153,743.7
SFP ¹	15,431.4	0.0	15,431.4
Consolidation	0.0	(199,210.8)	(199,210.8
Group	604,461.5	0.0	604,461.5
1-9/2016			
CEEU area	200,081.7	175,291.4	375,373.1
NISA area	52,218.0	160.0	52,378.0
MENA area	66,170.0	0.0	66,170.0
APAC area	113,936.8	0.0	113,936.8
NOMA area	156,473.4	2,156.6	158,630.0
SFP ¹	13,997.2	0.0	13,997.2
Consolidation	0.0	(177,608.0)	(177,608.0)
Group	602,877.1	0.0	602,877.1
in € thousand		1-9/2016	1-9/2017
CEEU area		1,364.7	(63.7)
NISA area		395.6	724.8
MENA area		7,610.5	(739.1)
APAC area		7,109.5	6,169.5
NOMA area		11,416.1	10,081.9
SFP ¹		(549.9)	(1,345.9)
EBIT before share of results of companies			
accounted for using the equity method		27,346.5	14,827.5
Finance expenses		(4,901.6)	(3,954.4)
Financial income		2,601.7	3,221.6
Share in results of companies accounted for using the equity method		247.3	(202.1)
Profit before income tax (EBT)			(202.1)

¹ Stationary Fire Protection 15

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Information on the company and the basis of preparation

The Rosenbauer Group is an international group of companies whose parent company is Rosenbauer International AG, Austria. Its main focus is on the production of firefighting vehicles, the development and manufacture of firefighting systems, equipping vehicles and their crews and preventive firefighting. The Group's head office is located at Paschinger Strasse 90, 4060 Leonding, Austria.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2017 were prepared in accordance with the principles of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed in the EU, notably IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). The condensed interim consolidated financial statements therefore do not contain all the information or explanatory notes stipulated by IFRS for consolidated financial statements as of the end of the fiscal year, and should instead be read in conjunction with the IFRS consolidated financial statements published by the company for fiscal year 2016. With the exception of standards that have come into effect in the interim, the interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the same accounting policies as those applied as of December 31, 2016.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in thousands of euro (€ thousand) and, unless expressly stated, this also applies to the figures shown in the notes.

2. New accounting standards

No new standards have been applied early. The following new standards that are required to be applied in the interim reporting period do not have any effect on the interim consolidated financial statements of Rosenbauer International AG:

	Effective date		
	according	according to	
Standards/Interpretations	to IASB	EU-endorsement	
Amendments to IAS 7: Disclosure Initiative			
(published January 2016)	Jan 1, 2017	Not yet applied	
IAS 12 "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets			
for Unrealised Losses" (published January 2016)	Jan 1, 2017	Not yet applied	
Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and			
Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions			
(published June 2016)	Jan 1, 2018	Not yet applied	
Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 "Financial			
Instruments" with IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts"			
(published September 2016)	Jan 1, 2018	Not yet applied	
Improvements to IFRS (2014–2016)	Jan 1, 2017/		
(published December 2016)	Jan 1, 2018	Not yet applied	
IFRIC Interpretation 22: Foreign Currency Transaction			
and Advance Consideration (published December 2016)	Jan 1, 2018	Not yet applied	

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Effective date

	according	according to
Standards/Interpretations	to IASB	EU-endorsement
Amendments to IAS 40: Transfer of Investmenty Property		
(published December 2016)	Jan 1, 2018	Not yet applied
IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts (published May 2017)	Jan 1, 2019	Not yet applied
IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments		
(published June 2017)	Jan 1, 2019	Not yet applied
Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term Interests in Associates		
and Joint Ventures (published October 2017)	Jan 1, 2019	Not yet applied

3. Companies included in consolidation

In March 2017, the remaining shares (25%) in Rosenbauer UK plc (United Kingdom) were taken over by the former co-owner. Rosenbauer International AG therefore holds 100% of this company.

Rosenbauer Australia Pty. Ltd., a separate sales and service company, was founded in Australia in the third quarter of 2017. Rosenbauer Australia is a wholly owned subsidiary of S.K. Rosenbauer Pte. Ltd. in Singapore and is therefore included in consolidation. Effective immediately, the company has assumed sales activities for the broad range of firefighting vehicles and equipment in addition to service for Australia and New Zealand.

The development company Rosenbauer E-Technology Development GmbH was founded in the third quarter to promote the creation of firefighting products for the future. It has been included in the consolidated financial statements from September 2017. The business activity of this company lies in the development and production of vehicles and test equipment – in particular those with electric drive components.

In accordance with IFRS 10, the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2017 include three Austrian and 25 foreign subsidiaries, all of which are legally and actually controlled by Rosenbauer International AG and therefore included in consolidation. The shares in the associate in Russia (PA "Fire-fighting special technics" LLC., Rosenbauer share: 49%) and the shares in the joint venture in Spain (Rosenbauer Ciansa S.L., Rosenbauer share: 50%) – established with the co-owner and Managing Director of Rosenbauer Española – are accounted for using the equity method.

4. Seasonal fluctuations

Owing to the high degree of dependency on public sector clients, the usual pattern in the fire equipment sector is for a very high proportion of its deliveries to be made in the second half of the year, especially in the final quarter. There can therefore be considerable differences – in terms of revenues and earnings – between the respective interim reporting periods. In the period under review there were no unusual developments over and above the seasonal fluctuations characteristic of the industry. Further information on developments in the period under review can be found in the interim Group management report.

5. Significant effect of estimates

The preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements requires the Executive Board to make assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts and reporting of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the period under review. The actual amounts incurred can deviate from these estimates. Deviations from estimates had no significant effect on the financial statements in the reporting period.

6. Related party disclosures

There has been no change in the composition of related parties since December 31, 2016. The following transactions were conducted with related parties in the period under review:

	Joint venture		Management	
	1-9/2016	1-9/2017	1-9/2016	1-9/2017
Sales of goods	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of goods	1,337.4	2,194.5	0.0	0.0
Receivables	0.0	0.0	1,048.4	674.6
Liabilities	641.2	86.3	0.0	0.0
Rental agreement for land	0.0	0.0	258.2	256.6
Consulting services	0.0	0.0	107.0	3.7

7. Income tax

Income tax for the period under review have been recognized on the basis of the best possible estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the fiscal year as a whole. Tax on income for the first three quarters of 2017 break down into \in 1,917.9 thousand (1-9/2016: \in 3,220.5 thousand) in current income tax expenses and \in 863.9 thousand (1-9/2016: \in 2,466.5 thousand) in changes in deferred income tax.

8. Segment reporting

In accordance with IFRS 8 (Operating Segments), segments must be defined and segment information disclosed on the basis of internal controlling and reporting. This results in segment reporting presented in line with the management approach of internal reporting.

The Group is managed by the chief operating decision makers on the basis of sales markets. The development of the market segments is particularly significant in internal reporting. Segmentation is based on the division of the sales regions (areas) defined by the chief operating decision makers. In addition to the segments managed by sales markets (areas), the SFP (Stationary Fire Production) segment is shown as a further segment in internal reporting.

The following reportable segments have been defined in line with the internal management information system: The CEEU area (Central and Eastern Europe), the NISA area (Northern Europe, Iberia, South America, Africa), the MENA area (Middle East, North Africa), the APAC area (Asia-Pacific), the NOMA area (North & Middle America) and SFP (Stationary Fire Production).

The chief operating decision makers monitor the EBIT of the areas separately in order to make decisions on the allocation of resources and to determine the units' earnings power. Segment performance is assessed on the basis of EBIT using the same definition as in the consolidated financial statements. However, income taxes are managed on a uniform Group basis and are not allocated to the individual segments. Transfer prices between the segments are at arm's length. A condensed presentation of the segments in accordance with IAS 34 and further information on their composition and development can be found in the interim Group management report.

9. Events after the end of the reporting period

No significant events occured by the time of the preperation of the Quarterly Report.

10. Contingent claims and contingent liabilities

Rosenbauer International AG has not issued any liability statements for the benefit of non-Group companies. Also, as was the case at the end of the year, there are no contingent assets or liabilities from which material receivables or liabilities will result.

11. Disclosures on financial instruments

Interest rate and FX risks are hedged using derivative financial instruments such as FX forwards and interest rate caps. While some of these transactions are hedges from a business perspective, they do not meet the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39. The changes in the fair value of these financial instruments are recognized immediately in profit or loss in the consolidated income statement. Derivatives that meet the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 are used solely to hedge future cash flows (i.e. cash flow hedges) and are presented separately in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. As of September 30, 2017 the fair value of hedges recognized in the income statement was \in 30.5 thousand (September 30, 2016: \in -334.1 thousand), and that of the hedges recognized in other comprehensive income was \in 678.8 thousand (September 30, 2016: \in -4,589.3 thousand).

The following hierarchy is used in the consolidated financial statements to determine and report the fair values of financial instruments by measurement method:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices on active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: methods in which all input parameters with a significant effect on the recognized fair value are either directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: methods that use input parameters with a significant effect on the recognized fair value that are not based on observable market data.

For all classes of financial instruments other than non-current interest-bearing loan liabilities, the carrying amount is equal to the fair value. The inputs for calculating the fair value of non-current loan liabilities bearing interest at fixed rates are assigned to level 2 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy. The fair value is calculated using a DCF method, applying a discount rate that reflects the Group's interest rate on borrowed capital as of the end of the reporting period.

The financial investments available for sale shown as level 1 include listed equities and units in funds. The fair value of currency forwards and interest rate swaps, which are shown as level 2, is determined by reference to bank valuations based on recognized mathematical measurement models (discounted cash flow method on the basis of current interest and FX future yields based on interbank mid-rates as of the end of the reporting period).

in € thousand	Level 1		Level 2	
	Sep 30, 2016	Sep 30, 2017	Sep 30, 2016	Sep 30, 2017
Derivative financial instruments				
without securement				
Positive fair value	0.0	0.0	469.2	957.5
Negative fair value	0.0	0.0	804.2	927.1
Derivative financial instruments				
with securement				
Positive fair value	0.0	0.0	553.4	823.2
Negative fair value	0.0	0.0	5,142.7	144.4
Interest rate hedges				
without hedge				
Positive fair value	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1
Negative fair value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Available-for-sale instruments				
Positive fair value	422.2	646.1	0.0	0.0
Negative fair value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets and liabilities and current interest-bearing loan liabilities correspond to their fair values, which is why no further information of classification in a fair value hierarchy is included.

		At fair value		
			Other	
		At	compre-	Through
	Carrying	amortized	hensive	profit and
in € thousand	amount	cost	income	loss
September 30, 2016				
Securities	422.2	0.0	422.2	0.0
Receivables	194,753.8	193,730.3	553.4	470.1
Cash and cash equivalents	18,994.6	18,994.6	0.0	0.0
Interest-bearing liabilities	285,899.3	285,899.3	0.0	0.0
Trade payables	5,048.5	45,973.6	0.0	0.0
Other liabilties	66,740.4	60,793.5	5,142.7	804.2
September 30, 2017				
Securities	646.1	0.0	646.1	0.0
Receivables	181,552.6	179,771.8	823.2	957.6
Cash and cash equivalents	5,048.5	15,048.5	0.0	0.0
Interest-bearing liabilities	269,656.4	269,656.4	0.0	0.0
Trade payables	46,390.1	46,390.1	0.0	0.0
Other liabilties	62,378.2	61,306.7	144.4	927.1

12. Other disclosures

The legal proceedings over an alleged product defect in Canada ended in November 2017 with no cost implications for the Rosenbauer Group

A civil antitrust lawsuit has been filed against a company of the Rosenbauer Group. An appropriate provision was recognized as of December 31, 2016.

A civil suit was brought against Rosenbauer International AG in the reporting period. As a realistic assessment of the outcome of the proceedings is not yet possible at the present time, the Group has not taken any accounting measures.

In the first half of the year, Rosenbauer International AG was subjected to official inquiries and investigations relating to the handling of an order placed by the Croatian Ministry of the Interior in 2003. Charges were brought against Rosenbauer International AG after the end of the first half of the year. Rosenbauer cannot comment on the development or outcome of these investigations or proceedings at this time, so no accounting measures have been taken.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Rosenbauer International AG as of September 30, 2017 have been drawn up in accordance with IFRS (as adopted in the European Union) and, to the best of our knowledge, convey a true and fair view of the net asset, financial position and result of operations of all the enterprises included in the consolidation.

The interim group management report gives a true and fair view of the net asset, financial position and result of operations in terms of the information required pursuant to Section 87 (2) and (4) of the Börsegesetz (Austrian Stock Exchange Act).

In the case of this Quarterly Report it was decided to dispense with an audit or review by an external auditor.

Leonding, November 14, 2017

Dieter Siegel Chairman of the

Executive Board, CEO

Andreas Zeller
Member of the
Executive Board, CSO

Sebastian Wolf Member of the Executive Board, CFO Daniel Tomaschko Member of the

Executive Board, CTO

CAPITAL MARKET CALENDAR 2018

February 13, 2018	Publication of the preliminary results 2017
April 6, 2018	Publication of the results 2017
May 8, 2018	Record date "Annual General Meeting"
May 15, 2018	Publication of the Quarterly Report 1/2018
May 18, 2018	Annual General Meeting
May 24, 2018	Ex-dividend date
May 25, 2018	Record date "Dividends"
May 28, 2018	Dividend payout date
August 10, 2018	Publication of the Half-year Financial Report 2018
November 13, 2018	Publication of the Quarterly Report 3/2018

ROSENBAUER SHARE DETAILS

ISIN	AT0000922554	
Reuters	RBAV.VI	
Bloomberg	ROS AV	
Share class	No-par-value shares, bearer or registered	
ATX prime weighting	0.32%	

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