

Innovation is looking beyond.







Industrial Day - Borsa Italiana Milan, September 4th 2019



FRIMA INDUSTRIE

- ► **40+** YEARS
- ► 20 YEARS LISTED
- ► 466.9 €M SALES
- ► **1800+** PEOPLE
- ► 8 PLANTS
- R&D COMMITMENT (5%-6% on sales)
- ► 13,000+ INSTALLATIONS
- ► 80+ COUNTRIES

2018 RESULTS

+4% Increase in revenues +14% Increase in adjusted EBIT +29% Increase in Net Profit



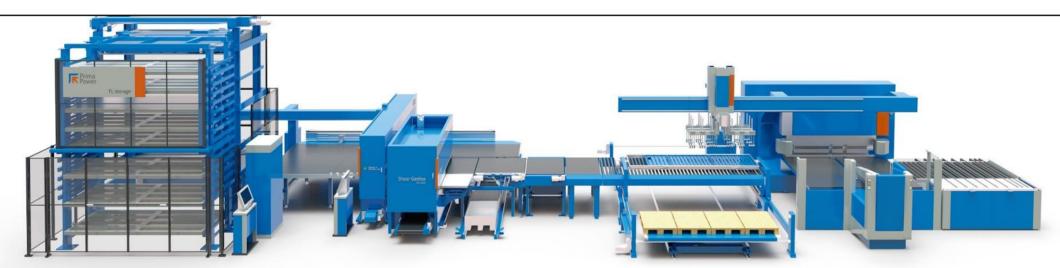






SHEET METAL PROCESSING MACHINES & SYSTEMS





ELECTRONICS & LASER SOURCES















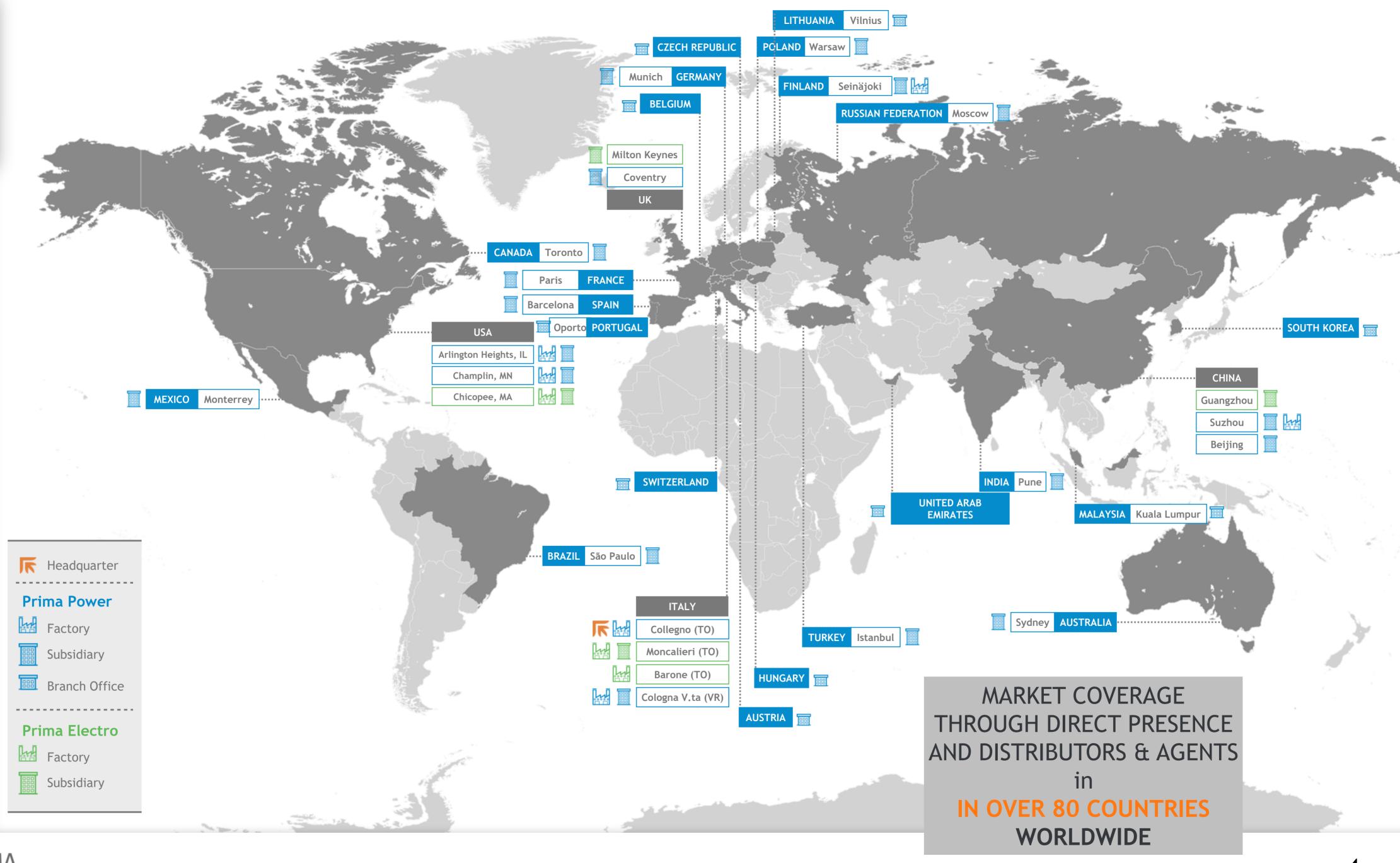
















MFG PLANT - Suzhou (CHINA)

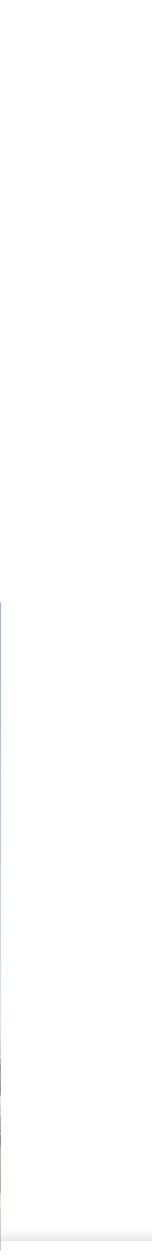




<image>

OFFICES AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER - Chicago (USA)





GLOBAL MFG. PMI TO 49,8 - LOWEST SINCE 2012





04 June 2019 Chris Williamson

- Global PMI dips to 49.8, lowest since October 2012
- Order books contract, led by export downturn
- Spare capacity takes pressure off prices, but also hits jobs
- Japan and UK join Eurozone in decline, with sharp slowing in US growth also recorded

PRIMA INDUSTRIE

autony						2019		
13	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	May	
							49.8	49.4
							49.2	48.9
							50.4	49.9
							50.5	50.6
							49.1	-
				_			49.8	_
							49.4 47.7	48.0
	_	_	_				44.3	_
	-			_			50.6	_
	_		_				49.7	_
		_					50.1	47.9
							54.2	52.4
							50.2	49.4
							51.6	50.6
							48.4	47.5
				_			48.4	_
							52.7	_
							50.2	
							50.0 49.8	
							43.0	40.0

Source: Markit, JP Morgan Asset Management

Source: IHS Markit

GLOBAL PMI INDEX <u>CHANGE</u> YoY

D			2012	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2019				7	P	SYPCTL & prev
	MT VORLD		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2013	-3	50.0 growing	36ML	Z -1.7	2	<u>ê</u>
2	MT DM										-5.	49.9 contracting	78M L	-2.2	2 🛦	<u>, ()</u>
1	MT EM										-0.1	50.3 growing	4ML	-0.1	35	A 3
	MT Fragile 5										0.3	50.8 growing	7ML	0.4	60	A
US	USA			1000	10.00	1.000					-5.9	50.5 growing	118M L	-2.0	2	Δ
CA	Canada										-7.1	49.1 contracting	41M L	-1.4	13 7	<u> </u>
BR	Brazil										-0.5	50.2 growing	11M L	0.5	58	<u>▲</u> △
MX	Mesico										-1.0	50.0	2ML	-1.4	8 🔺	
	EA										-7.8	47.7 contracting	21M L	-1.9	3 🔺	
DE	Germany				and the second						-12.6	44.3 contracting	2M L	-2.3	3 🔺	
FR	France										-3.8	50.6 growing	3M H	-0.3	45	A
IT	Italy										-3.0	49.7 contracting	5M H	-1.1	18	A
ES	Spain		State of the second							0.00	-3.3	50.1 growing	3M L	-2.2	3 👗	3
NL	Netherlands										-8.1	52.2 growing	2M H	-1.1	8 🔺	
AT	Austria										-9.0	48.3 contracting	50M L	-1.3	8 🛣	· · · · ·
GR	Greece										0.3	54.5 growing	3ML	1.1	92	A 2
DK	Denmark		and the second s								0.1	47.6 contracting	12M L	-1.8	7	-
SE	Sweden					and the second second					-2.7	53.1 growing	6MH	-0.8	23 75	•
NO	Norway				and the second						-1.4	54.4 growing	2MH	0.6	65	*
CH	Switzerland			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and the second second						-13.8	48.6 contracting	2MH	-1.3	10 *	£
GB	UK		The local division of	10 C 10 C 10 C				and the second se			-4.9	49.4 contracting	34ML	-2.0	3	Kali.
RU	Russia	and the second second									0.0 -1.1	49.8 contracting	9ML	-0.4	30 -	
TR	Turkey Poland	and the second	Contraction of the last			and the second second				The Statement	-4.5	45.3 contracting 48.8 contracting	4ML	-1.4 -1.6	0	A
HU	Hungary			1.00				 Designed as a second sec	The second s		2.7	57.9 growing	16M H	1.1	<u> </u>	
CZ	Czech Rep										-9.9	46.6 contracting	77ML	-2.6	2	
ZA	South Africa										-4.4	45.4 contracting	2ML	-1.0	20 -	<u> </u>
NG	Nigeria										1.3	57.8 growing	4MH	1.2	93 -	*
JP	Japan										-3.0	49.8 contracting	2ML	-1.2	15 7	<u> </u>
AU	Australia										-4.8	52.7 growing	2ML	-0.1	55 -	
NZ	New Zealand										-1.3	53.0 growing	APR .		18 -	<u> </u>
SG	Singapore										-2.8	19.9 contracting	33ML	-0.7	33 -	
CN	China										-0.9	i0.2 growing	2ML	0.1	47 —	
ΗК	HongKong										0.6	8.4 contracting	APR	-0.2	43 —	A
IN	India										1.5	2.7 growing	3M H	0.6	78 —	<u> </u>
ID	Indonesia										-0.1	6 growing	9M H	1.2	90 —	<u>A</u>
KR	South Korea										-0.5	4 4 contracting	3ML	-0.8	18 —	▲ <u>∆</u>
MY	Malaysia										1.2	4 3 contracting	2ML	-0.1	53	
T₩	Taiwan										-5.0	4. contracting	2M H	-1.1	17 7	A
PH	Philippines										-2.5	5 growing	2M H	-1.3	15 🚽	Δ
тн	Thailand										-0.1	51 growing	APR	1.5	92 —	*
VN	Vietnam										-1.9	52 growing	2ML	-0.3	48 —	

IN 2017 ALMOST ALL WORLD MARKET ECONOMIES WERE EXPANDING (GREEN)

IN 2019 ALMOST ALL WORLD MARKET ECONOMIES ARE CONTRACTING (RED)



Source: Thompson Reuters Markit



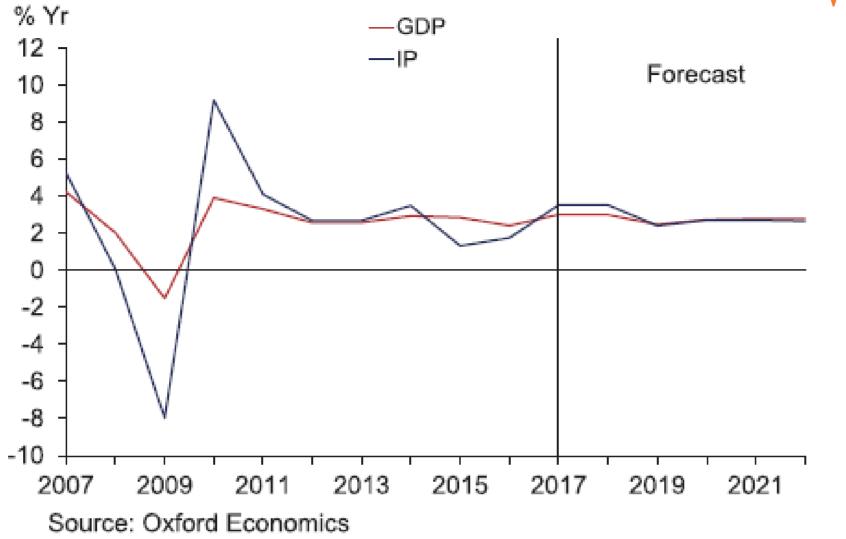
orea

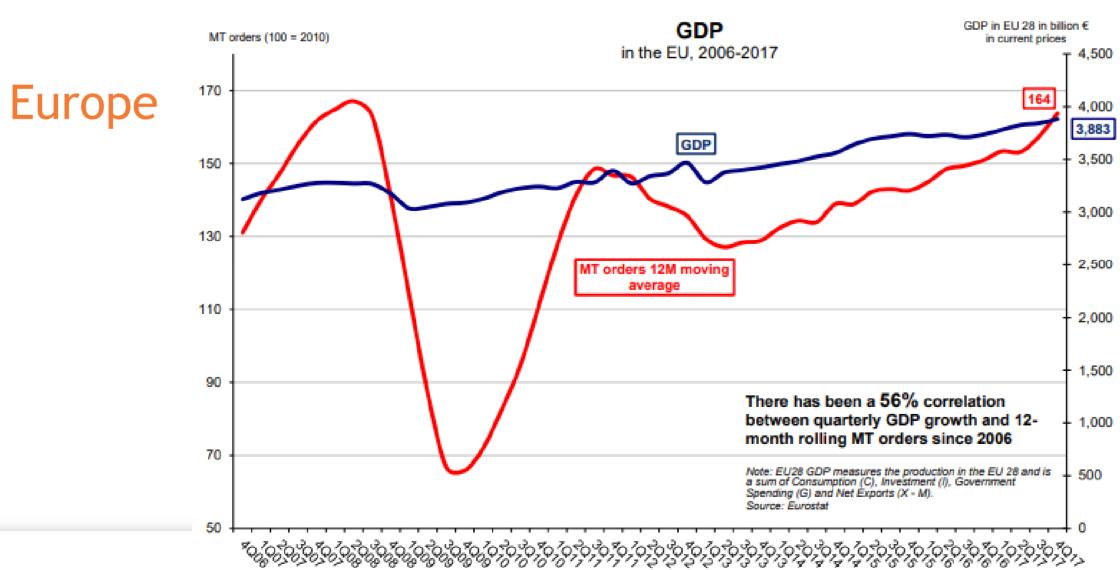
es



CAPITAL GOODS DERIVATIVE WITH RESPECT TO GDP TREND

World: GDP & Industrial production



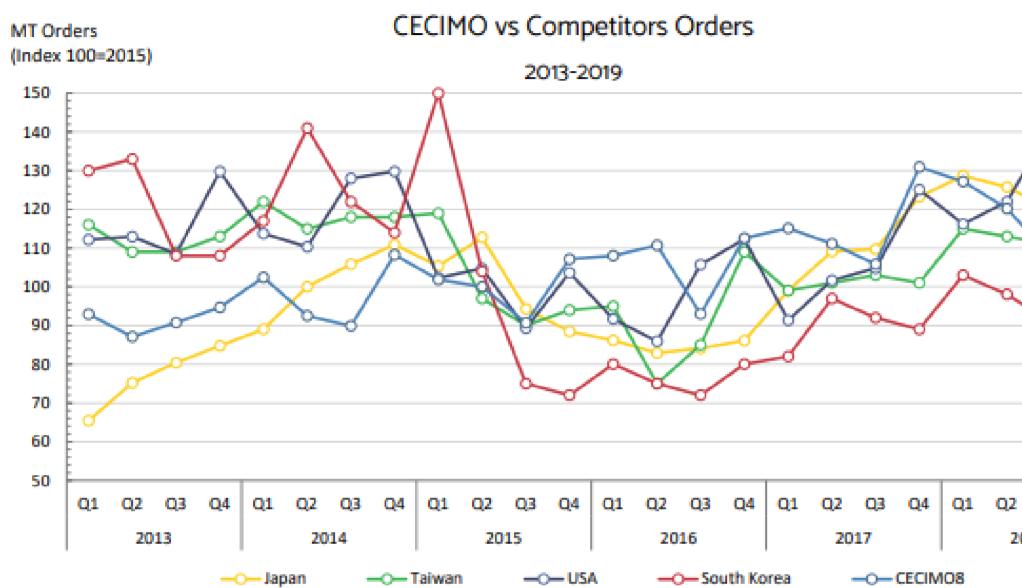


CECIMO Economic and Statistical toolbox



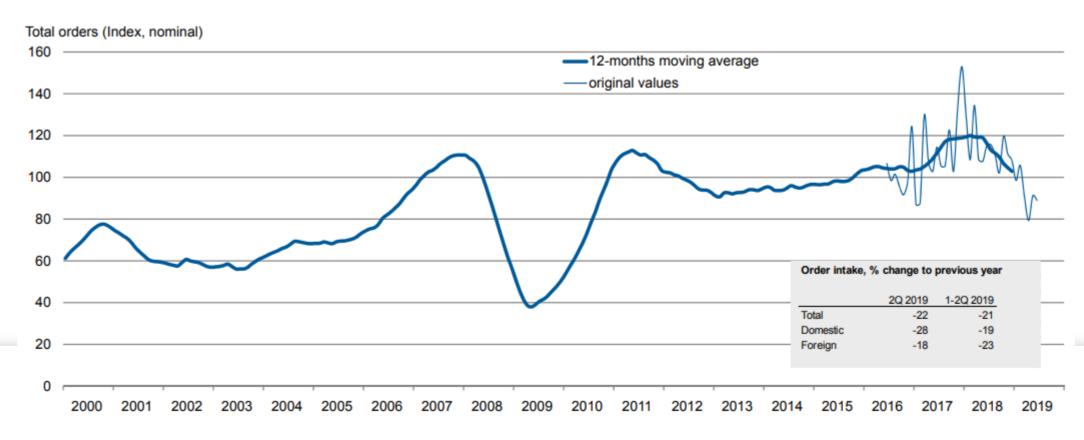
World

CECIMO ORDERS 1Q2019 DOWN 19% YoY UCIMU ORDERS 2Q2019 DOWN 31,4% YoY VDW ORDERS 2Q19 DOWN 22% YOY



CECIMO MEMBERS ARE MACHINE TOOLS ASSOCIATIONS FROM ITALY (UCIMU), SWITZERLAND, GERMANY, (VDW) FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, UK, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, DENMARK, SWEDEN, FINLAND, AUSTRIA, CZECHIA, TURKEY

Order Intake of the German Machine Tool Industry Sharp decline in machine tool orders – Many sectors reluctant to invest





UCIMU-SISTEMI PER PRODURRE

Associazione Costruttori Italiani Macchine Utensili. Robot e Automazione Italian Machine Tools, Robots and Automation Manufacturers' Association



viale Fulvio Testi 128, 20092 Cinisello Balsamo MI (Milan, Italy) tel. +39 02 262 551, telefax +39 0226 255 214/349 http://www.ucimu.it, e-mail: ucimu@ucimu.it -

78

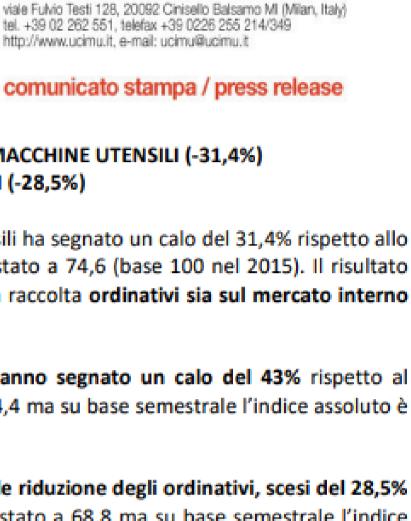
Q4 Q1 Q3 2019 2018

SECONDO TRIMESTRE 2019: ARRETRANO GLI ORDINI DI MACCHINE UTENSILI (-31,4%) ORDINI INTERNI (-43%); ORDINI ESTERI (-28,5%)

Nel secondo trimestre 2019, l'indice UCIMU degli ordini di macchine utensili ha segnato un calo del 31,4% rispetto allo stesso periodo dell'anno precedente. In valore assoluto l'indice si è attestato a 74,6 (base 100 nel 2015). Il risultato complessivo è stato determinato dal deciso arretramento registrato nella raccolta ordinativi sia sul mercato interno che sul mercato estero.

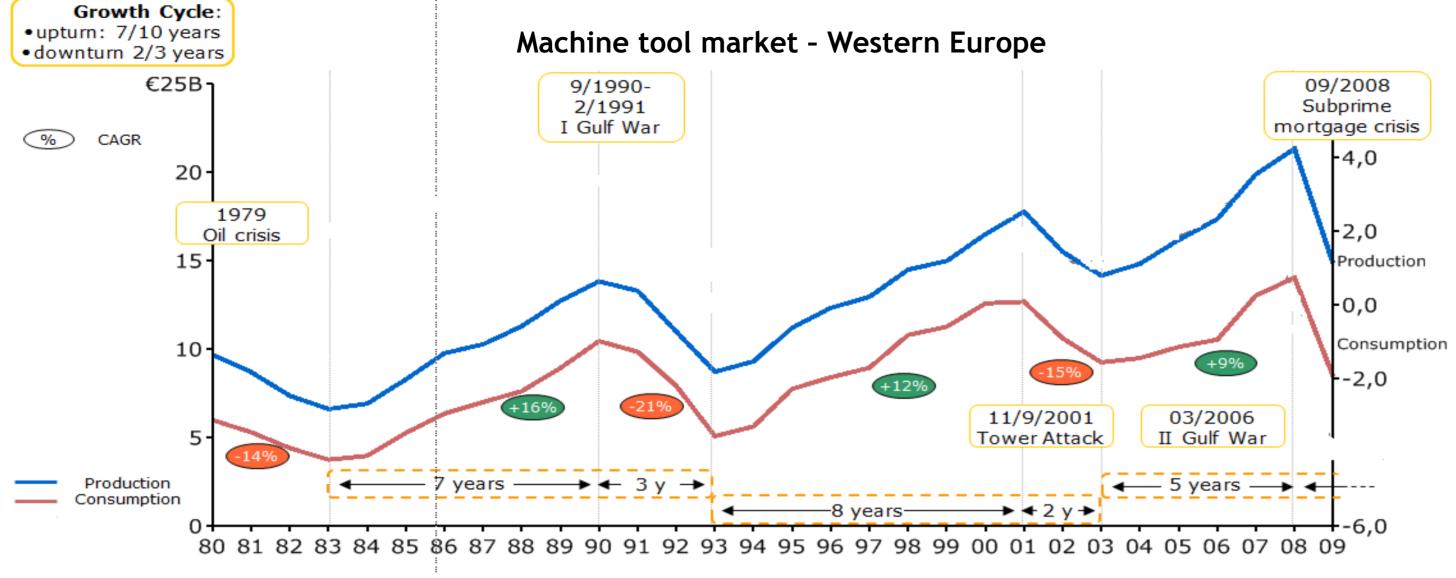
In particolare, gli ordini raccolti dai costruttori sul mercato interno hanno segnato un calo del 43% rispetto al periodo aprile-giugno 2018. Il valore assoluto dell'indice si è attestato a 84,4 ma su base semestrale l'indice assoluto è decisamente migliore, pari a 106,8.

Anche sul fronte estero i costruttori italiani hanno registrato una sensibile riduzione degli ordinativi, scesi del 28,5% rispetto al secondo trimestre 2018. Il valore assoluto dell'indice si è attestato a 68,8 ma su base semestrale l'indice risulta più alto, pari a 96,6.

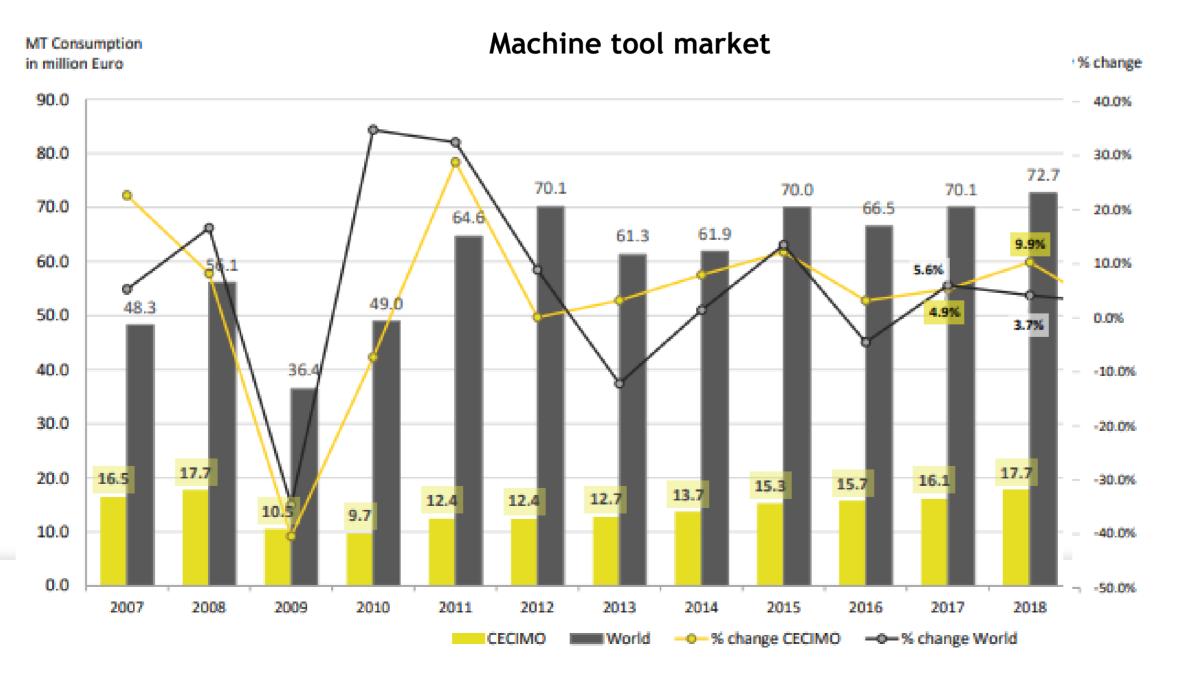


RIMA INDUSTRIE





Recent years: 2007 to 2018



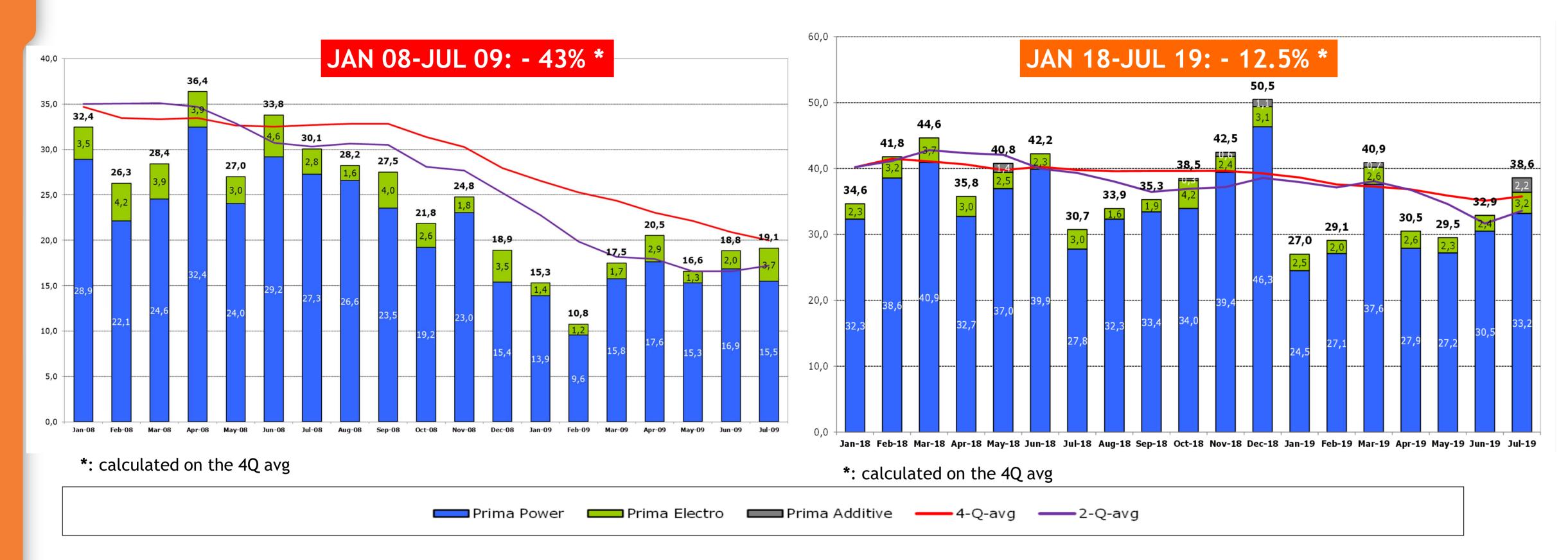
The capital goods sector has always experienced a secular growth with relevant cyclicality, with: ✓ "up-period" of 7-8 years and ✓ "down-period" of years.

Last cycle showed an "upperiod" starting from mid 2010 which lasted until mid 2018.





PRIMA INDUSTRIE GROUP ORDER INTAKE



The chart shows, as from mid 2018, the beginning of a downturn of our market which is not currently as hard and sharp as the global crisis of 2008-09



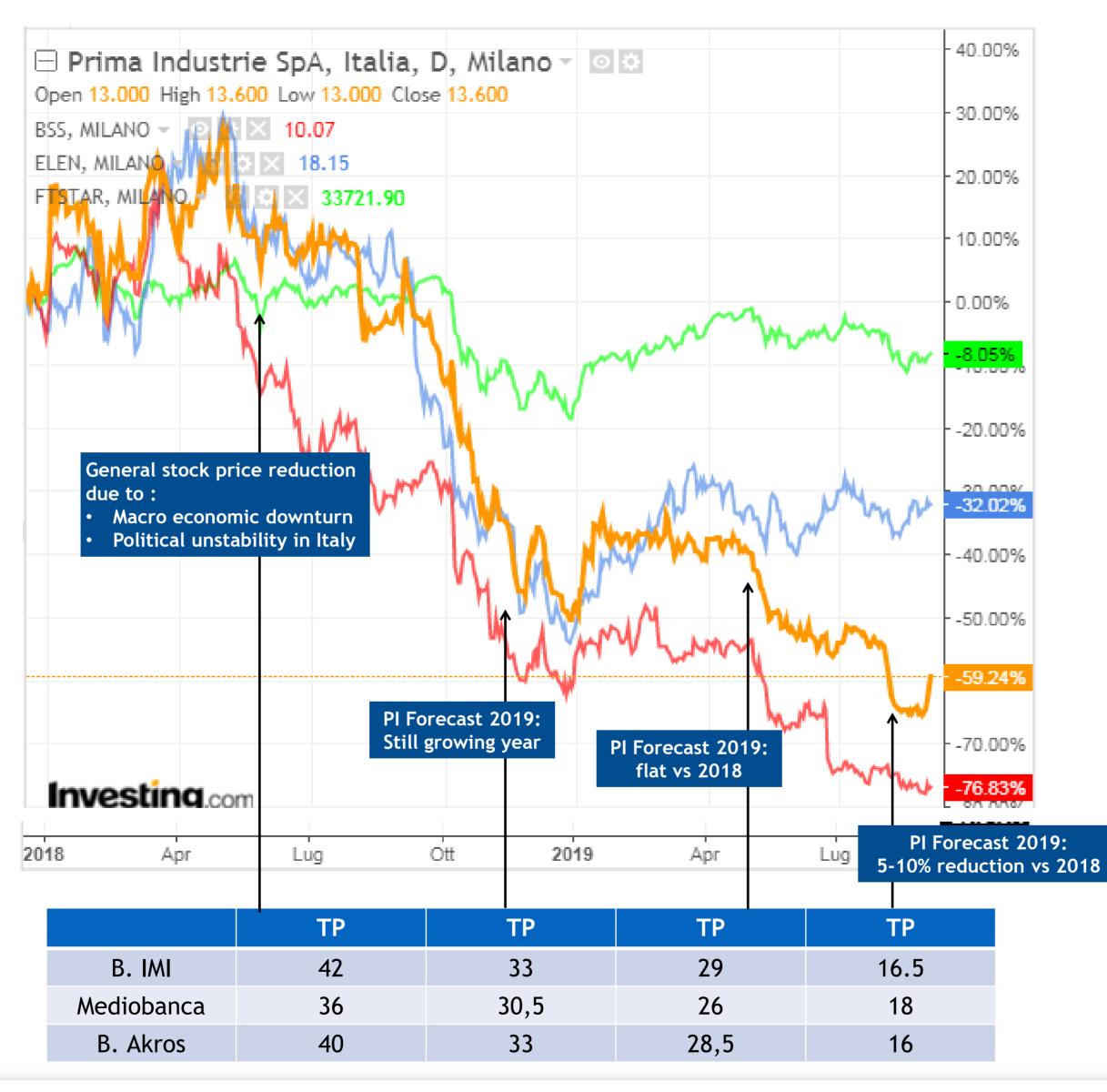
- significant backlog of Jan.1st 2019)
- \geq EBITDA MARGIN OF \approx 9% (thanks to important structural reorganization and costs reduction) actions that will bring structural benefits to the future profitability of the Group).
- > NET FINANCIAL POSITION: IMPROVEMENT (compared to June 30, 2019). The strategy to downsize NWC is based on:
 - Fiber laser components stock consumption
 - Demo machines rationalization
 - Credit collection improved
 - > Inventory excess absorption

"At the expiration of the current three-year plan and after the international exhibitions scheduled in the autumn, the 2020-2022 three-year plan will be prepared and the main guidelines of it will be disclosed to the market. We remain strongly positive on the medium-term prospects thanks to the technological content of the products, the strengthened international presence and the quality and expertise of the human resources characterizing our Group".



> SALES EXPECTED IN THE RANGE OF € 420-440 million (\approx 5% to 10% down from 2018, thanks to

TREND JAN 2018 THROUGH AUG 2019 vs ITALIAN PEERS





LOWER TP, CONSERVATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS BUT SIGNIFICANT UPSIDE

		201	9		2020						
	B. IMI	Mediobanca	B. Akros	Consensus	B. IMI	Mediobanca	B. Akros	Consensus			
	16,5	18,0	16,0		16,5	18,0	16,0				
	ADD	NEUTRAL	NEUTRAL		ADD	NEUTRAL	NEUTRAL				
REVENUES	430	433,6	434	432,5	438,6	440,6	436	438,4			
EBITDA	37,5	40,1	39	38,9	41,84	43,2	42	42,3			
EBIT	13,5	17,3	19	16,6	17,84	20,4	21	19,7			
NET RESULT	5,65	8,1	10	7,9	10,25	11,5	12	11,3			
NFP	-103,6	-93,1	-97	-97,9	-98,5	-87,4	-85	-90,3			



PRIMA POWER SALES TO AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR HAVE DROPPED FROM 25% IN 2017 TO 14% IN 2018 and 12.5% IN 1H2019

- > The automotive industry is facing major challenges around the world.
- \succ For the first time in twenty years, sales in the automotive industry in China are declining
- > Automakers are facing a shift in core competencies, as a changing business environment is requiring new skills and capabilities while making others less important. This requires a significant investment in new business models and new solutions.
- **Four reasons the car industry is struggling** (source BBC UK):



- world's biggest market, China.
- for car firms.
- isn't quite ready for electric cars.
- > <u>A shift away from ownership</u>? Renting can be an option

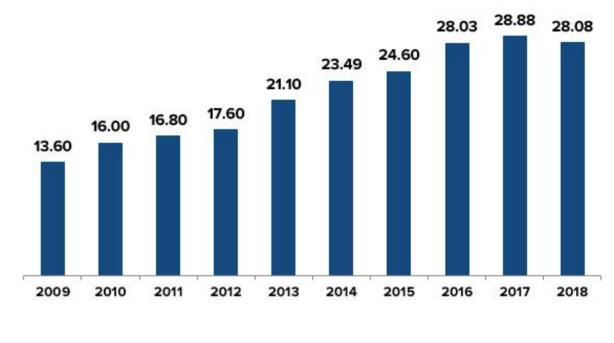


Vehicle sales in China (million units-2009-2018)

 \succ Falling demand: after years of strong growth, global car sales were broadly flat in 2018, largely because of a slump in demand in the

Emissions woes: in Europe, emissions issues are also causing headaches

> The electric challenge: A lot of carmakers are not ready to deliver electric vehicles at the right quantities (they need to change their operations but that requires investment. On the other side the market

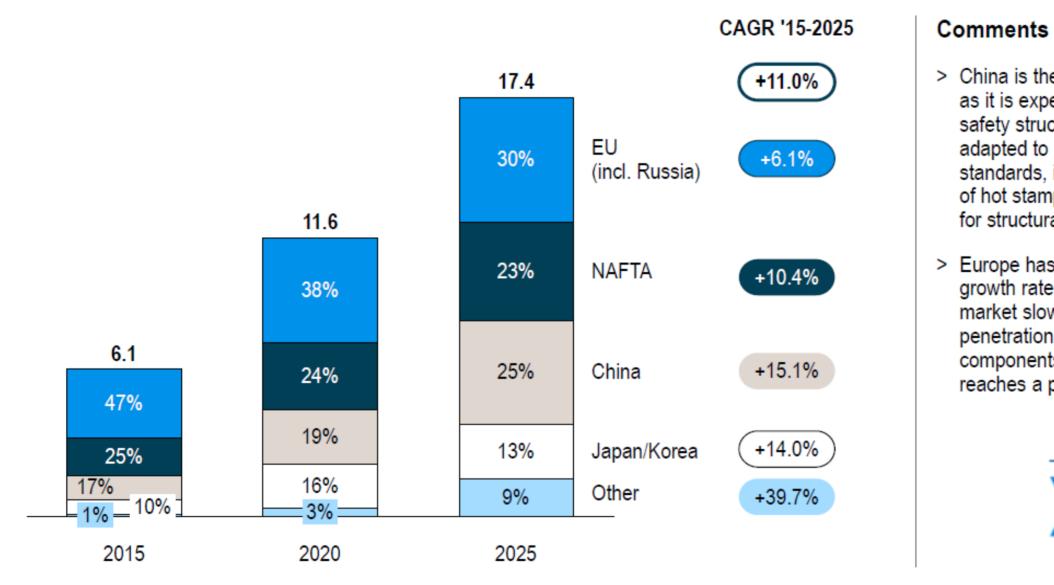


[Source: China Association of Automobile Manufacturers "Cars sales in China in 2018"]

AUTOMOTIVE MARKET: HSS STILL AN OPPORTUNITY

Forecast growth of the hot stamping market is 11% – Significantly higher than growth of total stamping component market

Total BIW hot stamping revenues by region, 2015-25 [EUR bn; %]





Source: Expert interviews; Roland Berger market model



> China is the key growth driver as it is expected that its body safety structures will be adapted to European standards, including wider use of hot stamping components for structural components

> Europe has the weakest growth rate, indicating a market slowdown as the penetration of hot stamped components in the car body reaches a plateau



HSS is the main application for 3D laser machines



Hot stamping technology will be the key growth driver for stamped components, almost tripling the market size to more than EUR 15 bn by 2025

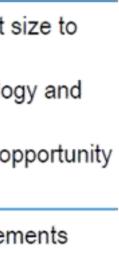
- > Risk of price pressure due to increasing competition as more suppliers start using hot stamping technology and OEMs gain a better understanding of the hot stamping cost structure through in-house competencies
- > Further technology improvements are possible (e.g. tailored material properties), offering suppliers the opportunity to add further value



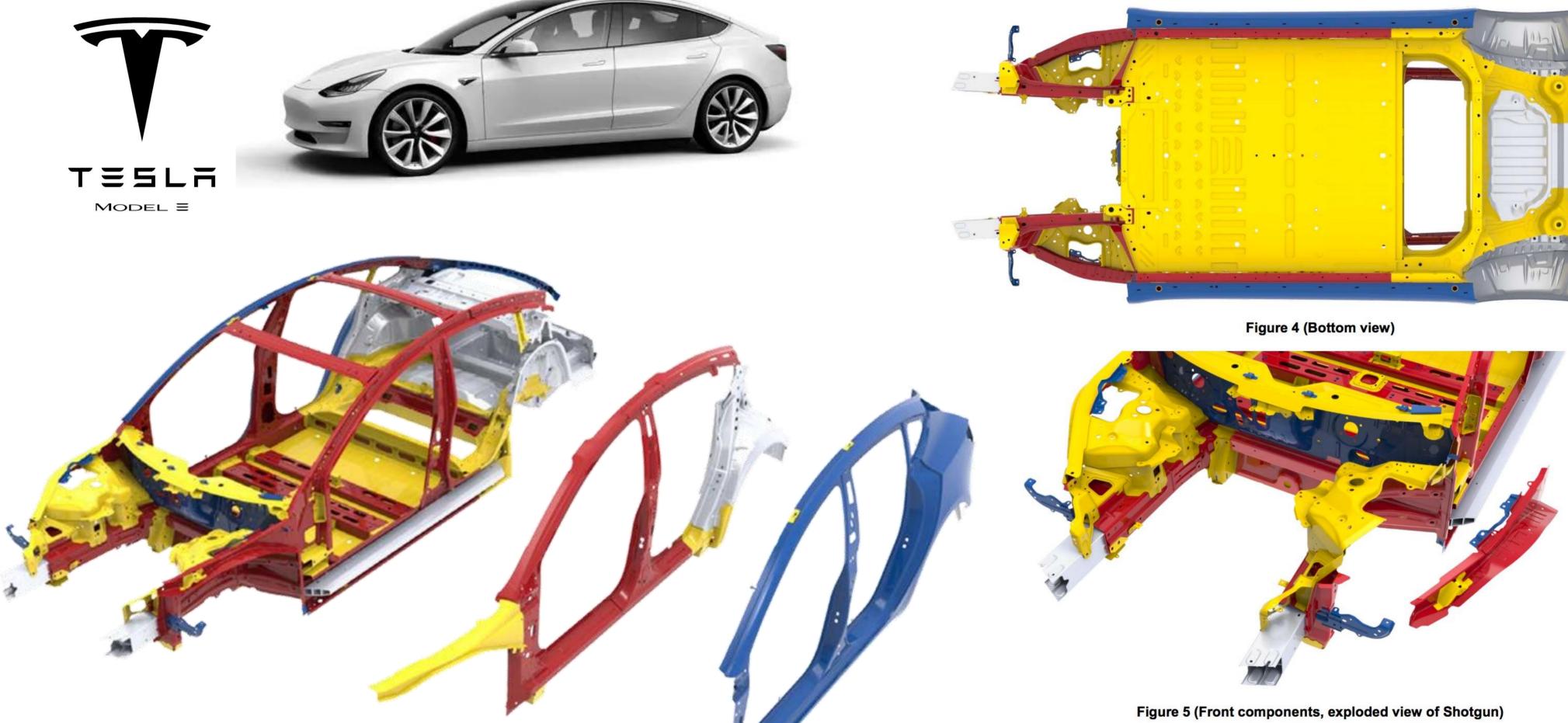
On a macro perspective, environmental conditions are expected to remain volatile, placing special requirements on the supplier business model

- > High degree of flexibility so suppliers can adjust operations simply and cheaply depending on OEM volumes
- > Close monitoring of potential disruptive factors in the automotive industry current vehicle production forecasts show growing volumes but conditions and underlying assumptions may change in the future

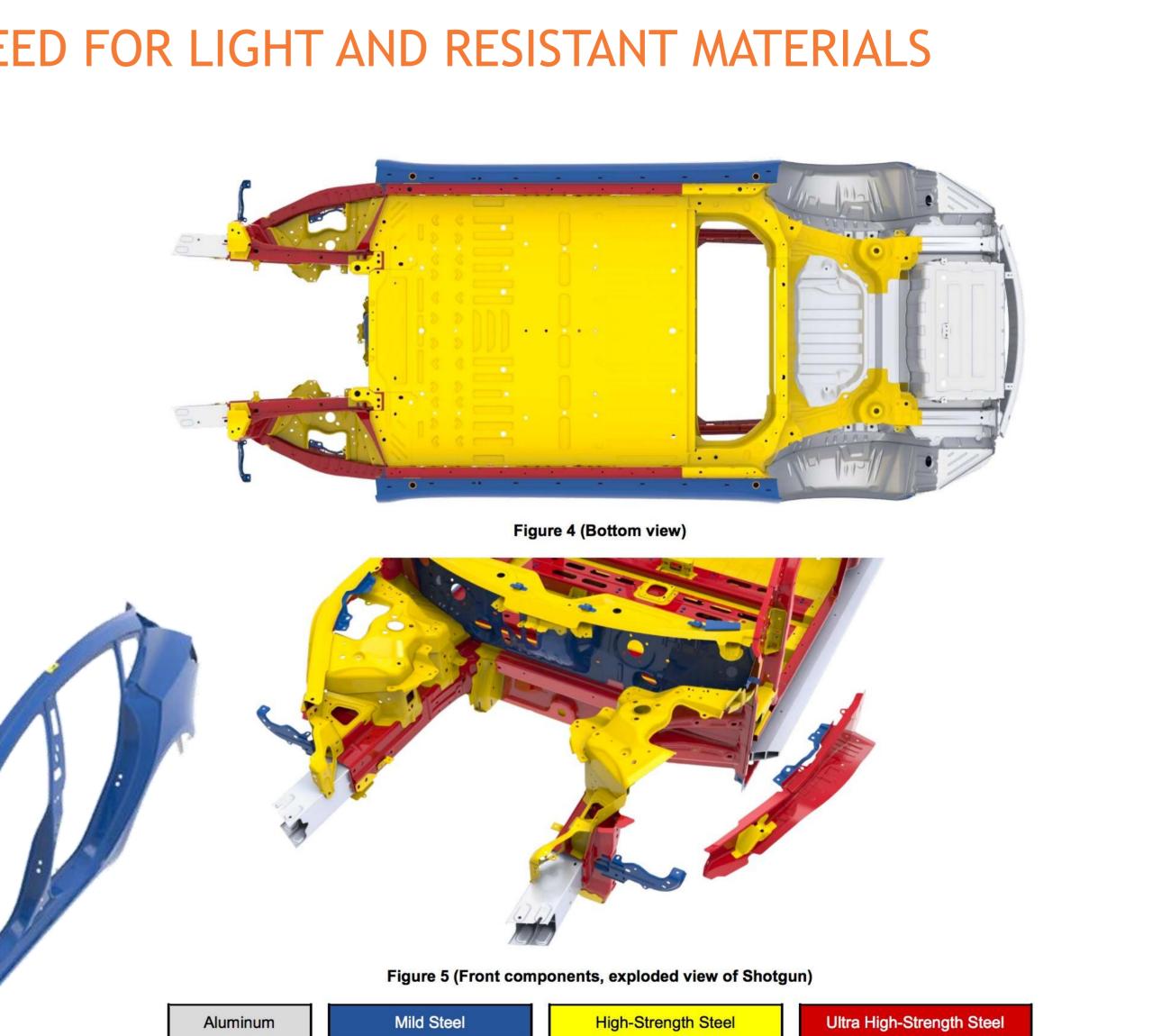




AUTOMOTIVE MARKET: HSS STILL AN OPPORTUNITY ELECTRIFICATION WILL INCREASE THE NEED FOR LIGHT AND RESISTANT MATERIALS







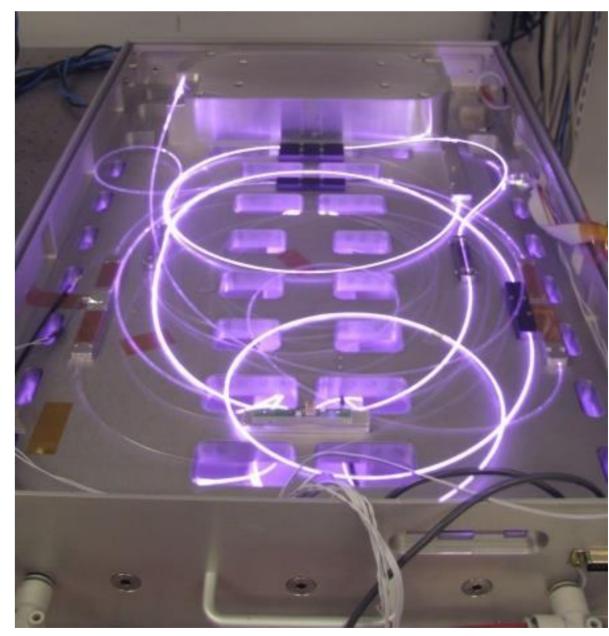
FIBER LASER TECHNOLOGY

- A quick change of the global scenario took place in the last few months: the entry of new Chinese fiber laser manufacturers caused an aggressive and unexpected fiber laser price decrease both
 - \checkmark in Europe (\approx -20-30%, depending on purchased quantities) and
 - \checkmark mostly in China (\approx -30-40% depending on purchased quantities)

Strategy: the introduction of the new pumping units and higher power modules by mid 2020 shall allow Prima a significant cost reduction and an important gain of competitiveness.









ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

- > Since several years Prima Industrie is investing in Additive Manufacturing (AM) technologies, leveraging on internal know-how on fiber laser.
- > Among Prima Industrie competitors only Trumpf is investing in this technology which is expected to further boom in the next years.
- > All dedicated R&D investments (partially funded with EU projects) have been charged to P&L; no capitalizations have been made so far.
- > In 2019 AM contribution to Prima Group revenues will be of approx. 2% of Group revenues and expected to grow in the next years.
- > Prima Additive division (PA) has been established in 2018 and a new dedicated building has been completed in 2019.

- \succ PA is active on both main AM technologies (Powder Bed Fusion and Direct Energy Deposition). > PA will exhibit for the first time at Formnext 2019 in November in Frankfurt (main AM world exhibition). \succ A set of new products will be introduced to the market in 2H19 and 1H20.







THE CHINA CHALLENGE

2D laser cutting stand alone machines are becoming a commodity in China; the number of competitors present at the Chinese MWCS Expo in Shanghai has considerably increased from 2017 to 2018.



 \checkmark High level Chinese manufactures have also started competition on 3D laser cutting machines

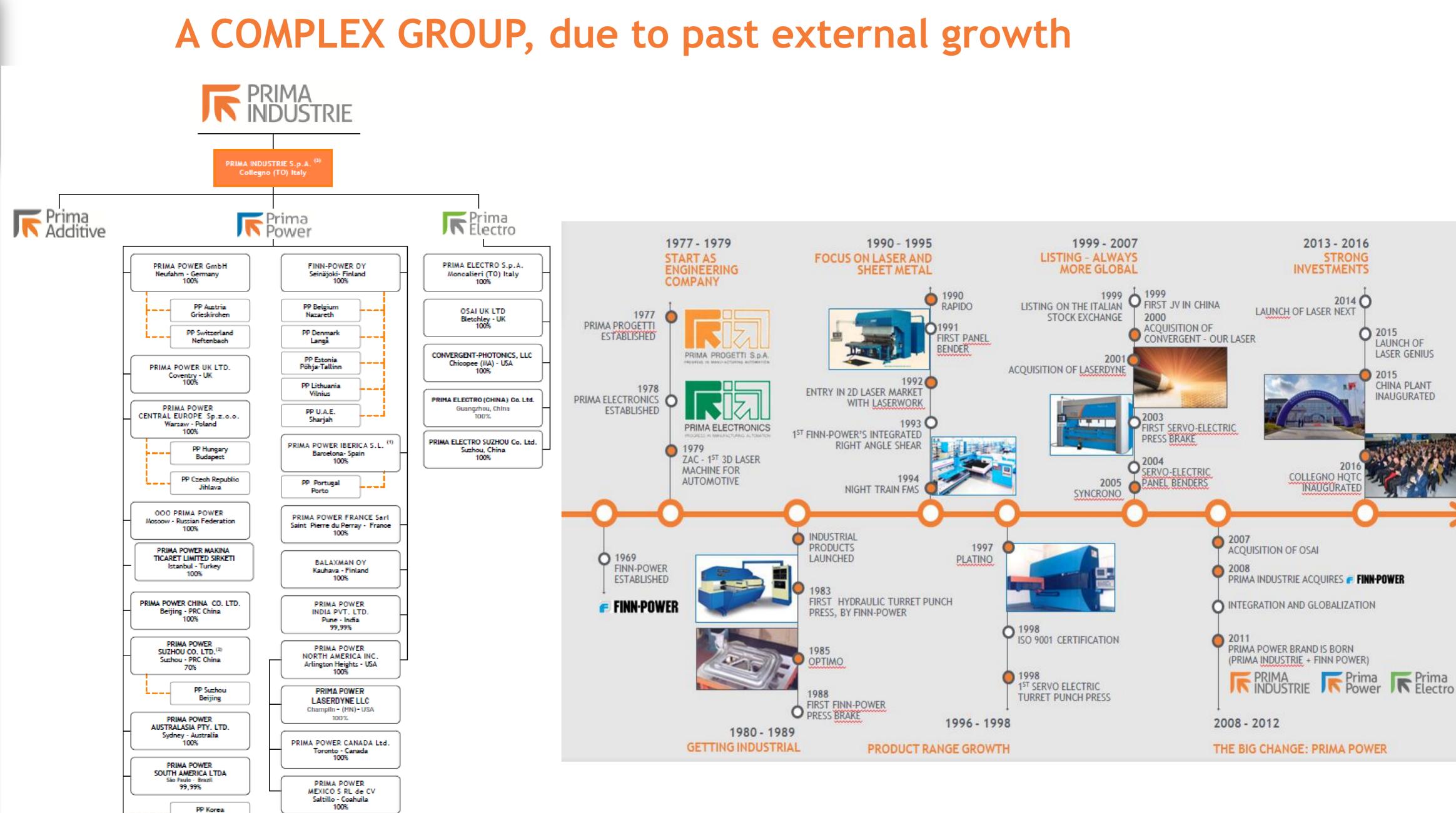
Strategy: Prima can count on its wide and high tech product range and will focus in particular on :

- > the best available 3D machine on the market
- > 2D top of the range laser machines integrated within automatic cells
- Cooperation with Lead Laser for mid range products









WEAKNESS OUR

PRIMA INDUSTRIE

Gimhae-si



GROUP REORGANIZATION & COST SAVING INITIATIVES

ONE COUNTRY - ONE COMPANY CONCEPT

HUB CONCEPT FOR EU SUBSIDIARIES

DEMO ROOM RATIONALIZATION IN EUROPE

G&A - S&M COST SAVING INITIATIVES

R&D FOCUS ON FEW SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS

FLATTER ORGANIZATION

WORKFORCE REBALANCING



Significant cost savings and tax optimization in Italy and USA

Reduction of the number of legal entities and leaner branch offices structure (done in Belgium, Denmark and Baltics. To be extended to other countries).

2 main spots in Italy and Finland. In other countries short dedicated events with reduction of demo machines in stock.

Several planned initiatives

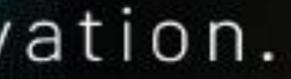
Fiber laser, Additive Manufacturing, new mid range laser products etc.

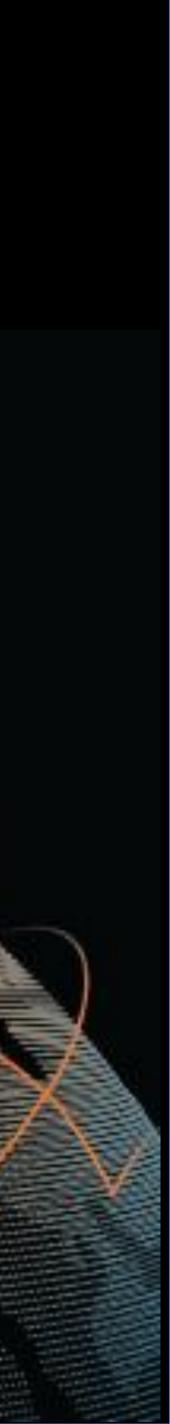
Shorter reporting chains, younger management

No replacement of turnover, retirement incentives, temporary workforce reduction (if necessary).

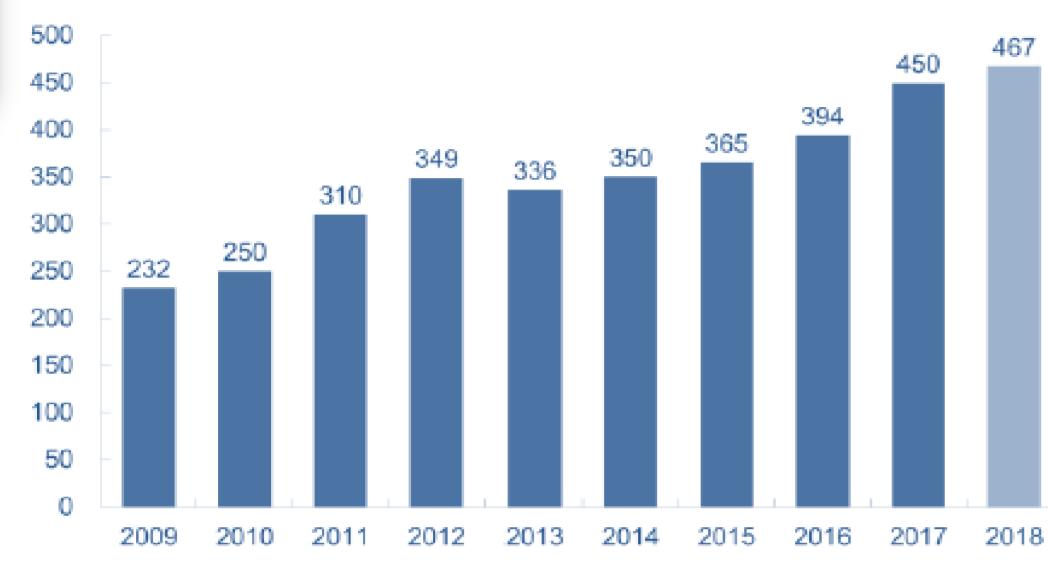
BACK UP INFORMATION

Connecting global innovation.



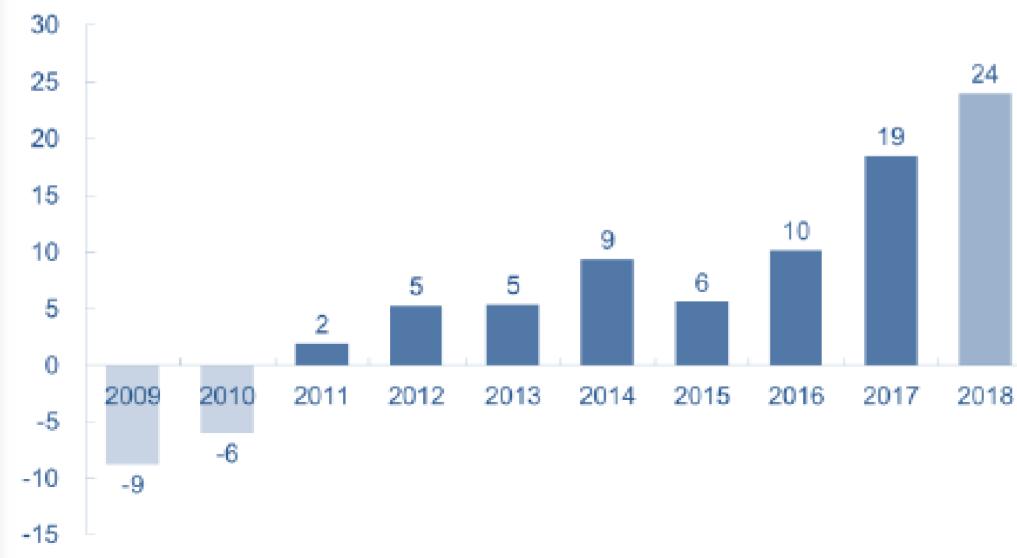




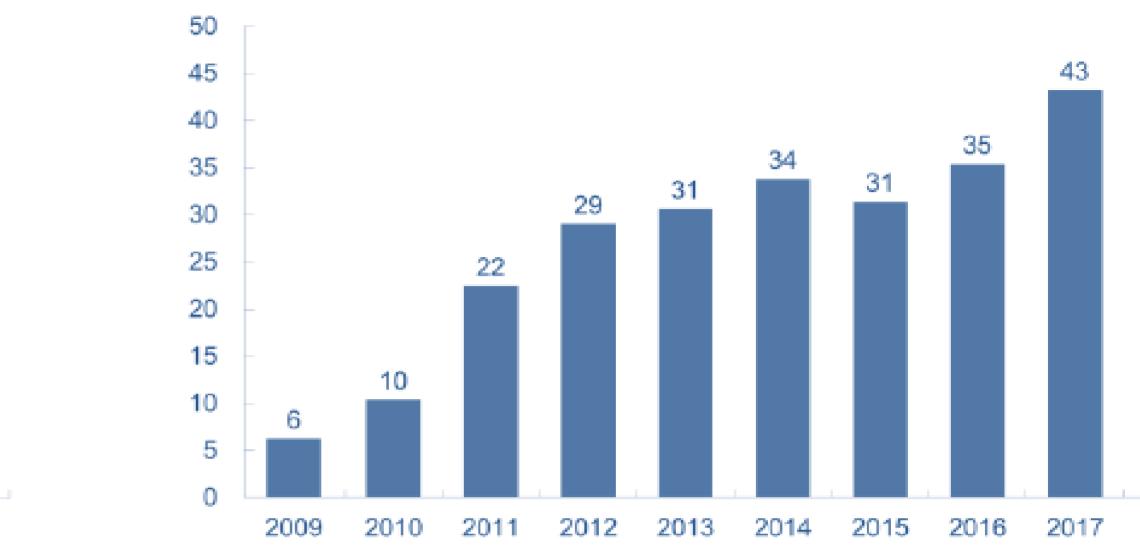


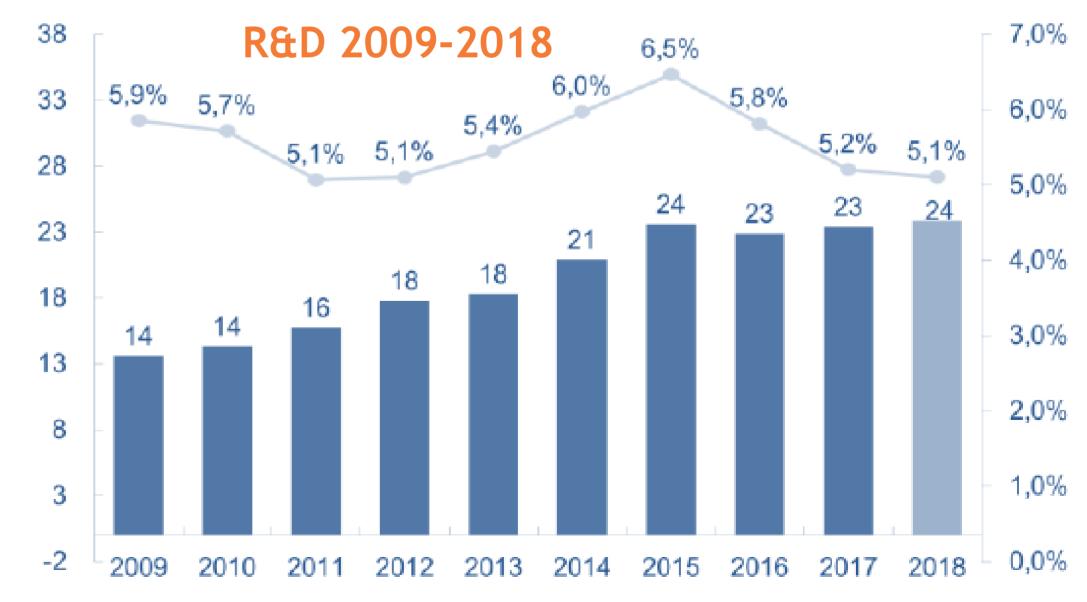
467

NET RESULT 2009-2018 €/mio



EBITDA 2009-2018 €/mio

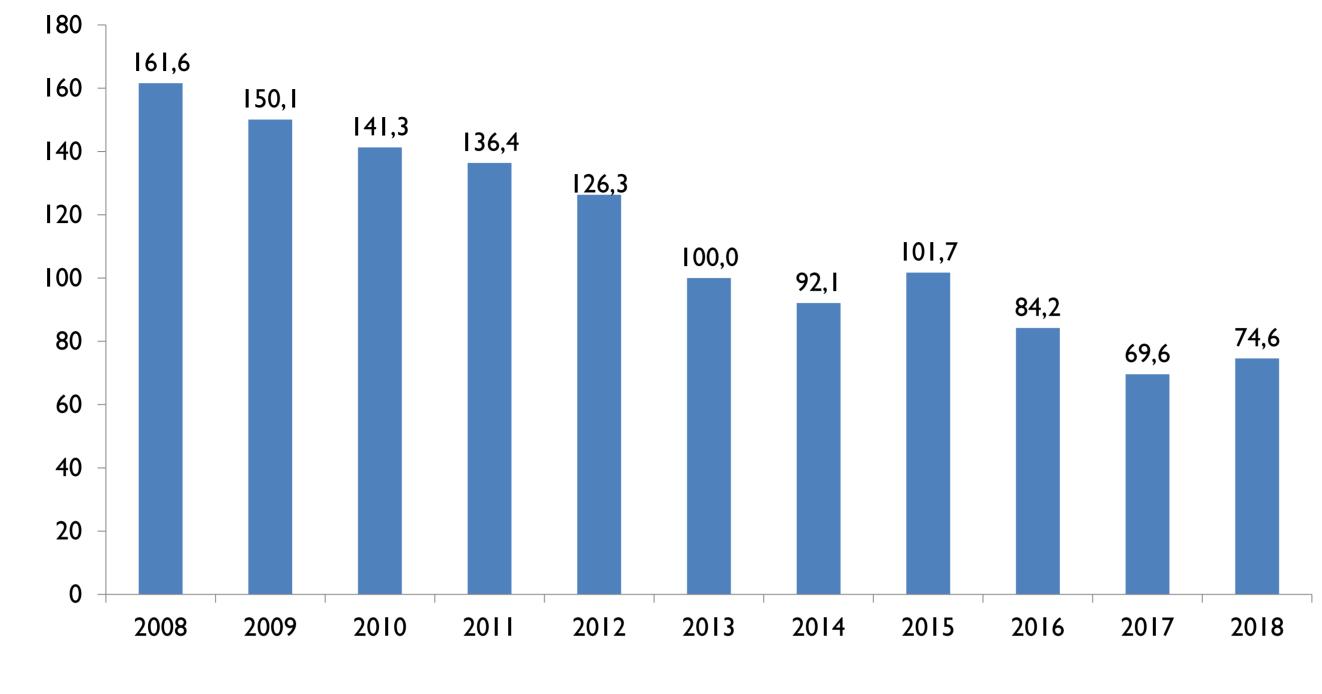


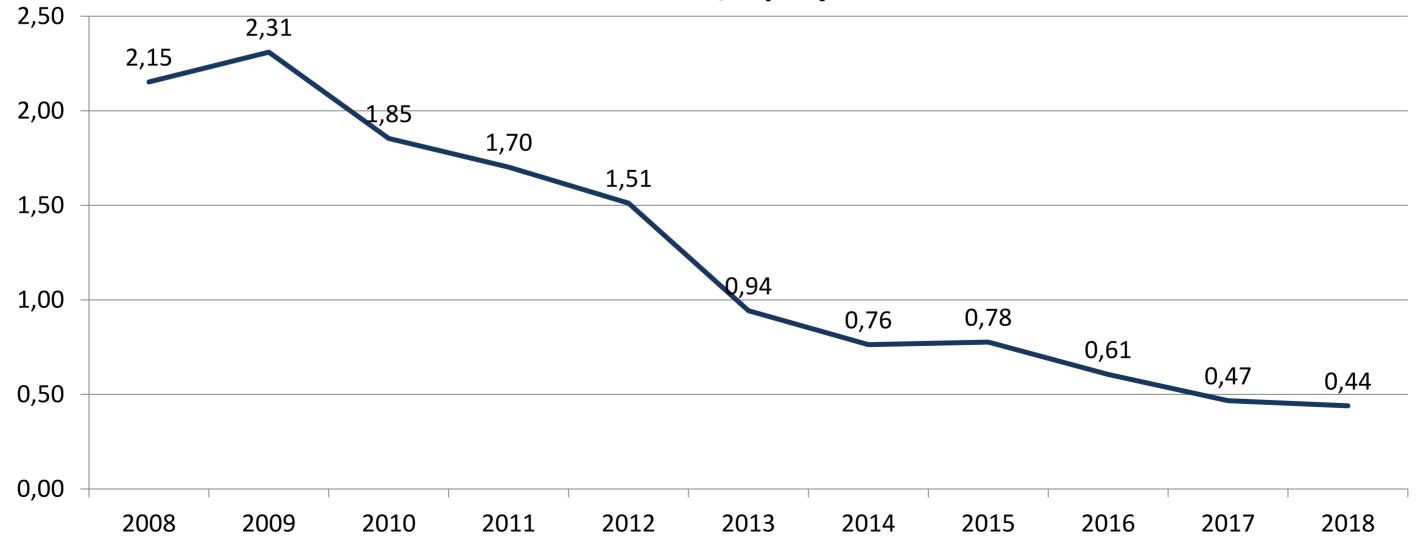


24



€/mio



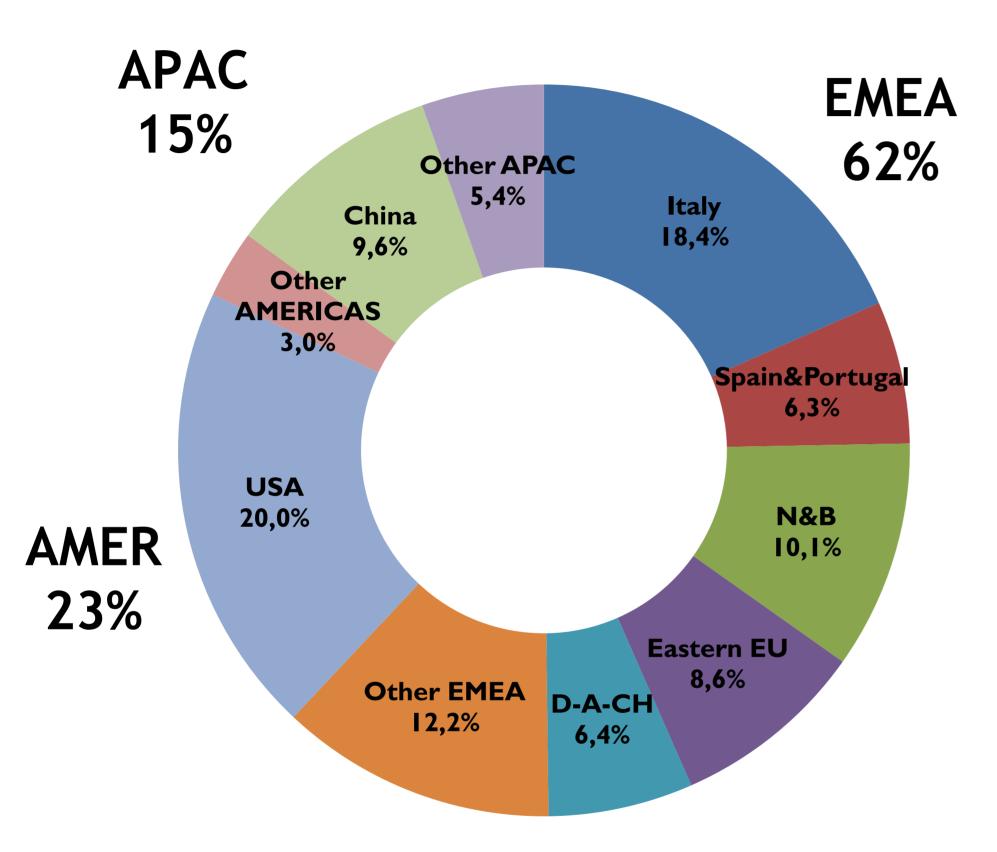


NFP

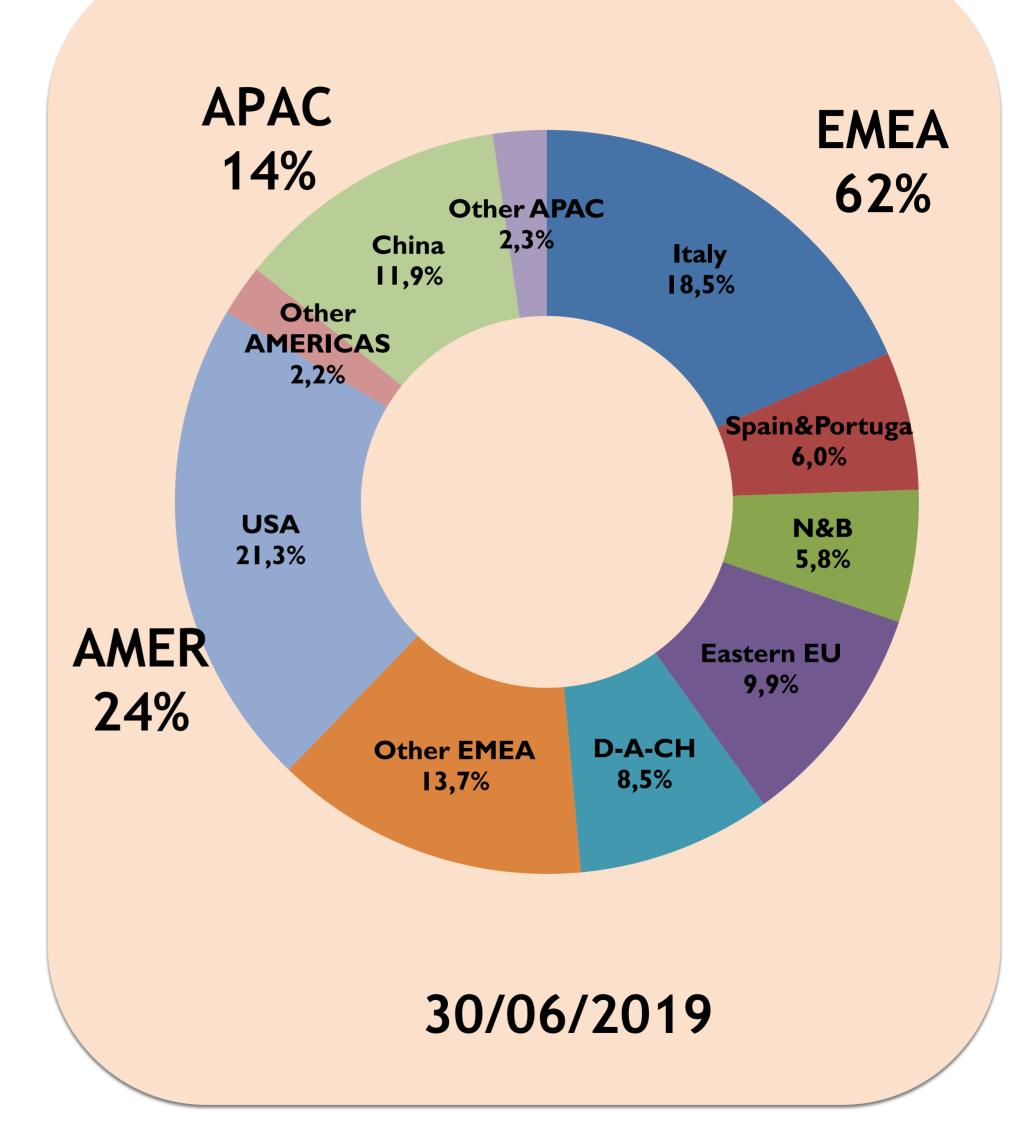
Debt/Equity



OUR GROUP | REGIONS WE SERVE



31/12/2018



OUR GROUP | INDUSTRIES WE SERVE

31/12/2018

Aerospace. 4,7%

Subcontractors. 23,1%

Yellow goods and trucks. 2,5%

White goods. 9,8%

Steel furnitures and panels. 13,4%

Building & Housing Equipment. 14,6%

Automotive. 14,4%

Energy. 2,7%

Healthcare, Medical & Others. 1,4%

Mechanics & Machinery. 13,3%





















Subcontractors. 23,7%

White goods. 10,1%

Steel furnitures and

panels. 11,8%

Yellow goods and trucks.

0,7%



Aerospace. 6,7% Automotive. 12,5%

30/06/2019

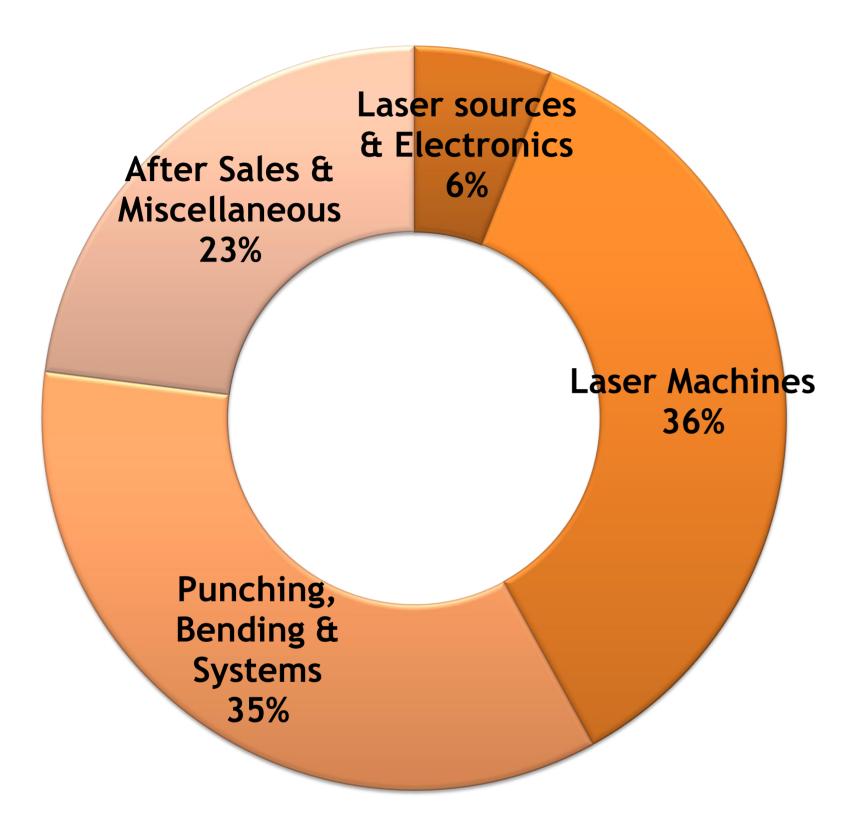
Building & Housing Equipment. 17,4%

Energy. 4,9%

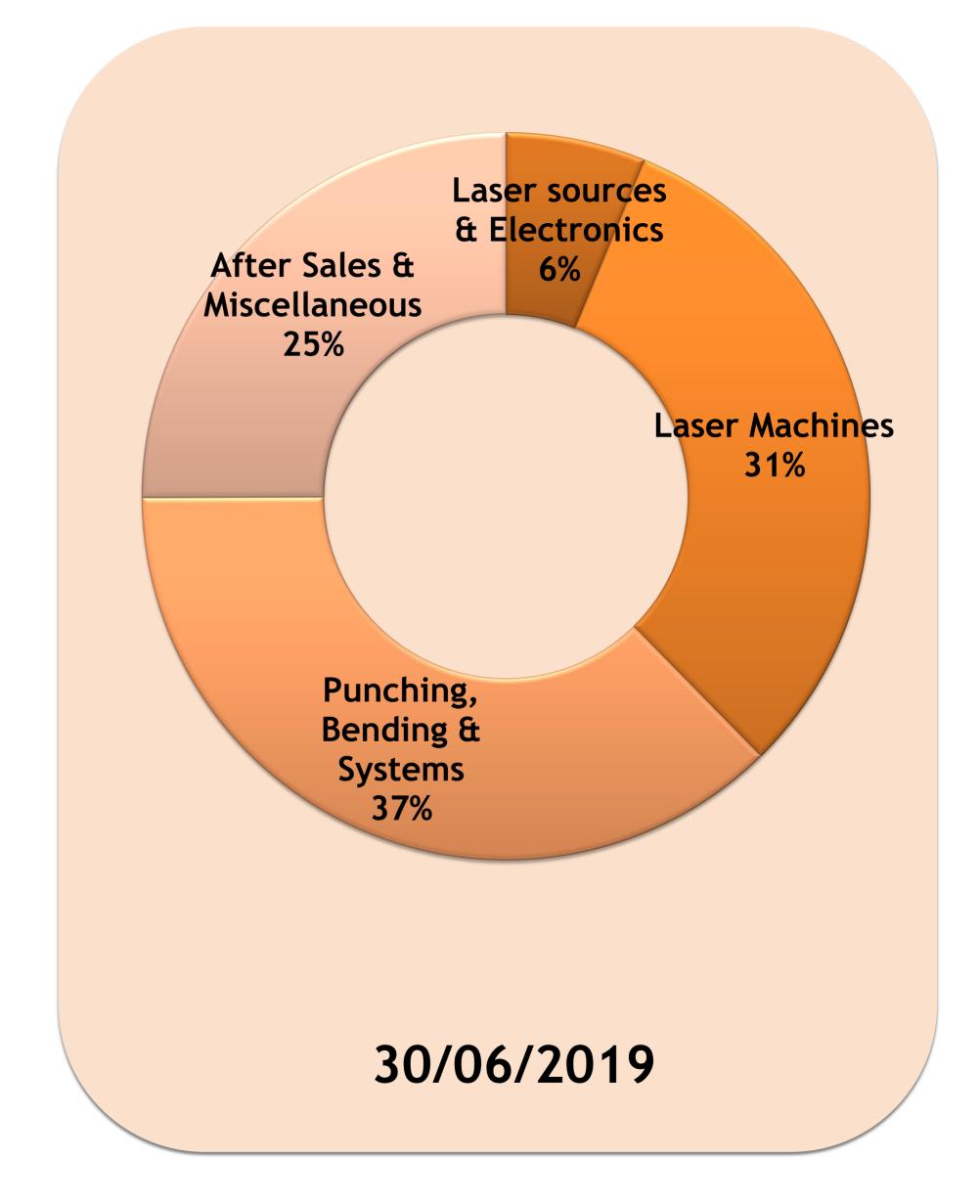
Healthcare, Medical & Others. 1,7% Mechanics & Machinery.

10,6%





31/12/2018





Highlights 1H2019

Values in €/thousand	ACT 30.06.19	ACT 30.06.18	∆ '19 vs '18	∆ '1
Order Intake	189.904	240.236	(50.332)	
Backlog	136.055	191.962	(55.907)	
Revenues	214.757	216.710	(1.953)	
EBITDA	18.585	18.681	(96)	
EBITDA%	8,7%	8,6%	0,1%	
EBIT	6.480	10.826	(4.346)	
EBIT%	3,0%	5,0%	-2,0%	
Net Result	1.815	11.102	(9.287)	
FCF	(26.628)	(9.256)	(17.372)	
Net Financial Position	(132.824)	(75.544)	(57.280)	
Headcount	1.856	1.834	22	

(% calculated over the revenues)

(headcount in units)

P&L adjusted with non recurring items and IFRS 16

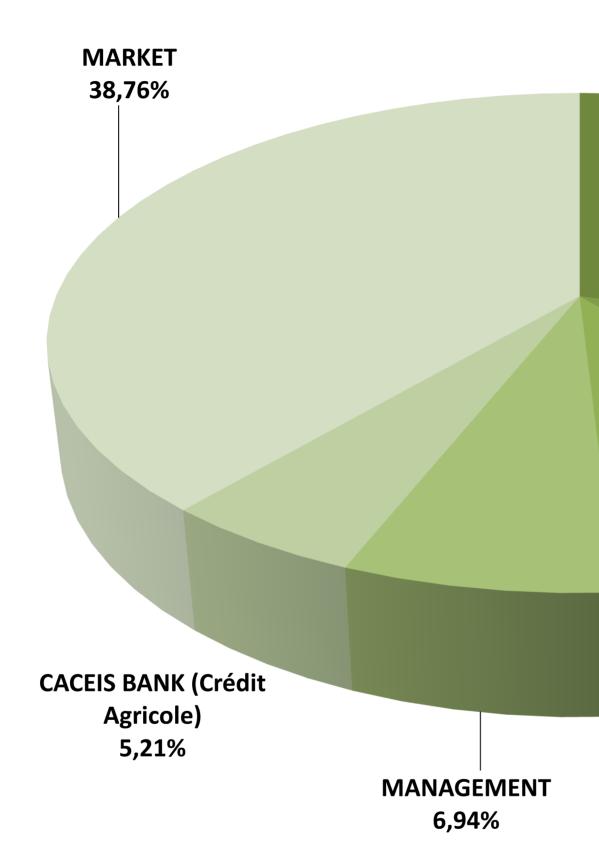
19 vs '18 %	
-21,0%	
-29,1%	
-0,9%	
-0,5%	
N/A	
-40,1%	
N/A	
-83,7%	
-187,7%	
- 75,8 %	
1,2%	

Values in €/thousand	ACT 30.06.19	ACT 30.06.18	∆ '19 vs '18	∆ '19 vs '18
Revenues	214.757	216.710	(1.953)	-0,
Revenues	214.737	210.710	(1.933)	-0,
EBITDA	18.585	18.681	(96)	-0,:
Non-Recurring Items	(1.150)	(1.286)		
IFRS 16	2.689	-		
EBITDA Adj	17.046	19.967	(2.921)	-14,
EBITDA Adj%	7,9%	9,2%	-1,3%	1
EBIT	6.480	10.826	(4.346)	-40,
Non-Recurring Items	(2.299)	(1.595)		
IFRS 16	107	-		
EBIT Adj	8.672	12.421	(3.749)	-30,2
EBIT Adj%	4,0%	5,7%	-1,7%	1
Net Result	1.815	11.102	(9.287)	-83,
Non-Recurring Items	(2.440)	3.581		
IFRS 16	(267)	-		
Net Result Adj	4.522	7.521	(2.999)	-39,
NFP	(132.824)	(75.544)	(57.280)	-75,
IFRS 16	(26.146)	-		
NFP Adj	(106.678)	(75.544)	(31.134)	41,2

(% calculated over the revenues)







Source: company info + official communications to Consob

THE RASHANIMA TRUST (through Erste International SA) 29,10% LEE Joseph (directly or **through World Leader Ltd.)** 10,01% **VUNFENG GAO (through** Sharp focus International Ltd) 9,98%