



INHALT

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OPERATING FIGURES

Profit and loss

		9M 2022	9M 2021
Revenues	K€	66,958	54,820
EBIT	K€	1,885	1,858
Net profit for the period	K€	1,075	1,195

Balance sheet and cashflow statement figures

		9M 2022	9M 2021
Total assets	K€	107,132	90,190
Equity ratio	%	53.0	60.9
CF from current business	K€	-3,463	-5,061
CF from investment	K€	-3,770	-2,115
CF from financing	K€	-3,957	-2,311
End of period capital	K€	-17,035	-5,038

Shares

		9M 2022	9M 2021
Result per share	€	0.12	0.13

Employees

	9M 2022	9M 2021
Employees on 30 September	551	464

VISCOM. VISION TECHNOLOGY.





Founded:

1984 by Dr. Martin Heuser and Volker Pape



Headquarters and production:

"Made in Germany": Hanover, Germany



Number of employees worldwide:

551



Subsidiaries: Viscom France S.A.R.L., Paris, France

Viscom Tunisie S.A.R.L., Tunis, Tunisia Viscom Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, United States Viscom Machine Vision Pte Ltd., Singapore Viscom Machine Vision (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China

VICN Automated Inspection Technology (Huizhou) Co., Ltd., Huizhou, China

VISCOM MACHINE VISION (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, Bangalore, India

Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH, Hanover/

Langenhagen, Germany Exacom GmbH, Hanover, Germany



World Market Leader:

Viscom is the No. 1 solution provider for automatic optical inspection in the automobile industry.

FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Dear Sirs and Madams,

We have had a positive and eventful first nine months in the 2022 financial year. Despite the challenging macroeconomic environment, order intake reached \in 81.0 million, the highest level in the first three quarters since the company was founded, and was thus 19.6 % higher than in the previous year (\in 67.7 million). The ongoing supply chain disruption has left us with major challenges: the supply of parts has taken and is still taking a high level of organisational effort and manpower. Thanks to our strong commitment to in-house pre-production and procurement by a specially created taskforce, revenue amounted to \in 67.0 million, equivalent to year-on-year growth of 22.1 % (previous year: \in 54.8 million). The rise in staff costs and procurement prices has negatively affected earnings: As in the previous year, EBIT amounted to \in 1.9 million (previous year: \in 1.9 million). The EBIT-Margin was 2.8 % (previous year: 3.4 %).

Demand for Viscom inspection systems is undiminished. Besides X-ray systems, optical systems are still highly sought-after, especially in Europe. The encouraging incoming orders have resulted in an unusually high order backlog of \leqslant 43.0 million (previous year: \leqslant 31.8 million). Given the ongoing shortage of parts, Viscom is having to postpone the completion and delivery of

machinery, which is in turn affecting revenue recognition. The shortage of parts is increasingly affecting our customers as well: projects already assigned have been delayed and, here too, revenue recognition has been de-ferred to a later date.

To minimise the supply shortages for the steel frames and lead compartments needed to manufacture inspection systems, we have acquired a long-standing supplier for the manufacture of metal frames this year. This company will operate exclusively for Viscom AG under the name Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH.

We have made changes within our organisation as well. The unit for the development and sale of machinery for the X-ray inspection of battery cells was spun off to form the new subsidiary Exacom GmbH. As a subsidiary, Exacom GmbH will focus on the development and sale of machinery for the X-ray inspection of battery cells – for all application areas, regardless of cell format or size. The subsidiary is based in Hanover at the headquarters of the Viscom Group. From here, the Exacom team is working on the expansion and further development of its product portfolio. Whether for electric mobility, energy storage or mobile devices, demand for batteries is growing and therefore so is the

need for reliable inspection. The clear goal of the new Viscom subsidiary is to continue to support customers with maximum reliability and precision in manufacturing high-quality battery cells. The founding of Exacom GmbH is another systematic step towards establishing Viscom AG as a strong provider of state-of-the-art inspection systems and innovative solutions outside the automotive sector as well, and to actively leverage the opportunities arising on the growth market for energy storage products.

Viscom AG is revising its forecast for the 2022 financial year on the basis of these quarterly figures and the assumption that market developments will remain positive. We now anticipate incoming orders of between € 100 million and € 105 million (previously: between € 90 million and € 95 million) and revenue of between € 95 million and € 100 million (previously: between € 90 million and € 95 million) with an EBIT-Margin of 5 % to 8 % (previously: 5 % to 10 %). This translates into EBIT of between € 4.7 and € 8.0 million (previously: € 4.5 to € 9.5 million). Achieving this forecast for the 2022 financial year is being made more difficult by the geopolitical tension stemming from the

war in Ukraine and the strict zero-COVID strategy in China with new lockdown measures and the known effects on global supply chains. The ongoing inflation and interest concerns, not to mention the continuous rise in procurement prices, are likewise having a clearly negative impact on Viscom AG's business. Moreover, reduced freight capacity has the potential to adversely effect revenue recognition. Nonetheless, we are confident that we are well positioned to generate sustainable and profitable growth.

Keep your trust in us and stay healthy!

The Executive Board

Carsten Salewski

Dr. Martin Heuser

Dirk Schwingel

VISCOM'S SHARES

Basic information on Viscom's shares

German Securities Code Number (WKN)	784686
ISIN	DE 000 7846867
Ticker symbol	V6C
Market segment	Regulated market (Prime Standard)
Type of shares	No-par value bearer shares
Share capital (€)	9,020,000
Share capital (units)	9,020,000
Number of voting shares	8,885,060
Opening price on 3 January 2022	€ 14.15
Closing price on 30 September 2022*	€7.50
Percentage change (rounded)	-47 %
High on 3 January 2022*	€ 13.85
Low on 29 September 2022*	€ 7.48
Market capitalisation as at 30 September 2022	€ 67,650,000

^{*} All share price information is based on XETRA daily closing prices

Share price performance

in the reporting period 01.01. - 30.09.2022

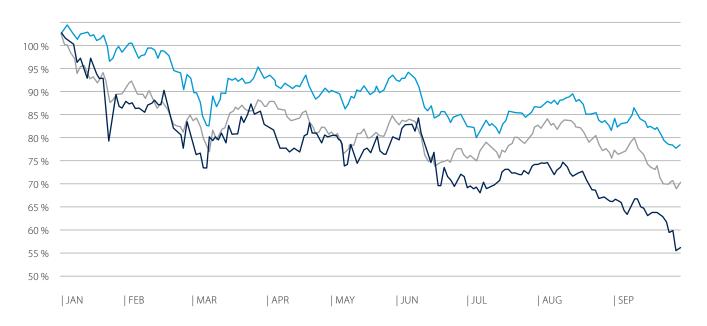
Viscom AG's shares began the current financial year at a price of € 14.15 and reached their high for the year to date on 3 January 2022 with a daily closing price of € 13.85. In a generally negative market environment, Viscom's shares also buckled in the first quarter of 2022 and lost the ground they had gained. The stock markets responded to the outbreak of war in Ukraine with significant price losses and extreme volatility. On top of this, ongoing inflation and interest worries, COVID and the supply chains problems have had a negative impact on the ongoing development of the capital markets. The tense news

flow in connection with the war in Ukraine, as well as the strict zero-COVID strategy in China with new lockdown measures and the known effects on global supply chains, negatively impacted the stock markets again in the second quarter of 2022. Fears of a global recession, continued high prices for energy and raw materials and the planned tightening of monetary policy by central banks increasingly became stress factors for the financial markets and resulted in significant price losses. Despite temporary minor recoveries, sentiment remained negative, setting the stock markets on a downward trend again at the end of the

Share price performance

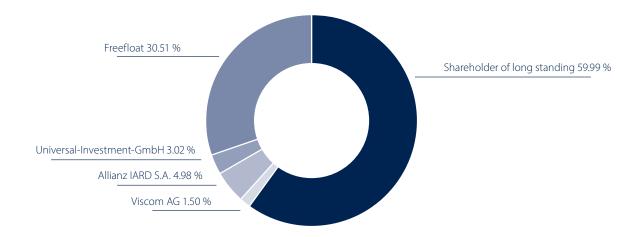
as against the DAX and TecDAX in the first nine months of 2022





first half of the year. Sentiment on the stock markets began to brighten at the start of the third quarter of 2022: Abating economic concerns and declining oil prices allowed tensions to ease, while at the same time countering the high inflation forecasts. However, time and again, the German market barometers have been encumbered with the looming gas crisis. While the central banks of the US and the euro area were able to appease the financial markets with interest rate decisions, many investors saw the rise in lending rates as an effective tool for combatting

inflation. Nevertheless, sentiment on German markets became more pessimistic in the face of inflation and recessionary fears, coupled with the advancing energy crisis in the months that followed. Viscom's shares were also unable to escape the general negative market environment despite positive reporting by Viscom AG, and reached their low for the year to date at \in 7.48 on 29 September 2022. The average price of Viscom's stock was \in 10.39 in the first nine months of 2022, closing at \in 7.50 per share on 30 September 2022.



Shareholder structure

Viscom AG's shareholder structure is largely defined by the considerable investment held by its founders, Dr. Martin Heuser and Volker Pape. Dr. Heuser and Mr. Pape hold 59.99 % of the shares, either directly or through intermediary companies and foundations. Viscom AG itself holds 1.50 % of its own shares, which the company purchased under a share buyback programme in 2008/2009. 4.98 % of the shares are held by Allianz IARD S.A. and a further 3.02 % by Universal-Investment-Gesellschaft mbH. The 30.51 % of shares in free float are primarily held by investors in Germany and other European countries.

Investor Relations

The objective of our investor relations work is to enable all capital market participants to assess Viscom AG fairly. This is why we pursue a policy of continuous and transparent communication. Extensive information on Viscom's shares can be found in the Investor Relations section of the company's website at www.viscom.com.

Pareto Securities AS and EQUI.TS GmbH regularly cover and comment on Viscom's shares. The shares had two "buy" recommendations as at 30 September 2022. The current ratings can be found in the Company/Investor Relations/Shares/Analyst Coverage section of the website at www.viscom.com.

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INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT BASIC INFORMATION ON THE GROUP

Business model of the Group

Structure of the Company and its investees

Viscom AG, Hanover (hereinafter: Viscom AG), is the parent company of the Viscom Group (hereinafter referred to as Viscom). With subsidiaries in Asia, the Americas, Europe and Africa that are directly or indirectly wholly owned by Viscom AG, the Group has an efficient, market-oriented organisational structure. Viscom AG directly holds 85 % of the shares in Exacom GmbH. All the companies focus on their respective customer groups and their requirements. This enables them to act and respond quickly and flexibly. They also benefit from the advantages of belonging to a larger group, thus enabling the mutual sharing and utilisation of knowledge and experience. Production takes place exclusively in the Group's home base, Hanover. This means that Viscom enjoys the production advantages of one of the most highly developed industrial locations, allowing it to quarantee a very high quality level for its products.

In 2001, Viscom GmbH changed its legal form to that of a German stock corporation (Aktiengesellschaft) and became Viscom AG. The company's share capital is divided into 9,020,000 shares. 59.99 % of the shares are held by the company's founders Dr. Martin Heuser and Volker Pape, either directly or through intermediary companies and foundations. 4.98 % of the shares are held by Allianz IARD S.A. and 3.02 % by Universal-Investment-Gesellschaft mbH.

On 29 July 2008, the Executive Board, with the approval of the Annual General Meeting on 12 June 2008 and following consultation with the Supervisory Board, resolved to acquire up to 902,000 of the company's shares by 31 March 2009. The company had bought back 134,940 shares as at 31 March 2009. Viscom AG held around 1.50 % of its shares as treasury shares as at 30 September 2022.

The Executive Board of Viscom AG had four members as at 30 September 2022:

Carsten Salewski: Sales
Peter Krippner: Operations
Dr. Martin Heuser: Development
Dirk Schwingel: Finance

The Executive Board is monitored by the three members of the Supervisory Board:

Prof. Dr. Michèle Morner (Chairwoman) Volker Pape (Deputy Chairman) Prof. Dr. Ludger Overmeyer

Segments and key locations

Viscom develops, manufactures and sells high-quality automated inspection systems for use in industrial production. The Company's business activities are broken down on the basis of work required for the project-specific adaptation of standard components and systems, and the technology used to identify potential production errors using the inspection systems.

Regionally, the company's business incorporates the European market with its headquarters in Hanover and a sales subsidiary in Paris, France, the sales market of the Americas with its subsidiary in Atlanta, USA, and the Asian market with its subsidiary in Singapore, which in turn has its own subsidiaries in Shanghai, China, Huizhou, China, and Bangalore, India. The sales company in Tunis, Tunisia, a subsidiary of the French subsidiary that cultivates and serves the North African sales market, is allocated to the geographical segment Europe.

To minimise the supply shortages for the steel frames and lead compartments needed to manufacture inspection systems,

Viscom AG acquired a long-standing supplier for the manufacture of metal frames as at 1 April 2022. This company will operate exclusively for Viscom AG under the name Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH.

Reflecting the dynamic development of the energy storage products market, Viscom AG spun off its battery cell inspection unit as at 1 July 2022. As a subsidiary, Exacom GmbH handles the development and sale of machinery for the X-ray inspection of battery cells – for all application areas, regardless of cell format or size. The subsidiary is based in Hanover at the headquarters of the Viscom Group. From here, the Exacom team is working on the expansion and further development of its product portfolio. Whether for electric mobility, energy storage or mobile devices, demand for batteries is growing and therefore so is the need for reliable inspection. The clear goal of the new Viscom subsidiary is to continue to support customers with maximum reliability and precision in manufacturing high-quality battery cells. The founding of Exacom GmbH is another systematic step towards establishing Viscom AG as a strong provider of state-of-the-art inspection systems and innovative solutions outside the automotive sector as well, and to actively leverage the opportunities arising on the growth market for energy storage products.

There were no further changes in the Group's activities or structure in the reporting period.

Business processes

The inspection systems are developed and produced at Viscom AG's headquarters in Hanover. All central functions, such as business administration, development, production, service and sales management, are based here.

The company's product development activities focus on fundamental development work for future generations of inspection systems and project-specific development to adapt basic types of machinery to meet customer-specific requirements.

Production is largely tailored to orders and relies on the in-house pre-production of various assemblies. This enables greater security of production, especially in view of precarious supply chains.

Sales activities are performed by Viscom AG's sales employees and customer care teams, its Group companies and agents acting on the market as industry representatives for mechanical engineering firms.

Operational availability is one of the most important aspects when using an inspection system. This requires regular maintenance, repair and calibration. Central service and the customer care teams assist Viscom's customers in that job. Fast reaction times are ensured thanks to the global presence of Viscom's service employees.

Major business processes are managed and supported with the help of the business software proALPHA. The order processing module included in this system is used by all Viscom locations around the world.

Legal and economic factors

Over 2022 to date, the financial markets and the world economy have continued to be affected by COVID, but also by inflation and interest concerns, supply chain shortages and the tangible rise in energy and raw material prices. For many industrial operations, disruptions in supply have been impeding production

for several quarters. In mechanical engineering, the shortage of materials is by far the biggest obstacle to production. This significant shortage in various components for pre-production is also affecting Viscom AG's business and causing delays in revenue recognition. Rising energy and raw material prices in Germany are likewise having a clearly negative impact on Viscom. Please refer to the economic report below for more details on the development of the economy as a whole.

Management system

The key performance indicators by which the Viscom Group is essentially managed are incoming orders, revenue, EBIT (operating profit or segment earnings) and the EBIT-Margin (EBIT / revenue).

The management of the Group is based on a reporting system that takes the form of monthly reports submitted to management and the heads of the business areas. These monthly reports include the consolidated income statement and individual breakdowns for the various Group companies.

The reports also include a detailed presentation of the cost structure and key figures of Viscom AG and other companies of the Group. The reporting comprises the revenue in the Group's machinery installation regions, incoming orders, the order backlog, the number of employees, cash and cash equivalents, the utilisation of the overdraft facilities available, total receivables and receivables from subsidiaries, orders placed for the purchase of goods and inventories of goods and completed and partially completed systems.

In addition, they provide an overview of employee turnover, absence due to illness and revenue per capita, in addition to key indicators for project management, product development, production and logistics. The statements contained in the monthly reports are analysed in regular meetings between the Executive Board, all heads of business areas and the managing directors of the individual branches. Any need for action emerging results in decisions that are usually implemented in the short term.

Research and development

Development activities mainly focus on the advancement of existing system solutions and the im-plementation of new market requirements in the field of optical and X-ray inspection processes. This area also focuses on the definition of new products and systems. The focus of research and development activities is described in detail on pages 26 to 28 of Viscom AG's 2021 annual report. Key events and relevant achievements of the systematic continuation of these activities are presented on pages 9 to 10 of the interim report and have not changed significantly in the third quarter of 2022.

Expenditure for research and development, not including design changes for customer-specific adaptations, remained at the previous year's level. Development costs totalling \in 2,191 thousand were capitalised in the first nine months of 2022 (previous year: \in 1,915 thousand). Capitalised development costs were written down in the amount of \in 2,086 thousand (previous year: \in 1,697 thousand).

ECONOMIC REPORT

Macroeconomic and sector development

Macroeconomic development

Under the sway of high energy and raw material costs, established supply problems and major geopolitical uncertainty, the expansion of the world economy came to a halt in the spring of 2022. The growth rate of global industrial production fell off significantly as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The economic consequences of the ongoing COVID pandemic have also greatly impaired the outlook for the world economy. The explosion in energy prices and the high costs of production for companies have weighed on general economic demand as well. High inflation, for instance, is diminishing the purchasing power of private households. In the face of an uncertain economic future, companies are reining in their capital expenditure. The momentum of the world economy keeps slipping away, which is negatively affecting German exports as well.

Sector development

The inspection of electronic assemblies is Viscom's main revenue segment. Viscom is therefore predominantly represented in the automotive supplier segment within the electronics industry, one of the largest branches of industry in the world. Technical developments in the electronics industry have been a key innovation driver for Viscom over the last few years. The volumes and quality requirements of increasingly complex and ever-smaller electronic assemblies are seeing constant growth. These assemblies can only be tested reliably using automated inspection systems. Hidden solder joints, miniaturised components and densely populated printed circuit boards must be inspected safely and quickly. High resolution, reliable fault detection and high throughput are extremely important here. Viscom inspection systems are used everywhere where the requirements for precision and speed are particularly high. The main customers for Viscom products are the automotive electronics sector, manufacturers of consumer and industrial electronics, and service providers (EMS) that manufacture electronic assemblies to order for various sectors. Furthermore, Viscom systems are increasingly being used for the automated final optical or X-ray inspection of finished equipment. This includes complete assemblies from the electromobility sector, high-end mobile consumer equipment and, since 2020, significantly more lithiumion batteries in various designs.

In recent years, Viscom has intensified its efforts to gain a foothold in non-automotive industries such as battery production, telecommunication, industrial electronics and semiconductor production. In the 2021 financial year, Viscom continued to expand its position in the inspection of energy storage products with targeted developments in automated X-ray inspection and bolstered its presence on this growth market. The company has already established itself with a broader base among SMEs in Europe. At the same time, it is focusing on growth industries in the electromobility and computers, communication and consumer (3C) sectors in Asia in particular.

Machinery and equipment was manufactured for an estimated total of almost \in 3 trillion worldwide in 2021. On a euro basis, this is around 15 % more than in the pandemic year of 2020. In China alone, the revenue volume now amounts to almost \in 1.1 trillion. As in previous years, China thus holds the top spot in international rankings. Despite obstacles to production due to supply chain disruptions, Germany remained in third place with estimated revenue of \in 311 billion, just behind the US in second place (\in 347 billion). The 27 countries of the European Union together account for a quarter of global machinery revenue at \in 748 billion.

Mechanical engineering companies are facing a complex mix of new and existing challenges worldwide. While the war in Ukraine is affecting Europe in particular, supply chain disruptions and shortages, the COVID pandemic and higher inflation are global issues. The shortage of deliveries to mechanical engineering companies in particular has intensified again in recent months, with the result that the easing anticipated has failed to materialise this year. According to estimates by the German Mechanical Engineering Industry Association (VDMA), global machinery revenue is expected to rise by 2 % in real terms both this year and next. Given the strong order backlog for mechanical engineering companies in Germany, the VDMA assumes that production will increase slightly in 2022 as a whole. However, it estimates that production will contract by 2 % in real terms next year.

In the international race for automation, German industrial image processing is a key component for businesses. Demand for image processing components and systems outstripped expectations in 2021, with revenue in the sector rising by 16 % to € 3.1 billion in Germany. Despite the general economic uncertainty, the growth outlook for the coming years is positive, writes the VDMA's machine vision department. Over the past year, German manufacturers of industrial image processing generated 97 % of their revenue in the components (50 %) and systems (47 %) segments. The export rate of these lines is high: Manufacturers of image processing components generated 66 % of their revenue outside Germany. The strongest single market was China, with the corresponding exports up by 20 % in 2021. Manufacturers of image processing systems generated 74 % of their revenue on international markets. The manufacturing sector is the largest customer for German industrial image processing, claiming a market share of around 60 %. In image processing component and system applications, object recognition (21 %) and quality control (20 %) account for the largest market share. Industrial image processing in Germany is expected to report revenue of € 3.3 billion in 2022 – a year-on-year increase of 8 %, according to VDMA forecasts. The economic recovery in "seeing machinery" will therefore continue. The strongest demand is coming from abroad.

Target sectors, target markets and target customers

The inspection systems manufactured by Viscom are employed primarily within the electronics industry. Producers of electronic components are the main customer segment, accounting for 63 % of revenue (previous year: 68 %). Some of these companies are involved in production for end consumers. However, the majority of Viscom's customers are suppliers for other companies that manufacture products such as electronic assemblies. These supplier parts are integrated into vehicles as end products such as motor controllers. The remaining 37 % of revenue (previous year: 32 %) relates to manufacturers from other industries, such as battery production and consumer electronics.

With its optical, X-ray and combined inspection systems, Viscom is particularly well represented in production operations with the very highest quality requirements. Accordingly, its main customers are companies who make product safety a top priority. The automotive electronics sector accounts for a particularly high volume of business in this respect. With the constant growth in in-car electronics and the high reliability requirements for vehicle systems, focus is increasingly shifting to the inspection of electronic assemblies. These assemblies, which often are safety-related components, such as ABS, ESP, or airbags, are typically inspected using systems such as those offered by Viscom.

As a result of rising technological demands, including in the consumer goods industry, quality pressure is also far higher than in previous years. However, the emphasis is being placed more on process quality, as a stable process improves the delivery quality and, in particular, results in fewer rejects and hence higher levels of production efficiency. At the same time, electronics manufacturers from Asia in particular are seeking to position themselves as premium providers.

Technological developments and the accompanying technical and economic progress, combined with its international sales and service presence, have helped Viscom to expand its market position and achieve long-term customer retention. By continuously developing its products, improving its business processes and adapting its sales organisation to reflect changing conditions, Viscom is in a position to address the challenges of the future and thus maintain and expand its market position.

Close, long-term customer contacts form the basis for comprehensive and customised service. The results of this cooperation are incorporated into the development of new system solutions

and the refinement of proven systems. This allows Viscom to develop new solutions and open up future markets thanks to a high degree of innovation and customer proximity.

Customer structure

Viscom generated around 52 % of its revenue with its six largest customers in the first nine months of 2022 (previous year: around 47 %). A further 30 % of revenue was generated with the 29 next-biggest customers (previous year: 22 customers). The remaining revenue was generated with a total of 338 different customers (previous year: 345 customers).

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S NET ASSETS, FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND COURSE OF BUSINESS

Results of operations

Incoming orders / order backlog

Orders totalling \in 81,008 thousand (previous year: \in 67,728 thousand) were received in the first nine months of 2022. This represented a substantial increase of 19.6 % as against the same period of the previous year and reflects the good placement of Viscom's inspection systems and services on the markets.

The order backlog rose significantly to \in 42,988 thousand as at 30 September 2022 (previous year: \in 31,846 thousand), which will ensure good capacity utilisation in all areas in the months ahead.

Revenue development

Revenue of \in 22,119 thousand was recognised in the third quarter of 2022. This was 6.3 % higher than in first quarter of 2022 (\in 20,815 thousand) and 7.9 % lower than in the second quarter of 2022 (\in 24,024 thousand). Viscom's total revenue amounted to \in 66,958 thousand in the first three quarters of 2022, 22.1 % higher than the previous year's figure (\in 54,820 thousand).

Operating profit (EBIT) / EBIT-Margin

EBIT amounted to € 1,885 thousand in the first three quarters of 2022 (previous year: € 1,858 thousand) with an EBIT-Margin of 2.8 % (previous year: 3.4 %). Matching the previous year's level, EBIT was held back by higher staff costs and an increase in other operating expenses. Staff costs rose to € 28,660 thousand (previous year: € 23,792 thousand) as a result of the higher head-count and pay adjustments. The previous year had also included the cost relief of working short-time. At € 9,327 thousand, other operating expenses were up significantly on the previous year (€ 6,492 thousand) due to higher expenses for administration, travel and trade fairs. Earnings were also squeezed by the rise in depreciation and amortisation (€ 5,007 thousand; previous year: € 4,380 thousand). Total operating revenue (defined as revenue plus the change in finished goods and work in progress and other own work capitalised) rose significantly by

€ 13,600 thousand to € 75,545 thousand (previous year: € 61,945 thousand). The cost of materials increased at a slower rate by € 5,573 thousand to € 32,639 thousand (previous year: € 27,066 thousand). Earnings also benefitted from the rise in other operating income (€ 1,973 thousand; previous year: € 1,643 thousand).

Financial result

Financial income amounted to \in 5 thousand (previous year: \in 0 thousand). Financial expenses of \in 380 thousand (previous year: \in 202 thousand) resulted from interest on lease and bank liabilities. The financial result was negative at \in -375 thousand and lower than the previous year's figure (\in -202 thousand).

Net profit for the period

The net profit for the period was € 1,075 thousand (previous year: € 1,195 thousand). The effects in operating profit described above and the financial result also affected net profit for the period. Earnings were also reduced by income tax expenses within this item.

The pre-tax return on sales was 2.3 % (previous year: 3.0 %).

Earnings per share

Based on 8,885,060 shares, earnings per share (basic and diluted) amounted to \in 0.12 (previous year: \in 0.13) as at 30 September 2022.

Exchange rate effects

As it operates internationally, Viscom is exposed to exchange rate risks. Given the Company's business volumes and the development of the euro/US dollar exchange rate, the current level of exchange rate risk was deemed acceptable without the need for hedging. 29.9 % of total revenue was subject to direct exchange rate effects (previous year: 14.0 %). The rise in exchange rate effects was due to the Americas region accounting for a higher share of total revenue. Viscom reserves the right to hedge exchange rates in individual cases.

Employees

Viscom had 551 employees (not including trainees) worldwide as at 30 September 2022, a year-on-year increase of 87 (previous year: 464). Recruitment mainly took place in Asia in service business and in Europe in the development, production and application functions.

As at 30 September 2022	Europe	Americas	Asia	Total
Total	425	20	106	551
of which full-time	371	19	105	495
of which part-time	54	1	1	56
plus: trainees	20	0	0	20

Viscom AG employed 382 people (previous year: 358) at its Hanover site as at the end of the third guarter of 2022.

Regional developments

Europe

The market recovery in the Europe region continued in the first three quarters of 2022 and was reflected in encouraging incoming orders. This makes Viscom optimistic for the final quarter of the 2022 financial year.

Europe remained by far the Viscom Group's strongest region, accounting for around 48 % of its revenue. The Europe region generated revenue of \in 32,166 thousand in the first three quarters of the 2022 financial year, a step down from the previous year's level (\in 34,072 thousand). Revenue in Germany amounted to \in 18,404 thousand (previous year: \in 21,330 thousand).

Segment earnings in the Europe region totalled € -1,426 thousand (previous year: € 1,131 thousand), having been reduced by higher intersegment sales and other operating expenses as well as a high increase in inventories. The EBIT-Margin in the Europe region was -4.4 % (previous year: 3.3 %).

Americas

Activity has been buoyant in all sectors in the Americas region, especially automotive, and there were hardly any signs of investment restraint among Viscom's customers in other segments. The supply chain problems are affecting all sectors and most regional customers have adjusted to them and are planning accordingly. Viscom anticipates stable year-end business in the Americas.

Segment revenue in the Americas region increased significantly year-on-year from \in 6,744 thousand to \in 11,459 thousand. Thanks also to the positive effects of intersegment sales, segment earnings improved even more substantially to \in 1,345 thousand (previous year: \in 189 thousand) with a margin of 11.7 % (previous year: 2.8 %).

Asia

In the first three quarters of 2022, customers placed significantly more orders for their factories in Asia than in the same period of the previous year. More and more customers, especially in the consumer segment, are expecting 24/7-support from Viscom at more and more locations. Viscom is meeting this demand with its new branches in Huizhou, China, and Bangalore, India. The trend among Viscom customers of investing more in Southeast Asia again, already evident after the first half of the year, continued in the third quarter of 2022. In the short term, this is as a result of China going it alone with its zero-COVID strategy, but especially due to the geopolitical situation. The Chinese market continues to be the dominant one for Viscom in Asia, and this is also clearly reflected in regional revenue. However, customers relocating production capacity from within China to elsewhere are also important for Viscom. Viscom is able to actively leverage the opportunities this entailsby expanding its sales and service structures and with newinspection applications (battery, e-mobility). Viscom's inspection systems are exclusively made in Germany. This is a promise of quality that

Information on the Group's geographical segments by sales market as at 30 September

in K€	Euro	ppe	Ame	ricas	As	sia	Consoli	idation	To	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
External sales	32,166	34,072	11,459	6,744	23,333	14,004	0	0	66,958	54,820
Intersegment sales	19,886	14,304	634	105	3,223	1,113	-23,743	-15,521	0	0
Total sales	52,052	48,376	12,093	6,849	26,556	15,117	-23,743	-15,521	66,958	54,820
Segment earnings	-1,426	1,131	1,345	189	1,651	543	315	-5	1,885	1,858

makes purchase decisions easier for customers – as does the currency parity with the euro. The outlook for the final quarter of 2022 is still positive for the Asia region.

Revenue in the Asia region amounted to \in 23,333 thousand in the first three quarters of 2022, a significant increase on the previous year's level (\in 14,004 thousand). Thanks also to the positive effects of intersegment sales, segment earnings improved to \in 1,651 thousand (previous year: \in 543 thousand) with an EBIT-Margin of 7.1 % (previous year: 3.9 %).

Financial position

Capital structure / liquidity

Viscom was able to generate the required liquidity from its own funds and the overdraft facilities available in the reporting period. As at 30 September 2022, overdrafts in the form of available credit facilities were utilised in the amount of \in 20,762 thousand (31 December 2021: \in 10,617 thousand). Viscom is taking advantage of the low interest rate environment to refinance outstanding liabilities in its operating business. Taking into account cash and cash equivalents of \in 3,727 thousand (31 December 2021: \in 4,521 thousand), the company had negative bank balances of \in 17,035 thousand as at the end of the reporting period (31 December 2021: negative balance of \in 6,096 thousand). In addition, there were liabilities of \in 1,733 thousand from long-

term bank loans as at 30 September 2022. The subsidiaries did not require any loans.

Investments

Investments in property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets totalled \in 5,060 thousand in the first nine months of 2022 (previous year: \in 4,764 thousand). At \in 2,191 thousand (previous year: \in 1,915 thousand), most of the capital expenditure related to capitalised development costs, while operating and office equipment accounted for \in 529 thousand (previous year: \in 167 thousand) and technical equipment and machinery for \in 451 thousand (previous year: \in 5 thousand). \in 396 thousand (previous year: \in 23 thousand) related to leasehold improvements, vehicles, goodwill, advance payments, construction in progress and software. This item also included additions to right-of-use assets of \in 1,493 thousand (previous year: \in 2,654 thousand). The first-time consolidation of Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH resulted in technical equipment and machinery of \in 383 thousand and operating and office equipment of \in 70 thousand.

Cash and cash equivalents / cash flow

Cash flow from operating activities was negative at \in -3,463 thousand (previous year: \in -5,061 thousand). This was largely on account of the correction of the net profit for the period due to depreciation and amortisation, the increase in inventories, receivables and other assets and the reduction in liabilities.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to € -3,770 thousand (previous year: € -2,115 thousand) and essentially resulted from the capitalisation of development costs, the acquisition of non-current property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and the purchase of shares in Viscom Metall-gestaltung GmbH.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to \in -3,957 thousand (previous year: \in -2,311 thousand). This was largely on account of the dividend payment, the repayment of bank loans and lease liabilities as well as interest paid.

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to \in -17,035 thousand (previous year: \in -5,038 thousand), down \in 10,939 thousand on the figure as at the end of 2021 (\in -6,096 thousand).

Net assets

Non-current assets

Within non-current assets, intangible assets essentially comprised capitalised development costs. Intangible assets increased slightly from \in 14,688 thousand as at 31 December 2021 to \in 14,777 thousand in the first nine months of the 2022 financial year. Depreciation and the corresponding additions left property, plant and equipment unchanged as against 31 December 2021 at \in 15,406 thousand (\in 15,478 thousand). The first-time consolidation of Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH resulted in additions of \in 453 thousand.

Receivables

At \in 26,331 thousand, trade receivables were down on the figure as at 31 December 2021 (\in 26,906 thousand). Write-downs on trade receivables were higher than the figure as at 31 December 2021 at \in 894 thousand (\in 847 thousand).

Inventories

The carrying amount of inventories was \in 42,276 thousand, an increase as against the end of the 2021 financial year (\in 33,125 thousand). This was due to the pre-production of partially completed and completed systems and to the procurement of raw materials, consumables and supplies on account of the higher order backlog and the change in procurement policy necessitated by the global supply chain problems combined with the need to ensure short delivery times for customers.

Liabilities

Trade payables fell from \in 5,059 thousand at the end of 2021 to \in 2,211 thousand.

Contract liabilities amounted to \in 804 thousand, up on the figure as at the end of the 2021 financial year (\in 634 thousand), and included trade obligations from contracts with customers in accordance with IFRS 15.

Other current financial liabilities included short-term lease liabilities of € 2,668 thousand (31 December 2021: € 2,608 thousand).

Other non-current financial liabilities included the non-current portion of borrowed bank loans at \in 1,368 thousand (31 December 2021: \in 1,109 thousand) and long-term lease liabilities of \in 10,274 thousand in (31 December 2021: \in 10,964 thousand).

Equity

At € 56,729 thousand, total equity was slightly higher than the figure at the end of the 2021 financial year (€ 56,575 thousand). This change resulted from the distribution of the dividend for the 2021 financial year, the net profit for the period and exchange rate differences. The equity ratio was 53.0 %, down on the figure as at 31 December 2021 (57.3 %) as a result of the higher total assets. The figure for the same period of the previous year was 60.9 %.

Kosh and cosh equivalents less current liabilities and provisions (1 pt 2 liquidity) 15,035 52,261 Tier 2 liquidity plus receivables and other assets less non-current liabilities) 27,241 27,865 Tier 3 liquidity plus inventories) 27,241 27,865 Current assets 20,099 2,982 Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,221 Receivables and other assets 29,099 2,982 Inventories 42,276 33,122 Inventories 42,276 33,122 Liabilities and provisions 35,027 26,715 Current liabilities and provisions 35,027 26,715 Non-current liabilities and provisions 19,434 12,960 Net debt 48,461 39,600 1 a liabilities and provisions (1) 48,461 39,600 Net debt 3,277 4,221 1 a Receivablies and provisions (2) 48,461 39,600 2 b Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,802 3 c Receivables and provisions (2) 30,09,602 4,845 4 c Receivables and provisions (3)	Key figures on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations	30.09.2022 K€	31.12.2021 K€
1998 1998	Tier 1 liquidity (cash and cash equivalents less current liabilities and provisions)	-32,300	-22,194
(tier 2 liquidity plus inventories) 27,641 27,602 Current assets 3,727 4,521 Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,822 Inventories 42,276 33,126 Current liabilities and provisions 36,077 26,715 Non-current liabilities and provisions 12,434 13,800 Net debt 11abilities and provisions (*) 48,461 39,600 Net debt 48,461 -39,600 Liabilities and provisions (*) 48,461 -39,600 Net debt 3,227 4,521 Liabilities and provisions (*) 48,461 -39,600 Net debt 3,227 4,521 Hecelvables and other assets 29,699 2,982 Net debt 1,5035 5,263 Working capital 3,075 40,756 Working capital 3,007 57,39 Working capital 3,009,2022 30,09,2022 Ke (k) Ke Ke Cash flow 30,09,2022 30,09,2022 Ke (k)	Tier 2 liquidity (tier 1 liquidity plus receivables and other assets less non-current liabilities)	-15,035	-5,263
Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,521 Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,822 Inventories 42,276 33,125 Liabilities and provisions 57,702 67,465 Current liabilities and provisions 36,027 26,715 Non-current liabilities and provisions 12,434 12,895 Net debt 48,461 39,607 Liabilities and provisions (-) 48,461 -39,607 + Cash and cash equivalents 3,777 4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,822 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital -15,035 -5,263 Working capital -15,035 40,754 Equity / total assets 33,09,2022 80,922 Equity / total assets 53.0% 57.3 % Equity / total assets 1,075 1,194 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,386 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,386 Return on equity 1,9 % 2	Tier 3 liquidity (tier 2 liquidity plus inventories)	27,241	27,862
Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,822 1	Current assets		
Inventories	Cash and cash equivalents	3,727	4,521
Current liabilities and provisions 36,027 26,718 36,027 36,746 36,027 36,746 36,027 36,746 36,027 36,746 36,027 36,746	Receivables and other assets	29,699	29,823
Liabilities and provisions 36,027 26,719 Non-current liabilities and provisions 12,434 12,890 Net debt 48,461 39,600 Liabilities and provisions (·) -48,461 -39,600 + Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,822 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital Current assets – current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,752 Equity ratio Equity ratio 2 Equity fortial assets 53,0% 57,3 % Equity ratio 8 6,0% 57,3 % Equity fortial assets 53,0% 57,3 % 6,0% 6,73 % Equity for the period after taxes 1,075 1,198 6,0% 5,575 Return on equity 1,9% 2,2 % 6,0% 5,575 6,0% 5,575 6,0% 5,575 6,0% 5,575 6,0% 5,575 6,0% 5,575 6,0% 5,575 6,0%	Inventories	42,276	33,125
Current liabilities and provisions 36,027 26,715 Non-current liabilities and provisions 12,434 12,895 48,461 39,600 Net debt Liabilities and provisions () 48,461 -39,600 + Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,823 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital Current assets – current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,754 Equity ratio Equity / total assets 53.0 % 57.3 % Cash flow Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,195 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,386 Return on equity 1,9 % 2,2 % Return on investment (ROI) 1,9 % 2,2 % Return on revenue 23 % 3,0 % EBT / revenue 2,3 % 3,0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE) 4,30 %		75,702	67,469
Non-current liabilities and provisions 12,434 12,896 Net debt 48,461 39,607 Liabilities and provisions (·) 48,461 -39,600 + Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,822 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital Current assets - current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,752 Equity ratio Equity / total assets 53,0% 57,3 % Cash flow Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,196 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,386 Return on equity Net profit for the period / equity 1,9 % 2,2 % Return on investment (ROI) Return on investment (ROI) Net profit for the period / total assets 1,0 % 1,3 % Return on revenue EET / revenue 2,3 % 3,0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE) ERUT on capital employed (ROCE)	Liabilities and provisions		
Net debt Liabilities and provisions (-) -48,461 -39,607 + Cash and cash equivalents 37,277 -4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,823 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital Current assets – current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,754 Equity ratio 2 Ke Ke Equity / total assets 53.0 % 57.3 % 57.3 % Cash flow 30,09,2022 30.09,2021 Ke Ke Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,195 4,386 5,575 Return on equity 1,9% 2,2.9 6,082 5,575 5,575 8 Return on investment (ROI) 1,9% 2,2.9 8 1,0% 1,3 % 1,3	Current liabilities and provisions	36,027	26,715
Net debt Liabilities and provisions (-) -48,461 -39,607 + Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,822 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital Current assets – current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,754 Equity ratio Equity / total assets 53.0 % 57.3 % Cash flow Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,195 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,386 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,386 Return on equity 1,9 % 2,2 % Return on investment (ROI) 1,3 % Return on investment (ROI) 1,3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2,3 % 3,0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Non-current liabilities and provisions	12,434	12,892
Liabilities and provisions (·) 48,461 -39,600 + Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,823 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital Current assets – current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,754 Equity ratio 30,09,2022 30,09,2022 30,09,2022 30,09,2022 30,09,2022 30,09,2022 30,09,2022 1,19 4,254 4,2		48,461	39,607
+ Cash and cash equivalents 3,727 4,521 + Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,823 = Net debt -15,035 -5,263	Net debt		
# Receivables and other assets 29,699 29,823 ■ Net debt -15,035 -5,263 Working capital Current assets – current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,754 Equity ratio Equity / total assets 53,0 % 57,3 % 20,09,2022 30,09,2022 K∈ Ke	Liabilities and provisions (-)	-48,461	-39,607
### Return on capital #### Capital ### Cap	+ Cash and cash equivalents	3,727	4,521
Working capital 39,675 40,754 Equity ratio 53.0 % 57.3 % Equity / total assets 53.0 % 57.3 % Cash flow K€ K€ Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,195 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,38 6,082 5,575 Return on equity 1.9 % 2.2 % Return on investment (ROI) 1.0 % 1.3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2.3 % 3.0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE) 8 3.0 %	+ Receivables and other assets	29,699	29,823
Current assets – current liabilities and provisions 39,675 40,754 Equity ratio 53,0 % 57,3 % Equity / total assets 53,0 % 57,3 % Xe Equity / total assets Sequity / total assets 1,075 1,195 Ke Ke Ke Cash flow 1,075 1,195 Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,195 + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,380 6,082 5,575 Return on equity 1,9 % 2,2 % Return on investment (ROI) 1,3 % Return on revenue 2,3 % 3,0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE) 2,3 % 3,0 %	= Net debt	-15,035	-5,263
Equity ratio Equity / total assets 53.0 % 57.3 % 30.09.2021 K€ K€ 30.09.2022 S0.09.2021 K€ K€ K€ K€ Cash flow Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,19	Working capital		
Equity / total assets 53.0 % 57.3 %	Current assets – current liabilities and provisions	39,675	40,754
30.09.2022 30.09.2021 K€ K€ K€ K€ K€ K€ K€ K	Equity ratio		
K€	Equity / total assets	53.0 %	57.3 %
Cash flow Net profit for the period after taxes 1,075 1,195			30.09.2021
Net profit for the period after taxes + Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,386 6,082 5,575 Return on equity Net profit for the period / equity 1.9 % 2.2 % Return on investment (ROI) Net profit for the period / total assets 1.0 % 1.3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2.3 % 3.0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE)		K€	K€
+ Depreciation and amortisation expense 5,007 4,380 6,082 5,575 Return on equity Net profit for the period / equity 1,9 % 2.2 % Return on investment (ROI) Net profit for the period / total assets 1.0 % 1.3 % 1.3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2.3 % 3.0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Cash flow		
Return on equity Net profit for the period / equity Return on investment (ROI) Net profit for the period / total assets 1.0 % 1.3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2.3 % Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Net profit for the period after taxes	1,075	1,195
Return on equity Net profit for the period / equity 1.9 % 2.2 % Return on investment (ROI) Net profit for the period / total assets 1.0 % 1.3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2.3 % 3.0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE)	+ Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,007	4,380
Net profit for the period / equity Return on investment (ROI) Net profit for the period / total assets 1.0 % 1.3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue Return on capital employed (ROCE)		6,082	5,575
Return on investment (ROI) Net profit for the period / total assets 1.0 % 1.3 % Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2.3 % 3.0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Return on equity		
Return on revenue EBT / revenue Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Net profit for the period / equity	1.9 %	2.2 %
Return on revenue EBT / revenue 2.3 % 3.0 % Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Return on investment (ROI)		
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Net profit for the period / total assets	1.0 %	1.3 %
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Return on revenue		
	EBT / revenue	2.3 %	3.0 %
EBIT / (total assets - cash and cash equivalents - current liabilities and provisions) 2.8 % 2.9 %	Return on capital employed (ROCE)		
	EBIT / (total assets - cash and cash equivalents - current liabilities and provisions)	2.8 %	2.9 %

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

The contract to acquire shares in a service company in Mexico was signed in October 2022. The company is geographically assigned to the Americas region and performs local services for customers based there.

There were no other significant events after the first nine months of the 2022 financial year.

REPORT ON RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The information on risks and opportunities presented in the Group management report still applies. Please refer to pages 39 to 44 of Viscom AG's 2021 annual report.

REPORT ON FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN 2022

Economic conditions

Under the sway of high energy costs, established supply problems and major geopolitical uncertainty, the expansion of the world economy came to a halt in spring 2022. The growth rate of global industrial production fell off significantly as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Waning growth momentum in China and the advanced economies also caused a slowdown in global growth. The pressure on global supply chains is slowly receding despite the war in Ukraine. The backlogs off Chinese ports have been reduced. The situation on the west coast of the US has largely returned to normal. In China, the strict zero-COVID strategy and ongoing problems in the property sector are stifling economic activity. The continuing poor state of the

property market, rising consumer prices and energy shortages in electricity production are slowing the domestic economy. Downside risks are apparent in the mounting military pressure on Taiwan, which plays a major role in international supply chains. The US has been in a technical recession since the start of 2022 – adjusted for inflation, seasonal effects and the number of working days, gross domestic product (GDP) was in decline in the first half of 2022. Forecasts of where the US economy will go from here vary considerably because of the different signals being sent. On the one hand, investment in inventory has declined sharply since the start of the year while, on the other, private consumer spending and employment have continued to rise. The euro area economy has developed better than expected in 2022. The economic stimulus sparked by the lifting

of COVID restrictions and the rise in investment have together prevailed against the impediments of high inflation. However, the shock of energy prices is hitting Europe's structures harder than in the US or China, which thus endangers the competitive standing of its businesses. The increasingly restrictive monetary policy in the developed nations is worsening financing conditions for companies and private households. Combined with high inflation rates, this is causing a symmetrical shock in investment and private consumer spending. In many countries, all this is keenly depressing general economic demand. The prospects for the world economy have grown bleaker in this context. In its autumn forecast, the German Economic Institute (IW) is projecting that the world economy will grow by 2.75 % in 2022 and just 2 % the year after.

There are difficult times ahead for the German economy. Russia's attack on Ukraine and the resulting crisis on the energy markets are causing an appreciable slump on the German economy. The high prices for energy and food are expected to continue to rise in the coming year, thereby causing a significant loss of purchasing power. Energy is not only expensive, but also uncertain for companies as they enter the winter months: In many industries, it is unclear whether there will be enough raw materials and precursors in the coming months. Demand is collapsing at the same time: Germany is suffering under high inflation. The German Economic Institute forecasts that GDP will rise by just 1.25 % this year, to be followed by a decline of 1.75 % next year. The German government has also revised its economic forecast considerably in the light of the energy crisis. It is now projecting minor economic growth of 1.4 % for this year with a contraction of 0.4 % the year after. The government is predicting a rate of inflation of 8 % in the current year and 7 % in the coming year.

Companies in the mechanical engineering sector are preparing for much harder winter months, but still expect to see growth this year and some of the coming year, according to the German Mechanical Engineering Industry Association (VDMA). However, the production and delivery capability of mechanical engineering companies in Germany is increasingly coming under pressure from rising prices and shortages of gas and electricity.

Results of operations

The development of incoming orders and revenue in 2022 will be largely dependent on the overall economic situation and ongoing supply shortages, which also affect Viscom's business and could result in delays in revenue recognition. The ongoing inflation and interest concerns and the continuing rise in energy and raw material prices are leading to further negative effects, including on Viscom AG. Moreover, reduced freight capacity has the potential to detrimentally affect revenue recognition. Viscom now anticipates incoming orders of between \in 100 million and \in 105 million (previously: between \in 90 million and \in 95 million) and revenue of between \in 95 million and \in 100 million (previously: between \in 90 million and \in 100 million (previously: between \in 90 million and \in 95 million) with an EBIT-Margin of 5 % to 8 % (previously: 5 % to 10 %) for the 2022 financial year. This translates into EBIT of between \in 4.7 and \in 8.0 million (previously: \in 4.5 to \in 9.5 million).

Financial position

Liquidity for the 2022 financial year will be ensured by the company's own funds and unutilised credit facilities. Any further financing requirements or activities are dependent on the changing general conditions. State support or aid packages will be examined and utilised if necessary.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Related party disclosures

There are rental agreements between Viscom AG and Dr. Martin Heuser / Petra Pape GbR, Hanover, Marina Hettwer / Petra Pape GbR, Hanover, and HPC Vermögensverwaltung GmbH, Hanover, for nine properties in Carl-Buderus-Strasse and one property in Fränkische Strasse in Hanover. All these contracting parties are considered related parties as referred to by IAS 24.

Viscom AG has also entered into leases for company vehicles with HPC Vermögensverwaltung GmbH. HPC Vermögensverwaltung GmbH provides further services such as company childcare, cleaning and other services.

General information on the company

Viscom AG is domiciled in Hanover, Germany, and is entered in the local commercial register under HR B 59616. The company's address is Viscom AG, Carl-Buderus-Strasse 9-15, 30455 Hanover, Germany.

The Company's business activities encompass the development, manufacture and sale of automated inspection systems for industrial production. Inspection is performed by the computer-based optical and X-ray comparison of the inspected objects with the specifications defined in the inspection system.

IFRS INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS / CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

consolidated statement of comprehensive ncome	01.01 30.09.2022 K€	01.01 30.09.2021 K€	01.07 30.09.2022 K€	01.07 30.09.2021 K€
Revenue	66,958	54,820	22,119	20,751
Other operating income	1,973	1,643	803	413
	68,931	56,463	22,922	21,164
Changes in finished goods and work in progress	6,396	5,210	3,635	1,510
Other own work capitalised	2,191	1,915	808	622
Cost of materials	-32,639	-27,066	-11,592	-9,822
Staff costs	-28,660	-23,792	-9,949	-8,336
Depreciation and amortisation	-5,007	-4,380	-1,709	-1,440
Other operating expenses	-9,327	-6,492	-3,233	-2,347
	-67,046	54,605	-22,040	-19,813
Operating profit	1,885	1,858	882	1,351
Financial income	5	0	1	0
Financial expenses	-380	-202	-157	-69
Financial result	-375	-202	-156	-69
Income taxes	-435	-461	-247	-474
Net profit for the period	1,075	1,195	479	808
Net profit for the period attributable to Viscom AG shareholders	1,108	1,195	512	808
Non-controlling interest in net profit for the period	-33	0	-33	0
Earnings per share (diluted and basic) in €	0,12	0,13	0,05	0,09
Other comprehensive income				
Currency translation differences	819	519	337	212
Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss	819	519	337	212
Other comprehensive income after taxes	819	519	337	212
Total comprehensive income	1,894	1,714	816	1,020
Total comprehensive income attributable to Viscom AG shareholders	1,927	1,714	849	1,020
Non-controlling interest in total comprehensive income	-33	0	-33	0

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION: ASSETS

30.09.2022 K€	31.12.2021 K€
3,727	4,521
26,331	26,906
211	141
42,276	33,125
126	876
3,031	1,900
75,702	67,469
51	0
15,406	15,478
14,777	14,688
6	7
52	30
1,138	1,021
31,430	31,224
107,132	98,693
	X€ 3,727 26,331 211 42,276 126 3,031 75,702 51 15,406 14,777 6 52 1,138 31,430

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION: EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

quity and liabilities	30.09.2022 K€	31.12.2021 K€
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	2,211	5,059
Contract liabilities	804	634
Current loans	21,127	10,864
Advance payments received	724	210
Provisions	930	944
Current income tax liabilities	1,101	516
Other current financial liabilities	6,169	6,045
Other current liabilities	2,961	2,443
Total current liabilities	36,027	26,715
Non-current liabilities		
Non-current provisions	792	819
Other non-current financial liabilities	11,642	12,073
Deferred tax liabilities	1,942	2,511
Total non-current liabilities	14,376	15,403
Equity		
Issued capital	9,020	9,020
Capital reserves	21,321	21,321
Retained earnings	24,572	25,241
Exchange rate differences	1,812	993
Equity attributable to Viscom AG shareholders	56,725	56,575
Non-controlling interests	4	0
Total equity	56,729	56,575
Total equity and liabilities	107,132	98,693

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Consolidated statement of cash flows	01.0130.09.2022	01.0130.09.2021
	K€	K€
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit for the period after interest and taxes	1,075	1,196
Adjustment of net profit for income tax expense (+)	435	461
Adjustment of net profit for interest expense (+)	380	202
Adjustment of net profit for interest income (-)	-5	0
Adjustment of net profit for depreciation and amortisation expense (+)	5,007	4,380
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in provisions	-41	-22
Gains (-) / losses (+) on the disposal of non-current assets	45	0
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in inventories, receivables and other assets	-9,215	-12,409
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in liabilities	-1,068	897
Income taxes repaid (+) / paid (-)	-76	234
Net cash used in/from operating activities	-3,463	-5,061
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds (+) from the disposal of non-current assets	0	0
Acquisition (-) of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-1,413	-195
Capitalisation of development costs (-)	-2,191	-1,915
Disbursements of loans granted (-)	-8	-6
Receipts from the repayment of loans granted (+)	1	1
Interest received (+)	0	0
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries less cash and cash equivalents acquired (-)	-159	0
Net cash used in investing activities	-3,770	-2,115
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from equity injections by other shareholders	37	0
Dividend payment (-)	-1,777	0
Interest paid (-)	-374	-202
Repayment of lease liabilities (+)	-2,220	-1,926
Borrowing of non-current financial liabilities (+)	600	0
Repayment of miscellaneous financial liabilities (-)	-223	-183
Net cash and cash equivalents from financing activities	-3,957	-2,311
Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to changes in exchange rates	251	133
Cash and cash equivalents	231	133
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-11,190	-9,487
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	-6,096	4,316
Cash and cash equivalents as at 19 andary Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 September	-17,035	-5,038
Cush und Cush equivalents as at 50 september	-17,033	-5,030

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Equity	Issued capital	Capital reserves	Exchange rate differ- ences	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	K€	K€	K€	K€	K€	K€	K€
Equity as at 1 January 2021	9,020	21,321	214	22,654	53,209	0	53,209
Net profit for the period	0	0	0	2,587	2,587	0	2,587
Other comprehensive income	0	0	779	0	779	0	779
Total comprehensive income	0	0	779	2,587	3,366	0	3,366
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equity as at 31 December 2021	9,020	21,321	993	25,241	56,575	0	56,575
Equity as at 1 January 2022	9,020	21,321	993	25,241	56,575	0	56,575
Net profit for the period	0	0	0	1,108	1,108	-33	1,075
Other comprehensive income	0	0	819	0	819	0	819
Total comprehensive income	0	0	819	1,108	1,927	-33	1,894
Dividends	0	0	0	-1,777	-1,777	0	-1,777
Formation of a subsidiary	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
Equity as at 30 September 2022	9,020	21,321	1,812	24,572	56,725	4	56,729

SELECTED NOTES

Declaration of compliance

These interim consolidated financial statements for 2022 have been uniformly prepared in accordance with all International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for interim financial reporting effective in the EU as at 30 September 2022.

Principles of preparation

The IFRS interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in euro. Figures are typically presented in thousands of euro (€ thousand). The segment report is included in the interim Group management report.

The same accounting policies were applied as in the 2021 consolidated financial statements.

The income statement was prepared in accordance with the nature of expense format.

In accordance with IAS 1, assets and liabilities reported in the statement of financial position are classified as either current or non-current. Current assets or liabilities are those intended to be sold or redeemed within a period of one year.

Basis of consolidation

The basis of consolidation has increased by two companies since 31 December 2021. Viscom AG acquired all shares in Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH, and thus control, as at 1 April 2022. This company will work exclusively for Viscom AG and will ensure the supply of the steel frames and lead compartments needed to manufacture inspection systems.

As a result of the acquisition, the following identified assets and liabilities were provisionally (due to the measurement of property, plant and equipment) included in the consolidated financial statements:

Fair value

	K€
Cash and cash equivalents	454
Inventories	226
Other assets	2
Property, plant and equipment	462
Intangible assets	1
Trade payables	-1
Current income tax liabilities	-274
Other current financial liabilities	-8
Other current liabilities	-281
Deferred tax liabilities	-18
Net assets acquired	562

Provisional goodwill of \in 51 thousand arises as the difference from the purchase price.

The consolidated income statement includes revenue with third parties of \in 236 thousand and net profit for the period of \in 416 thousand from Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH. If the company had been acquired on 1 January 2022, consolidated revenue of \in 445 thousand and consolidated net profit for the period of \in 618 thousand would have been reported in the consolidated income statement.

Viscom AG together with minority shareholders formed Exacom GmbH, Hanover, in June 2022, in which Viscom holds

85 % of the shares and voting rights. As at 1 July 2022, Viscom AG contributed its business unit for the development and sale of machinery for the X-ray inspection of battery cells to form Exacom GmbH. The minority shareholders have made cash contributions to the company in line with their shareholdings.

The preparation of the quarterly consolidated financial statements requires certain assumptions and estimates affecting the amount and reporting of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and contingent liabilities recognised. The actual amounts may differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Revenue

The Group's revenue can be broken down as follows:

Revenue	30.09.2022 K€	30.09.2021 K€
Construction and delivery of machinery	52,532	42,498
Services / replacement parts	14,117	12,113
Rentals	309	209
Total	66,958	54,820

The categories "Construction and delivery of machinery" and "Services / replacement parts" are revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with IFRS 15.

Disclosures concerning financial instruments and financial risk management

<u>Presentation of the categories of financial instruments and the corresponding net profit in accordance with IFRS 7</u>

The following presentation provides information on the carrying amounts of the individual measurement categories. The fair values for each class of financial instrument are also shown. The presentation is intended to enable a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values (amortised cost (AC)).

30.09.2022 in K€	Measure- ment category	Carrying amount	Fair value	31.12.2021 in K€	Measure- ment category	Carrying amount	Fair value
Assets				Assets			
Financial assets and other receivables	AC	126	126	Financial assets and other receivables	AC	876	876
Trade receivables	AC	26,331	26,331	Trade receivables	AC	26,906	26,906
Cash and cash equivalents	AC	3,727	3,727	Cash and cash equi- valents	AC	4,521	4,521
		30,184	30,184			32,303	32,303
Equity and liabilities				Equity and liabilities			
Current loans	AC	21,127	21,127	Current loans	AC	10,864	10,864
Trade payables	AC	2,211	2,211	Trade payables	AC	5,059	5,059
Other current financial liabilities	AC	3,501	3,501	Other current financial liabilities	AC	3,437	3,437
Current lease liabilities	N/A	2,668	2,668	Current lease liabilities	N/A	2,608	2,608
Other non-current financial liabilities	AC	1,368	1,368	Other non-current financial liabilities	AC	1,109	1,109
Non-current lease liabilities	N/A	10,274	10,274	Non-current lease liabilities	N/A	10,964	10,964
		41,149	41,149			34,041	34,041

Please refer to pages 101 to 107 of Viscom AG's 2021 annual report for more information on financial instruments.

There were no other significant events after the first nine months of 2022.

Events after the end of the reporting period

The contract to acquire shares in a service company in Mexico was signed in October 2022. The company is geographically assigned to the Americas region and performs local services for customers based there.

Audit of the financial statements

As was the case for the previous interim consolidated financial statements, the interim consolidated report as at 30 September 2022 has not been audited or reviewed by an auditor.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

"To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting and proper accounting standards, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim 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."

Hanover, 10 November 2022

The Executive Board

Carsten Salewski

Carsterr Sale WSKI

Dr. Martin Heuser

Dirk Schwingel

FINANCIAL CALENDAR 2022



11/10/2022 Interim Report 9M/2022

11/29/2022 German Equity Forum, Frankfurt/Main

VISCOM STRUCTURE

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Volker Pape (Deputy Chairman) Prof. Dr. Ludger Overmeyer

Executive Board Carsten Salewski

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Viscom Machine Vision Pte Ltd., Singapore Viscom Metallgestaltung GmbH, Germany

Exacom GmbH, Germany

Subsidiary of Viscom Viscom Machine Vision (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China

Machine Vision Pte Ltd., Singapore VICN Automated Inspection Technology (Huizhou) Co., Ltd., Huizhou, China

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