

The background is an abstract architectural photograph featuring a series of parallel, slanted lines that create a sense of depth and movement. The lighting is a mix of cool blue and warm orange, with the orange light appearing as a bright, glowing area in the upper right. A horizontal bar with a blue-to-white gradient is positioned across the middle of the page, partially obscuring the text.

glaston

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Glaston Corporation
INTERIM REPORT
1 January – 30 September 2019

Glaston Interim Report January–September: Insulating glass business growing strongly, challenges in heat treatment market

Glaston Corporation's acquisition of Bystronic glass was completed on 1 April 2019. As a result of the acquisition, Bystronic glass's consolidated income statement has been combined with Glaston Corporation's consolidated income statement and its consolidated balance sheet with Glaston Corporation's consolidated balance sheet as of 1 April 2019. The reported figures of this interim report for the period 1 January – 31 March 2019 and the comparison information for periods 1 January – 30 September 2018 and 1 January – 31 December 2018 do not include figures for Bystronic glass. Glaston Corporation has prepared unaudited pro forma financial information to illustrate the impact of the Bystronic glass acquisition, completed on 1 April 2019, on the Group's operational result and financial position and to improve the comparability of financial information. The unaudited pro forma financial information for 2018 presented in this interim report is presented as if the acquisition would have already been completed on 1 January 2018. Pro forma financial information has been titled Pro forma information in the places in the interim report where the information is presented.

July–September 2019 in brief

- Orders received totaled EUR 45.6 (21.7) million.
- Net sales totaled EUR 54.5 (23.0) million.
- Comparable EBITA was EUR 3.1 (1.6) million, i.e. 5.7 (6.8)% of net sales.
- The operating result (EBIT) was EUR 0.0 (0.7) million, i.e. -0.1 (3.2)% of net sales.
- The comparable operating result (EBIT) was EUR 2.0 (1.1) million, i.e. 3.7 (4.7)% of net sales.
- Items affecting comparability totaled EUR -2.0 (-0.3) million.
- The comparable earnings per share were EUR 0.015 (0.014).
- Cash flow from business operations was EUR 5.7 (-0.6) million.

Review period January–September 2019 in brief

- Orders received totaled EUR 113.0 (73.6) million.
- The order book on 30 September 2019 was EUR 79.1 (36.3) million.
- Net sales totaled EUR 133.7 (73.3) million.
- Comparable EBITA was EUR 7.3 (4.5) million, i.e. 5.5 (6.2)% of net sales.
- The operating result (EBIT) was EUR -0.3 (2.6) million.
- The comparable operating result (EBIT) was EUR 4.6 (3.1) million, i.e. 3.4 (4.2)% of net sales.
- The comparable earnings per share were EUR 0.014 (0.033).
- Items affecting comparability totaled EUR -4.9 (-0.5) million.
- Cash flow from business operations was EUR 2.1 (-5.3) million.
- Net interest-bearing debt totaled EUR 41.0 (19.3) million.

July–September 2019 in brief (comparables in brackets pro forma)

- Orders received grew by 3% and totaled EUR 45.6 (44.2) million.
- Net sales grew by 15% to EUR 54.5 (47.3) million.
- Comparable EBITA was EUR 3.1 (3.5) million, i.e. 5.7 (7.5)% of net sales.
- The operating result (EBIT) was EUR 0.0 (2.0) million, i.e. -0.1 (4.3)% of net sales.
- The comparable operating result was EUR 2.0 (2.4) million, i.e. 3.7 (5.0)% of net sales.
- Items affecting comparability totaled EUR -2.0 (-0.3) million.

Pro forma January–September 2019 in brief

- Orders received declined by 12% and totaled EUR 135.4 (153.3) million.
- The order book on 30 September 2019 was EUR 79.1 (84.5) million.
- Net sales totaled EUR 157.3 (156.9) million.
- Comparable EBITA was EUR 9.6 (11.4) million, i.e. 6.1 (7.3)% of net sales.
- The operating result (EBIT) was EUR 1.2 (7.3) million.
- The comparable operating result (EBIT) was EUR 6.1 (7.8) million, i.e. 3.9 (5.0)% of net sales.
- Items affecting comparability totaled EUR -4.9 (-0.5) million.

GLASTON'S OUTLOOK FOR 2019 UNCHANGED

Glaston Corporation expects that 2019 comparable pro forma EBITA will be at the 2018 level or will improve slightly on it (2018 comparable pro forma EBITA EUR 11.5 million).

At the end of 2018, Bystronic glass had a significant number of orders that were recognized as revenue in the second and third quarters of 2019, thereby improving Bystronic glass' actual net sales and profitability. Bystronic glass' fourth quarter net sales and profitability will be significantly lower than in the early part of the year. The Glaston segment's result is skewed towards the second half of the year.

President & CEO Arto Metsänen:**A satisfactory quarter, despite weakness in heat treatment market**

“Despite weak development of heat treatment machines market, the quarter was satisfactory. Our third-quarter net sales grew by 15% (pro forma) and the comparable EBITA margin was 5.7% of net sales. Total orders received also grew slightly.

The slowdown in the heat treatment machines market has continued in 2019 and this was already the second quarter of a difficult market. Third-quarter orders received in the Heat Treatment Technologies product area decreased by nearly 30% from the corresponding period of the previous year. This was clearly below our expectations and that's why we reacted to the situation rapidly. In early October, we initiated measures adjusting the Glaston segment's operations to this lower-than-expected demand.

At the same time, demand for insulating glass machines continued to be strong and the number of orders increased. The benefits of insulating glass, for example in improving the energy efficiency of buildings, are increasing demand for insulating glass machines. Demand for insulating glass and heat treatment machine services was good in the third quarter. The downturn in the automotive glass market continued, and at the beginning of October we also took steps to adjust the Automotive business to a low order book, among other things by introducing reduced working hours at Bystronic glass' Bützberg location in Switzerland.

The integration of Bystronic glass with Glaston has continued well and we have succeeded in combining our operations faster than expected. During the fall, we have, among other things, merged our sales offices in Singapore and China, eliminated overlapping functions, started integrating various IT and CRM- systems, and enabled the development of a common digital product platform. Thanks to the measures taken, we have already achieved annual cost savings of EUR 2.3 million. This is more than half of those annual cost synergies of around EUR 4 million that we expect to achieve by 2021.

The product development of the Heliotrope project continues, and it is approaching a product that can be industrialized. The development has taken longer than Glaston has expected, mainly due to the complexity of the product's technical features but also due to the financing of the project. Negotiations regarding financing, in which Glaston is considering participating, are currently ongoing. Glaston's investment would not be considerable. Heliotrope and other smart glass products are getting a lot of interest in the markets. As a result of the Heliotrope-cooperation Glaston has also found other interesting cooperation opportunities with among others other smart glass parties, and discussions are expected to lead to orders shortly.”



“ The integration of Bystronic glass has continued on a positive note and we have succeeded in combining our operations faster than expected.”

Changes in the company's reporting

Glaston Corporation's acquisition of Bystronic glass was completed on 1 April 2019. As a result of the acquisition, Bystronic glass' consolidated income statement has been combined with Glaston Corporation's consolidated income statement and its consolidated balance sheet with Glaston Corporation's consolidated balance sheet as of 1 April 2019. The figures of this interim report for the period 1 January – 31 March 2019 and the comparison data for periods 1 January – 30 September 2018 and 1 January – 31 December 2018 do not include figures for Bystronic glass.

As of the second quarter of 2019, Glaston Group's financial reporting has been changed to reflect the new organizational structure. Glaston and Bystronic glass form the company's two reporting segments. In addition, as of 1 April 2019, the company will report net sales, order intake and order book for the following product areas: Heat Treatment Technologies, Bystronic Glass Technologies, Emerging Technologies (including the Glaston segment's Emerging Technologies and Bystronic glass segment's Display business), Services (including the Glaston segment's service sales for heat treatment machines and the Bystronic glass segment's Services & Spare Parts business) and Other (including the Glaston segment's remaining tools and pre-processing business).

Glaston Corporation has prepared unaudited pro forma financial information to illustrate the impact of the Bystronic glass acquisition, completed on 1 April 2019, on the Group's operational result and financial position and to improve the comparability of financial information. The unaudited pro forma financial information for 2018 presented in this interim report is presented as if the acquisition would have already been completed on 1 January 2018. Pro forma financial information has been titled Pro forma information in the places in the interim report where the information is presented.

The figures in brackets refer to the comparison period, i.e. the same period in the previous year, unless otherwise stated. Glaston Group applies the IFRS 16 Leases standard fully retrospectively from 1 January 2019 and has prepared a restated income statement and balance sheet for 2018. The new accounting principles are described in more detail in the accounting principles section of this interim report. The comparison period figures in the text have been restated owing to the application of the IFRS 16 standard fully retrospectively on 1 January 2019. "Glaston Corporation", "Glaston Group" or "company" refer to the Group and "Glaston segment" to the reporting segment.

GLASTON GROUP'S KEY FIGURES

EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	2018
Orders received	45.6	21.7	113.0	73.6	107.6
of which service operations	17.3	6.9	42.6	20.0	25.2
Order book at end of period	79.1	36.3	79.1	36.3	38.2
Net sales	54.5	23.0	133.7	73.3	101.1
of which service operations	17.6	6.9	40.2	20.4	27.6
EBITDA	2.3	2.0	5.6	6.3	8.7
Items affecting comparability	-2.0	-0.3	-4.9	-0.5	-1.8
Comparable EBITDA	4.3	2.3	10.5	6.8	10.5
Comparable EBITDA, %	7.8%	10.0%	7.8%	9.2%	10.4%
Comparable EBITA	3.1	1.6	7.3	4.5	7.6
Comparable EBITA, %	5.7%	6.8%	5.5%	6.2%	7.5%
Operating result (EBIT)	0.0	0.7	-0.3	2.6	3.8
Comparable operating result (EBIT)	2.0	1.1	4.6	3.1	5.7
Comparable operating result (EBIT), %	3.7%	4.7%	3.4%	4.2%	5.6%
Profit/loss before taxes	-0.4	0.5	-2.6	1.7	2.6
Profit/loss for the period	-1.0	0.3	-4.0	1.0	1.9
Comparable earnings per share (rights offering adjusted), EUR	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.033	0.076
Number of registered shares at end of period (1 000)	84 290	38 727	84 290	38 727	38 727
Cash flow from operations	5.7	-0.6	2.1	-5.3	-0.0
Net interest-bearing debt at end of period			41.0	19.3	13.9
Return on investment (ROI), %, (annualized)			-0.5%	5.8%	6.5%
Comparable return on capital employed (ROCE), %, (annualized)			4.7%	6.7%	9.6%
Equity ratio, %			40.0%	43.9%	44.4%
Net gearing, %			53.0%	54.5%	38.2%
Number of employees at end of period			792	386	357

GLASTON GROUP'S PRO FORMA KEY FIGURES

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 2018
Orders received	45.6	44.2	135.4	153.3	216.7
of which service operations	17.3	17.3	52.6	49.0	64.2
of which service operations, %	38%	39%	39%	32%	30%
Order book at end of period	79.1	84.5	79.1	84.5	99.9
Net sales	54.5	47.3	157.3	156.9	201.8
of which service operations	17.6	16.1	49.7	45.9	63.8
of which service operations, %	32%	34%	32%	29%	32%
EBITDA	2.3	4.3	8.3	14.1	13.6
Items affecting comparability	-2.0	-0.3	-4.9	-0.5	-2.3
Comparable EBITDA	4.3	4.6	13.1	14.6	15.9
Comparable EBITDA, %	7.8%	9.8%	8.3%	9.3%	7.9%
Comparable EBITA	3.1	3.5	9.6	11.4	11.5
Comparable EBITA, %	5.7%	7.5%	6.1%	7.3%	5.7%
Operating result (EBIT)	0.0	2.0	1.2	7.3	4.4
Comparable operating result (EBIT)	2.0	2.4	6.1	7.8	6.7
Comparable operating result (EBIT), %	3.7%	5.0%	3.9%	5.0%	3.3%
Profit before taxes	-0.4	1.1	-0.1	4.9	1.1
Profit/loss for the period	-1.0	0.9	-1.4	4.0	0.9

KEY FIGURES OF REPORTING SEGMENTS

Orders received, EUR million	7-9/19	7-9/18	1-9/19	1-9/18	2018
Glaston	18.7	21.7	59.8	73.6	107.6
Bystronic glass	26.9		53.2		
Glaston Group	45.6	21.7	113.0	73.6	107.6

Order book, EUR million		30.9.2019	Adjusted 30.9.2018	Adjusted 31.12.2018
Glaston		35.7	36.3	38.2
Bystronic glass		43.5		
Glaston Group		79.1	36.3	38.2

Net sales, EUR million	7-9/19	7-9/18	1-9/19	1-9/18	2018
Glaston	22.7	23.0	67.3	73.3	101.1
Bystronic glass	31.9		66.4		
Glaston Group	54.5	23.0	133.7	73.3	101.1

Comparable EBITA, EUR million	7-9/19	7-9/18	1-9/19	1-9/18	2018
Glaston	1.1	1.6	1.6	4.5	7.6
Bystronic glass	2.0		5.6		
Comparable EBITA, total	3.1	1.6	7.3	4.5	7.6
Comparable EBITA, %	5.7%	6.8%	5.5%	6.2%	7.5%

Comparable operating result and operating result (EBIT), EUR million	7-9/19	7-9/18	1-9/19	1-9/18	2018
Glaston	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.1	5.7
Bystronic glass	1.2		4.1		
Comparable operating result (EBIT), total	2.0	1.1	4.6	3.1	5.7
Comparable EBIT, %	3.7%	4.7%	3.4%	4.2%	5.6%
Items affecting comparability	2.0	0.3	4.9	0.5	1.8
Operating result	0.0	0.7	-0.3	2.6	3.8
Operating result, %	-0.1%	3.2%	-0.3%	3.5%	3.8%

PRO FORMA KEY FIGURES OF REPORTING SEGMENTS

Pro forma Orders received, EUR million	Actual 7–9/2019	Pro forma 7–9/2018	Pro forma 1–9/2019	Pro forma 1–9/2018	Pro forma 2018
Glaston	18.7	21.7	59.8	73.6	107.6
Bystronic glass	26.9	22.6	75.6	79.6	109.1
Glaston Group	45.6	44.2	135.4	153.3	216.7

Pro forma Order book, EUR million	30.9.2019	30.9.2018	31.12.2018
Glaston	35.7	36.3	38.2
Bystronic glass	43.5	48.1	61.7
Glaston Group	79.1	84.5	99.9

Pro forma Net sales, EUR million	Actual 7–9/2019	Pro forma 7–9/2018	Pro forma 1–9/2019	Pro forma 1–9/2018	Pro forma 2018
Glaston	22.7	23.0	67.3	73.3	101.1
Bystronic glass	31.9	24.4	90.0	83.6	100.7
Glaston Group	54.5	47.3	157.3	156.9	201.8

Pro forma Comparable EBITA, EUR million	Actual 7–9/2019	Pro forma 7–9/2018	Pro forma 1–9/2019	Pro forma 1–9/2018	Pro forma 2018
Glaston	1.1	1.6	1.6	4.5	7.6
Bystronic glass	2.0	2.0	8.0	6.9	3.9
Total	3.1	3.5	9.6	11.4	11.5
Share of net sales, %	5.7%	7.5%	6.1%	7.3%	5.7%

Comparable operating result and operating result (EBIT), EUR million	Actual 7–9/2019	Pro forma 7–9/2018	Pro forma 1–9/2019	Pro forma 1–9/2018	Pro forma 2018
Glaston	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.1	5.7
Bystronic glass	1.2	1.3	5.7	4.7	1.1
Comparable operating result (EBIT), total	2.0	2.4	6.1	7.8	6.7
Comparable EBIT, %	3.7%	5.0%	3.9%	5.0%	3.3%
Items affecting comparability	2.0	0.3	4.9	0.5	2.3
Operating result	0.0	2.0	1.2	7.3	4.4
Operating result, %	-0.1%	4.3%	0.8%	4.7%	2.2%

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Glaston Corporation is a glass industry technologies and services frontrunner. Glass processed with Glaston's machines is supplied to the architectural, automotive, solar and appliance industries. Most of the glass produced with Glaston's technology is supplied to the construction industry (measured by volume). Glaston operates in a global market, and the company's business is to a large extent linked to trends in global investment demand and therefore to demand for glass and glass processors' capacity utilization rates, which in turn impact investment needs and demand for services and spare parts.

Glaston's market areas are EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa), the Americas (North, Central and South America) and Asia-Pacific (China and the rest of the Asia and Pacific area).

Architectural glass

Glaston Group's architectural glass machines market consists of many different market areas and countries, whose stage of development and political situation may vary significantly.

Short-term economic forecasts for Europe point to weak development, which is also expected to continue into 2020. The deterioration of the world economy, particularly with regard to global trade disputes, the uncertainty of the Brexit deal and the risks of a slowdown in the Chinese economy, is reflected in the development of manufacturing industry and of Europe as a whole. According to the Euroconstruct^R market forecast, European construction output is projected to grow by less than 2% in 2019 and by less than 1.5% over the next two years. Construction output in Eastern Europe is projected to develop more positively. European uncertainty is also reflected in the willingness of European glass processing customers to invest, and activity in the EMEA heat treatment machines market has remained subdued throughout the third quarter. Demand for insulating glass machines and their services and spare parts has remained at a good level. Demand for heat treatment machine services has also been good in the third quarter.

The overall market situation in North America has remained good, and the heat treatment and insulating glass machines and services markets have been buoyant in the third quarter. The commercial buildings market is relatively good and there are no signs of a contraction. Central and South American markets continue to be volatile due to political unrest in several countries, but signs of recovery have been perceptible in South America, particularly in Brazil, and the number of enquiries has increased from the previous year.

In the Asia-Pacific area, the development of insulating glass machines and services was good in the third quarter. In Southeast Asia, for example in the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, demand has been at a good level, particularly for Low E glass. The Australian and New Zealand markets declined slightly from last year's record level, but changes in building regulations are creating opportunities, particularly with regard to laminating and insulating glass machines. In the insulating glass machines market, there are also opportunities in those Asian and Asia-Pacific area countries where Bystronic glass has previously been under-represented. In China, competition continued to be intense in the heat treatment machines market, but demand for mid-segment insulating glass machines was good.

Automotive glass

The market downturn that began in mid-2018, trade policy tensions between the USA and China, and anticipation of the new emission regulations that will come into force in 2020 are negatively impacting market activity, particularly in China. At the same time, however, automotive glass requirements are increasing and presenting new challenges for glass processing, bringing new players to the market and creating new opportunities for glass processing technology suppliers. Activity in the automotive glass machines market is expected to remain weaker than in previous years throughout 2019.

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE GROUP

Orders received and order book (reported)

Orders received and order book, EUR million	7-9/19	7-9/18	1-9/19	1-9/18	2018
Orders received	45.6	21.7	113.0	73.6	107.6
Orders received, excluding divested Tools business*	45.6	20.7	113.0	70.6	103.6
Order book at end of period	79.1	36.3	79.1	36.3	38.2

* In December 2018, Glaston sold its Tools business in Italy and the USA.

Glaston Group's July–September 2019 orders received totaled EUR 45.6 (21.7, excluding divested business operations 20.7) million. In the review period January–September, orders received totaled EUR 113.0 (73.6, excluding divested business operations 70.6) million. Glaston Group's order book stood at EUR 79.1 (36.3) million at the end of the review period.

Orders received and order book by product area (pro forma)

Pro forma Orders received by product area, EUR million	Actual 7–9/19	Pro forma 7–9/18	Pro forma 1–9/19	Pro forma 1–9/18	Pro forma 2018
Heat Treatment Technologies	9.1	12.7	32.1	47.0	73.6
Bystronic glass Technologies	16.3	12.2	43.8	50.7	70.1
Emerging Technologies	-	-	1.3	-	-
Services	17.3	17.3	52.6	49.0	64.2
Other	2.9	2.1	5.7	6.6	8.8
Total	45.6	44.2	135.4	153.3	216.7

Pro forma Order book, by product area, EUR million	Actual 30.9.2019	Pro forma 30.9.2018	Pro forma 31.12.2018
Heat Treatment Technologies	29.5	30.6	35.2
Bystronic glass Technologies	41.2	43.4	57.0
Emerging Technologies	2.3	5.1	5.1
Services	4.7	5.1	2.6
Other	1.4	0.3	0.1
Total	79.1	84.5	99.9

Glaston Group's orders received in July–September 2019 increased by 3% to EUR 45.6 (44.2 pro forma) million. The orders received of the Heat Treatment Technologies product area declined and totaled EUR 9.1 (12.7 pro forma) million. Demand for heat treatment machines was weak in Europe, but North American market activity remained at a good level, and demand for modernization products, in particular, was good. The orders received of the Bystronic glass Technologies product area increased by 34% to EUR 16.3 (12.2 pro forma) million. Demand for insulating glass machines was strong in all geographical areas. Demand for automotive glass machines improved slightly from the previous, very low, level but remained modest.

Emerging glass technologies and value-adding glass products, such as smart glass, are making a strong entry into the market. Glaston's Emerging Technologies (ET) unit is continually seeking new business opportunities and it provides engineering and consulting services in the field of emerging glass technologies. In the third quarter, the Emerging Technologies product area completed a strategically significant engineering project, which is expected to lead to an order during the fourth quarter. Finding new innovations alongside the Heliotrope project is one of ET's most important areas of focus, in order to balance the unit's innovation portfolio. As a result of the Heliotrope-cooperation Glaston has found also other interesting cooperation opportunities with among others other smart glass parties, and discussions are expected to lead to orders shortly.

The product development of the Heliotrope project continues and is approaching a product that can be industrialized. The development has taken longer than Glaston has expected, mainly due to the complexity of the product's technical features but also due to the financing of the project. Negotiations regarding financing, in which Glaston is considering participating, are currently on-going. Glaston's investment would not be considerable. Heliotrope and other smart glass products are getting a lot of interest in the markets.

The GlastonAir installation, suitable particularly for the production of thin solar panels, was completed at the customer's factory in China and is awaiting final acceptance. This first pilot delivery will facilitate the company's stronger access to the Chinese solar panel market. Orders of the Display business were postponed due to market uncertainty. Orders received in the Emerging Technologies -product area for January–September 2019 amounted to EUR 1.3 (0.0) million.

The orders received of the Services product area were at the previous year's level and totaled EUR 17.3 (17.3 pro forma) million. Demand for the Services product area's day-to-day services and spare parts was good. Demand for modernization products was also good but was slightly below the previous year's level.

Of the third-quarter order intake, the Heat Treatment Technologies product area accounted for 20%, Bystronic glass Technologies for 36%, the Services product area for 38% and the Other product area for 6%.

Orders received in January–September 2019 totaled EUR 135.4 (153.3 pro forma) million. Of the orders, 24% were received for the Heat Treatment Technologies product area, 32% for the Bystronic glass Technologies product area, 39% for the Services product area, 1% for the Emerging Technologies product area and 4% for the Other product area.

Net sales (reported)

Geographical distribution of net sales, EUR million	7-9/19	7-9/18	1-9/19	1-9/18	2018
Americas	22.1	7.0	50.4	18.0	27.7
EMEA	24.3	12.9	57.4	40.2	54.3
APAC	8.2	3.1	26.1	15.1	19.2
Total	54.5	23.0	133.7	73.3	101.1

Glaston Group's July–September net sales totaled EUR 54.5 (23.0) million. The Glaston segment's net sales were EUR 22.7 (23.0, taking into account divested business operations 22.0) million and the Bystronic glass segment's net sales were EUR 31.9 million. Of total net sales, Glaston accounted for 42% and Bystronic glass for 58%. Geographically, of the company's total third-quarter net sales, the EMEA area accounted for 45%, the Americas for 40%, and Asia and Pacific (APAC) for around 15%. Net sales in January–September totaled EUR 133.7 (73.3) million.

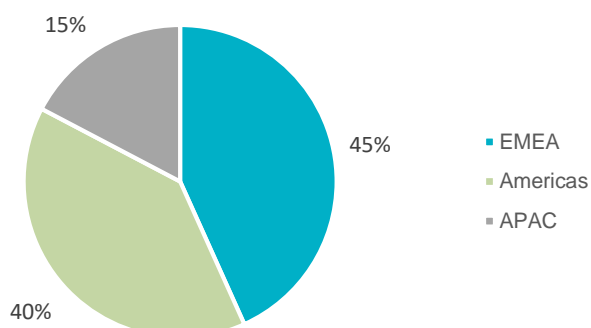
Net sales by product area (pro forma)

Pro forma Net sales by product area, EUR million	Actual 7-9/19	Pro forma 7-9/18	Pro forma 1-9/19	Pro forma 1-9/18	Pro forma 2018
Heat Treatment Technologies	13.2	14.4	42.7	45.4	62.7
Bystronic glass Technologies	21.3	14.4	57.3	55.0	62.2
Emerging Technologies	0.6	0.0	3.7	2.9	2.9
Services	17.6	16.1	49.7	45.9	63.8
Other	1.8	2.5	4.0	7.7	10.2
Total	54.5	47.3	157.3	156.9	201.8

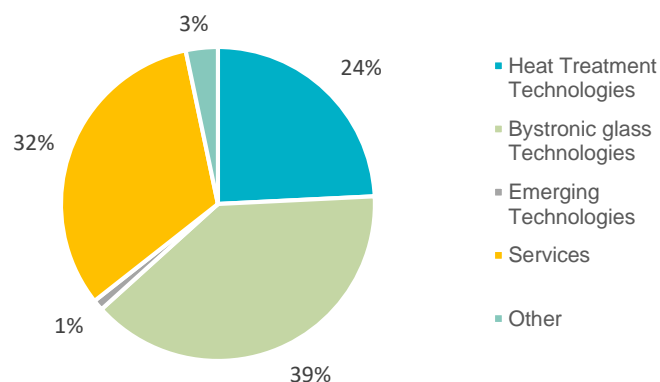
In the third quarter, net sales grew by 15% from the comparison period and totaled EUR 54.5 (47.3 pro forma) million. The net sales of the Heat Treatment Technologies product area declined from the previous year's level and totaled EUR 13.2 (14.4 pro forma) million. The net sales of the Bystronic glass Technologies product area grew by 48% and totaled EUR 21.3 (14.4 pro forma) million. The net sales of the Emerging Technologies product area totaled EUR 0.6 (0.0) million. The net sales of the Services product area grew by 9% from the corresponding period of the previous year and totaled EUR 17.6 (16.1 pro forma) million. The net sales of the Other product area declined to EUR 1.8 (2.5) million, due to divested business operations.

January–September pro forma net sales totaled EUR 157.3 (156.9 pro forma) million.

Geographical distribution of net sales Q3/19



Distribution of net sales by product area Q3/19



Operating result and profitability (reported)

Comparable EBITA, EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Operating result (EBIT)	0.0	0.7	-0.3	2.6	3.8
Items affecting comparability	2.0	0.3	4.9	0.5	1.8
Comparable operating result (EBIT)	2.0	1.1	4.6	3.1	5.7
Depreciation of intangible assets and PPA	1.1	0.5	2.7	1.4	1.9
Comparable EBITA	3.1	1.6	7.3	4.5	7.6
% of net sales	5.7%	6.8%	5.5%	6.2%	7.5%

Third-quarter 2019 comparable EBITA was EUR 3.1 (1.6) million, i.e. 5.7 (6.8)%. The purchase price allocation (PPA) depreciation for the acquisition was EUR 0.7 (0.0) million in the third quarter. According to the company's preliminary calculation of PPA, the result impact of annual PPA depreciation associated with the Bystronic glass acquisition is EUR 2.8 million. The PPA has been revised from the preliminary calculations presented in the rights offering prospectus. More detailed information on fair value allocation, useful life and depreciation can be found in the tables section of this report.

Glaston Group's comparable operating result for July–September 2019 was EUR 2.0 (1.1) million, i.e. 3.7 (4.7)% of net sales. The third-quarter operating result was EUR 0.0 (0.7) million. The Glaston segment's operating result was EUR -0.6 (0.7) million. Items affecting comparability totaled EUR -2.0 (-0.3) million in the third quarter, of which EUR -1.4 million was integration expenses, EUR -0.2 million transaction expenses related to the acquisition and EUR -0.4 million legal expenses. Financial expenses amounted to EUR -0.4 (-0.1) million. The result before taxes was EUR -0.4 (0.5) million. The result for the third quarter was EUR -1.0 (0.3) million and earnings per share were EUR -0.015 (0.008). The comparable earnings per share were EUR 0.015 (0.014).

In January–September 2019, comparable EBITA was EUR 7.3 (4.5) million, i.e. 5.5 (6.2)% of net sales. In January–September 2019, the comparable operating result was EUR 4.6 (3.1) million, i.e. 3.4 (4.2)% of net sales. The Group's operating result was EUR -0.3 (2.6) million. Items affecting comparability totaled EUR -4.9 (0.5) million in January–September, of which EUR -2.7 million was integration expenses, EUR -1.8 million transaction costs affecting the result, and EUR -0.4 million legal expenses. Financial income and expenses amounted to EUR -2.0 (-0.5) million, of which EUR -0.9 million was non-recurring expenses for financial arrangements related to the acquisition. The result before taxes was EUR -2.6 (1.7) million. The result for the review period was EUR -4.0 (1.0) million. The effective tax rate for the review period was high, mainly due to the fact that no deferred tax assets have been recognized for company-specific losses in the reporting period.

January–September earnings per share were EUR -0.058 (0.024) and comparable earnings per share EUR 0.014 (0.033), excluding items affecting comparability of the operating result, but including financing arrangement expenses.

Operating result and profitability (pro forma)

Comparable EBITA, EUR million	Actual 7-9/19	Pro forma 7-9/18	Pro forma 1-9/19	Pro forma 1-9/18	Pro forma 2018
Operating result (EBIT)	0.0	2.0	1.2	7.3	4.4
Items affecting comparability	2.0	0.3	4.9	0.5	2.3
Comparable operating result (EBIT)	2.0	2.4	6.1	7.8	6.7
Depreciation of intangible assets and PPA	1.1	1.2	3.4	3.5	4.8
Comparable EBITA	3.1	3.5	9.6	11.4	11.5
% of net sales	5.7%	7.5%	6.1%	7.3%	5.7%

Third-quarter 2019 comparable EBITA was EUR 3.1 (3.5 pro forma) million, i.e. 5.7 (7.5)%. The purchase price allocation (PPA) depreciation was EUR 0.7 (0.7 pro forma) million in the third quarter. Glaston Group's comparable operating result for July–September 2019 was EUR 2.0 (2.4 pro forma) million, i.e. 3.7 (5.0)% of net sales. The third-quarter operating result was EUR 0.0 (2.0 pro forma) million. Financial income and expenses were EUR -0.4 (-0.8) million. The third-quarter result before taxes was EUR -0.4 (1.1 pro forma) million. The third-quarter result was EUR -1.0 (0.9 pro forma) million. Comparable rights issue adjusted earnings per share were EUR 0.015 (0.023), and rights offering adjusted earnings per share were EUR -0.015 (0.017 pro forma).

In January–September 2019, comparable EBITA was EUR 9.6 (11.4) million, i.e. 6.1 (7.3)% of net sales. The January–September purchase price allocation (PPA) depreciation was EUR 1.4 (1.4 pro forma). In January–September 2019, Glaston Group's comparable pro forma operating result was EUR 6.1 (7.8 pro forma) million, i.e. 3.9 (5.0)% of net sales. The Glaston segment's comparable operating result was EUR 0.5 (3.1) million and the Bystronic glass segment's comparable operating result was EUR 5.7 (4.7) million. The development of Bystronic glass' comparable operating result was impacted, in particular, by the number of revenue recognitions for insulating glass machine projects. In January–September, the Group's pro forma operating result was EUR 1.2 (7.3) million. Financial income and expenses were EUR -2.1 (-2.0) million. The result before taxes was EUR -0.1 (4.9) million. The result for the review period was EUR -1.4 (4.0) million. January–September earnings per share were EUR -0.020 (0.077) and comparable earnings per share were EUR 0.087 (0.064).

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPORTING SEGMENTS

Glaston reporting segment

Glaston's business includes a wide and technologically advanced range of heat treatment machines, maintenance, upgrade and modernization services, and spare parts for glass flat tempering, bending, bending tempering and laminating. Glaston also offers digital services, such as glass processing machine remote monitoring and fault analysis services, and consulting and engineering services for new areas of glass technology. The Glaston segment includes the Heat Treatment Technologies product area and related Heat Treatment Services, Glaston's Emerging Technologies and the Other product area.

Glaston segment's third quarter in brief:

- Market uncertainty and trade policy tensions continued to slow down decision-making on heat treatment machines, particularly in Europe. In North America, the market continued to be at a good level for sales of both equipment and services.
- The segment's net sales and profitability development were impacted primarily by the lower volumes and margins of heat treatment machines. The net sales and margin of heat treatment machine services improved, but not sufficiently to compensate for the negative impact of the machines business.
- At the beginning of October, adjustment measures were launched in the Glaston segment's units in Finland due to weaker demand for heat treatment machines.

KEY FIGURES GLASTON, EUR million	7-9/19	7-9/18	1-9/19	1-9/18	2018
Orders received	18.7	21.7	59.8	73.6	107.6
Order book at end of period	35.7	36.3	35.7	36.3	38.2
Net sales	22.7	23.0	67.3	73.3	101.1
Net sales (comparison figure excludes divested Tools business)	22.7	22.0	67.3	70.2	97.0
Comparable EBITA	1.1	1.6	1.6	4.5	7.6
PPA depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Comparable operating result (EBIT)	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.1	5.7
Operating result (EBIT)	-0.6	0.7	-3.1	2.6	3.8
Net working capital			-7.8	-2.6	-7.1
Employees at end of period			361	386	357

Orders received

The Glaston segment's third-quarter 2019 orders received declined by 14% and totaled EUR 18.7 (21.7, taking into account divested business operations 20.7) million. Geographically, activity was low in the EMEA area during the third quarter. At the Vitrum Fair, held in Italy at the beginning of October, small signs of a pick-up in activity were perceptible, however. In North America, demand for heat treatment machines and services remained at a good level. Tightening building regulations and stricter safety requirements in the USA are positively impacting demand for Glaston's products. Glaston received a number of tempering and laminating machine orders from North America and, among other things, a laminating line modernization order from a significant US customer. In the South American area, a slight recovery was evident, and the number of enquiries grew from the low levels of the previous year. In the Chinese market, competition continued to be intense. Throughout the Asia and Pacific area, demand for heat treatment machine services was good.

Net sales and profitability

The Glaston segment's July–September 2019 net sales totaled EUR 22.7 (23.0, taking into account divested business operations 22.0) million. July–September comparable EBITA declined and was EUR 1.1 (1.6) million, mainly due to the lower net sales and gross margin of Glaston's Heat Treatment Technologies product area. Heat Treatment Services' net sales and gross margin developed well but not sufficiently to compensate for the weaker development of HT Technologies. Fixed costs, which were growing earlier in the year, remained at the previous year's level, due to synergy benefits and other cost saving measures.

January–September 2019 net sales totalled EUR 67.3 (73.3, taking into account divested pre-processing business 70.2) million. Comparable EBITA for the review period was EUR 1.6 (4.5) million.

The Glaston segment's result is skewed towards the second half of the year.

Bystronic glass reporting segment

Bystronic glass provides services, machines, systems and software for cutting, grinding, drilling, processing and insulating flat glass globally for the architectural, automotive, appliance and display glass markets. Bystronic glass segment consists of Bystronic glass's Machines business, Service and Spare Parts business, and Display business.

Bystronic glass segment's third quarter in brief:

- Good activity in the insulating glass machines market; automotive glass machines market was quiet.
- Net sales and profitability continued to be impacted by the number of project revenue recognitions.

KEY FIGURES BYSTRONIC GLASS, EUR million	7-9/19	Pro forma 7-9/18	Pro forma 1-9/19	Pro forma 1-9/18	Pro forma 2018
Orders received	26.9	22.6	75.6	79.6	109.1
Order book at end of period	43.5	48.1	43.5	48.1	61.7
Net sales	31.9	24.4	90.0	83.6	100.7
Comparable EBITA	2.0	2.0	8.0	6.9	3.9
Comparable EBITA, %	6.2%	8.1%	8.9%	8.2%	3.9%
PPA	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.4	2.8
Comparable operating result (EBIT)	1.2	1.3	5.7	4.7	1.1
Comparable operating result (EBIT), %	3.7%	5.2%	6.3%	5.7%	1.1%
Operating result (EBIT)	0.6	1.3	4.3	4.7	0.6
Operating result (EBIT), %	1.8%	5.2%	4.8%	5.7%	0.6%
Net working capital			14.1		
Employees at end of period	431		431		

Orders received

The insulating glass machines market was at a good level in all geographical areas in the third quarter. The Bystronic glass segment's third-quarter 2019 orders received grew by 19% and totaled EUR 26.9 (22.6 pro forma) million. The company received several significant orders from the EMEA region, and Bystronic glass received, among other things, a major insulating glass machine order from Germany for the manufacture of fireproof glass. Fire safety regulations for buildings are constantly tightening and insulating glass has excellent fire resistance properties, as it in case of a fire prevents excessive transfer of heat.

The North American insulating glass market continued to be active but fell slightly short of the previous year's record-high order level. In particular, the Bystronic glass segment's TPS^R (Thermo Plastic Spacer) technology, which among other things enhances the insulating glass production process and improves window quality and energy efficiency, has gained a foothold in the North American market. This was also evident at the Glass Build America Fair, held in Atlanta in September, which was a success for Bystronic glass.

In the Asia and Pacific (APAC) area, demand for insulating glass machines was at a good level, and Bystronic glass received its third insulating glass machine order from a major Japanese customer. In China, demand for Bystronic glass's insulating glass lines continued to be good, though at a slightly lower level than the previous quarter. Challenges in the automotive glass market continued and the company only received a few smallish orders in the third quarter.

Services and spare parts sales are significant drivers of profitable growth and bring stability alongside the slightly more cyclical machines business. Demand for Bystronic glass's services and spare parts was strong in all geographical areas during the third quarter.

Net sales and profitability

The Bystronic glass reporting segment's third-quarter 2019 net sales totaled EUR 31.9 (24.4 pro forma) million. Third-quarter comparable EBITA was EUR 2.0 (2.0 pro forma) million, i.e. 6.2 (8.1)% of net sales. At the end of 2018, Bystronic glass had a significant number of orders that were recognized as revenue in the second and third quarters of 2019, thereby improving Bystronic glass's net sales in the early part of the year. Around half of third-quarter net sales came from insulating glass machines and the rest from services and spare parts business as well as the Display business. The average margin for third-quarter projects recognized as revenue was lower than the exceptionally high level of the previous year. Fixed costs decreased due to synergy benefits and other cost saving initiatives. Bystronic glass's fourth quarter net sales and profitability will be significantly lower than in the early part of the year. The segment's PPA depreciation was EUR 0.7 (0.7 pro forma) million.

Bystronic glass's January–September 2019 pro forma net sales totaled EUR 90.0 (83.6 pro forma) million. Comparable pro forma EBITA was EUR 8.0 (6.9 pro forma) million, i.e. 8.9 (8.2)% of net sales. The segment's pro forma PPA depreciation was EUR 1.4 (1.4 pro forma) million.

Financial position, cash flow and financing

At the end of September, Glaston Group's balance sheet total was EUR 224.8 (98.3, at end-June 268.8) million. Intangible assets, of which goodwill was EUR 57.9 (30.6) million, amounted to EUR 77.5 million. At the end of the period, property, plant and equipment amounted to EUR 25.3 (7.8) million and inventories to EUR 47.5 (7.3, at end-June 51.0) million. The year-on-year increase in balance sheet items is explained by the acquisition of Bystronic glass.

The comparable return on capital employed (ROCE) was 4.7 (6.7, end-June 2.0)%. The decline is due to lower 12-month annualized earnings as well as the Bystronic glass acquisition and related financing, which increases the company's equity and debt. Glaston Group's target is to achieve a comparable return on capital employed of 14% by the end of the strategy period, i.e. the end of 2021. The comparable return on equity was -0.6 (5.3)%. The company's equity ratio was 40.0% (43.9%).

Third-quarter cash flow from operating activities, before the change in working capital, was EUR 2.4 (1.4) million. Cash flow from the change in working capital was EUR 3.4 (-2.0) million and cash flow from operating activities was EUR 5.7 (-0.6) million. Cash flow from investment activities was EUR -1.0 (-0.3) million and cash flow from financing activities EUR -33.7 (0.0) million, due to the repayment of the company's bridge loan.

In January-September, cash flow from operating activities, before the change in working capital, was EUR 0.3 (2.8) million. Cash flow from operating activities is burdened by expenses related to the Bystronic glass acquisition and its integration. In January-September, cash flow from the change in working capital was EUR 1.8 (-8.1) million. Cash flow from investment activities was EUR -70.9 (-1.2) million and cash flow from financing activities was EUR 75.6 (-1.0) million. The exceptionally high levels are explained by the Bystronic glass acquisition and its financing.

At the end of March, in connection with the Bystronic acquisition, Glaston signed a new long-term financing agreement, which was used for financing the acquisition, refinancing Glaston's existing loan facilities as well as general working capital and guarantee needs. The package consists of borrowings by Glaston under senior secured credit facilities in an aggregate amount of EUR 75 million, comprising a term loan amounting to EUR 40 million and a revolving credit facility amounting to EUR 35 million, each with 3-year maturity from the closing of the acquisition. The financial covenants used in the financing agreement are gearing (net debt/equity) and leverage (net debt/EBITDA).

In addition to the long-term financing agreement, Glaston raised EUR 32 million in bridge financing for equity financing to be raised through a rights offering. In June, Glaston arranged a rights offering, which was fully subscribed. In the offering, the company received a gross amount of approximately EUR 34 million (a net amount of EUR 31.4 million, taking into account the costs of the rights offering accumulated up to the end of September) and paid back the bridge financing at the beginning of July.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's cash and cash equivalents totaled EUR 13.9 (4.9) million. Interest-bearing net debt totaled EUR 41.0 (19.3, at end-June 43.8) million and net gearing was 53.0 (54.5, at end-June 54.8) %.

Capital expenditure, depreciation and amortization

Glaston Group's January-September gross capital expenditure totaled EUR 60.6 million, of which EUR 57.5 million related to the acquisition of Bystronic glass and the remainder mainly to product development. Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment, and of intangible assets totaled EUR 3.9 (2.3) million.

Personnel

Glaston Group had a total of 792 (808 at end of previous quarter) employees on 30 September 2019. The Glaston segment had 361 employees and the Bystronic glass segment 431 employees. Of the Group's personnel, 222 employees (28%) worked in Germany, 193 employees (24%) worked in Finland, and 15% worked elsewhere in the EMEA area, while 24% worked in Asia and 9% in the Americas. In January-September, the average number of employees was 652 (378).

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Strategy

Glaston reviewed its strategy and updated its financial targets for the strategy period 2018–2021 as a result of its acquisition of Bystronic glass.

The company will continue to seek growth in its core business and services through digitalization. Combining the strengths of Bystronic glass and Glaston as well as leveraging the expertise brought by Bystronic glass creates for the company unique opportunities to build a strong machinery and services offering as well as the ability to capture new growth opportunities. Implementing a joint operating model will support the companies in reaching the strategic goals and in realizing the full synergy potential of combining Glaston and Bystronic glass.

Updated financial targets

In connection with the strategy update, the company also revised its financial targets. The updated targets for 2018–2021 are:

- Annual growth of net sales exceeding market growth* (CAGR)
- Comparable operating margin before depreciation of intangible assets and excluding purchase price allocation (EBITA) above 8% at the end of the strategy period
- Comparable return on capital employed (ROCE) of more than 14% at the end of the period

* Flat glass market growth over the cycle.

Synergy benefits of Bystronic glass acquisition, cost savings and integration costs

The combination of Glaston and Bystronic glass is expected to result in significant benefits for stakeholders of the combined company, including creation of significant shareholder value through synergies in services sales and cross-selling new equipment as well as estimated annual cost synergies of approximately EUR 4 million by 2021. The cost synergies will come mainly from costs of goods sold, sales & marketing, and administration. The transaction also provides additional synergy potential relating to product development, procurement, fixed cost leverage and best practice sharing. Costs and capital expenditure affecting comparability related to the achievement of synergies are estimated at EUR 7–8 million over the same period. Most of the one-time costs are expected to occur during the first year of integration.

Integration in the third quarter

In the third quarter of 2019, measures to integrate Bystronic glass into the Glaston Group continued. In the quarter, the company merged the companies' sales offices in Singapore, discontinued overlapping functions, for example in the UK, the USA and China, initiated integration of ICT and CRM tools, and commenced integration of digital services. Cost synergies realized in the third quarter amounted to EUR 0.4 million. Annual cost savings from the measures undertaken will amount to EUR 2.3 million. Third-quarter accumulated integration costs totaled EUR 1.4 million. In the review period January–September, accumulated integration costs totaled EUR 2.7 million.

INVESTMENTS IN PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT, DIGITALIZATION AND INNOVATIONS

In the review period, Glaston continued investing in product development in line with the company's growth strategy. New digital and IoT-based products that facilitate the transition to fully automated glass processing continue to be at the forefront of product development.

In January–September, research and product development expenditure, excluding depreciation, totaled EUR 5.8 (3.8) million, of which EUR 1.2 (0.6) million was capitalized. Research and product development expenditure amounted to 3.7 (3.8) % of net sales.

RESPONSIBILITY

Glaston's purpose is to build a better tomorrow through safer, smarter, more energy-efficient glass solutions. As environmental awareness increases, demand for more energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable glass solutions is growing. This is resulting in rapid development of smart glass, very thin glass, and glass used in solar energy solutions. The glass processing industry has actively developed types of glass, such as insulating glass, which can effectively optimize the heating and cooling needs of buildings. As our industry's innovative technology leader, we are strongly involved in this development, and we are continually launching more advanced technology to meet the changing needs of the market. With the acquisition of Bystronic glass, we have gained a strong foothold in the insulating glass unit market. The use of insulating glass in buildings significantly improves the energy efficiency of buildings.

Responsibility is part of Glaston's everyday way of operating, and the foundation for this is the Code of Conduct approved by the Board of Directors. The Code of Conduct outlines the company's requirements and expectations for responsible and ethical conduct as well as, for example, how the company requires employees to act in their daily work with colleagues and customers, suppliers and other stakeholders. Glaston is committed to complying with the relevant national and international laws, provisions and generally accepted operating practices in all its activities. In its daily operations, the company is committed to combating bribery and corruption.

The company will develop its corporate responsibility reporting during 2019 with the aim of publishing a more comprehensive corporate responsibility report for 2019.

GOVERNANCE

Shares and shareholders

Glaston Corporation's share is listed on the Nasdaq Helsinki Small Cap list. The trading code for the share is GLA1V and the ISIN code is FI4000369657. Each share entitles its holder to one vote and voting right. Glaston Corporation's share capital on 30 September 2019 was EUR 12.7 (12.7) million.

Shares on the Nasdaq Helsinki

1.1. – 30.9.2019			No. of shares and votes	Share turnover, EUR million
GLA1V			84 289 911	9.3
	Highest	Lowest	Closing	Average price *)
Share price	1.82	1.05	1.17	1.32
			30.9.2019	30.9.2018
Market value			98.2	89.6
Number of shareholders			6 991	5 900
Foreign ownership, %			27.3	19.4

*) trading-weighted average

At the end of the review period, Glaston Corporation's largest shareholders were AC Invest Eight B.V. 26.4%, Hymy Lahtinen Oy 12.2%, Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company 7.5%, Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company 7.3% and OP-Finland Small Firms Mutual Fund 6.1%.

Governance

General Meetings of Shareholders

Extraordinary General Meeting

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Glaston Corporation was held in Helsinki on 26 February 2019. The Extraordinary General Meeting resolved, as proposed by the Board of Directors, to authorize the Board of Directors to resolve on the issuance of shares for the implementation of a directed share issue and rights offering. The Extraordinary General Meeting also resolved to combine the shares and to redeem the shares related to this, as proposed by the Board of Directors.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Glaston Corporation was held in Helsinki on 4 April 2019. The Annual General Meeting adopted the financial statements and consolidated financial statements for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 and discharged the Members of the Board of Directors and the President & CEO from liability for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

In accordance with the proposal of the Board of Directors, Annual General Meeting resolved that, based on the balance sheet adopted for financial year 2018, a return of capital totaling approximately EUR 1,157,067, i.e. EUR 0.03 per share, be distributed. The return of capital was paid from the reserve for invested unrestricted equity to shareholders who were registered in the company's register of shareholders, maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd, on the record date for payment, 8 April 2019. The return of capital was paid on 25 April 2019.

Composition of the Board of Directors

In accordance with the proposal of the Shareholders' Nomination Board, the number of the members of the Board of Directors was resolved to be six. The Annual General Meeting resolved, in accordance with the proposal of the Shareholders' Nomination Board, to re-elect the current members of the Board of Directors, Teuvo Salminen, Sebastian Bondestam, Antti Kaunonen, Sarlotta Narjus, Kai Mäenpää and Tero Telaranta for a term of office ending at the close of the next Annual General Meeting. More information on the members of the Board of Directors is available on Glaston Corporation's website at www.glaston.net.

Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting resolved, in accordance with the proposal of the Shareholders' Nomination Board, that the annual fees of the members of the Board of Directors be increased so that the Chairman of the Board of Directors will be paid an annual fee of EUR 60,000, the Deputy Chairman an annual fee of EUR 40,000 and the other members of the Board of Directors an annual fee of EUR 30,000.

In addition, the Annual General Meeting resolved, in accordance with the proposal of the Shareholders' Nomination Board, that the members of the Audit and Remuneration Committees to be established will be paid a meeting fee of EUR 500 for each

meeting that the members have attended. In addition to the meeting fee, the Chairman of the Audit Committee will be paid an annual fee of EUR 10,000 and the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee will be paid an annual fee of EUR 7,500.

Auditor

In accordance with the proposal of the Board of Directors, the Annual General Meeting re-elected the authorized public accounting firm Ernst & Young Oy as the company's auditor, with Authorized Public Accountant Kristina Sandin as the main responsible auditor.

Authorization to the Board of Directors

In accordance with the proposal of the Board of Directors, the Annual General Meeting authorized the Board of Directors to decide on one or more issuances of shares, including the right to issue new shares or dispose of the shares in the possession of the company and to issue options or other rights entitling to shares pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Finnish Companies Act. The authorization consists of a total of up to 4,000,000 shares, representing approximately 10 per cent of the current total number of shares in the company. The authorization does not exclude the Board of Directors' right to decide on a directed share issue. The authorization may be used for material arrangements from the company's point of view, such as financing or implementing business arrangements or investments or for other such purposes determined by the Board of Directors in which case a weighty financial reason for issuing shares, options or other rights and possibly directing a share issue would exist.

The Board of Directors is authorized to resolve on all other terms and conditions of the issuance of shares, options and other rights entitling to shares as referred to in Chapter 10 of the Companies Act, including the payment period, grounds for the determination of the subscription price and the subscription price or allocation of shares, options or other rights without payment or that the subscription price may be paid besides in cash also with other assets either partially or entirely (contribution in kind).

The authorization is effective until 30 June 2020 and it revokes earlier corresponding authorizations. In contrast, the authorization does not revoke the authorizations given by the Extraordinary General Meeting of the company on 26 February 2019 to the Board of Directors for share issues of 7,600,000 shares and 46,000,000 shares as set out in more detail in the resolution of the aforementioned General Meeting.

Reduction of the share premium account

In accordance with the proposal of the Board of Directors, the Annual General Meeting resolved that the share premium account, as stated on the parent company's balance sheet on 31 December 2018, that belongs to restricted equity, will be reduced by transferring all funds in the account, EUR 25,269,825, to the company's reserve for invested unrestricted equity. A significant amount of funds has accumulated in the company's share premium account based on entries made until 2004 in accordance with the so-called old Limited Liability Companies Act (734/1978), and particularly due to a share issue related to the listing of the company in 1997, when the part of the subscription price of the new shares exceeding the nominal value of the share of that time was entered in the company's share premium account. The entry into force of the reduction of the share premium account is subject to the completion of the creditor protection procedure set out in Chapter 14 of the Limited Liability Companies Act.

Composition of the Nomination Board

Based on the ownership situation on 2 September 2019, the following were selected as members of Glaston's Nomination Board: Lasse Heinonen (AC Invest Eight B.V.), Jaakko Kurikka (Hymy Lahtinen Oy), Pekka Pajamo (Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company) and Esko Torsti (Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company). In its organizing meeting held on 10 September 2019, the Nomination Board elected Lasse Heinonen from among its members to be Chairman. Teuvo Salminen, Chairman of the Glaston Corporation's Board of Directors, serves as an advisory member of the Nomination Board.

Flagging notifications

9 April 2019: Glaston Corporation received a notification, pursuant to Chapter 9 Section 5 of the Finnish Securities Market Act, that AC Invest Eight B.V.'s holding of shares and votes in Glaston Corporation had exceeded 25%.

Changes in the Executive Management Group

In connection with the completion of the Bystronic glass acquisition, Glaston made the following changes to its Executive Management Group. As of 1 April 2019, the Executive Management Group consists of CEO Arto Metsänen, COO and integration lead Sasu Koivumäki, CFO Päivi Lindqvist, as of 27 May 2019 Dietmar Walz, who is responsible for the operations of Bystronic glass, and as of 1 May 2019 Juha Lietyä, who is responsible for Glaston Technologies.

BUSINESS RISKS

Glaston's risks and uncertainties are described in detail in the company's financial statements bulletin for 2018 (https://glaston.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/SER_PDF_tilinpäätöstiedote2018.pdf) and in the Report of the Board of Directors. During the quarter, there have been no significant changes in risks.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND ARBITRATION

In August, Glaston announced that a dispute between Glaston and a customer regarding a heat treatment machine acquired by the customer from the company is proceeding to arbitration. The customer is demanding the cancellation of the contract and approximately EUR 3.5 million in compensation, which would cover, according to the customer, the acquisition price of the heat

treatment machine and, mainly indirect, damages caused to the customer. In addition, as a consequence of the cancellation of the contract, the ownership of the machine would be transferred back to Glaston. Glaston disputes the customer's claims and considers them unfounded. The contract between the parties includes a limitation of liability concerning indirect damages, and cancellation of the contract is only possible due to a material breach of contract. Based on the claim, Glaston has made in its balance sheet a provision of approximately EUR 0.3 million. The arbitration will be conducted in Helsinki, and Finnish law applies to the contract. Glaston estimates that the dispute is likely to be resolved during the first half of 2020.

EVENTS AFTER THE CLOSING DATE

On 2 October 2019, Glaston announced that it will initiate cooperation negotiations concerning measures to adjust the Glaston segment's operations to lower-than-expected demand for heat treatment machines. The adjustment measures concern all companies in Finland within the Glaston segment. The cooperation negotiations concern both temporary lay-offs and termination of employment contracts. The company estimates that the negotiations may lead to the termination of approximately 20 employment contracts. In combination with other actions to improve profitability, the company aims through these measures to achieve savings of approximately EUR 2 million.

UNCERTAINTIES AND FACTORS AFFECTING NEAR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Glaston operates in a global market in which both political and economic instability arise. The company's uncertainties in the near future are to a large extent linked to the development of global investment demand and, in some geographical areas, also to customers' access to financing. Glaston continuously monitors the development outlook of the global economy and its impact on the development of the sector. If the demand situation of the sector deteriorates substantially, this will affect Glaston's net sales and earnings with a 3–6-month delay.

In the third quarter of 2019, uncertainty continued, particularly in the European heat treatment machines market, and demand was weak. Visibility in the European heat treatment machines market is very short. Demand for insulating glass machines has continued to be good and this is also expected to continue into 2020. Challenges in the automotive glass market have continued and the same trend is expected to continue, at least in the short term.

Due to the project nature of the company's business, the number of orders might fluctuate significantly from one quarter to the next, impacting the company net sales and result with a delay of approximately 3–6 months. The company's after-sales services, which account for over 30% of the company's net sales, are less cyclical and provide stability to the business.

Uncertainty associated with the timing of the Bystronic glass acquisition, progress with integration and conversion of financial reporting to harmonize with Glaston's accounting principles might have an effect on the company's development in 2019.

GLASTON'S OUTLOOK FOR 2019 UNCHANGED

Glaston Corporation expects that 2019 comparable pro forma EBITA will be at the 2018 level or will improve slightly on it (2018 comparable pro forma EBITA EUR 11.5 million).

At the end of 2018, Bystronic glass had a significant number of orders that were recognized as revenue in the second and third quarters of 2019, thereby improving Bystronic glass' net sales and profitability in the early part of the year. Bystronic glass's fourth quarter net sales and profitability will be significantly lower than in the early part of the year. The Glaston segment's result is skewed towards the second half of the year.

GLASTON CORPORATION

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES 1 JANUARY – 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34. The interim report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting principles as the annual financial statements for 2018 except for the impact of the new standard IFRS 16 Leases, which took effect on 1 January 2019.

Glaston is applying the new leasing standard 'IFRS 16 leases' fully retrospectively from 1 January 2019 and has restated the comparable figures accordingly for 2018.

These interim financial statements are non audited. As a result of rounding differences, the figures presented in the tables may not add up to the total.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

EUR million		restated*		restated*	restated*
	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Net sales	54.5	23.0	133.7	73.3	101.1
Other operating income	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.6	2.2
Expenses	-52.7	-21.4	-129.3	-68.6	-94.7
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	-1.6	-0.8	-3.9	-2.3	-3.0
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-0.8	-0.5	-2.1	-1.4	-1.8
Operating result	0.0	0.7	-0.3	2.6	3.8
Financial items, net	-0.4	-0.1	-2.0	-0.5	-0.7
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
Result before income taxes	-0.4	0.5	-2.6	1.7	2.6
Income taxes	-0.6	-0.2	-1.4	-0.6	-0.7
Profit / loss for the period	-1.0	0.3	-4.0	1.0	1.9
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	-1.0	0.4	-4.0	1.2	2.1
Non-controlling interest	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Total	-1.0	0.3	-4.0	1.0	1.9
Earnings per share, EUR ⁽¹⁾	-0.015	0.008	-0.058	0.024	0.041
Earnings per share, EUR, basic and diluted	-0.015	0.008	-0.058	0.024	0.041
Operating result, as % of net sales	-0.1	3.2	-0.3	3.5	3.8
Profit / loss for the period, as % of net sales	-1.8	1.3	-3.0	1.4	1.9
Items affecting comparability	-2.0	-0.3	-4.9	-0.5	-1.8
Comparable operating result	2.0	1.1	4.6	3.1	5.7
Comparable operating result, as % of net sales	3.7	4.7	3.4	4.2	5.6

⁽¹⁾ A Reverse share split was implemented on 1 March 2019. A Rights issue was implemented during the second quarter in 2019. The number of shares and the share price and key ratios based on these for the comparative period have been restated accordingly.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		restated*		restated*	restated*
EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Profit / loss for the period	-1.0	0.3	-4.0	1.0	1.9
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Fair value changes of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cash flow hedges	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Income tax on other comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Other comprehensive income for the reporting period	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period	-0.9	0.2	-4.2	0.9	1.9
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	-0.9	0.3	-4.2	1.1	2.1
Non-controlling interest	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period	-0.9	0.2	-4.2	0.9	1.9

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		restated*	restated*
EUR million	30.9.2019	30.9.2018	31.12.2018
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	57.9	30.6	30.6
Other intangible assets	19.7	5.8	5.8
Property, plant and equipment	25.3	7.8	7.7
Right-of-use assets	10.4	8.4	8.0
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3.1	3.0	3.0
Loan receivables	3.0	2.1	3.2
Deferred tax assets	1.3	0.7	0.6
Total non-current assets	120.5	58.4	58.8
Current assets			
Inventories	47.5	7.3	5.8
Receivables			
Trade and other receivables	30.5	15.9	15.7
Contract assets	12.3	11.7	10.3
Assets for current tax	0.2	0.1	0.4
Total receivables	42.9	27.8	26.4
Cash equivalents	13.9	4.9	7.9
Total current assets	104.4	39.9	40.0
Total assets	224.8	98.3	98.9

EUR million	30.9.2019	restated* 30.9.2018	restated* 31.12.2018
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	12.7	12.7	12.7
Share premium account	0.0	25.3	25.3
Other restricted equity reserves	0.1	0.1	0.1
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity	110.1	39.6	39.6
Treasury shares	-	-3.3	-3.3
Fair value reserve	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other unrestricted equity reserves	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
Retained earnings and exchange differences	-41.4	-40.3	-40.2
Net result attributable to owners of the parent	-4.0	1.2	2.1
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	77.4	35.3	36.3
Non-controlling interest	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total equity	77.4	35.4	36.4
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	41.5	9.1	8.1
Non-current lease liabilities	10.1	7.8	7.6
Non-current interest-free liabilities and provisions	0.9	1.0	0.7
Deferred tax liabilities	6.6	0.1	0.2
Total non-current liabilities	59.1	17.9	16.5
Current liabilities			
Current interest-bearing liabilities	1.6	5.6	4.6
Current lease liabilities	1.7	1.7	1.5
Current provisions	5.2	1.8	1.7
Trade and other current interest-free payables	67.2	19.4	37.3
Contract liabilities	12.1	16.3	0.7
Liabilities for current tax	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total current liabilities	88.3	45.0	46.0
Total liabilities	147.4	62.9	62.5
Total equity and liabilities	224.8	98.3	98.9

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

EUR million	7-9/2019	restated* 7-9/2018	1-9/2019	restated* 1-9/2018	restated* 1-12/2018
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash flow before change in net working capital	2.4	1.4	0.3	2.8	5.0
Change in net working capital	3.4	-2.0	1.8	-8.1	-5.1
Net cash flow from operating activities	5.7	-0.6	2.1	-5.3	-0.0
Cash flow from investing activities					
Acquisition of subsidiaries less cash at the date of acquisition	0.0	0.0	-51.2	-	-
Purchase of loan receivables of subsidiaries acquired	0.0	0.0	-16.9	-	-
Other purchases of non-current assets	-1.0	-0.4	-3.0	-1.2	-1.8
Proceeds from sale of business	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	0.1
Proceeds from sale of other non-current assets	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.2
Net cash flow from investing activities	-1.0	-0.3	-70.9	-1.2	-1.5
Cash flow before financing	4.7	-0.9	-68.8	-6.4	-1.5
Cash flow from financing activities					
Share issue, net	-1.6	0.0	46.4	-	-

Increase in non-current liabilities	0.0	0.0	40.1	0.0	0.0
Decrease in non-current liabilities	0.2	0.0	-5.0	-	-
Changes in loan receivables (increase - / decrease +)	0.0	-0.6	-	-0.5	-0.5
Increase in short-term liabilities	0.0	1.0	33.0	5.0	9.0
Decrease in short-term liabilities	-32.3	-0.3	-37.6	-3.6	-9.6
Return of capital	0.0	0.0	-1.2	-1.9	-1.9
Net cash flow from financing activities	-33.7	0.0	75.6	-1.0	-3.0
Effect of exchange rate changes	-0.5	-0.0	-0.7	-0.0	0.0
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-29.5	-0.9	6.1	-7.5	-4.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	43.4	5.8	7.9	12.4	12.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	13.9	4.9	13.9	4.9	7.9
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-29.5	-0.9	6.1	-7.5	-4.5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

EUR million	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve for inv. unrestr. equity	Treasury shares	Fair value and other reserves	Ret. earnings	Exch. diff.	Equity attr. to owners of the parent	Non-contr. interest	Total equity
Equity at 1 January, 2018	12.7	25.3	41.6	-3.3	0.3	-44.1	4.5	36.9	0.2	37.1
Restate: IFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7	-	-0.7
Restated equity at 1 January, 2018	12.7	25.3	41.6	-3.3	0.3	-44.2	3.9	36.2	0.2	36.4
Total compr. income for the period	-	-	-	-	-0.1	1.2	0.0	1.1	-0.2	0.9
Return of capital	-	-	-1.9	-	-	-	-	-1.9	-	-1.9
Equity at 30 September, 2018	12.7	25.3	39.6	-3.3	0.1	-43.0	3.9	35.3	0.1	35.4

EUR million	Share capital	Share premium account	Reserve for inv. unrestr. equity	Treasury shares	Fair value and other reserves	Ret. earnings	Exch. diff.	Equity attr. to owners of the parent	Non-contr. interest	Total equity
Equity at 1 January, 2019	12.7	25.3	39.6	-3.3	0.2	-42.1	3.9	36.3	0.1	36.4
Total compr. income for the period	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-4.1	0.2	-4.2	-0.0	-4.2
Changes in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-0.1
Change in treasury shares	-	-	-	3.3	-	-3.2	-	0.1	-	0.1
Return of capital	-	-	-1.2	-	-	-	-	-1.2	-	-1.2
Share issue	-	-	46.4	-	-	-	-	46.4	-	46.4
Dissolution of share premium account	-	-25.3	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity at 30 September, 2019	12.7	0.0	110.1	-	-0.0	-49.4	4.1	77.4	0.0	77.4

		restated*	restated*
KEY RATIOS	30.9.2019	30.9.2018	31.12.2018
EBITDA, as % of net sales	4.2	8.5	8.6
Comparable EBITDA, as % of net sales	7.8	9.2	10.4
Operating profit (EBIT), as % of net sales	-0.3	3.5	3.8
Comparable operating profit (EBIT), as % of net sales	3.4	4.2	5.6
Comparable EBITA, as % of net sales	5.5	6.2	7.5
Profit / loss for the period, as % of net sales	-3.0	1.4	1.9
Gross capital expenditure, EUR million	60.6	1.2	2.0
Gross capital expenditure, as % of net sales	45.3	1.6	2.0
Equity ratio, %	40.0	43.9	44.4
Gearing, %	71.0	68.2	59.8
Net gearing, %	53.0	54.5	38.2
Net interest-bearing debt, EUR million	41.0	19.3	13.9
Capital employed, end of period, EUR million	132.4	59.5	58.2
Return on equity, %, annualized	-9.3	3.9	5.3
Return on capital employed, %, annualized	-0.5	5.8	6.5
Number of personnel, average	652	378	379
Number of personnel, end of period	792	386	357

		restated*	restated*
PER SHARE DATA	30.9.2019	30.9.2018	31.12.2018
Number of registered shares, end of period, adjusted with share issue (1.000) ⁽¹⁾	84 290	38 727	38 727
Number of shares, average, adjusted with share issue, treasury shares excluded (1.000) ⁽¹⁾	67 954	51 302	51 302
EPS, total, basic and diluted, adjusted with share issue, EUR ⁽¹⁾	-0.058	0.024	0.041
Adjusted equity attributable to owners of the parent per share, EUR ⁽¹⁾	0.92	0.69	0.71
Return of capital per share, EUR	-	-	0.030
Return of capital ratio, %	-	-	73.9
Return of capital yield / share	-	-	2.1
Price per earnings per share (P/E) ratio ⁽¹⁾	-20.1	69.6	35.4
Price per equity attributable to owners of the parent per share ⁽¹⁾	1.27	2.38	2.03
Market capitalization of registered shares, excl. treasury shares, EUR million ⁽¹⁾	98.2	84.1	73.7
Share turnover, % (number of shares traded, % of the average registered number of shares) ⁽¹⁾	10.5	6.6	8.4
Number of shares traded, (1.000) ⁽¹⁾	7 152	3 361	4 307
Closing price of the share, EUR ⁽¹⁾	1.17	1.64	1.44
Highest quoted price, EUR ⁽¹⁾	1.82	1.89	1.89
Lowest quoted price, EUR ⁽¹⁾	1.05	1.46	1.38
Volume-weighted average quoted price, EUR ⁽¹⁾	1.32	1.70	1.65

⁽¹⁾ Reverse share split was implemented on 1 March 2019. A Rights issue was implemented during the second quarter in 2019. The number of shares and the share price and key ratios based on these for the comparative period have been restated accordingly.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Glaston's reportable segments as of April 1, 2019 are Glaston and Bystronic glass. The reportable segments comply with the group's accounting and valuation principles. In inter-segment transactions, Glaston complies with the same commercial terms and conditions as in its third party transactions.

The reportable segments consist of operating segments, which have been aggregated in accordance with the criteria of IFRS 8.12. Operating segments have been aggregated, when the nature of the products and services is similar, the nature of the production process is similar as well as the type or class of customers. Glaston Group's business consists of the manufacture and sale of glass processing machines as well as the service operations for these machines. There is a high level of integration between glass machines and maintenance. Their customers are the same, as is their market development, which is linked to the general development of the global market.

Glaston's highest operative decision maker (CODM, Chief Operating Decision Maker) is Glaston Corporation's President & CEO, supported by the Executive Management Group. The President & CEO assesses the Group's financial position and its overall development.

Order intake

EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	18.7	21.7	59.8	73.6	107.6
Bystronic glass	26.9	-	53.2	-	-
Total Glaston Group	45.6	21.7	113.0	73.6	107.6

Net sales

EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	22.7	23.0	67.3	73.3	101.1
Bystronic glass	31.9	-	66.4	-	-
Total Glaston Group	54.5	23.0	133.7	73.3	101.1

Operating result (EBIT)

EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	-0.6	0.7	-3.1	2.6	3.8
Bystronic glass	0.6	-	2.7	-	-
Total Glaston Group	0.0	0.7	-0.3	2.6	3.8
Operating result %	-0.1%	3.2%	-0.3%	3.5%	3.8%

Comparable EBIT

EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.1	5.7
Bystronic glass	1.2	-	4.1	-	-
Total Glaston Group	2.0	1.1	4.6	3.1	5.7
Comparable EBIT %	3.7%	4.7%	3.4%	4.2%	5.6%

Comparable EBITA

EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	1.1	1.6	1.6	4.5	7.6
Bystronic glass	2.0	-	5.6	-	-
Total Glaston Group	3.1	1.6	7.3	4.5	7.6
Comparable EBITA %	5.7 %	6.8 %	5.5 %	6.2 %	7.5 %

Segment assets

EUR million	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	88.6	88.4	85.3
Bystronic glass	115.9	-	-
Total segment assets	204.5	88.4	85.3
Other assets	20.3	9.9	13.6
Total assets	224.8	98.3	98.9

Segment liabilities

EUR million	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	42.1	38.4	40.3
Bystronic glass	42.0	-	-
Total segment liabilities	84.0	38.4	40.3
Other liabilities	63.4	24.6	22.2
Total liabilities	147.4	62.9	62.5

Personnel at the end of the period

EUR million	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Glaston	361	386	357
Bystronic glass	431	-	-
Total personnel at the end of the period	792	386	357

ORDER INTAKE, ORDER BOOK, NET SALES AND OPERATING RESULT BY QUARTERS**Order intake**

EUR million	7-9/2019	4-6/2019	1-3/2019	10-12/2018	7-9/2018	4-6/2018	1-3/2018
Glaston	18.7	18.1	22.9	33.9	21.7	25.4	26.5
Bystronic glass	26.9	26.4	-	-	-	-	-
Total Glaston Group	45.6	44.5	22.9	33.9	21.7	25.4	26.5

Order book

EUR million	30.9.2019	30.6.2019	31.3.2019	31.12.2018	30.9.2018	30.6.2018	31.3.2018
Glaston	35.7	31.1	42.8	38.2	36.3	37.3	36.0
Bystronic glass	43.5	47.7	-	-	-	-	-
Total Glaston Group	79.1	78.9	42.8	38.2	36.3	37.3	36.0

Net sales

EUR million	7-9/2019	4-6/2019	1-3/2019	10-12/2018	7-9/2018	4-6/2018	1-3/2018
Glaston	22.7	23.8	20.8	27.8	23.0	25.6	24.8
Bystronic glass	31.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Total Glaston Group	54.5	58.4	20.8	27.8	23.0	25.6	24.8

Operating result (EBIT)

EUR million	7-9/2019	4-6/2019	1-3/2019	10-12/2018	7-9/2018	4-6/2018	1-3/2018
Glaston	-0.6	-1.7	-0.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.9
Bystronic glass	0.6	2.2	-	-	-	-	-
Total Glaston Group	0.0	0.4	-0.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.9
Operating result %	-0.1%	0.7%	-3.6%	4.5%	3.2%	3.6%	3.8

Comparable EBIT

EUR million	7-9/2019	4-6/2019	1-3/2019	10-12/2018	7-9/2018	4-6/2018	1-3/2018
Glaston	0.8	-0.4	0.1	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
Bystronic glass	1.2	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
Total Glaston Group	2.0	2.5	0.1	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
Comparable EBIT %	3.7%	4.3%	0.4%	9.2%	4.7%	3.6%	4.4%

Comparable EBITA

EUR million	7-9/2019	4-6/2019	1-3/2019	10-12/2018	7-9/2018	4-6/2018	1-3/2018
Glaston	1.1	-0.1	0.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
Bystronic glass	2.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-
Total Glaston Group	3.1	3.6	0.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
Comparable EBITA %	5.7%	6.2%	2.7%	10.9%	6.8%	5.4%	6.3%

COMPARABLE EBIT AND EBITA**Items affecting comparability**

EUR million	7-9/2019	7-9/2018	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Re-structuring	-1.6	-0.3	-4.5	-0.5	-1.8
Others	-0.4	-	-0.4	-	-
Items affecting comparability	-2.0	-0.3	-4.9	-0.5	-1.8

Comparable operating result (EBIT) and EBITA

EUR million	7-9/2019	restated* 7-9/2018	restated* 1-9/2019	restated* 1-9/2018	restated* 1-12/2018
Operating result	0.0	0.7	-0.3	2.6	3.8
Items affecting comparability	2.0	0.3	4.9	0.5	1.8
Comparable EBIT	2.0	1.1	4.6	3.1	5.7
Operating result	0.0	0.7	-0.3	2.6	3.8
Amortization and purchase price allocation	1.1	0.5	2.7	1.4	1.9
EBITA	1.1	1.2	2.4	4.0	5.7
Items affecting comparability	2.0	0.3	4.9	0.5	1.8
Comparable EBITA	3.1	1.6	7.3	4.5	7.6
% of net sales	5.7%	6.8%	5.5%	6.2%	7.5%

COMPARISON BETWEEN RESTATED AND INITIALLY REPORTED FIGURES (IFRS16)

	restated	reported	restated	reported
EUR million	1-9/2018	1-9/2018	1-12/2018	1-12/2018
Net sales Glaston Group total	73.3	73.3	101.1	101.1
Comparable EBIT	3.1	2.8	5.7	5.2
Comparable EBIT-%	4.2	3.8	5.6	5.2
Items affecting comparability	-0.5	-0.5	-1.8	-1.8
EBIT	2.6	2.3	3.8	3.4
EBIT-%	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.4

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

EUR million

Changes in property, plant and equipment	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Carrying amount at beginning of the period	7.7	8.4	8.4
Additions	1.7	0.5	0.9
Additions, business acquisitions	40.1	-	-
Disposals	-0.0	-0.1	-0.4
Depreciation and amortization	-1.5	-0.9	-1.1
Depreciation and amortization, business acquisitions	-22.6	-	-
Reclassification and other changes	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Exchange differences	0.0	-0.1	-0.0
Carrying amount at end of the period	25.3	7.8	7.7

At the end of September 2019 and year-end 2018 Glaston had not contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

EUR million

Changes in intangible assets	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Carrying amount at beginning of the period	36.3	37.1	37.1
Additions	1.4	0.7	1.1
Additions, business acquisitions	47.5	-	-
Disposals	-0.0	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	-2.4	-1.4	-1.9
Depreciation and amortization, business acquisitions	-5.2	-	-
Reclassification and other changes	0.0	-	0.0
Exchange differences	0.0	-0.0	-0.0
Carrying amount at end of the period	77.5	36.3	36.3

LEASES IN THE BALANCE SHEET

EUR million

Right-of-use assets	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Carrying amount at beginning of the period	8.0	9.3	9.3
Additions	5.4	0.5	0.5
Depreciation expense	-3.1	-1.4	-1.8
Carrying amount at end of the period	10.4	8.4	8.0

EUR million

Lease liabilities	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Carrying amount at beginning of the period	9.0	10.2	10.2
Additions	4.5	0.5	0.5
Interest expense	0.2	0.4	0.5
Rental payment	-2.0	-1.7	-2.3
Carrying amount at end of the period	11.8	9.4	9.0

LEASES IN PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

EUR million

	1-9/2019	1-9/2018	1-12/2018
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-3.1	-1.4	-1.8
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
Short-term lease expense	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss	-3.4	-1.9	-2.6

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

EUR million

	30.9.2019	30.9.2018	31.12.2018
Mortgages and pledges			
On own behalf	166.9	166.9	166.9
Guarantees			
On own behalf	10.6	6.8	6.2
On behalf of others	0.1	0.1	0.1

Mortgages and pledges include EUR 23.9 million shares in group companies.

Glaston Group has international operations and can be a defendant or plaintiff in a number of legal proceedings incidental to those operations. The Group does not expect the outcome of any unmentioned legal proceedings currently pending, either individually or in the aggregate, to have material adverse effect upon the Group's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

EUR million

	30.9.2019		30.9.2018		31.12.2018	
	Nominal value	Fair value	Nominal value	Fair value	Nominal value	Fair value
Currency forwards						
Currency forward contracts	11.5	0.3	11.5	-0.1	11.9	-0.1

Glaston hedge foreign currency-denominated sales and cash flows of binding orders received with currency forwards. In fulfilling the conditions of hedge accounting, cash flow hedge accounting under IFRS 9 is applied with respect to currency derivatives.

Derivative instruments are used only for hedging purposes. Nominal values of derivative instruments do not necessarily correspond with the actual cash flows between the counterparties and do not therefore give a fair view of the risk position of the Group. The fair values are based on market valuation on the date of reporting.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

Financial instruments at fair value include derivatives. Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss can include mainly Glaston's current investments, which are classified as held for trading i.e. which have been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling them in the near future.

Fair values of publicly traded derivatives are calculated based on quoted market rates at the end of the reporting period (fair value hierarchy level 1). All Glaston's derivatives are publicly traded.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include listed investments are measured at the market price at the end of the reporting period (fair value hierarchy level 2). Investments, for which fair values cannot be measured reliably, such as unlisted equities, are reported at cost or at cost less impairment (fair value hierarchy level 3).

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 = quoted prices in active markets

Level 2 = other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly

Level 3 = not based on observable market data. fair value equals cost or cost less impairment

During the reporting period there were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy. During the reporting period there were no changes in the valuation techniques of levels 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair value measurement hierarchy, Level 3. changes during the reporting period

	2019	2018
1.1.	2.8	2.8
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-
Reclassification	-	-
30.9.	2.8	2.8

Financial instruments measured at fair value and included in level 3 of fair value hierarchy had no effect on the profit or loss of the reporting period or on other comprehensive income. These financial instruments are not measured at fair value on recurring basis.

Fair value hierarchy, fair values

EUR million	30.9.2019				30.9.2018				31.12.2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets												
Listed shares	0.2	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	-	0.0	0.2
Other long-term investments	-	-	2.8	2.8	-	-	2.8	2.8	-	-	2.8	2.8
Currency forward contracts	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.2	0.3	2.8	3.4	0.2	-	2.8	3.0	0.2	-	2.8	3.0
Liabilities												
Currency forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-0.1
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-0.1

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**Bystronic Glass acquisition on 1 April 2019**

On 1 April 2019, Glaston Corporation completed the acquisition of the Swiss-German company Bystronic glass for an enterprise value of EUR 68 million.

Glaston Services Ltd Oy acquired 100% of the shares of Bystronic Maschinen AG and Bystronic Lenhardt GmbH and their subsidiaries. The purchase price of shares acquired was EUR 56.2 million.

Bystronic glass provides globally high-end machinery, systems and services for glass processing. The acquisition is in line with Glaston's strategy and supports Glaston's objective of further strengthening its position in the glass processing value chain, expanding Glaston's offering in terms of insulation glass for the architectural market and in pre-processing for the automotive and display industry markets. Through the acquisition, Glaston has a unique and value-adding offering benefitting its customers. The acquisition provides excellent opportunities for cross-selling of new equipment, for providing services directly from one supplier and for the joint development of integrated production lines. In addition, Bystronic glass will support the company's growth targets in emerging glass technologies. As a result of the acquisition, Glaston Corporation will grow substantially, and this will also offer a platform for growth and consolidation in the future.

PRELIMINARY BYSTRONIC GLASS PURCHASE PRICE ALLOCATION

EUR million	Acquired assets and liabilities fair value
Non-current assets	
Intangible assets	14.9
Tangible assets	17.4
Right-of-use assets	1.3
Deferred tax assets	1.8
Total non-current assets	35.5
Current assets	
Inventory	30.3
Trade and other receivables	15.4
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1
Total current assets	50.8
Total assets	86.3
Non-current liabilities	
Non-current lease liabilities	1.2
Non-current interest-free liabilities and provisions	0.1
Deferred tax liabilities	6.6
Defined benefit pensions and other long-term employee benefits liabilities	0.2
Total non-current liabilities	8.1
Current liabilities	
Current interest-bearing liabilities	16.9
Current lease liabilities	0.3
Current provisions	3.5
Trade and other payables	25.0
Contract liabilities	3.2
Liabilities for current tax	0.3
Total current liabilities	49.2
Total liabilities	57.3
Total net assets acquired	29.0
Goodwill	27.1
Consideration paid	56.2

PRELIMINARY FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

	Fair value adjustments EUR million	Estimated useful life (years)	Depreciation/ amortization /year EUR million
Buildings	4.8	20	0.2
Land	5.4	N/A	-
Trademark	3.1	3	1.0
Customer relationships	11.4	10	1.1
Inventory	0.7	2	0.4
Total	25.4		2.8
Related deferred tax liability	5.9		

FINANCING OF THE BYSTRONIC GLASS ACQUISITION

The purchase price was paid in full on 1 April 2019. The Board of Directors of Glaston Corporation decided on a directed share issue of approximately EUR 15 million, based on the authorization granted by Glaston's Extraordinary General Meeting held on 26 February 2019. The proceeds of the directed share were used to finance part of the acquisition of Bystronic glass. In the directed share issue, the Board of Directors resolved to issue a total of 7,407,405 new shares to AC Invest Eight B.V., Hymy Lahtinen Oy, Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company and Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company in deviation from the pre-emptive subscription right of the shareholders. The number of shares represented approximately 19.1% of all the shares in Glaston immediately before the completion of the directed share issue.

The subscription price was approximately EUR 2.025 per share and was based on the volume-weighted average closing price of the Glaston share on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd in the five trading days immediately preceding the announcement of the acquisition on 25 January 2019, adjusted with the reverse share split registered on 1 March 2019. The subscription price for the new shares were recorded in the reserve for invested unrestricted equity.

In connection with the Bystronic acquisition, Glaston signed a new long-term financing agreement, which will be used for financing the transaction, refinancing Glaston's existing loan facilities as well as general working capital and guarantee needs. The package consists of borrowings by Glaston under senior secured credit facilities in an aggregate amount of EUR 75 million, comprising (i) a term loan amounting to EUR 40 million and (ii) a revolving credit facility amounting to EUR 35 million, each with 3-year maturity from the closing of the acquisition. The financial covenants used in the financing agreement are gearing (net debt/equity) and leverage (net debt/EBITDA).

Per 30 September 2019, transaction costs arising from the acquisition were recognized as items affecting comparability totaling EUR 1.8 million.

On the basis of the authorization given by the Extraordinary General Meeting on 26 February 2019, Glaston's Board of Directors decided on a rights issue of EUR 34 million with pre-emptive subscription rights to existing shareholders of the Company. The purpose of the share issue was to repay the remaining bridge loan.

In Glaston's subscription rights issue ending on 19 June 2019, subscriptions with subscription rights using 37,236,320 shares were made, which corresponds to approximately 97.19 percent of the new shares offered. The remaining shares offered were subscribed in the secondary issue. The subscription price was EUR 0.89 per offer share. Glaston received approximately EUR 34 million from the offering before taking into account the transaction costs associated with the offering.

As a result of the share issue, the number of Company's shares increased by 38,313,595 shares from 45,976,316 shares to a total of 84,289,911 shares. The new shares have been registered in the trade register on 27 June 2019.

DEFINITIONS OF KEY RATIOS**Per share data**

Earnings per share (EPS):

Net result attributable to owners of the parent / Adjusted average number of shares

Dividend per share*:

Dividends paid / Adjusted number of issued shares at end of the period

Dividend payout ratio*:

(Dividend per share x 100) / Earnings per share

Dividend yield per share*:

$(\text{Dividend per share} \times 100) / \text{Share price at end of the period}$

Equity attributable to owners of the parent per share:

$\text{Equity attributable to owners of the parent at end of the period} / \text{Adjusted number of shares at end of the period}$

Average trading price:

$\text{Shares traded (EUR)} / \text{Shares traded (volume)}$

Price per earnings per share (P/E):

$\text{Share price at end of the period} / \text{Earnings per share (EPS)}$

Price per equity attributable to owners of the parent per share:

$\text{Share price at end of the period} / \text{Equity attributable to owners of the parent per share}$

Share turnover:

$\text{The proportion of number of shares traded during the period to weighted average number of shares}$

Market capitalization:

$\text{Number of shares at end of the period} \times \text{share price at end of the period}$

Number of shares at period end:

$\text{Number of issued shares} - \text{treasury shares}$

*The definition is also applied with return of capital

Financial ratios

EBITDA:

$\text{Profit} / \text{loss before depreciation, amortization and impairment}$

Operating result (EBIT):

$\text{Profit} / \text{loss after depreciation, amortization and impairment}$

Cash and cash equivalents:

$\text{Cash} + \text{other financial assets (includes cash and cash equivalents at amortized cost)}$

Net interest-bearing debt:

$\text{Interest-bearing liabilities (includes interest-bearing liabilities at amortized cost)} - \text{cash and cash equivalents}$

Financial expenses:

$\text{Interest expenses of financial liabilities} + \text{fees of financing arrangements} + \text{foreign currency differences of financial liabilities}$

Equity ratio. %:

$\text{Equity (Equity attributable to owners of the parent} + \text{non-controlling interest)} \times 100 / \text{Total assets} - \text{advance payments received}$

Gearing, %:

$(\text{Interest-bearing liabilities} \times 100) / \text{Equity (Equity attributable to owners of the parent} + \text{non-controlling interest)}$

Net gearing, %:

$(\text{Net interest-bearing debt} \times 100) / \text{Equity (Equity attributable to owners of the parent} + \text{non-controlling interest)}$

Return on capital employed, % (ROCE):

$(\text{Profit} / \text{loss before taxes} + \text{financial expenses} \times 100) / \text{Equity} + \text{interest-bearing liabilities, average of 1 January and end of the reporting period}$

Return on equity, % (ROE):

$\text{Profit} / \text{loss for the reporting period} \times 100 / \text{Equity (Equity attributable to owners of the parent} + \text{non-controlling interest), average of 1 January and end of the reporting period}$

Alternative performance measures

Comparable EBIT:

$\text{Operating result after depreciation, amortization and impairment, +/- items affecting comparability}$

Comparable EBITDA:

$\text{Operating result before amortization and impairment, +/- items affecting comparability}$

Comparable EBITA:

$\text{Operating result before amortization, impairment of intangible assets and purchase price allocation +/- items affecting comparability}$

Comparable return on capital employed, % (Comparable ROCE):

$(\text{Profit / loss before taxes} + \text{amortization of purchase price allocations} \pm \text{items affecting comparability} + \text{financial expenses} \times 100) /$
 $\text{Equity} + \text{interest-bearing liabilities, average of 1 January and end of the reporting period}$

Comparable earnings per share (Comparable EPS):

$\text{Net result attributable to owners of the parent} \pm \text{items affecting comparability} / \text{Adjusted average number of shares}$

Items affecting comparability:

Items affecting comparability are adjusted for non-business transactions or changes in valuation items when they arise from restructuring, acquisitions and disposals, related integration and separation costs, sale or impairment of assets. These may include staff reductions, rationalization of the product range, restructuring of the production structure, and reduction of premises.

Impairment losses on goodwill, gains or losses on disposals due to changes in the group structure, exceptionally large gains or losses on tangible and intangible assets, exceptional compensations for damages and legal proceedings are restated as an item affecting comparability.

Accounting principles

The consolidated interim financial statements of Glaston Group are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as approved by the European Union. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. The accounting principles applied in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied by Glaston in its consolidated financial statements, with the exception the following new or revised or amended standards and interpretations have been applied from 1 January 2019.

IFRS 16 Leases

Glaston is applying the new leases standard 'IFRS 16 leases' fully retrospectively from 1 January 2019 and has prepared a restated income statement and balance sheet for 2018.

Under IFRS 16, all leases over 12 months in length are recognized in the lessee's statement of financial position. The lessee recognizes in the statement of financial position a right-of-use asset item, based on its right to use the said asset, and a lease liability item corresponding to the present value of the asset, based on the obligation to make the lease payments. The lessor's reporting remains unchanged, namely leases are still subdivided into finance leases and other leases. IFRS 16 Leases contains exemptions for leases of 12 months or less and for low-value assets, Glaston applies the exemptions permitted by IFRS 16 for leases of 12 months or less and for low-value assets and continues to treat them as other leases.

IFRS 16 has a significant impact on the statement of profit and loss and the statement of financial position, as well as on some key ratios. The application of IFRS 16 increases significantly EBITDA and comparable EBITDA and slightly improves operating profit and comparable operating profit, when the lease expenditure recognized in the statement of profit and loss is replaced by the amortization of right-of-use assets and interest expenses recognized in financing items. In addition, the change in deferred tax is recognized in income taxes. Assets in the statement of financial position are increased by the right-of-use asset calculated at the inception of each lease, which is amortized over the lease term. The amount of interest-bearing debt significantly increases by the discounted amount of the lease liability.

Under IFRS 16 Leases, the amount of the right-of-use asset and the liability is calculated by discounting future minimum lease payments. The discount rate will primarily be the interest rate implicit in the lease, if available. In leases where the implicit interest rate is not specified, the discount rate used is the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, the components of which are the currency-specific reference rate, the interest margin and any country or currency risk premium. In the case of retrospective application, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is determined for the inception of the lease and the minimum lease payments are discounted from the commencement date of each lease.

Glaston has leases that, prior to the entry into effective of IFRS 16 Leases, have been classified as other leases and recognized as a lease expenditure in the statement of profit and loss based on the passage of time. Under the new standard that became effective from 1 January 2019, for some of these leases an asset and liability equivalent to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease is recognized in the statement of financial position, thereby significantly increasing the assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position. At the end of 2018, Glaston had 12 leased properties with a lease liability of EUR 11.4 million, and also other lease liabilities totaling EUR 0.3 million. Based on IFRS 16 Leases, the content of leases recognized in the statement of financial position differs from the current reporting of lease liability stated in the notes to the statement of financial position with respect to, for example, leases of 12 months or less and low-value assets. Timing-related differences also arise, as lease liabilities reported in notes to the consolidated financial statements also include the nominal amount of liability for leases that will enter into force in the future, while under IFRS 16 Leases, leases are recognized in the balance sheet at the inception of the lease.

In the statement of financial position 31 Dec. 2018, restated according to IFRS 16, the Group's right-of-use assets amounted to EUR 8.0 million and the corresponding interest-bearing liabilities to EUR 9.0 million. The Group's comparable operating profit increases to EUR 5.7 million (reported 5.2), as operating profit is burdened by depreciation instead of lease payments. The interest expenses on interest-bearing liabilities calculated in accordance with the standard are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, which increases net financial expenses for January-December 2018 to EUR -1.2 million (reported -0.7). The restated profit for 2018 is therefore EUR 1.9 million (reported 2.0). The Group's interest-bearing net debt grows to a total of EUR 13.9 million (reported 4.9) and gearing to 38.2% (reported 13.1). The Group's equity ratio falls to 44.4% (reported 50.3).

NOTE 1**GLASTON AND BYSTRONIC GLASS PRO FORMA 2018 COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

The following unaudited pro forma -financial information has been presented to illustrate how the Bystronic glass acquisition and related financing arrangements would have had a hypothetical impact on the company's result if it had materialized on 1 January 2018. Pro forma -information is presented separately for the group level and segments.

Pro forma -financial information has been prepared in accordance with the IFRS standards introduced in the EU and with the accounting principles used by Glaston in the consolidated financial statements.

Further information on the basis for the presentation of unaudited pro forma -information is available on the Glaston subscription rights brochure dated 29 May 2019. The brochure is available on Glaston's website.

In Glaston's Rights Issue Prospectus, the preliminary costs from purchase price allocation was EUR 3.9 million /year. Fair values have been revised and updated costs from purchase price allocation is EUR 2.8 million /year.

CONDENSED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Net sales	54.5	47.3	157.3	156.9	201.8
Other operating income	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.8	2.2
Expenses	-52.7	-43.4	-150.5	-144.6	-190.4
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	-1.6	-1.6	-4.8	-4.9	-6.6
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-0.8	-0.6	-2.3	-1.9	-2.6
Operating result	0.0	2.0	1.2	7.3	4.4
Financial items, net	-0.4	-0.8	-2.1	-2.0	-2.7
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6
Result before income taxes	-0.4	1.1	-0.1	4.9	1.1
Income taxes	-0.6	-0.2	-2.0	-0.9	-0.2
Profit / loss for the period	-1.0	0.9	-1.4	4.0	0.9
Average number of shares, issues adjusted (1000)	67 954	51 302	67 954	51 302	51 302
Earnings per share	-0.015	0.017	-0.020	0.077	0.018

Net sales

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Glaston	22.7	23.0	67.3	73.3	101.1
Bystronic glass	31.9	24.4	90.0	83.6	100.7
Total Glaston Group	54.5	47.3	157.3	156.9	201.8

Operating result (EBIT)

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Glaston	-0.6	0.7	-3.1	2.6	3.8
Bystronic glass	0.6	1.3	4.3	4.7	0.6
Total Glaston Group	0.0	2.0	1.2	7.3	4.4

Comparable EBIT

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Glaston	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.1	5.7
Bystronic glass	1.2	1.3	5.7	4.7	1.1
Total Glaston Group	2.0	2.4	6.1	7.8	6.7

Comparable EBITA

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Glaston	1.1	1.6	1.6	4.5	7.6
Bystronic glass	2.0	2.0	8.0	6.9	3.9
Total Glaston Group	3.1	3.5	9.6	11.4	11.5

Order intake

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Glaston	18.7	21.7	59.8	73.6	107.6
Bystronic glass	26.9	22.6	75.6	79.6	109.1
Total Glaston Group	45.6	44.2	135.4	153.3	216.7

PRO FORMA NET SALES, OPERATING RESULT AND ORDER INTAKE BY QUARTERS**Net sales**

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Actual 4-6/2019	Pro forma 1-3/2019	Pro forma 10-12/2018	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 4-6/2018	Pro forma 1-3/2018
Glaston	22.7	23.8	20.8	27.8	23.0	25.6	24.8
Bystronic Glass	31.9	34.6	23.6	17.1	24.4	29.8	29.4
Total Glaston Group	54.5	58.4	44.3	44.9	47.3	55.4	54.2

Operating result (EBIT)

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Actual 4-6/2019	Pro forma 1-3/2019	Pro forma 10-12/2018	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 4-6/2018	Pro forma 1-3/2018
Glaston	-0.6	-1.7	-0.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.9
Bystronic glass	0.6	2.2	1.6	-4.2	1.3	1.9	1.6
Total Glaston Group	0.0	0.4	0.8	-2.9	2.0	2.8	2.5
Operating result %	-0.1%	0.7%	1.8%	-6.6%	4.3%	5.1%	4.6%

Comparable EBIT

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Actual 4-6/2019	Pro forma 1-3/2019	Pro forma 10-12/2018	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 4-6/2018	Pro forma 1-3/2018
Glaston	0.8	-0.4	0.0	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.1
Bystronic glass	1.2	2.9	1.6	-3.7	1.3	1.9	1.6
Total Glaston Group	2.0	2.5	1.6	-1.1	2.4	2.8	2.7
Comparable EBIT %	3.7%	4.3%	3.6%	-2.4%	5.0%	5.1%	4.9%

Comparable EBITA

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Actual 4-6/2019	Pro forma 1-3/2019	Pro forma 10-12/2018	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 4-6/2018	Pro forma 1-3/2018
Glaston	1.1	-0.1	0.5	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
Bystronic glass	2.0	3.7	2.3	-2.9	2.0	2.6	2.3
Total Glaston Group	3.1	3.6	2.8	0.1	3.5	4.0	3.9
Comparable EBITA %	5.7%	6.2%	6.4%	0.2%	7.5%	7.2%	7.1%

Order intake

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Actual 4-6/2019	Pro forma 1-3/2019	Pro forma 10-12/2018	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 4-6/2018	Pro forma 1-3/2018
Glaston	18.7	18.1	22.9	33.9	21.7	25.4	26.5
Bystronic glass	26.9	26.4	22.4	29.5	22.6	27.4	29.7
Total Glaston Group	45.6	44.5	45.3	63.4	44.2	52.8	56.2

Order book

EUR million	Actual 30.9.2019	Actual 30.6.2019	Pro forma 31.3.2019	Pro forma 31.12.2018	Pro forma 30.9.2018	Pro forma 30.6.2018	Pro forma 31.3.2018
Glaston	35.7	31.1	42.8	38.2	36.3	37.3	36.0
Bystronic glass	43.5	47.7	61.4	61.7	48.1	49.7	52.7
Total Glaston Group	79.1	78.9	104.2	99.9	84.5	87.0	88.8

PRO FORMA COMPARABLE OPERATING RESULT (EBIT) AND EBITA**Items affecting comparability**

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Re-structuring	-1.6	-0.3	-4.5	-0.5	-2.3
Others	-0.4	-	-0.4	-	-
Items affecting comparability	-2.0	-0.3	-4.9	-0.5	-2.3

EUR million	Actual 7-9/2019	Pro forma 7-9/2018	Pro forma 1-9/2019	Pro forma 1-9/2018	Pro forma 1-12/2018
Operating result	0.0	2.0	1.2	7.3	4.4
Items affecting comparability	2.0	0.3	4.9	0.5	2.3
Comparable EBIT	2.0	2.4	6.1	7.8	6.7
Amortization and purchase price allocation	1.1	1.2	3.4	3.5	4.8
Comparable EBITA	3.1	3.5	9.6	11.4	11.5
% of net sales	5.7%	7.5%	6.1%	7.3%	5.7%