Interim Report of the Nordex Group

January–September 2010

Contents

Key figures

Key financials		01/01/2010 -09/30/2010	01/01/2009 -09/30/2009	07/01/2010 -09/30/2010	07/01/2009 -09/30/2009
Sales	EUR mn	614.2	814.0	264.4	301.5
Total revenues	EUR mn	634.4	802.7	255.4	281.5
EBITDA	EUR mn	32.1	35.7	15.7	16.4
EBIT	EUR mn	17.3	21.9	10.2	12.4
Cash flows[1]	EUR mn	-43.6	28.1	4.9	33.1
Capital spending	EUR mn	53.9	37.5	20.5	16.1
Consolidated profit	EUR mn	8.5	9.9	5.6	7.6
Earnings per share[2]	EUR	0.13	0.16	0.08	0.12
EBIT margin	Percent	2.7	2.7	4.0	4.4
Return on sales	Percent	2.8	2.7	3.9	4.1

[1]change in cash and cash equivalents
[2]unchanged on the basis of the weighted average of 66.845 million shares (2009: 66.845 million shares)

Balance sheet		09/30/2010	12/31/2009
Total assets	EUR mn	936.0	840.4
Equity capital	EUR mn	356.8	347.8
Equity ratio	Percent	38.1	41.4
Working capital ratio	Percent	23.8*	18.4

*based on forecast annual sales

Employees		01/01/2010 -09/30/2010	01/01/2009 -09/30/2009
Employees	Average	2,425	2,223
Personnel costs	EUR mn	87.0	78.9
Sales per employee	EUR 000	253.3	366.2
Staff cost ratio	Percent	13.7	9.8

Performance indicators		01/01/2010 -09/30/2010	01/01/2009 -09/30/2009
Order receipts	EUR mn	530.2	638.0
Foreign business	Percent	93.0	97.0

Dear shareholders and business associates,

Over the past few years, our market has undergone massive change. The enormous growth potential offered by renewable energies has encouraged new competitors to enter the market. At the same time, today's customers are highly professional, frequently international groups making greater technical demands of the wind power systems which we produce.

With the economic recovery still faltering in some of our core markets such as the United States and Southern Europe, international volumes of wind turbines sold this year will probably be up only slightly. This is leading to considerable surplus capacity, as a result of which many invitations for bids are hotly contested. The intensity of the competition increased in the course of the year. In most cases, we have been able to react well to the situation by submitting flexible bids, thus obtaining contracts for major projects on a profitable basis. In individual cases, however, we had to reject some projects as high capacity utilization of our structures is only viable economically if the contracts promise to make a positive contribution to our margins.

Although we expect to see strong business in the final quarter of the year, all told this will not be sufficient to propel us to our original sales target of around EUR 1.2 billion. Accordingly, we have scaled back our forecasts for this year and are now looking for a business volume of around one billion euros. Despite the lower capacity utilization, however, we still expect to operate more profitably than in the previous year thanks to a number of different factors. First of all, we were able to achieve a broader gross margin in the first half of the year thanks to favorable sourcing conditions. Moreover, in the current quarter, we expect to be able to harness the initial positive effects of our earnings-enhancement program.

We are responding to what we assume will be the sustained pressure on prices in our industry by initiating a multi-year cost-cutting program that also includes product construction innovations. At the same time, Nordex is working on the technical optimization of its products to additionally heighten the efficiency of the wind power systems. These modifications are being incorporated in existing series as well as new products. We are systematically continuing on the course which we adopted a few years ago to install a new industrial production system and have now launched the next phase in the modernization of our Company: stepped-up product innovation allowing us to reinforce our position in the market. Beyond this, however, we also want to enter new market segments, one example being the offshore market.

Dear shareholders and business associates, our Company has grown very intensively at times over the past five years. Given the new challenges arising in the market, 2010 is set to be a year in which we do not achieve this growth. However, I am optimistic with respect to 2011 and see renewed opportunities for expansion. I would like to invite you to accompany us as our long-term partners.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas Richterich
CEO

The stock

In the first three quarters of 2010, the global economy recovered from the effects of the financial and euro crisis a good deal more quickly than expected, underpinned in particular by the fast-growing Asian economies and flanked by a recovery in the developed industrialized nations.

Against this backdrop, the global benchmark indices performed disparately. Temporary lending restraint by banks to the corporate sector as well as concerns at the rapid growth in sovereign debt on the part of individual countries in the euro zone took their toll on the confidence of capital market participants, fueling volatility in the equities markets. On September 30, 2010, the DAX, the German blue chip benchmark index, closed at 6,229 points, i.e. up 4.5 percent on the final day of trading in 2009. The TecDax, Deutsche Börse's technology stock index, shook off some of the losses which it had sustained in the year to date, reaching 781 points at the end of the first nine months, down around 4.4 percent on the end of 2009. The RENIXX, a global index tracking the stocks of companies engaged in renewable energies, closed the period under review at 580 points, equivalent to a decline of some 22.7 percent. This performance materially reflects the revised short to medium-term growth forecasts by various market experts.

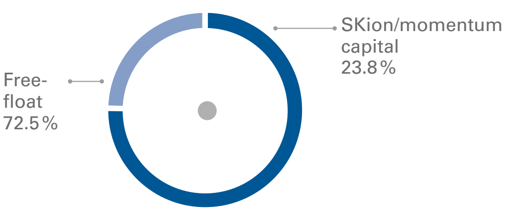
Nordex SE stock also took its cues from its peer group in the period under review, retreating by 35.6 percent. The prices of other listed wind power system producers declined by up to 60 percent in the same period. Nordex stock reached a high for the first three quarters of 2010 of EUR 11.28 on January 6, 2010 and a low of EUR 6.73 on September 29, 2010. It closed at EUR 6.75 on September 30, 2010. Average daily trading volumes on the Xetra electronic trading platform came to around 474,858 shares.

The Company attended various capital market conferences attracting international audiences during the period under review. In addition, it outlined its recent performance at its own press and analyst conference on May 12, 2010.

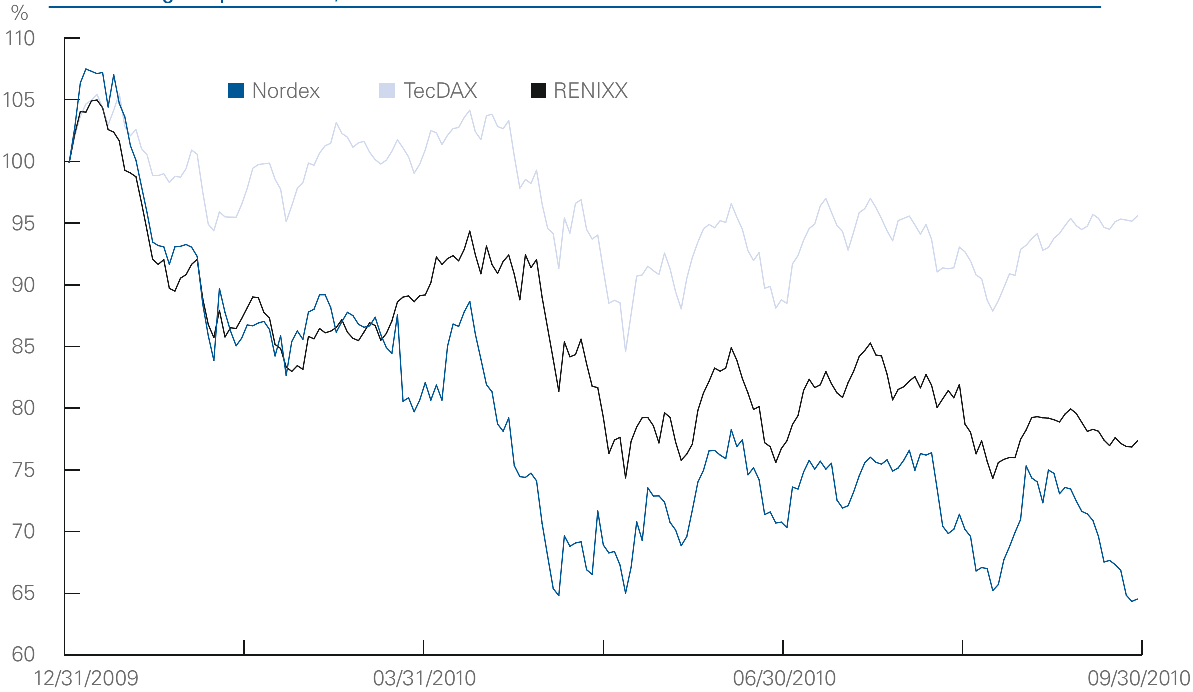
Extensive and ongoing coverage by some 20 research institutes ensures that Nordex SE's business performance remains transparent at all times. Information on Nordex stock as well as news, reports and presentations on the Company are available from the Investor Relations section of the Nordex Group's website at www.nordex-online.com/de/investor-relations.

The share held by CJ Holding ApS, which is owned by founding family Pedersen, dropped below the reporting threshold of three percent in the period under review. On the other hand, SKion/momentum increased its share by 2.9 percent to 24.7 percent. The free float stood at 75.3 percent at the end of the period under review.

Shareholder structure as of October 27, 2010



Performance of Nordex stock relative to the TecDax and the RENIXX for the period from January 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010



Consolidated interim management report

Economic conditions

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economy continued to stabilize in the period under review, with the developed industrialized nations recovering at a slower rate. Although gross domestic product in the United States grew by 2 percent in the third quarter of 2010, this still fell short of the pace recorded in 2007. Trends within Europe were disparate: Whereas some countries of the European Union are only gradually shaking off the effects of the global economic crisis and face a sharp rise in sovereign debt, Germany is benefiting from the ongoing boom in the emerging markets thanks to its export strength. According to the German Federal Bureau of Statistics, exports in August 2010 were up just on 27 percent on the previous year, with industrial production widening by 16.5 percent year on year. Emerging Asian economic powers such as China and India as well as Brazil are again growing at swift rates.

The German mechanical engineering industry has been expanding in the current year. According to the German Federal Mechanical Engineering Association (VDMA), order receipts were up 34 percent on the previous year in the period under review. Whereas domestic business grew by 29 percent, foreign demand was up 37 percent year on year.

The international financial markets performed disparately in the period under review. Investor uncertainty at the solvency of individual European countries caused the euro to depreciate by up to 18 percent against the US dollar, although it recovered substantially towards the end of the period under review.

According to MAKE-Consulting, wind power system producers reported a 22 percent increase in order receipts in the first three quarters of 2010, primarily from the United States and Asia. In the United States, the government's economic stimulus program together with the stabilization of the financial markets had a favorable effect in the first half of the year, while Chinese business benefited in particular from the award of government concession projects. Growth in Europe, by contrast, was muted and primarily fueled by off-shore business. The continuing fall-out from the financial crisis, declining energy prices and the current difficulties in raising project finance in Southern Europe placed a damper on the rate of growth in this region.

The positive trend in the award of new contracts was accompanied by generally muted growth in new installed capacity in the first nine months of 2010, particularly as a result of the limited availability of short-term projects. Whereas new installed capacity contracted by around 70 percent in the United States in the third quarter of 2010 alone, with this figure expected to be down by half for the year as a whole, experts assume that new installed capacity in Europe will remain more or less stable.

Bloomberg New Energy Finance reports that finance volumes for renewable energy assets came to around USD 37.9 billion in the third quarter of 2010, i.e. 12 percent up on the second quarter. The current decline in finance in Europe was more than made up for by continued growth in China and the recovery in the United States.

Given extensions to capacity and the only marginal increase in demand, surplus manufacturing capacity arose in the wind turbine industry, exerting pressure on prices. After hitting a high in 2009, specific wind turbine prices were oscillating around 2008 levels towards the end of the period under review.

Whereas financial experts consider the availability of debt capital to be essentially unproblematic, market participants are still noting a certain shortfall in the provision of equity. Thus, equity requirements in Europe have generally increased to 25 percent, posing an obstacle to smaller companies' growth. In the United States, by contrast, there is growing interest on the part of tax-equity investors, who help to raise the necessary equity finance as co-investors.

Business performance

In the period under review, the Nordex Group recorded order receipts of EUR 530.2 million. This figure again fell short of the previous year (EUR 638.0 million) due to the pressure on prices, which in some cases led to the deliberate decision to refrain from bidding for projects which did not make a sufficient contribution to margins or would have been loss-makers. 70 percent of new business came from Europe (previous year: 97 percent), 18 percent from Asia (previous year: 3 percent) and 12 percent from North America.

Reflecting the muted order intake, consolidated sales contracted to EUR 614.2 million in the period under review (previous year EUR 814.0 million). However, at EUR 264.4 million, sales in the third quarter were up on the previous two quarters of 2010 (EUR 150.5 million and EUR 199.3 million, respectively).

The main sales driver was Europe with a share of 82 percent. Whereas business in Asia remained stable at 7 percent, the share of US business contracted in the period under review. Service business accounted for around 9 percent of sales. This relative growth is due to firm long-term service contracts and new after-sales service products.

Turbine engineering sales by region

	1–9/2010 %	1–9/2009 %
Europe	82	76
Asia	7	7
America	11	17

Reduced business volumes were also reflected in production output. Thus, turbine production contracted to 620 MW (previous year: 725 MW), while rotor blade production came to 208 MW, down 60 MW on the previous year. In the first three quarters of 2010, Nordex installed new capacity of around 502.5 MW for its customers (previous year: 617 MW).

Production output in MW

	1–9/2010 %	1–9/2009 %
Turbine assembly	620.0	725.0
of which China	70.5	59.0
Rotor blade production	208.0	268.0
of which China	63.5	45.0

As of the balance sheet date, order books were valued at EUR 2.4 billion (September 30, 2009: EUR 2.3 billion) and comprised firmly financed orders of EUR 423 million (September 30, 2009: EUR 704.0 million) and contingent orders of EUR 1,954 million (September 30, 2009: EUR 1.6 billion).

Results of operations and earnings

The gross margin widened to 26.7 percent in the period under review (previous year: 22.3 percent). In the first half of the year in particular, Nordex benefited from a number of renegotiated delivery contracts, which resulted in more favorable sourcing prices for raw materials. This had a favorable effect on projects under construction in the period under review. For another, Nordex was mostly able to achieve good prices on contracts signed in the period under review.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) came to EUR 17.3 million in the period under review, with steady margins but down on the previous year (EUR 21.9 million). However, as business volumes grew, the return on sales widened in the course of the year, reaching 3.9 percent.

Whereas staff costs were up EUR 8.2 million on the previous year, net other operating expense contracted by EUR 14.6 million, partly reflecting the initial effects of the cost-cutting program. Despite higher depreciation and staff costs, structural costs as a whole were reduced by 3.4 percent compared with the same period in the previous year. The higher staff costs are due to additional recruiting. The Company particularly increased staff numbers in the new markets of the United States, Turkey and Sweden as well as in the engineering department in response to heightened market requirements.

At EUR 5.2 billion, net finance expense was unchanged over the previous year. In this connection, the increase in borrowing costs over the year-ago period was largely offset by income from the sale of project companies. Nordex generated net profit for the period of EUR 8.5 million (previous year: EUR 9.9 million).

Financial condition and net assets

As of September 30, 2010, the Nordex Group had an equity ratio of 38.1 percent (December 31, 2009: 41.4 percent). Total assets rose from EUR 840.4 million to EUR 936.0 million. Cash and cash equivalents were valued at EUR 121.2 million (December 31, 2009: EUR 159.9 million). The changes in this item relate chiefly to investments of EUR 53.9 million as well as an increase of EUR 26.9 million in working capital. Inventories rose by EUR 27.5 million to EUR 274.9 million in the period under review in preparation of expected short-term projects. Trade receivables and future receivables from construction contracts climbed by EUR 67.6 million to EUR 254.8 million, while trade payables increased by EUR 63.6 million to EUR 149.4 million. Property, plant and equipment rose by 29.5 percent to EUR 126.2 million.

The working capital ratio came to 23.8 percent (December 31, 2009: 18.4 percent). In the period under review, the Group sustained a net cash outflow from operating activities of EUR 0.8 million (previous year: net cash inflow of EUR 6.7 million).

Capital spending

Capital spending on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets came to EUR 53.9 million in the period under review (previous year: EUR 37.5 million). At EUR 36.6 million, the main focus of capital spending was on property, plant and equipment, primarily the US production facility in Jonesboro, Arkansas, which went into operation as planned at the beginning of October 2010. In addition, Nordex spent a considerable amount on extensions to and the modernization of its rotor blade production facility, the implementation of assembly line production and on a new rotor blade testing center at it Rostock facility.

A further sum of around EUR 17.3 million was spent on intangible assets, of which EUR 14.5 million was accounted for by capitalized development expense (2009: EUR 10.1 million).

Research and development

In the period under review, Nordex completed development work on the new "GAMMA" generation of its 2.5 MW series and readied it for the commencement of series production. At the same time, work continued on engineering this model for use in cold-climate regions as well. Among other things, this included the development of new de-icing systems for the rotor blades particularly in connection with a major project in Sweden. In addition, development of the cold-climate version of the platform was completed.

Looking ahead over the next few months, Nordex will be systematically proceeding in two directions in further enhancements for this platform. For one thing, it will be launching a new weak-wind turbine with a rotor diameter of over 100 meters. Initial engineering work has already been completed. For another, engineering activities will be included in the Group-wide cost-cutting program, with the aim of implementing design modifications to harness optimization potential.

In addition, Nordex has developed a new platform for its 1.5 MW series to additionally enhance its competitiveness in Asia. As well as this, site-optimized versions of the turbine have been launched. Nordex now offers two new turbines for weak wind conditions with a rotor sweep which is 13 percent (N82/1500) and 30 percent (N88/1500) greater and capable of generating between one and two-digit gains in yields at corresponding locations. Nordex managed to achieve an increased wind classification for the N77/1,500, which had originally been positioned in this segment. Test models have been assembled in Germany and China.

In addition, engineering of a new 6 MW multi-megawatt system to be used for offshore purposes was commenced. One of the main tasks is to develop a suitable drive system for this market. Nordex acquired shares in a project company which will be developing the "Arcadis Ost1" offshore wind farm, construction of which is to commence in 2014. There are plans for turbines with a higher output.

Work on developing new core components is concentrating on the certification of a 140-meter hybrid tower for the 2.5 MW series. Two of these towers have been under construction since mid July 2010. In addition, Nordex largely completed work on the development of the NR50 rotor blade for the N100/2500, with dynamic vibration testing at the Nordex rotor blade testing center ongoing since the beginning of June 2010. The new large blades are to go into series production in early 2011.

A further key activity entailed the development of systems for implementing adjustments to meet the new grid connection requirements in Poland and Italy as well as final measurements for the technical solution to ensure that Nordex systems are eligible for the German system service bonus.

Employees

As of the balance sheet date, the Nordex Group had 2,425 employees, an increase of around nine percent over the previous year (September 30, 2009: 2,223). This was materially due to the new regional company Nordex USA, which more than doubled its head count to 143 in preparation of the imminent opening of the new production facility as well as substantially greater business volumes in the medium term. There was further recruiting at the new national companies in Turkey and Sweden as well as the engineering division, the last named in connection with intensified work on developing new products.

Risks and opportunities

In the period under review, there were no material changes in the risks to the Group's expected performance described in detail in the Nordex SE annual report for 2009. At the end of the period under review, the relevant risks included the pressure on the prices of wind turbines in key markets. At the same time, Nordex has stepped up its product development activities to prepare more effectively for future market requirements. In this respect, there is a risk that scarce personnel resources or the non-availability of testing facilities may mean that the tight development schedule cannot be maintained. In its operating business, the Nordex Group is exposed to liability risks arising from possible claims under guarantees or the recovery of damages under contracts for the supply of goods and services as well as in other legal areas.

There are no risks to the Group's going-concern status. Nor are any discernible at the moment.

Outlook

The leading economic research institutes expect the global economy to pick up in 2010. Thus, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts an increase in global economic output of 4.8 percent. However, the upswing is unfolding at different speeds in the emerging markets and industrialized nations. Whereas, for example, the IMF scaled back its forecast for the United States at the beginning of October 2010, emerging Asian economic powers such as China and India as well as Brazil continue to be the main growth drivers. The euro zone is increasingly benefiting from the weakness which has been afflicting this currency over the past few months. However, economic performance varies greatly from region to region: On the one hand, Germany is increasingly figuring as the main force behind European recovery, while, on the other, Spain, Ireland and Greece face the prospect of slight economic contraction in 2010. Experts consider severe lending restraint on the part of banks to be the main factor preventing a sustained recovery in the euro zone economy.

The German Federal Mechanical Engineering Association (VDMA) is now optimistic again about the future. Thus, in the first eight months of 2010, order intake climbed by around 35 percent in tandem with steady capacity utilization. According to VDMA, the German mechanical and plant engineering industry should expand by six percent in 2010.

The Danish consulting and research company MAKE Consulting expects the wind power industry to remain stable in 2010, with significant market growth seen in Asia (+21 percent). By contrast, flat onshore business must be expected in Europe and a substantial decline in new installations in America as a result of the muted economic recovery and low gas prices in 2010. Demand in Asia will continue to be driven by strong economic growth and favorable political conditions. In Europe, the wind power industry has benefited from the stable regulatory framework and the implementation of large-scale off-shore wind power projects. According to MAKE, the wind power market will return to double-digit growth in 2011.

With sales volumes virtually flat, the substantial additions to production capacity in the mechanical and plant engineering industry have unleashed heightened price-based competition in the wind power industry. Nordex has been able to respond flexibly to this in some market and product segments, although it has also withdrawn from bidding processes in the case of particularly contested projects. For this reason, order intake will fall short of the Company's original targets for the year as a whole. Accordingly, Management is no longer expecting full-year business volumes of EUR 1,200 million for 2010 but has scaled back this target to around EUR 1,000 million.

At the same time, however, Nordex is still on track to achieving its EBIT margin target of 4.0 percent despite the reduced capacity utilization on the strength of the expected initial favorable effects from the comprehensive cost-cutting program targeted at the production and assembly costs of Nordex wind farms. These effects largely stem from the new sourcing strategy which has been implemented. The cost-cutting program is to be implemented from 2010 to 2012. At the same time, Nordex has adopted a technical efficiency-boosting program to heighten yields in response to the pressure which customers are exerting on prices. The first efficiency package will already be available in summer 2011 and, depending on the location, generate additional yields of up to 20 percent.

Turning to the fourth quarter, the Management Board projects rising sales and order intake, with new business expanding at a greater rate than business volumes. In the United States in particular, the Company expects to secure several new contracts due to the immanent expiry of the government subsidization program at the end of the year. Accordingly, order books should rise at the end of 2010/beginning of 2011. As of the balance sheet date, firm and confident orders were valued at around EUR 2.4 billion. Accordingly, the outlook for 2011 is mildly positive, with the Management Board confident that slight growth will be possible.

Events after the conclusion of the period under review

As Nordex founder Carsten Pedersen has moved from Nordex SE's Management Board to its Supervisory Board, Lars Bondo Krogsgaard was appointed chief sales officer with additional responsibility for the Group's project management effective October 1, 2010.

After a construction period of around one year, the Nordex Group's US production facility went into operation on October 4, 2010. Looking forward, American demand for Nordex wind power systems is to be served entirely from the new facility in Jonesboro, Arkansas.

On October 26, 2010, Nordex reported the award of a new contract for the turn-key assembly of a wind farm in Turkey. 18 N90/2500 turbines are to be supplied for the "Akres" project initiated by Karesi Enerji. In addition, wind farm operator Dost Enerji has placed an order for six N90/2500 turbines to extend the "Yuntdag" wind farm.

Consolidated balance sheet

as of September 30, 2010

Assets	09/30/2010 EUR 000s	12/31/2009 EUR 000s
Cash and cash equivalents	121,207	159,886
Trade receivables and future receivables from construction contracts	254,826	187,236
Inventories	274,872	247,356
Income tax refund claims	1,836	0
Other current financial assets	13,542	13,067
Other current assets	35,098	43,874
Current assets	701,381	651,419
Property, plant and equipment	126,235	97,474
Goodwill	9,960	9,960
Capitalized development costs	43,942	34,604
Other intangible assets	7,167	6,406
Non-current financial assets	11,306	5,852
Other non-current financial assets	0	68
Other non-current assets	0	137
Deferred income tax assets	35,990	34,462
Non-current assets	234,600	188,963
Assets	935,981	840,382

Equity and liabilities	09/30/2010 EUR 000s	12/31/2009 EUR 000s
Current bank borrowings	34,738	22,441
Trade payables	149,350	85,739
Income tax liabilities	3,281	5,312
Other current provisions	52,968	59,877
Other current financial liabilities	13,232	8,792
Other current liabilities	209,646	205,033
Current liabilities	463,215	387,194
Pensions and similar obligations	711	550
Other non-current provisions	19,182	15,272
Non-current bank borrowings	82,260	77,948
Other non-current financial liabilities	69	0
Deferred income tax liabilities	13,706	11,589
Non-current liabilities	115,928	105,359
Subscribed capital	66,845	66,845
Share premium	158,249	158,687
Other retained earnings	30,997	31,136
Cash flow hedge (interest swap)	-654	-287
Other equity components	-10,530	-10,530
Foreign-currency equalization item	2,728	1,494
Consolidated profit carried forward	97,974	103,034
Consolidated net profit	8,692	-5,060
Share in equity attributable to equity holders of parent company	354,301	345,319
Minority shareholders	2,537	2,510
Equity capital	356,838	347,829
Total equity and liabilities	935,981	840,382

Consolidated income statement

	01/01/2010 -09/30/2010 EUR 000s	01/01/2009 -09/30/2009 EUR 000s	07/01/2010 -09/30/2010 EUR 000s	07/01/2009 -09/30/2009 EUR 000s
Sales	614,187	814,033	264,373	301,522
Changes in inventories and other own work capitalized	20,176	-11,333	-8,984	-20,012
Total revenues	634,363	802,700	255,389	281,510
Other operating income	13,025	10,719	2,640	2,367
Cost of materials	-464,982	-623,359	-193,913	-213,920
Staff costs	-87,036	-78,851	-27,813	-26,223
Depreciation/amortization	-14,810	-13,789	-5,427	-4,017
Other operating expenses	-63,228	-75,552	-20,634	-27,331
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	17,332	21,868	10,242	12,386
Income from investments	2,154	0	0	0
Other interest and similar income	500	1,484	141	233
Interest and similar expenses	-7,824	-6,711	-2,437	-2,151
Net finance expense	-5,170	-5,227	-2,296	-1,918
Profit from ordinary activity	12,162	16,641	7,946	10,468
Income taxes	-3,648	-6,707	-2,382	-2,865
Consolidated profit	8,514	9,934	5,564	7,603
Of which attributable to:				
Parent company's equityholders	8,692	10,573	5,352	7,762
Minority shareholders	-178	-639	212	-159
Earnings per share (EUR)				
Basic*	0.13	0.16	0.08	0.12
Diluted**	0.13	0.16	0.08	0.12

*on the basis of the weighted average of 66,845 million shares (previous year: 66,845 million shares)
**on the basis of the weighted average of 66,845 million shares (previous year: 66,845 million shares)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the period from January 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

	01/01/2010 -09/30/2010 EUR 000s	01/01/2009 -09/30/2009 EUR 000s
Consolidated profit	8,514	9,934
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation differences	1,300	-386
Mark-to-market measurement of interest swaps	-524	0
Deferred income taxes	157	0
Consolidated comprehensive income	9,447	9,548
Of which attributable to:		
Parent company's equityholders	9,420	10,187
Non-controlling interests	27	-639

Consolidated cash flow statement

for the period from January 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010

		01/01/2010 -09/30/2010 EUR 000s	01/01/2009 -09/30/2009 EUR 000s
	Operating activities:		
	Consolidated profit	8,514	9,934
+	Depreciation on non-current assets	14,810	13,789
=	Consolidated profit plus depreciation/amortisation	23,324	23,723
–/+	Increase/decrease in inventories	-27,516	15,121
–	Increase in trade receivables/POC	-67,591	-13,623
+/–	Increase/decrease in trade payables	63,611	-58,337
+	Increase in prepayments received - liabilities -	4,577	37,242
=	Payments made from changes in working capital	-26,919	-19,597
+	Decrease in other assets not allocated to investing or financing activities	8,774	17,726
+/–	Increase/decrease in pension provisions	161	-28
–	Decrease in other provisions	-2,999	155
+/–	Increase/decrease in other liabilities not allocated to investing or financing activities	-2,497	-21,691
+	Losses from the disposal of non-current assets	1,458	2,336
–	Other interest and similar income	-500	-1,484
+	Interest received	253	1,063
+	Interest and similar expenses	7,824	6,711
–	Interest paid	-7,019	-5,171
+	Income taxes	3,648	6,707
–	Taxes paid	-1,012	-1,573
–/+	Other non-cash income/expenses	-5,306	-2,188
=	Payments received from remaining current business activity	2,785	2,563
=	Cash flow from operating activities	-810	6,689
	Investing activities:		
+	Payments received from the disposal of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets	0	328
–	Payments made for investments in property, plant and equipment/intangible assets	-53,931	-37,520
+	Payments received from the disposal of financial assets	213	0
–	Payments made for investments in financial assets	-5,632	-349
+	Receipt of government grants	0	
=	Cash flow from investing activities	-59,350	-37,541
	Financing activities:		
+	Bank loans raised	19,609	58,993
–	Bank loans repaid	-3,000	
=	Cash flow from financing activities	16,609	58,993
	Cash change in cash and cash equivalents	-43,551	28,141
+	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	159,886	111,711
+/–	Exchange rate-induced change in cash and cash equivalents	4,872	-1,552
=	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Cash and cash equivalents carried on the face of the consolidated balance sheet)	121,207	138,300

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Subscribed capital EUR 000s	Share premium EUR 000s	Other retained earnings EUR 000s	Cash flow hedge (interest swap) EUR 000s	Other equity components EUR 000s	Foreign currency equalization item EUR 000s
Amount on January 1, 2009	66,845	156,650	1,731	0	-10,530	3,454
Consolidated profit for fiscal 2008 allocated to consolidated profit carried forward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase of minority interests	0	0	-224	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	-137
Accounting for employee option program	0	1,332	0	0	0	0
Mark-to-market measurement of financial instruments	0	-425	0	0	0	0
Consolidated comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	-386
Balance on September 30, 2009	66,845	157,557	1,507	0	-10,530	2,931

	Consolidated net profit/loss carried forward EUR 000s	Consolidated net profit/ loss EUR 000s	Equity attributable to the parent company's equity holders EUR 000s	Minority shareholders EUR 000s	Total equity EUR 000s
Amount on January 1, 2009	62,446	40,498	321,094	3,347	324,441
Consolidated profit for fiscal 2008 allocated to consolidated profit carried forward	40,498	-40,498	0	0	0
Purchase of minority interests	0	0	-224	-620	-844
Reclassifications	90	0	-47	47	0
Accounting for employee option program	0	0	1,332	0	1,332
Mark-to-market measurement of financial instruments	0	0	-425	0	-425
Consolidated comprehensive income	0	10,573	10,187	-639	-9,548
Balance on September 30, 2009	103,034	10,573	331,917	2,135	334,052

	Subscribed capital EUR 000s	Share premium EUR 000s	Other retained earnings EUR 000s	Cash flow hedge (interest swap) EUR 000s	Other equity components EUR 000s	Foreign currency equalization item EUR 000s
Amount on January 1, 2010	66,845	158,687	31,136	-287	-10,530	1,494
Consolidated profit for 2009 allocated to Consolidated profit carried forward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	-139	0	0	139
Accounting for employee option program	0	-438	0	0	0	0
Consolidated comprehensive income	0	0	0	-367	0	1,095
Balance on September 30, 2010	66,845	158,249	30,997	-654	-10,530	2,728

	Consolidated net profit/loss carried forward EUR 000s	Consolidated net profit/loss EUR 000s	Equity attributable to the parent company's equity holders EUR 000s	Minority shareholders EUR 000s	Total equity EUR 000s
Balance on January 1, 2010	103,034	-5,060	345,319	2,510	347,829
Consolidated profit for fiscal 2009 allocated to consolidated profit carried forward	-5,060	5,060	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0
Accounting for employee option program	0	0	-438	0	-438
Consolidated comprehensive income	0	8,692	9,420	27	9,447
Balance on September 30, 2010	97,974	8,692	354,301	2,537	356,838

Notes on the interim consolidated financial statements (IFRS) as of September 30, 2010

I. General

The interim consolidated financial statements of Nordex SE and its subsidiaries for the first nine months as of September 30, 2010, which have not been audited or reviewed by a statutory auditor, were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as endorsed by the EU. In this connection, all International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee binding as of September 30, 2010 were observed. In accordance with the amendments to IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and the resultant changes to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", the elements of other comprehensive income are now shown individually in the statement of comprehensive income. There were no other changes with any impact on the consolidated interim financial statements. The guidance provided by IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting was additionally observed.

These interim financial statements must be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for 2009. Further information on the accounting principles applied can be found in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements for 2009 are available on the Internet at www.nordex-online.com in the Investor Relations section.

Unless otherwise stated, the comments made in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2009 also apply to the interim financial statements for 2010.

The income statement has again been prepared in accordance with the cost-of-production method.

The business results for the first nine months as of September 30, 2010 are not necessarily an indication of expected results for the year as a whole. Any irregular expenses occurring in the year are only included or deferred in the interim financial report to the extent that such inclusion or deferral would also be reasonable at the end of the year.

Reference should be made to the interim report for details of material events occurring after the balance sheet date.

The interim report was prepared in the Group currency euro.

Notes on the interim consolidated financial statements (IFRS) as of September 30, 2010

II. Notes on the balance sheet

Current assets

Trade receivables stood at EUR 96.7 million as of September 30, 2010 (December 31, 2009: EUR 101.8 million). The trade receivables reported as of September 30, 2010 include value adjustments of EUR 3.4 million (December 31, 2009: 6.4 million).

Of the future gross receivables from construction contracts of EUR 912.0 million, prepayments received of EUR 753.9 million were capitalized. In addition, prepayments received of EUR 142.8 million were reported within other current liabilities.

Inventories increased by EUR 27.5 million to EUR 274.9 million as of September 30, 2010.

Non-current assets

Changes in non-current assets are set out in the statement of changes in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. As of September 30, 2010, capital spending was valued at EUR 53.9 million, while depreciation/amortization expense came to EUR 14.8 million. Of the additions, a sum of EUR 25.6 million particularly relates to prepayments made and assets under construction and a sum of EUR 14.5 million to capitalized development expenses. Prepayments made and assets under construction of EUR 8.6 million were reclassified as technical equipment and machinery as a result of the completion of the coating plant in Rostock.

Deferred tax assets primarily comprise unused tax losses which the Company expects to be able to utilize against domestic corporate and trade tax.

Current liabilities

Current bank borrowings increased from EUR 22.4 million to EUR 34.7 million. They chiefly comprise cash credit facilities of EUR 23.1 million utilized by subsidiaries in China, the syndicated loan of EUR 5.9 million taken out in November 2009 to finance the rotor blade production plant in Rostock and the amount of EUR 5.0 million due for repayment in 2011 towards a promissory note loan raised in May 2009.

Non-current liabilities

Of the non-current liabilities, a sum of EUR 47.0 million relates to the non-current part of the promissory note loan. The interest risks arising from the promissory note loan are hedged in full by means of interest swaps. Further non-current liabilities of EUR 35.3 million relate to the syndicated loan.

Equity

Reference should be made to the Nordex Group's statement of changes in equity for a breakdown of changes in equity.

Notes on the interim consolidated financial statements (IFRS) as of September 30, 2010

III. Notes on the income statement

Revenues

Sales break down by region as follows:

	01/01/2010 -09/30/2010 EUR mn	01/01/2009 -09/30/2009 EUR mn
Europe	503.7	620.2
Asia	40.0	58.7
America	70.5	135.1
Total	614.2	814.0

Changes in inventories and other own work capitalized

Changes in inventories and other own work capitalized totaled EUR 20.2 million in the first nine months of 2010. In addition to an increase of EUR 3.7 million in inventories, own work of EUR 16.5 million including development expense of EUR 14.5 million was capitalized.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises reimbursements received from customers and a technology advance, among other things.

Cost of materials

The cost of materials stands at EUR 465.0 million (previous year: EUR 623.4 million) and comprises the cost of raw materials and supplies and the cost of services bought.

The cost of raw materials and supplies chiefly includes the cost of components and energy. The cost of services bought includes external freight, order provisions, commission and externally sourced order-handling services.

Staff costs

Staff costs came to EUR 87.0 million, up from EUR 78.9 million in the previous year. Personnel numbers rose by 202 over the same period in the previous year from 2,223 to 2,425 as of June 30, 2010.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses break down into legal, auditing and consulting costs, travel expenses, rental expenses and externally sourced personnel services, among other things.

Contingent liabilities under Group guarantees granted by Nordex SE

As of September 30, 2010, Nordex SE has contingent liabilities of EUR 3,860 million arising from Group guarantees in favor of third parties issued for consolidated and non-consolidated affiliated companies. The contingent liabilities were valued at EUR 3,289 million as of December 31, 2009 (December 31, 2008: EUR 3,128 million).

Report on material transactions with related parties

Related parties	Company	Transaction	Open items Liability (-)/ receivable (+) 09/30/2010 EUR 000s	Open items Liability (-)/ receivable (+) 09/30/2009 EUR 000s	Sales in accordance with IFRS 01/01/2010 -09/30/2010 EUR 000s	Sales in accordance with IFRS 01/01/2009 -09/30/2009 EUR 000s
Carsten Pedersen*	Skykon Give A/S (formerly Welcon A/S)	Supplier of towers	6,779	10,108	38,079	52,498
Martin Rey**	Affiliated companies of Babcock & Brown GmbH	Sale of wind power systems incl. project companies	0	1,175	0	21,146
Jan Klatten***	Asturia Automotive Systems AG	Development of dampening system	0	0	553	0

*Co-owner of Skykon Give A/S
**Executive Director, Babcock & Brown Ltd.
***Chairman of the supervisory board of Asturia Automotive Systems AG

Statements of changes in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	Historical costs					
	Commencing balance 01/01/2010 EUR 000s	Additions EUR 000s	Disposals EUR 000s	Reclassification EUR 000s	Foreign currency EUR 000s	Closing balance 09/30/2010 EUR 000s
Property, plant and equipment						
Properties and buildings	54,608	3,568	300	166	518	58,560
Technical equipment and machinery	33,486	1,884	4,046	9,543	631	41,498
Other equipment, operating and business equipment	30,767	5,517	5,490	601	270	31,665
Advance payments made and assets under construction	27,515	25,622	0	-10,310	78	42,905
Total property, plant and equipment	146,376	36,591	9,836	0	1,497	174,628
Intangible assets						
Goodwill	14,461	0	0	0	0	14,461
Capitalized development costs	60,102	14,537	1,131	0	0	73,508
Other intangible assets	19,741	2,803	244	0	310	22,610
Total intangible assets	94,304	17,340	1,375	0	310	110,579

	Depreciation/amortization					Carrying amount	
	Commencing balance 01/01/2010 EUR 000s	Additions EUR 000s	Disposals EUR 000s	Foreign currency EUR 000s	Closing balance 09/30/2010 EUR 000s	09/30/2010 EUR 000s	12/31/2009 EUR 000s
Property, plant and equipment							
Properties and buildings	8,019	1,606	290	68	9,403	49,157	46,589
Technical equipment and machinery	22,354	2,880	3,882	315	21,667	19,831	11,132
Other equipment, operating and business equipment	18,270	3,856	5,282	71	16,915	14,750	12,497
Advance payments made and assets under construction	259	141	0	8	408	42,497	27,256
Total property, plant and equipment	48,902	8,483	9,454	462	48,393	126,235	97,474
Intangible assets							
Goodwill	4,501	0	0	0	4,501	9,960	9,960
Capitalized development costs	25,498	4,071	3	0	29,566	43,942	34,604
Other intangible assets	13,335	2,256	238	90	15,443	7,167	6,406
Total intangible assets	43,334	6,327	241	90	49,510	61,069	50,970

Segment reporting

The Nordex Group is engaged in the development, production, servicing and marketing of wind power systems. In addition to development and production, it provides preliminary project development services to support marketing, acquires rights and creates the infrastructure required to construct wind power systems at suitable locations. The Nordex Group is essentially a single-product company.

Segment reporting follows the internal reports submitted to the main decision makers. The Nordex SE's Management Board has been identified as the main decision maker. Three reportable segments which are based on the geographic markets and managed separately have been designated. Nordex SE operates solely as a holding company and can therefore not be allocated to any of the three segments.

Internal reporting is based on the accounting policies applied to the consolidated financial statements. Segment sales comprise sales with third parties (external sales) as well as internal sales between the individual segments (internal sales). The prices of deliveries between the individual segments are determined on an arm's length basis. External sales are assigned in accordance with the sales destination. Segment earnings are consolidated on the basis of external sales. The following table reconciles segment earnings with earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) and segment assets with consolidated assets.

Group segment report

	Europe		Asia		America	
	Q1-Q3/2010 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2009 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2010 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2009 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2010 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2009 EUR 000s
Sales	557,947	699,820	39,963	58,660	70,508	137,104
Depreciation/amortization	-10,429	-9,606	-1,344	-1,500	-249	-147
Interest income	157	1,705	86	288	8	6
Interest expenses	-716	-2,432	-790	-1,071	-44	-530
Income taxes	-4,589	-5,850	636	-371	1,262	126
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT); Segment net profit/loss	20,533	42,998	-2,786	4,884	-3,486	4,520
Capital spending on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	33,064	32,895	2,369	1,642	15,335	1,815
Cash and cash equivalents	17,607	26,587	7,820	6,199	14,654	17,315

	Central units		Consolidation		Group total	
	Q1-Q3/2010 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2009 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2010 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2009 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2010 EUR 000s	Q1-Q3/2009 EUR 000s
Sales	0	0	-54,231	-81,551	614,187	814,033
Depreciation/amortization	-2,788	-2,536	0	0	-14,810	-13,789
Interest income	887	542	-638	-1,057	500	1,484
Interest expenses	-6,912	-3,735	638	1,057	-7,824	-6,711
Income taxes	-957	-612	0	0	-3,648	-6,707
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT); Segment net profit/loss	3,053	-30,371	18	-163	17,332	21,868
Capital spending on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,163	1,168	0	0	53,931	37,520
Cash and cash equivalents	81,126	109,785	0	0	121,207	159,886

Supervisory Board / Management Board

as of September 30 2010

	Position	Shares
Carsten Pedersen	Member of the Supervisory Board	30,463 shares plus a further 1,643,511 shares held via a 50% holding in CJ Holding ApS*
Thomas Richterich	CEO	535,734 shares held directly
Dr. Eberhard Voß	CTO	1,000 shares held directly
Jan Klatten	Deputy chairman of the Supervisory Board	16,433,623 shares held directly via a share in momentum capital Vermögensverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH and Ventus Venture Fund GmbH & Co. Beteiligungs KG.
Kai Brandes	Member of the Supervisory Board	10,000 shares held directly

*Parent company of Nordvest A/S

Calendar of events

April 19, 2010	Press and analyst conference for 2009
May 12, 2010	Interim Report for the first quarter of 2010 Telephone conference
June 8, 2010	Annual General Meeting in Rostock
August 5, 2010	Interim Report for the first half of 2010 Telephone conference
November 11, 2010	Interim Report for the third quarter of 2010 Telephone conference

Statutory disclosures

Statutory disclosures
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