



Interim Report  
First 6 Months 2018/19  
October 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

# At a Glance

Key Aurubis Group figures Operating		Q2			6M		
		2018/19	2017/18	Change	2018/19	2017/18	Change
Revenues	€m	3,046	2,898	5 %	5,660	5,770	-2 %
Gross profit	€m	288	331	-13 %	552	622	-11 %
Depreciation and amortization	€m	33	33	0 %	67	65	3 %
EBITDA**	€m	97	140	-31 %	173	254	-32 %
EBIT	€m	64	107	-40 %	106	189	-44 %
<b>EBT*</b>	<b>€m</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>-41 %</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>-45 %</b>
Consolidated net income	€m	48	81	-41 %	78	141	-45 %
Earnings per share	€	1.05	1.80	-41 %	1.72	3.13	-45 %
Net cash flow	€m	-26	14	< -100 %	-334	-232	44 %
Capital expenditure (including finance leases)	€m	47	35	34 %	93	80	17 %
<b>ROCE*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Corporate control parameters.

\*\* EBITDA (operating EBITDA) is determined from EBIT (operating EBIT) plus depreciation and amortization (operating depreciation and amortization).

Key Aurubis Group figures IFRS from continuing operations		Q2			6M		
		2018/19	2017/18	Change	2018/19	2017/18	Change
Revenues	€m	2,741	2,565	7 %	5,082	5,161	-2 %
Gross profit	€m	302	227	33 %	490	552	-11 %
Personnel expenses	€m	90	92	-3 %	182	175	3 %
Depreciation and amortization	€m	30	30	0 %	61	59	4 %
EBITDA	€m	157	81	94 %	203	272	-25 %
EBIT	€m	128	51	> 100 %	142	213	-33 %
EBT	€m	124	48	> 100 %	136	207	-34 %
Consolidated net income	€m	94	35	> 100 %	103	158	-35 %
Earnings per share	€	2.09	0.79	> 100 %	2.28	3.49	-35 %

General Aurubis Group figures		Q2			6M		
		2018/19	2017/18	Change	2018/19	2017/18	Change
Copper price (average)	US\$/t	6,215	6,961	-11 %	6,193	6,884	-10 %
Copper price (period end date)	US\$/t	-	-	-	6,485	6,685	-3 %
Employees (average)		6,737	6,521	3 %	6,719	6,515	3 %

Aurubis Group output/throughput		Q2			6M		
		2018/19	2017/18	Change	2018/19	2017/18	Change
Concentrate throughput	1,000 t	589	641	-8 %	1,181	1,295	-9 %
Copper scrap/blister copper input	1,000 t	118	97	22 %	226	196	15 %
KRS throughput	1,000 t	60	58	3 %	118	138	-14 %
Sulfuric acid output	1,000 t	580	618	-6 %	1,120	1,251	-10 %
Cathode output	1,000 t	276	291	-5 %	551	586	-6 %
Rod output	1,000 t	229	209	10 %	407	390	4 %
Shapes output	1,000 t	51	55	-7 %	96	99	-3 %
Flat rolled products and specialty wire output	1,000 t	57	61	-7 %	110	116	-5 %

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This report may include slight deviations in the totals due to rounding.

# Highlights

The Aurubis Group generated operating earnings before taxes (EBT) of € 103 million in the first half of FY 2018/19 (previous year: € 186 million). The operating result was strongly influenced by significantly lower concentrate throughputs and significantly lower refining charges for copper scrap. Operating return on capital employed (ROCE) was 9.0 % (previous year: 14.9 %). IFRS earnings before taxes (EBT) from continuing operations (see page 6) were € 136 million (previous year: € 207 million).

The Group generated revenues of € 5,660 million during the first half of FY 2018/19 (previous year: € 5,770 million). This development is due to the lower concentrate throughput and the lower average copper price.

Operating EBT was € 103 million (previous year: € 186 million) and was negatively influenced by:

- » Significantly lower concentrate throughputs, coupled with lower treatment and refining charges for copper concentrates,
- » Unplanned shutdowns already in Q1 2018/19 at our Hamburg, Pirdop, and Lünen sites with a negative effect of approximately € 25 million on earnings,
- » Significantly lower refining charges for copper scrap compared to the previous year, with a good supply,
- » Higher energy costs,
- » Weaker demand for flat rolled products.

Positive effects on operating EBT included:

- » Higher sulfuric acid revenues due to considerably higher sales prices, despite lower output volumes resulting from the shutdowns,
- » A robust, high level of sales of copper rod and shapes products,
- » The recognition of a receivable of € 20 million from Wieland-Werke AG from the rejected sale of Segment Flat Rolled Products,
- » Positive contributions from our efficiency improvement program.

Operating ROCE (taking the operating EBIT of the last four quarters into consideration) was 9.0 % (previous year: 14.9 %). The decrease resulted from lower contributions to earnings compared to the previous year, with an increase in capital employed due primarily to a build-up of inventories. EBT from continuing operations on an IFRS basis amounted to € 136 million (previous year: € 207 million).

The net cash flow as at March 31, 2019 was € -334 million (previous year: € -232 million). The significant decrease is mainly the result of higher inventories of intermediate products to prepare for scheduled maintenance shutdowns, as well as finished products, compared to September 30, 2018.

Segment FRP continues to be classified as discontinued operations pursuant to IFRS. This does not affect the operating reporting.

Operating EBT for Segment Metal Refining & Processing (MRP) amounted to € 112 million during the reporting period, down on the very good previous year (€ 202 million). The decline in operating EBT resulted from the influencing factors already mentioned.

Segment Flat Rolled Products (FRP) generated operating EBT of € -3 million in the first half of FY 2018/19 (previous year: € 4 million). The considerably lower result compared to the previous year is mainly due to a lower sales volume and less favorable conditions on the buying market.

Following the European Commission's veto of the transaction to sell Segment FRP to Wieland-Werke AG on February 6, 2019, Aurubis is now reviewing other strategic options for Segment FRP.

At the start of the reporting period, the copper price was US\$ 6,172/t (LME settlement). After a notable decline to US\$ 5,801/t at the start of January, the copper price recovered to US\$ 6,572/t on February 1, 2019, supported by reports that the trade conflict between China and the US was possibly cooling off, as well as positive economic data from China. After moving sideways in March, the copper price was quoted at US\$ 6,485/t on March 31, 2019. The average price for Q2 2018/19 reached US\$ 6,215/t (previous year: US\$ 6,961/t). The average price in euros was € 5,473/t (previous year: € 5,664/t).

There was a good supply on the international copper concentrate market in the first six months of FY 2018/19. High output from mines came up against isolated, in some cases unplanned, smelter shutdowns. The copper price level served as an incentive for the mining industry to fully utilize its production capacity. Aurubis also benefited and was able to fully supply its production facilities with copper concentrates at all times.

Following a good copper scrap supply in Europe and the US in the first three months of FY 2018/19, the market continued to reflect a favorable development in Q2 of the fiscal year, recording a sufficient supply. This was positively influenced by higher metal prices, generally stable ongoing economic conditions, and the existing restrictions on imports of copper scrap from the US to China. In March, refining charges for copper scrap in Europe continued to rise. Aurubis utilized the good market situation and was able to fully supply its production facilities with copper scrap during the reporting period.

Demand on the global market for sulfuric acid was consistently high in the first half of 2018/19. The supply was very limited, a situation that was reinforced by isolated smelter shutdowns, especially in South America and Asia. This led to a high price level on the spot market during the reporting period. The market situation in Europe remained very stable.

The cathode market continued to record good demand in the first six months of 2018/19. While spot premiums in Europe were stable, the quotation in Shanghai was substantially lower than the very high level the research firm CRU reported for fall 2018.

Because of the earnings development in the first half of 2018/19 and weakened economic conditions, especially in the automotive sector, Aurubis reduced its full-year forecast for FY 2018/19. The Aurubis Group now expects significantly lower operating EBT and a significantly lower operating ROCE compared to the previous year.

In light of the half-year result, Executive Board Chairman Jürgen Schachler commented:

*"We of course aren't satisfied with the half-year result and the adjustment of our forecast – Aurubis is certainly capable of more. However, this year is also a transitional year for Aurubis: We are using the scheduled shutdowns to invest in our production and in environmental protection beyond what is legally required. Together with measures from the efficiency improvement program, we are therefore sustainably improving our facilities' reliability and our competitiveness."*

# Consolidated Interim Management Report First 6 Months 2018/19

## Results of Operations, Net Assets, and Financial Position

In order to portray the Aurubis Group's operating success independently of measurement influences for internal management purposes, the presentation of the results of operations, net assets, and financial position is supplemented by the results of operations and net assets explained on the basis of operating values.

With the signing of the term sheet with Wieland-Werke AG in spring 2018, Segment Flat Rolled Products (FRP) fulfilled the conditions to be recognized as discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS. The European Commission prohibited the transaction on February 6, 2019. Aurubis is now reviewing other strategic options for Segment FRP.

In this respect, the presentation and measurement rules specified in IFRS 5 must continue to be applied for Segment FRP. These include, among other things, a separate, aggregated disclosure of consolidated net income from discontinued operations in the consolidated income statement, as well as a separate, aggregated disclosure of assets and liabilities held for sale for the discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of financial position. Furthermore, additional disclosures must be made in the notes to the financial statements (see page 28). With respect to measurement in accordance with IFRS 5, among other things, any impact on income deriving from scheduled depreciation and amortization in Segment FRP, or from application of equity accounting for the purpose of consolidating the investment in the joint venture, Schwermetal Halbzeugwerk GmbH & Co. KG (Schwermetal), must be discontinued in the IFRS consolidated financial statements.

The Executive Board treats Segment FRP as an operating reporting segment and, consequently, the financial

reporting for operating purposes will remain unchanged until a possible sale of Segment FRP.

As a result, the accounting impacts deriving from IFRS 5 in the financial statements are reversed in the reconciliation between IFRS reporting and operating reporting.

As regards the reconciliation of the consolidated income statement, the items reported as discontinued activities are again shown separately. For purposes of measurement, the impacts on income deriving from scheduled depreciation and amortization of fixed assets, or from application of equity accounting for the purpose of consolidating the investment, are accounted for, as in the past. In order to demonstrate the Aurubis Group's operating success, subsequent adjustments are also made to inventories and non-current assets.

In order to adjust the measurement impacts in assets resulting from the application of IAS 2, metal price fluctuations resulting from the application of the average cost method are eliminated in the same manner as any write-downs or appreciation in value for copper inventories at the reporting date. Furthermore, from FY 2010/11 onwards, fixed assets have been adjusted for effects deriving from purchase price allocations (PPAs), primarily relating to property, plant, and equipment.

As regards the reconciliation of the consolidated statement of financial position, assets and liabilities held for sale as discontinued operations are again disclosed in a disaggregated form and the measurement effects on the relevant items in the statement of financial position are recognized as they have been in the past. Subsequently, in order to demonstrate the Aurubis Group's operating success, measurement impacts on inventories and fixed assets are also adjusted for.

### Results of operations (operating)

The following table shows how the operating result for the first six months of FY 2018/19 and for the comparative prior-year period have been determined.

Operating EBT in the first half-year amounts to € 103 million and is derived from continuing and discontinued operations of the IFRS result as follows:

Aurubis generated IFRS earnings before taxes of € 136 million from continuing operations in the first half-year (previous year: € 207 million). IFRS earnings before taxes from discontinued operations amount to € 5 million (previous year: € 28 million).

The accounting impacts of IFRS 5 were reversed to derive the operating result. Accordingly, scheduled depreciation and amortization (€ -7 million) and the

### Reconciliation of the consolidated income statement (in € million)

	6M 2018/19					6M 2017/18					
	IFRS from continuing operations	Adjustment effects				Operating	IFRS from continuing operations	Adjustment effects			
Discontinued operations		Inventories	PPA		Discontinued operations			Inventories	PPA		
Revenues	5,082	578	0	0	5,660	5,161	609	0	0	5,770	
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	476	21	-62	0	435	238	30	-49	0	219	
Own work capitalized	9	0	0	0	9	7	0	0	0	7	
Other operating income	40	0	0	0	40	24	0	0	0	24	
Cost of materials	-5,117	-497	22	0	-5,592	-4,878	-521	1	0	-5,398	
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>622</b>	
Personnel expenses	-182	-67	0	0	-249	-175	-64	0	0	-239	
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	-61	-7	0	1	-67	-59	-7	0	1	-65	
Other operating expenses	-105	-25	0	0	-130	-105	-24	0	0	-129	
<b>Operational result (EBIT)</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>189</b>	
Result from investments measured using the equity method	0	3	1	0	4	0	6	-2	0	4	
Interest income	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	
Interest expense	-8	-1	0	0	-9	-8	-1	0	0	-9	
<b>Earnings before taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>186</b>	
Income taxes	-33	-4	12	0	-25	-49	-7	11	0	-45	
<b>Consolidated net income</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>141</b>	

See page 6 for an explanation of the presentation and the adjustment effects.

recognition in income of the shares of Schwermetall consolidated using the equity method (€ 3 million) were taken into account in the reconciliation to the operating result, as in the past.

Moreover, to derive the operating result, the IFRS result was adjusted for inventory measurement effects of € -39 million (previous year: € -50 million). The position consists of the following: “Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process,” “Cost of materials,” and “Result from investments measured using the equity method.”

Operating EBT was negatively influenced by:

- » Significantly lower concentrate throughputs, coupled with lower treatment and refining charges for copper concentrates,
- » Unplanned shutdowns already in Q1 2018/19 at our Hamburg, Pirdop, and Lünen sites with a negative effect of approximately € 25 million on earnings,
- » Significantly lower refining charges for copper scrap compared to the previous year, with a good supply,
- » Higher energy costs,
- » Weaker demand for flat rolled products..

Positive effects on operating EBT included:

- » Higher sulfuric acid revenues due to considerably higher sales prices, despite lower output volumes resulting from the shutdowns,
- » A robust, high level of sales of copper rod and shapes products,
- » The recognition of a receivable of € 20 million from Wieland-Werke AG from the rejected sale of Segment Flat Rolled Products,
- » Positive contributions from our efficiency improvement program.

The Group’s revenues decreased by € 110 million to € 5,660 million (previous year: € 5,770 million) during the reporting period. This development was primarily due to the lower concentrate throughput and the lower average copper price.

The inventory change of € 435 million (previous year: € 219 million) was due in particular to a build-up of copper and precious metal inventories.

In a manner corresponding to the development for revenues and inventory changes, the cost of materials increased from € 5,398 million in the previous year to € 5,592 million.

Own work capitalized increased by € 2 million in the first half-year, to € 9 million. The increase is mainly due to activities related to the Future Complex Metallurgy project.

Other operating income increased by € 16 million to € 40 million (previous year: € 24 million). This includes income from the recognition of a receivable in the amount of € 20 million from Wieland-Werke AG from the rejected sale of Segment FRP.

Gross profit amounted to € 552 million (previous year: € 622 million).

Personnel expenses rose from € 239 million in the previous year to € 249 million due to wage tariff agreement increases and a slightly higher number of employees. We particularly strengthened our personnel resources in order to address certain issues that will grow in importance in the future. These include areas such as research, development, innovation, technology, and the Future Complex Metallurgy project.

Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets and other operating expenses were both slightly above prior-year level.



The operational result before interest and taxes (EBIT) therefore amounted to € 106 million (previous year: € 189 million).

At € 7 million, net interest expense was at prior-year level.

After taking the financial result into account, operating earnings before taxes (EBT) were € 103 million (previous year: € 186 million).

Operating consolidated net income of € 78 million remained after tax (previous year: € 141 million). Operating earnings per share amounted to € 1.72 (previous year: € 3.13).

### Results of operations (IFRS) from continuing operations

Due to the classification of Segment FRP as an operation intended for sale, the following values regarding the results of operations are exclusively related to continuing operations.

The Group's revenues decreased by € 79 million to € 5,082 million (previous year: € 5,161 million) during the reporting period. This development was primarily due to the lower concentrate throughput and the lower average copper price.

The inventory change of € 476 million (previous year: € 238 million) was due in particular to a build-up of copper and precious metal inventories.

Own work capitalized increased by € 2 million in the first half-year, to € 9 million (previous year: € 7 million). The increase is mainly due to activities related to the Future Complex Metallurgy project.

In a manner corresponding to the development for revenues and inventory changes, the cost of materials

increased from € 4,878 million in the previous year to € 5,117 million.

Other operating income increased by € 16 million to € 40 million (previous year: € 24 million). This includes income from the recognition of a receivable in the amount of € 20 million from Wieland-Werke AG from the rejected sale of Segment FRP.

Gross profit amounted to € 490 million (previous year: € 552 million).

In addition to the effects on earnings described in the explanation of the operating results of operations, the change in gross profit was also due to metal price developments. The use of the average cost method leads to metal price valuations that are close to market prices. Metal price volatility therefore has direct effects on changes in inventories/the cost of materials and hence on the IFRS gross profit. The depiction of this volatility in the IFRS gross profit is not relevant to the cash flow and does not reflect Aurubis' operating performance.

Personnel expenses rose from € 175 million in the previous year to € 182 million due to wage tariff agreement increases and a slightly higher number of employees. We particularly strengthened our personnel resources in order to address certain issues that will grow in importance in the future. These include areas such as research, development, innovation, technology, and the Future Complex Metallurgy project.

At € 61 million, depreciation and amortization of fixed assets was slightly above prior-year level (previous year: € 59 million).

Other operating expenses were nearly unchanged compared to the previous year.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) therefore amounted to € 142 million (previous year: € 213 million).

At € 6 million, net interest expense was at prior-year level.

After taking the financial result into account, earnings before taxes were € 136 million (previous year: € 207 million).

Consolidated net income of € 103 million from continuing operations remained after tax (previous year: € 158 million). Earnings per share from continuing operations amounted to € 2.28 (previous year: € 3.49).

### Net assets (operating)

The table on page 11 shows the derivation of the operating statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019 and as at September 30, 2018.

Total assets increased from € 4,077 million as at September 30, 2018 to € 4,320 million as at March 31, 2019. This was due to the € 550 million increase in inventories, from € 1,549 million as at September 30, 2018 to € 2,099 million as at March 31, 2019. The increase was primarily in intermediate products to prepare for scheduled shutdowns, as well as in finished products. In contrast, cash and cash equivalents decreased significantly by € 450 million in this period, from € 479 million to € 29 million.

The Group's equity fell by € 34 million, from € 2,261 million as at the end of the last fiscal year to € 2,227 million as at March 31, 2019. The decrease resulted from the dividend payment of € 70 million and the interest rate-related remeasurement of pension obligations amounting to € 40 million. The operating consolidated net income of € 78 million had an opposite effect.

Current liabilities from trade accounts payable increased by € 216 million, from € 904 million to € 1,120 million, in line with the higher inventories. At € 358 million as at March 31, 2019, borrowings were also above the level of the previous fiscal year-end (€ 314 million):

(in € million)	3/31/2019	9/30/2018
Non-current bank borrowings	118	248
Non-current liabilities under finance leases	35	33
<b>Non-current borrowings</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>281</b>
Current bank borrowings	202	30
Current liabilities under finance leases	3	3
<b>Current borrowings</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>314</b>

Overall, the operating equity ratio (the ratio of equity to total assets) was therefore 51.6 % compared to 55.5 % as at the end of the previous fiscal year.

### Return on capital (operating)

The return on capital employed (ROCE) shows the return on the capital employed in the operating business or for an investment. It was determined taking the operating EBIT of the last four quarters into consideration.

The lower operating result, with higher capital employed compared to the previous year, led to an operating ROCE of 9.0 %, compared to 14.9 % in the comparable period of the previous year.

## Reconciliation of the consolidated statement of financial position (in € million)

	3/31/2019					9/30/2018				
	IFRS	Adjustment effects				IFRS	Adjustment effects			
		Discontinued operations	Inventories	PPA	Operating		Discontinued operations	Inventories	PPA	Operating
<b>Assets</b>										
Fixed assets	1,364	169	-12	-30	1,491	1,354	174	-13	-32	1,483
Deferred tax assets	3	1	36	0	40	3	1	25	0	29
Non-current receivables and other assets	27	2	0	0	29	28	2	0	0	30
Inventories	2,240	305	-446	0	2,099	1,681	274	-406	0	1,549
Current receivables and other assets	504	128	0	0	632	385	122	0	0	507
Cash and cash equivalents	23	6	0	0	29	461	18	0	0	479
Assets held for sale	622	-622	0	0	0	590	-590	0	0	0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-422</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-394</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>4,077</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>										
Equity	2,570	-11	-308	-24	2,227	2,566	1	-281	-25	2,261
Deferred tax liabilities	184	12	-114	-6	76	188	16	-113	-7	84
Non-current provisions	297	32	0	0	329	254	34	0	0	288
Non-current liabilities	154	1	0	0	155	281	1	0	0	282
Current provisions	24	7	0	0	31	34	8	0	0	42
Current liabilities	1,379	123	0	0	1,502	1,017	103	0	0	1,120
Liabilities deriving from assets held for sale	175	-175	0	0	0	162	-162	0	0	0
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-422</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-394</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>4,077</b>

See page 6 for an explanation of the presentation and the adjustment effects.

(in € million)	3/31/2019	3/31/2018
Fixed assets excluding financial fixed assets and investments measured using the equity method	1,429	1,371
Inventories	2,099	1,778
Trade accounts receivable	483	503
Other receivables and assets	218	216
- Trade accounts payable	-1,120	-996
- Provisions and other liabilities	-346	-385
<b>Capital employed as at the period end date</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>2,488</b>
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	246	366
Financial result	2	5
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)*</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>371</b>
<b>Return on capital employed (operating ROCE)</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>

\* rolling last 4 quarters

### Net assets (IFRS)

Due to the classification of Segment FRP as discontinued operations, the following values regarding net assets in the current year are mainly related to the continuing operations in the Group.

Total assets increased from € 4,502 million as at September 30, 2018 to € 4,783 million as at March 31, 2019. This was due to the € 559 million increase in inventories, from € 1,681 million as at September 30, 2018 to € 2,240 million as at March 31, 2019. The increase was primarily in intermediate products to prepare for scheduled shutdowns, as well as in finished products. In contrast, cash and cash equivalents decreased significantly by € 438 million in this period, from € 461 million to € 23 million.

The Group's equity increased slightly by € 4 million, from € 2,566 million as at the end of the last fiscal year to € 2,570 million as at March 31, 2019. This was largely due to the consolidated net income of € 115 million from continuing and discontinued operations. The dividend

payment of € 70 million and the interest rate-related remeasurement of pension obligations amounting to € 40 million had an opposite effect.

Current liabilities from trade accounts payable increased by € 205 million, from € 837 million to € 1,042 million, in line with the higher inventories. At € 357 million as at March 31, 2019, borrowings were also above the level of the previous fiscal year-end (€ 314 million):

(in € million)	3/31/2019	9/30/2018
Non-current bank borrowings	118	248
Non-current liabilities under finance leases	35	33
<b>Non-current borrowings</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>281</b>
Current bank borrowings	201	30
Current liabilities under finance leases	3	3
<b>Current borrowings</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>314</b>

Overall, the equity ratio was 53.7 % on March 31, 2019, compared to 57.0 % as at the end of the previous fiscal year.

### Return on capital (IFRS)

The operating result is used for control purposes within the Group. The operating ROCE is explained in the section "Return on capital (operating)."

### Financial position and capital expenditure

The following comments include both continuing and discontinued operations.

At € -334 million as at March 31, 2019, the net cash flow was below the prior-year level (€ -232 million). This was due in particular to the considerable increase in intermediate products to prepare for scheduled shutdowns, as well as in finished products, as at the balance sheet date.

The cash outflow from investing activities totaled € 80 million (previous year: € 50 million). The higher investments in fixed assets in the fiscal year include higher payments for the Future Complex Metallurgy project and for the construction of a new Innovation and Training Center at the Hamburg site. Furthermore, the sale of investment property had a positive effect of about € 8 million on the cash flow from investment activities in the previous year.

After deducting the cash outflow from investing activities of € 80 million and dividend and interest payments of € 77 million from the net cash flow of € -334 million, the free cash flow amounts to € -491 million (previous year: € -354 million).

Cash and cash equivalents of € 29 million from continuing and discontinued operations were available to the Group as at March 31, 2019 (€ 479 million as at September 30, 2018).

Segment Metal Refining & Processing		Q2			6M		
		2018/19	2017/18	Change	2018/19	2017/18	Change
Revenues	€m	2,736	2,562	7 %	5,072	5,155	-2 %
Operating EBIT	€m	55	110	-50 %	114	205	-44 %
Operating EBT	€m	54	109	-50 %	112	202	-45 %
Operating ROCE (rolling EBIT for the last 4 quarters)	%	-	-	-	11.6	19.3	-
Capital employed	€m	-	-	-	2,310	2,052	13 %
Concentrate throughput	1,000 t	589	641	-8 %	1,181	1,295	-9 %
Hamburg	1,000 t	281	291	-3 %	550	588	-6 %
Pirdop	1,000 t	308	350	-12 %	631	707	-11 %
Copper scrap/blister copper input	1,000 t	118	97	22 %	226	196	15 %
KRS throughput	1,000 t	60	58	3 %	118	138	-14 %
Sulfuric acid output	1,000 t	580	618	-6 %	1,120	1,251	-10 %
Hamburg	1,000 t	273	268	-2 %	513	541	-5 %
Pirdop	1,000 t	307	350	-12 %	607	710	-15 %
Cathode output	1,000 t	276	291	-5 %	551	586	-6 %
Hamburg	1,000 t	91	101	-10 %	181	203	-11 %
Lünen	1,000 t	45	49	-8 %	91	99	-8 %
Olen	1,000 t	85	85	0 %	169	171	-1 %
Pirdop	1,000 t	55	56	-2 %	110	113	-3 %
Rod output	1,000 t	229	209	10 %	407	390	4 %
Shapes output	1,000 t	51	55	-7 %	96	99	-3 %
Copper price (average)	US\$/t	6,215	6,961	-11 %	6,193	6,884	-10 %
	€/t	5,473	5,664	-3 %	5,440	5,723	-5 %
Gold (average)	US\$/kg	41,924	42,761	-2 %	40,686	41,898	-3 %
	€/kg	36,914	34,789	6 %	35,738	34,822	3 %
Silver (average)	US\$/kg	501	539	-7 %	484	539	-10 %
	€/kg	441	439	0 %	425	448	-5 %

## Segment Metal Refining & Processing

Segment Metal Refining & Processing (MRP) processes complex metal concentrates, copper scrap, and metal-bearing recycling materials into metals of the highest quality. Among other items, copper cathodes are manufactured at the Hamburg (Germany), Pirdop (Bulgaria), Olen (Belgium), and Lünen (Germany) sites; these cathodes are processed further into rod and shapes at the Hamburg (Germany), Olen (Belgium), Emmerich (Germany), and Avellino (Italy) sites. The segment commands a broad product portfolio, which

results from the processing and optimal utilization of concentrates and recycling raw materials that have complex qualities. In addition to high-purity copper, this portfolio includes (among other metals) gold, silver, lead, nickel, tin, minor metals, and platinum group metals, as well as a number of other products such as sulfuric acid and iron silicate.

Segment MRP generated revenues of € 5,072 million during the reporting period (previous year: € 5,155 million). This decrease in revenues is primarily due to the lower concentrate throughput and the lower average copper price.

Operating EBT for Segment MRP amounted to € 112 million during the reporting period, down significantly on the very good previous year (€ 202 million). A considerably lower concentrate throughput with lower treatment and refining charges for copper concentrates strained operating earnings. In particular, unplanned shutdowns in Q1 2018/19 at our Hamburg, Pirdop, and Lünen sites led to a negative effect of approximately € 25 million on earnings. Significantly lower refining charges for copper scrap compared to the previous year, coupled with a good supply, also weighed on the result, as did higher energy costs. Sulfuric acid revenues rose due to considerably higher sales prices, despite lower output volumes resulting from the shutdowns. Other positive factors included robust sales of copper rod and shapes products at a high level, and contributions from our efficiency improvement program.

Operating ROCE (taking the operating EBIT of the last four quarters into consideration) declined to 11.6 % (previous year: 19.3 %), mainly due to lower contributions to earnings and a build-up of inventories to prepare for scheduled maintenance shutdowns.

### Raw materials

There was a good supply of copper concentrates in the first six months of FY 2018/19. In Q2 as well, high output from mines came up against isolated, in some cases unplanned, smelter shutdowns. The copper price level served as an incentive for the mining industry to fully utilize its production capacity. Aurubis also benefited and was able to fully supply its production facilities with copper concentrates at all times.

A benchmark for the treatment and refining charge (TC/RC) for processing standard copper concentrates was established for 2019 at US\$ 80.8/t and 8.08 cents/lb. Furthermore, the China Smelter Purchase Team (CSPT) set a buying floor of US\$ 73/t and 7.3 cents/lb for Q2 2019, according to the news agency Reuters. This level is

below the current benchmark and the buying floor for Q1 2019 (US\$ 92/t and 9.2 cents/lb). The decline indicates that the CSPT anticipates a tighter concentrate market in light of the announced build-up of Chinese smelter capacities this year. Because of our long-term supply strategy, however, our dependency on the spot market is marginal.

Following a good copper scrap supply in Europe and the US in the first three months of FY 2018/19, the market continued to reflect a favorable development in Q2 of the fiscal year, recording a sufficient supply. This was positively influenced by higher metal prices, generally stable ongoing economic conditions, and the existing restrictions on imports from the US to China. In March, refining charges for copper scrap in Europe continued to rise. Aurubis utilized the good market situation and was able to fully supply its production facilities with copper scrap during the reporting period.

The availability of complex recycling materials, including industrial residues and electrical and electronic scrap, remained stable despite intense competition for these materials. The current import restrictions in China positively influence the availability of complex recycling materials.

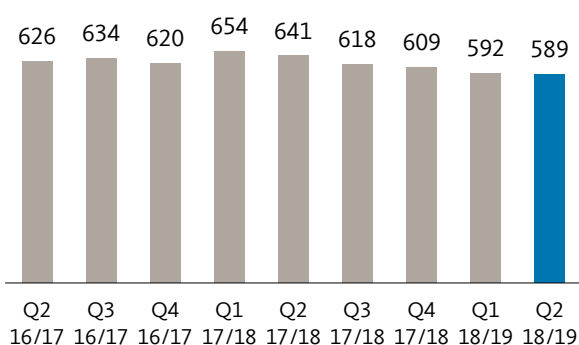
### Production

After unplanned shutdowns at our Hamburg and Pirdop sites led to a significantly lower throughput in Q1 2018/19, concentrate throughput in Q2 was also lower than the strong prior-year quarter due to smaller maintenance measures. Accordingly, concentrate throughput in the first half of FY 2018/19 was 1,181,000 t (previous year: 1,295,000 t).

Sulfuric acid output was significantly down on the prior-year level as a result of the lower concentrate throughput.

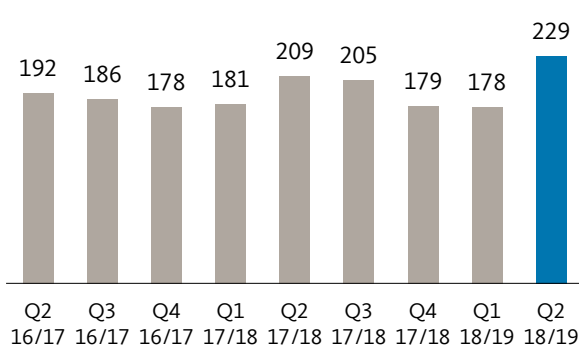
**Concentrate throughput in Q2 2018/19 significantly below prior-year quarter**

Aurubis Group concentrate throughput (in 1,000 t)



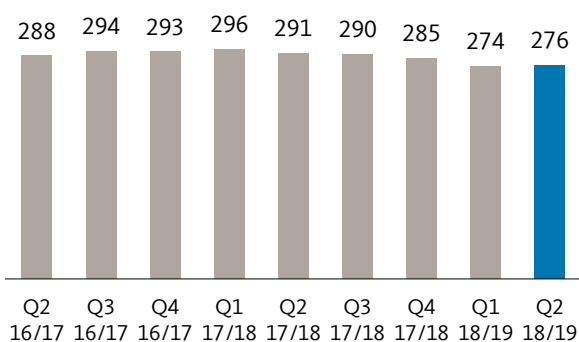
**Copper rod output considerably above very good prior-year quarter**

Rod output (in 1,000 t)



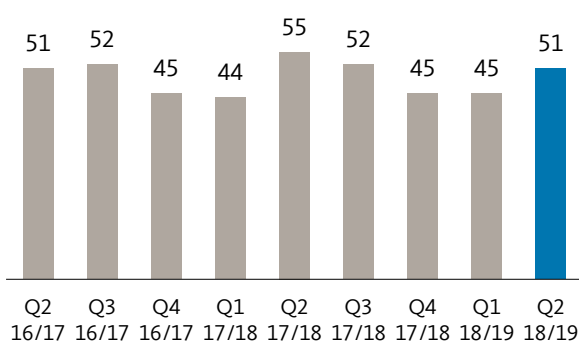
**Cathode output in Q2 2018/19 under previous year due to input materials**

Aurubis Group cathode output (in 1,000 t)



**Shapes output below previous year with stable demand**

Shapes output (in 1,000 t)



The KRS throughput at the Lünen site was negatively influenced in the first half-year following an unplanned shutdown in Q1 2018/19. We carried out a scheduled maintenance shutdown in the KRS in mid-March 2019, as we did in the previous year.

At 407,000 t in the first half of 2018/19, rod output was slightly above the very good prior-year level (390,000 t).



### Product markets

Following robust demand for copper rod in Q1 2018/19, the level weakened slightly in Q2. Overall, our key European markets showed continued stable demand in the first six months of 2018/19.

Demand for high-purity shapes also remained stable during the reporting period, though it cooled slightly toward the end of Q2 in light of the general economic trend. A central reason for this is the restrained demand from the automotive sector.

The cathode market continued to record good demand in the first six months of 2018/19. While spot premiums in Europe were stable, the quotation in Shanghai was substantially lower than the very high level the research firm CRU reported for fall 2018. At US\$ 96/t, the Aurubis copper premium for calendar year 2019 is US\$ 10/t higher than the previous year. We were generally able to implement this premium for our products in the first half of 2018/19.

Demand on the global market for sulfuric acid was consistently high in the first half of 2018/19. The supply of sulfuric acid was limited, a situation that was reinforced by isolated smelter shutdowns, especially in South America and Asia. This led to a high price level on the spot market during the reporting period. The market situation in Europe remained very stable.

Within the scope of our multi-metal strategy, we have been reporting sales volumes for lead, nickel, tin, minor metals, and platinum group metals since FY 2017/18, in addition to gold and silver.

Sales volumes		6M 18/19	6M 17/18
Gold	t	22	22
Silver	t	364	404
Lead	t	9,257	9,800
Nickel	t	1,467	1,533
Tin	t	730	1,052
Minor metals	t	541	537
Platinum group metals (PGM)	kg	3,650	5,099

The recovery of our metals depends on the metal contents in the processed copper concentrates and recycling materials. Lower concentrate throughputs due to shutdowns therefore impact the volumes that are recovered. A portion of the metals is sold in the form of intermediate products.

### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure in Segment MRP amounted to € 68 million (previous year: € 66 million). Significant individual investments included investments in the construction of the new Innovation and Training Center at the Hamburg site and investments to prepare for the scheduled maintenance shutdowns in Pirdop (May/June 2019) and Hamburg (October 2019).

Segment Flat Rolled Products		Q2			6M		
		2018/19	2017/18	Change	2018/19	2017/18	Change
Revenues	€m	349	384	-9 %	666	710	-6 %
Operating EBIT	€m	-1	9	>-100 %	-2	4	>-100 %
Operating EBT	€m	-1	11	>-100 %	-3	4	>-100 %
Operating ROCE (rolling EBIT for the last 4 quarters)	%	-	-	-	3.2	3.7	-
Capital employed	€m	-	-	-	375	393	-5%
Flat rolled products and specialty wire output	1,000 t	57	61	-7 %	110	116	-5 %

## Segment Flat Rolled Products

In Segment Flat Rolled Products (FRP), copper and copper alloys – primarily brass, bronze, and high-performance alloys – are processed into flat rolled products and specialty wire. The main production sites are Stolberg (Germany), Pori (Finland), Zutphen (Netherlands), and Buffalo (USA). Furthermore, the segment also includes slitting and service centers in Birmingham (UK), Dolný Kubín (Slovakia), and Mortara (Italy), as well as sales offices worldwide.

At € 666 million, the segment's revenues in the first half of 2018/19 were below the prior-year level (€ 710 million). The reason for the lower revenues was a reduced sales volume in particular.

Segment FRP generated operating earnings before taxes (EBT) of € -3 million in the first half of the reporting year (previous year: € 4 million). The considerably lower result compared to the previous year is mainly due to a lower sales volume and less favorable conditions on the buying market.

Operating ROCE (taking the operating EBIT of the last four quarters into consideration) was 3.2 % (previous year: 3.7 %).

Following the European Commission's veto of the transaction to sell Segment FRP to Wieland-Werke AG on February 6, 2019, Aurubis is now reviewing other strategic options for Segment FRP.

### Product markets

The European market for flat rolled products cooled off significantly during the reporting period in light of

weakening economic conditions. Demand for connectors from the European automotive industry was impacted in particular. Individual sales segments in the US market also lagged behind expectations.

### Raw materials

The availability of input materials was good in the first half of 2018/19. Nevertheless, conditions weakened compared to the very good previous year.

### Production

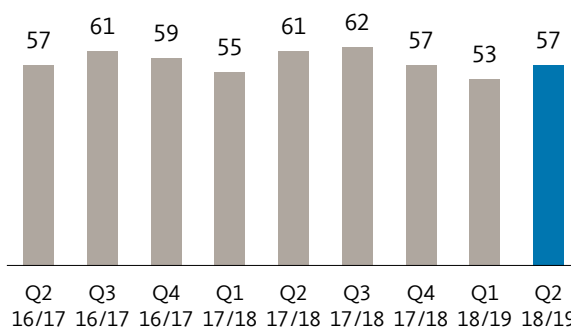
Output of flat rolled products and specialty wire decreased to 110,000 t due to demand (previous year: 116,000 t). All of the sites continued to work on implementing the programs to improve efficiency and to enhance productivity and quality.

### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure in Segment FRP amounted to € 6 million (previous year: € 11 million). This was primarily used for replacement investments.

### Flat rolled products and specialty wire output in Q2 2018/19 significantly below previous year due to demand

Flat rolled products and specialty wire output (in 1,000 t)



## Corporate Governance

On February 6, 2019, the European Commission prohibited the sale of Segment FRP from Aurubis AG to Wieland-Werke AG. Aurubis AG subsequently stated that it would now be reviewing other strategic options for Segment FRP.

The shareholders participating in Aurubis AG's Annual General Meeting on February 28, 2019 passed a resolution on the dividend of € 1.55 per share recommended by the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board for FY 2017/18. The shareholders at Aurubis AG's Annual General Meeting also elected Andrea Bauer to the Supervisory Board as a shareholder representative.

The shareholders appointed Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg, as auditor and group auditor for FY 2018/19.

On April 16, 2019, the Aurubis AG Supervisory Board passed a resolution at an extraordinary meeting to already appoint Roland Harings to the Executive Board to serve as Deputy Executive Board Chairman effective May 20, 2019.

On April 26, 2019, Aurubis AG published that, according to estimates, it had generated operating EBT of € 63 million in Q2 2018/19 and reduced the forecast for the entire fiscal year. According to current estimates, Aurubis AG expects operating EBT to be significantly below the previous year, meaning a decrease of more than 15 % (operating EBT in 2017/18: € 329 million).

Employee representatives on the Supervisory Board Renate Hold-Yilmaz and Ralf Winterfeldt stepped down from their offices in late April. Subsequently, the Hamburg District Court's Registration Office appointed Deniz Filiz Acar to replace Renate Hold-Yilmaz and Christian Ehrentraut to replace Ralf Winterfeldt as new Supervisory Board members.

Please also refer to the information published in the Annual Report 2017/18 and in the Quarterly Report First 3 Months 2018/19.

## Risk and Opportunity Management

Overall, the Aurubis Group's raw material supply was good in the first half of FY 2018/19. We do not expect any significant changes on the copper concentrate markets and assume that the situation on the copper scrap market will remain generally stable this quarter.

We are closely following the current discussion regarding customs duties and trade restrictions, both on the purchasing and sales side.

The liquidity supply was secured. We covered trade accounts receivable through trade credit insurance to the greatest extent possible. No significant bad debts were recorded during the reporting period.

We limited risks deriving from the fluctuating euro/US dollar exchange rate by means of appropriate currency rate hedging transactions. We countered the influences deriving from fluctuating metal prices by deploying suitable metal price hedging transactions.

Please refer to the Annual Report 2017/18 for additional information.

## Outlook

### Raw material markets

We expect a good copper concentrate supply and satisfactory treatment and refining charges until the end of the fiscal year.

We expect the positive trend on the copper scrap market to continue. Our facilities are fully supplied at good conditions in Q3 2018/19. Nevertheless, downward metal price trends could lead to a reduction in the copper scrap supply and thus to lower refining charges.

### Product markets

#### Copper products

For the next few months, we expect a slightly weaker trend for copper rod due to lower demand from cable producers.

We expect robust demand for copper shapes, supported by higher demand from the industrial tube sector and for lower-oxygen and higher-alloyed materials. We expect significantly weaker demand from the flat rolled products sector.

Since fall 2018, demand for flat rolled products has decreased, particularly in the European automotive sector. This will likely continue in the second half of the fiscal year. Overall, for FY 2018/19, we expect the demand and sales situation to be significantly below the very good previous year.

#### Sulfuric acid

Sulfuric acid sales are dependent on short-term developments, making them difficult to forecast. The current insights for Q3 2018/19 signalize a stable situation with prices at a high level.

#### Copper production

Because of scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, we expect plant availability to be lower and thus the volume

of copper concentrates processed during the current fiscal year to be significantly lower than the previous year. Cathode output is also expected to be lower than prior-year output.

The following maintenance shutdowns are planned for the fiscal year.

In May and June 2019, we will carry out a 22-day legally mandatory maintenance shutdown at our site in Pirdop (Bulgaria). According to our current plans, this will have a roughly € 15 million impact on our operating EBT.

At our Lünen site, we will carry out a scheduled maintenance shutdown lasting 25 days in September 2019. According to our current plans, the shutdown will have a roughly € 3 million impact on our operating EBT.

### Expected earnings

The quarterly results are subject to fluctuations. In addition to seasonal factors, both planned and unplanned shutdowns also play a role.

Despite the slightly reduced 2019 benchmark, we expect satisfactory treatment and refining charges for concentrates at Aurubis until the end of the fiscal year. With good ongoing output levels at mines, we will continue to be able to procure a sufficient supply of copper concentrates. Due to our core expertise in processing complex concentrates, we will achieve TC/RCs above the benchmark. Independently of the prices on the spot market, which are currently declining, we have already been able to secure a considerable part of the required copper concentrate volumes through long-term contracts.

For copper scrap, we also anticipate a satisfactory supply with a continued good level of refining charges in the next few months.

Aurubis set the copper premium at US\$ 96/t for calendar year 2019 (previous year: US\$ 86/t). For the most part, we expect to be able to implement this premium for our products.

We expect lower demand for copper rod for the entire year compared to the previous year due to weaker economic conditions. For copper shapes, we expect robust sales at the good prior-year level.

We anticipate a significantly weaker demand situation for flat rolled products for the fiscal year.

We count on a positive trend for sulfuric acid revenues compared to the previous year, which was already very good.

A significant portion of our revenues is based on the US dollar. We reduce the resulting risks with our hedging strategy.

We expect an additional € 60 million in project success from the efficiency improvement program this fiscal year compared to the base year 2014/15. Aurubis will continue optimizing all areas of the company with the efficiency improvement program.

Overall, we expect significantly lower operating EBT and a significantly lower operating ROCE for the Aurubis Group in fiscal year 2018/19 compared to the previous year.

In Segment Metal Refining & Processing, we expect significantly lower operating EBT and a significantly lower operating ROCE in fiscal year 2018/19 compared to the previous year.

In Segment Flat Rolled Products, we anticipate significantly lower operating EBT and a slightly lower operating ROCE in fiscal year 2018/19 compared to the previous year.

#### Qualified comparative forecast according to Aurubis' definition for operating EBT

	Change in operating EBT
At prior-year level	± 0 to 5.0 %
Moderate	± 5.1 to 15.0 %
Significant	> ± 15.0 %

#### Qualified comparative forecast according to Aurubis' definition for operating ROCE

	ROCE delta as a percentage
At prior-year level	± 0 to 1.0
Slight	± 1.1 to 4.0
Significant	> ± 4.0

# Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

## First 6 Months 2018/19

### Consolidated Income Statement

(IFRS, in € thousand)

	6M 2018/19	6M 2017/18
Revenues	5,081,975	5,160,609
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	476,373	238,178
Own work capitalized	8,447	6,754
Other operating income	40,251	23,971
Cost of materials	-5,117,541	-4,877,449
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>489,505</b>	<b>552,063</b>
Personnel expenses	-181,593	-175,485
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment and amortization of intangible assets	-61,487	-59,142
Other operating expenses	-104,688	-104,559
<b>Operational result (EBIT)</b>	<b>141,737</b>	<b>212,877</b>
Interest income	1,771	1,403
Interest expense	-7,230	-7,778
Other financial income	1	3
Other financial expenses	0	-12
<b>Earnings before taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>136,279</b>	<b>206,493</b>
Income taxes	-33,730	-48,952
<b>Consolidated net income from continuing operations</b>	<b>102,549</b>	<b>157,541</b>
<b>Consolidated net income from discontinued operations</b>	<b>12,440</b>	<b>20,514</b>
<b>Consolidated net income</b>	<b>114,989</b>	<b>178,055</b>
Consolidated net income attributable to Aurubis AG shareholders	114,910	177,403
Consolidated net income attributable to non-controlling interests	79	652
Basic earnings per share (in €)		
From continuing operations	2.28	3.49
From discontinued operations	0.28	0.46
Diluted earnings per share (in €)		
From continuing operations	2.28	3.49
From discontinued operations	0.28	0.46

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(IFRS, in € thousand)

	6M 2018/19	6M 2017/18
<b>Consolidated net income</b>	<b>114,989</b>	<b>178,055</b>
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in the future		
Measurement at market of cash flow hedges	-4,131	854
Changes deriving from translation of foreign currencies	421	-1,802
Income taxes	1,017	270
Share of other comprehensive income attributable to discontinued operations	1,241	-1,142
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Measurement at market of financial investments	-12,609	2,307
Remeasurement of the net liability deriving from defined benefit obligations	-39,991	-7,980
Income taxes	12,963	2,588
Other comprehensive income/loss	-41,089	-4,905
<b>Consolidated total comprehensive income</b>	<b>73,900</b>	<b>173,150</b>
Consolidated total comprehensive income attributable to Aurubis AG shareholders	73,821	172,498
Consolidated total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	79	652

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(IFRS, in € thousand)

<b>ASSETS</b>	3/31/2019	9/30/2018
Intangible assets	123,275	123,049
Property, plant, and equipment	1,218,908	1,198,042
Financial fixed assets	21,641	32,929
Deferred tax assets	2,754	2,742
Non-current financial assets	26,141	27,930
Other non-current non-financial assets	634	764
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>1,393,353</b>	<b>1,385,456</b>
Inventories	2,240,062	1,680,698
Trade accounts receivable	380,561	274,501
Other current financial assets	72,464	71,419
Other current non-financial assets	51,305	39,850
Cash and cash equivalents	22,748	461,045
Assets held for sale	622,366	589,500
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>3,389,506</b>	<b>3,117,013</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,782,859</b>	<b>4,502,469</b>



## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(IFRS, in € thousand)

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	3/31/2019	9/30/2018
Subscribed capital	115,089	115,089
Additional paid-in capital	343,032	343,032
Generated Group equity	2,133,778	2,090,677
Accumulated other comprehensive income components	-22,075	16,974
Equity attributable to shareholders of Aurubis AG	2,569,824	2,565,772
Non-controlling interests	635	556
<b>Equity</b>	<b>2,570,459</b>	<b>2,566,328</b>
Pension provisions and similar obligations	241,630	199,006
Other non-current provisions	55,226	55,575
Deferred tax liabilities	184,413	187,768
Non-current borrowings	152,684	280,864
Other non-current financial liabilities	900	68
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>634,853</b>	<b>723,281</b>
Current provisions	24,027	33,776
Trade accounts payable	1,041,847	836,748
Income tax liabilities	7,364	9,662
Current borrowings	203,243	32,812
Other current financial liabilities	104,819	113,950
Other current non-financial liabilities	21,111	23,840
Liabilities deriving from assets held for sale	175,136	162,072
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>1,577,547</b>	<b>1,212,860</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>4,782,859</b>	<b>4,502,469</b>

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(IFRS, in € thousand)

	6M 2018/19	6M 2017/18
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>152,812</b>	<b>233,381</b>
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	61,487	65,060
Change in allowances on receivables and other assets	74	198
Change in non-current provisions	-1,373	2,010
Net losses on disposal of fixed assets	52	194
Measurement of derivatives	14,053	8,435
Other non-cash items	2,097	2,936
Expenses and income from the financial result	-818	3,055
Income taxes received/paid	-32,635	-42,343
<b>Gross cash flow</b>	<b>195,749</b>	<b>272,926</b>
Change in receivables and other assets	-144,426	-143,199
Change in inventories (including measurement effects)	-587,405	-444,268
Change in current provisions	-10,927	-7,783
Change in liabilities (excluding financial liabilities)	213,288	90,343
<b>Cash outflow from operating activities (net cash flow)</b>	<b>-333,721</b>	<b>-231,981</b>
Payments for investments in fixed assets	-89,918	-66,569
Proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets	776	612
Proceeds from the sale of investment property	0	7,842
Proceeds from the redemption of loans granted to third parties	0	6,529
Interest received	1,789	1,424
Dividends received	7,674	0
<b>Cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>-79,679</b>	<b>-50,162</b>
Proceeds deriving from the take-up of financial liabilities	68,154	11,562
Payments for the redemption of bonds and financial liabilities	-28,630	-77,600
Interest paid	-6,515	-5,861
Dividends paid	-69,683	-66,275
<b>Cash outflow from financing activities</b>	<b>-36,674</b>	<b>-138,174</b>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-450,074	-420,317
Changes resulting from movements in exchange rates	88	-151
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	479,223	570,569
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>29,237</b>	<b>150,101</b>
Less cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations at end of period	6,489	17,663
<b>Cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations at end of period</b>	<b>22,748</b>	<b>132,438</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(IFRS, in € thousand)

	Accumulated other comprehensive income components							Total equity		
	Subscribed capital	Additional paid-in capital	Generated Group equity	Measurement at market of cash flow hedges	Measurement at market of financial investments	Currency translation differences	Income taxes		Equity attributable to Aurubis AG share-holders	Non-controlling interests
<b>Balance as at 9/30/2017</b>	<b>115,089</b>	<b>343,032</b>	<b>1,870,573</b>	<b>19,744</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>8,745</b>	<b>-6,354</b>	<b>2,362,649</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>2,365,746</b>
Dividend payment	0	0	-65,187	0	0	0	0	-65,187	-1,088	-66,275
Consolidated total comprehensive income/loss	0	0	172,011	854	2,307	-2,944	270	172,498	652	173,150
of which consolidated net income	0	0	177,403	0	0	0	0	177,403	652	178,055
of which other comprehensive income/loss	0	0	-5,392	854	2,307	-2,944	270	-4,905	0	-4,905
<b>Balance as at 3/31/2018</b>	<b>115,089</b>	<b>343,032</b>	<b>1,977,397</b>	<b>20,598</b>	<b>14,127</b>	<b>5,801</b>	<b>-6,084</b>	<b>2,469,960</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>2,472,621</b>
<b>Balance as at 9/30/2018</b>	<b>115,089</b>	<b>343,032</b>	<b>2,090,677</b>	<b>-7,051</b>	<b>15,230</b>	<b>9,042</b>	<b>-247</b>	<b>2,565,772</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>2,566,328</b>
Change in accounting methods	0	0	24,525	-395	-24,593	0	0	-463	0	-463
<b>Balance as at 10/1/2018</b>	<b>115,089</b>	<b>343,032</b>	<b>2,115,202</b>	<b>-7,446</b>	<b>-9,363</b>	<b>9,042</b>	<b>-247</b>	<b>2,565,309</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>2,565,865</b>
Dividend payment	0	0	-69,683	0	0	0	0	-69,683	0	-69,683
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	377	0	377
Consolidated total comprehensive income/loss	0	0	87,882	-4,131	-12,609	1,662	1,017	73,821	79	73,900
of which consolidated net income	0	0	114,910	0	0	0	0	114,910	79	114,989
of which other comprehensive income/loss	0	0	-27,028	-4,131	-12,609	1,662	1,017	-41,089	0	-41,089
<b>Balance as at 3/31/2019</b>	<b>115,089</b>	<b>343,032</b>	<b>2,133,778</b>	<b>-11,577</b>	<b>-21,972</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>2,569,824</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>2,570,459</b>

## Selected Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### General principles

This interim group report of Aurubis AG includes interim consolidated financial statements and a group management report in accordance with the regulations of the German Securities Trading Act. The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for interim reporting as applicable in the EU.

The accounting and measurement principles used in the financial statements as at September 30, 2018 have been applied without amendment, with the exception of accounting standards that are to be applied for the first time in the current fiscal year.

The interim consolidated financial statements and the interim group management report for the first six months of FY 2018/19 have not been reviewed by the auditors.

### Changes in accounting and measurement methods due to new standards and interpretations

#### Standards and interpretations applied for the first time

The annual improvements to the IFRS cycle 2014-2016 adopted into European law by the European Union in February 2018 that are applicable for fiscal years starting on or after January 1, 2018 concern a number of small amendments and clarifications to IFRS. They do not affect the Aurubis Group.

The amendments to IFRS 2 (Share-based Payment) and to IFRIC 22 (Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration) that were adopted into European law by the European Union in February and March 2018 and that are applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 have not led to any significant impacts for the Aurubis Group.

#### IFRS 9 and IFRS 15

IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) and IFRS 15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) were applied retrospectively for the first time on October 1, 2018, without changing the prior-year figures. The effects of the first application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on the revenue reserves and other comprehensive income are presented cumulatively in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

#### IFRS 9

IFRS 9 amends the accounting requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, the impairment of financial assets, and for hedge accounting.

The classification and measurement of financial assets are determined based on the structure of the cash flows and the business model in use. In this connection, a financial asset is initially classified as either measured “at amortized cost,” “at fair value through other comprehensive income,” or “at fair value through profit and loss.”

After the assessment of the cash flows, the classification is based on the allocation of financial assets according to the business model. For this purpose, Aurubis determined which of them were held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash and cash equivalents (“held to collect”), which were “held to collect and sell,” and which could not be allocated to any of the two categories (“other”).

At the time of first application, there are changes in the measurement category for interests in affiliated companies and investments that were previously measured at acquisition cost and are now in the FV P&L category.

Furthermore, trade receivables held for sale within the context of factoring arrangements are classified as “held to collect and sell.” These receivables are therefore to be measured at market value (FV OCI).

Aurubis classifies equity instruments that are not classified as “held for trading” as “fair value through OCI” (FV OCI). The use of the option to measure investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FV OCI) led to a corresponding increase of € 24.6 million in revenue reserves at the time of transition.

The impacts on the classification and measurement of financial assets at the time of first application are shown in the following table:

**Reconciliation of classification and measurement categories of financial instruments as at October 1, 2018**  
(in € thousand)

	Category under IAS 39	Measurement under IAS 39	Measurement category under IFRS 9	Carrying amount pursuant to IAS 39 as at 9/30/2018	Carrying amount pursuant to IAS 9 as at 10/1/2018
<b>Assets</b>					
Interests in affiliated companies	AfS	AC	FV P&L	1,321	1,321
Investments	AfS	AC	FV P&L	115	115
Fixed asset securities	AfS	FV OCI	FV OCI	31,448	31,448
Other financial fixed assets					
Other loans	LaR	AC	AC	45	45
Trade accounts receivable	LaR	AC	AC, FV OCI	274,501	274,401
Other receivables and financial assets					
Receivables from related parties	LaR	AC	AC	2,096	2,096
Other financial assets	LaR, n/a	AC	AC, FV P&L, n/a	39,851	39,681
Derivative financial assets					
Derivatives without a hedging relationship	FAHfT	FV P&L	FV P&L	55,257	55,257
Derivatives with a hedging relationship (hedge accounting)	n/a	FV OCI	n/a	2,145	2,145
Cash and cash equivalents	LaR	AC	AC	461,045	461,045
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Bank borrowings	FLAC	AC	AC	277,307	277,307
Liabilities under finance leases	n/a	n/a	n/a	36,369	36,369
Trade accounts payable	FLAC	AC	AC	836,748	836,748
Liabilities to related parties	FLAC	AC	AC	1,136	1,136
Other non-derivative financial liabilities	FLAC, n/a	AC	AC, n/a	76,638	76,638
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivatives without a hedging relationship	FLHfT	FV P&L	FV P&L	27,179	27,179
Derivatives with a hedging relationship (hedge accounting)	n/a	FV OCI	n/a	9,065	9,065

For the classification of financial liabilities, there were no impacts under IFRS 9 compared to IAS 39.

The determination of any impairment and the creation of risk provisions changes from an incurred loss model to an expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model is also applicable to all financial instruments that are either measured at amortized cost, such as bank balances, loans receivable, and other receivables, or at fair value through OCI. In this context, a risk provision is established for the entire term of the financial instrument at the time it is acquired. The general approach stipulates a three-stage process for determining risk provisions. Depending on the counterparty's credit default risk, the model requires different levels of impairment assessment at these various stages. A simplified approach for the recognition of impairment losses is applied for trade receivables. In this approach, the expected credit losses are calculated using a so-called cohort model, which is based on the data of the past three fiscal years. Actual historical bad debt losses are applied to the outstanding receivables, taking into account forward-looking information.

For other financial assets, the expected credit loss is primarily determined at the time of their acquisition on the basis of credit default swaps for which losses are calculated that are expected from defaults in the next 12 months. In the case of a significant increase in the default risk, the credit losses expected over the asset's respective term are considered.

The introduction of the expected credit loss model within the scope of IFRS 9 reduced trade accounts receivable and other financial assets by € 0.3 million at the time of transition.

The designation option for risk components in non-financial underlying transactions is regulated within the scope of hedge accounting. In addition, IFRS 9 eliminates

the quantitative limits for the effectiveness test. The requirements for documentation and disclosure are broadened.

Furthermore, there is an option to remove certain derivative components, such as the fair values of options, from the designation as being in a hedging relationship and to segregate the changes in fair values of these components by recognizing them directly in equity.

For hedge accounting, Aurubis is applying the requirements of IFRS 9 prospectively starting October 1, 2018. This does not apply to the requirement to delineate changes in the FV OCI of non-designated fair value components of options. The resulting conversion effect was € 0.4 million.

#### IFRS 15

IFRS 15 regulates the point in time and amount at which revenues from customer contracts are to be recognized and the extent of the required disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The new standard does not differentiate between different types of contracts and activities performed, but establishes uniform criteria for when a performance obligation is to be recognized as revenue. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the agreed goods and services and can derive benefit from them. Revenues are measured at the amount of consideration expected to be received by the company. In this context, the determination of revenues is based on a five-stage model that must be applied to all contracts with customers.

At Aurubis, the change in accounting under IFRS 15 mainly affects the point in time at which revenue is recognized, this being dependent on the point in time when the authority to dispose of the goods or services is transferred. Revenues are generally recognized by

Aurubis at the time they are generated, as the performance obligations entered into primarily relate to the transfer of goods. The point in time of recognition is later in some cases under the new standard.

The transition to IFRS 15 took place retrospectively without a change in prior-year figures as at October 1, 2018. The conversion effects were therefore cumulatively recognized in the revenue reserves at the time of first application. Aurubis only applies IFRS 15 retrospectively to contracts that haven't been fulfilled yet at the time of first application.

At the time of the transition, this resulted in a € 6.1 million decrease in trade accounts receivable and a € 5.8 million increase in inventories. After taking deferred taxes of € 0.2 million into account, the adjustments carried out on October 1, 2018 resulted in total in an € 0.5 million decrease in Group equity with no effect on profit or loss.

As at March 31, 2019, the application of IFRS 15 leads to a decrease in trade accounts receivable and an increase in inventories, both in the single-digit millions, compared to the requirements of IAS 18 that applied prior to the amendment.

#### Standards and interpretations not adopted early IFRS 16

This standard regulates the accounting treatment for leases. IFRS 16 replaces the previously applicable IAS 17, as well as three leasing-related interpretations. The application of IFRS 16 is compulsory for all companies using IFRS and is generally valid for all leasing arrangements. IFRS 16 provides for a single accounting model for the lessee. Accordingly, right-of-use assets and liabilities deriving from leasing agreements must be recognized in the lessee's statement of financial position except for those with a term of 12 months (or less) or

those that can be classified as low-value assets (optional).

For the lessor, the accounting model prescribed by IFRS 16 does not differ materially from the requirements of IAS 17. For accounting purposes, a distinction must still be made here between finance and operating leases.

Aurubis will first apply IFRS 16 in the fiscal year commencing October 1, 2019. For purposes of the transition to IFRS 16, we currently expect to apply the modified retrospective method. When IFRS 16 is first applied, the cumulative effect will be recognized in generated equity as a one-time adjustment in the opening balance sheet.

The modified retrospective method provides a number of other practical features to ease the transition in the accounting of existing leases. For example, the right-of-use assets can be recognized in the same amount as the lease liabilities or at the value that would result if the standard had always been applied.

Aurubis will utilize the exemption options for recognizing short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. Furthermore, at the time of first application, Aurubis will not redetermine whether a contract is a lease or contains a lease.

The impacts of the implementation of IFRS 16 on the Aurubis Group are currently being reviewed in detail. Based on current knowledge, we expect an increase in total assets in the mid-double-digit million range. Minimum lease payments from operating leases will lead to an increase in fixed assets under IFRS 16 due to the recognition of right-of-use assets. Likewise, borrowings will also increase due to the disclosure of the corresponding lease liabilities. In the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, amortization of

right-of-use-assets and interest expense for borrowings will be disclosed instead of expenses for operating leases, as has been the case up to now. The lower operating expenses will tend to improve the cash inflow from operating activities in the cash flow statement, while the redemption of the lease liability and the interest payments will be reflected in the cash outflow from financing activities. Regarding a change in the key control parameters EBT and ROCE, we also expect only minimal impacts due to the application of IFRS 16.

#### Discontinued operations and assets held for sale

The consolidated result from discontinued operations is reported in the consolidated income statement separately from expenditures and income from continued operations; prior-year figures are shown on a comparable basis. In the consolidated cash flow statement, discontinued operations are included in the cash inflows/outflows from operating, investing, and financing activities; prior-year figures are shown on a comparable basis. Furthermore, assets and debts held for sale are reported on in the consolidated statement of financial position in aggregated form.

Internal Group expenses and income are fully eliminated in the process of determining the consolidated result for both continuing and discontinued operations. The internal Group transactions are eliminated from an economic perspective, i.e., taking the Aurubis Group's future trading relationships into account. The Group will maintain existing supply relationships with the discontinued business division after a possible sale of Segment FRP. Revenues of Aurubis AG and its subsidiaries deriving from deliveries to the discontinued business division were therefore fully eliminated there.

#### **Consolidated net income from discontinued operations**

(in € million)	6M 2018/19	6M 2017/18
Revenues	578	609
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	21	30
Expenses	-583	-612
<b>Earnings before taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>
Income taxes	-4	-6
<b>Consolidated net income from discontinued operations</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>
Consolidated net income attributable to Aurubis AG shareholders from discontinued operations	12	21



### Carrying amounts of the main groups of assets held for sale and related liabilities

ASSETS (in € million)	3/31/2019	9/30/2018
Fixed assets	180	173
Deferred tax assets	1	1
Non-current receivables and other assets	2	2
Inventories	305	274
Current receivables and other assets	128	122
Cash and cash equivalents	6	18
<b>Assets held for sale</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>590</b>

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (in € million)	3/31/2019	9/30/2018
Deferred tax liabilities	12	16
Non-current provisions	32	34
Non-current liabilities	1	1
Current provisions	7	8
Current liabilities	123	103
<b>Liabilities deriving from assets held for sale</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>162</b>

### Cash flow from discontinued operations

(in € million)	6M 2018/19	6M 2017/18
Cash outflow (inflow in the previous year) from operating activities (net cash flow)	-6	9
Cash outflow from investing activities	-6	-10
Cash inflow from financing activities	0	2

### Inventories in accordance with IFRS

On March 31, 2019, inventories relating to continuing operations were written down by € 3.2 million (September 30, 2018: € 29.9 million).

### Dividend

A total of € 69,682,920.65 of Aurubis AG's unappropriated earnings of € 134,828,004.87 in FY 2017/18 was used to pay a dividend of € 1.55 per share. An amount of € 65,145,084.22 was carried forward.

### Significant events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

## Financial instruments

The following table categorizes the fair values of all Aurubis financial instruments in the Levels 1 to 3.

The levels indicate whether the fair value is a price that is quoted on an active market and is available to the company, as is the case for Level 1; is based on other observable factors, as is the case for Level 2; or is based on non-observable factors, as is the case for Level 3.

Fixed asset securities and derivatives are shown in Aurubis' statement of financial position, as also

presented in the table, with their fair values. Bank borrowings are included in Aurubis' statement of financial position at amortized cost and their fair values are presented in the table for informational purposes only. Additional information on the measurement methods and input parameters used can be obtained from Aurubis' IFRS consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2018.

No reclassifications between the individual levels were made in the first six months of FY 2018/19.

## Hierarchical classification of fair values of financial instruments

Aggregated by classes (in € thousand)	Fair value 3/31/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Interests in affiliated companies	1,696	0	0	1,696
Investments	1,034	0	0	1,034
Fixed asset securities	18,839	18,839	0	0
Trade accounts receivable	82,306	0	82,306	0
Other financial assets	1,600	0	1,600	0
Derivative financial assets				
Derivatives without a hedging relationship	37,640	0	25,083	12,557
Derivatives with a hedging relationship	118	0	118	0
<b>Assets</b>	<b>143,233</b>	<b>18,839</b>	<b>109,107</b>	<b>15,287</b>
Bank borrowings	324,633	0	324,633	0
Derivative financial liabilities				
Derivatives without a hedging relationship	22,396	0	22,396	0
Derivatives with a hedging relationship	10,821	0	10,821	0
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>357,850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>357,850</b>	<b>0</b>

The following overview shows a reconciliation of the financial instruments measured at fair value and classified in Level 3:

### Reconciliation of financial instruments in Level 3

Aggregated by classes (in € thousand)	Balance as at 10/1/2018	Sales/ purchases	Gains (+)/losses (-) recorded in the income statement	Balance as at 3/31/2019	Gains (+)/ losses (-) for derivatives held at the reporting date
Interests in affiliated companies	1,321	375	0	1,696	0
Investments	115	919	0	1,034	0
Derivative assets without a hedging relationship	13,270	0	-713	12,557	-713

Gains and losses deriving from derivative financial instruments classified as Level 3 include part of an energy supply contract and are recognized in the income statement under “Cost of materials.”

The fair value of these derivatives is partially based on non-observable input parameters that are largely related to the price of electricity and coal. Measurement is carried out using the discounted cash flow method.

If the Aurubis Group had taken other possible suitable alternative measurement parameters as a basis for measuring the relevant financial instruments on March 31, 2019, the recorded fair value would have been € 11,301 thousand (previous year: € 10,180 thousand) higher in the case of an increase in the electricity price and a decrease in the coal price by 20 %, respectively, at the end of the term or € 7,517 thousand (previous year: € 8,542 thousand) lower in the case of a decrease in the electricity price and an increase in the coal price by 20 %, respectively, at the end of the term.

### Consolidated Segment Reporting

Aurubis reporting is separated into two operational business segments, Metal Refining & Processing (MRP) and Flat Rolled Products (FRP). From an organizational perspective, Segment MRP includes the Commercial and Operations divisions. The Commercial division combines all market-relevant organizational units, i.e., raw material procurement and product sales. The Operations division is responsible for the production of all basic products and metals, as well as their further processing into other products such as rod and shapes.

Segment FRP is a discontinued business division that is to be reported separately on an aggregated basis in the consolidated income statement and in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with IFRS 5. The Executive Board continues to treat Segment FRP as an operating reporting segment and, consequently, will maintain the segment reporting as previously presented until a possible sale of Segment FRP.

As Segment FRP's operating business activities are continuing unchanged and are being monitored and managed by the Aurubis Group's Executive Board, this company division also fulfills the definition of a segment that must be reported on, even after its classification as a discontinued business division, and is accordingly presented separately for segment reporting purposes.

The elimination of external sales, amounting to € 578,445 thousand and shown in the column “Effects from discontinued operations” (previous year: € 608,771 thousand), represents the external sales of Segment FRP less Segment FRP’s internal Group sales with Segment MRP that are fully eliminated in the discontinued business division, amounting to € 75,563 thousand (previous year: € 91,298 thousand).

A breakdown of the revenues by product group is provided in the following table.

(in € thousand)	Segment Metal Refining & Processing		Segment Flat Rolled Products		Other	
	6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating	6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating	6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating
Rod	2,096,961	2,148,468	0	0	0	0
Copper cathodes	1,093,407	1,141,294	1,150	5,606	0	0
Precious metals	1,158,265	1,115,592	0	0	0	0
Shapes	415,558	431,962	36,174	39,215	0	0
Strip, profiles, and shapes	88,517	87,249	574,153	608,119	0	0
Chemicals and other products	143,277	139,450	42,547	47,150	10,411	5,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,995,985</b>	<b>5,064,015</b>	<b>654,024</b>	<b>700,090</b>	<b>10,411</b>	<b>5,275</b>

(in € thousand)	Segment Metal Refining & Processing		Segment Flat Rolled Products		Other	
	6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating	6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating	6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating
Revenues						
Total revenues	5,071,548	5,155,313	665,553	710,002	10,921	5,805
Inter-segment revenue	75,563	91,298	11,529	9,912	510	530
Revenues with third parties	4,995,985	5,064,015	654,024	700,090	10,411	5,275
EBIT	113,995	205,349	-2,117	4,470	-5,806	-20,354
EBT	111,764	201,858	-3,235	4,094	-5,794	-20,299
ROCE (%)	11.6	19.3	3.2	3.7		

The division of the segments complies with the definition of segments in the Group.

Total	
6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating
2,096,961	2,148,468
1,094,557	1,146,900
1,158,265	1,115,592
451,732	471,177
662,670	695,368
196,235	191,875
<b>5,660,420</b>	<b>5,769,380</b>

Total		Reconciliation/ consolidation		Effects from discontinued operations		Group (continuing operations)	
6M 2018/19 operating	6M 2017/18 operating	6M 2018/19 IFRS	6M 2017/18 IFRS	6M 2018/19 IFRS	6M 2017/18 IFRS	6M 2018/19 IFRS	6M 2017/18 IFRS
5,660,420	5,769,380	0	0	-578,445	-608,771	5,081,975	5,160,609
106,072	189,465	38,936	46,560	-3,271	-23,148	141,737	212,877
102,735	185,653	38,409	48,339	-4,865	-27,499	136,279	206,493

## Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge and pursuant to the applicable accounting principles, we confirm that the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position, and results of operations of the Group, and that the interim Group management report gives a fair representation of the business development, earnings, and the position of the Group, together with a description of the significant opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group in the remainder of the fiscal year.

Hamburg, May 15, 2019

Aurubis AG  
Executive Board

Jürgen Schachler

Rainer Verhoeven

Dr. Thomas Bünger

*Legal disclaimer:*

*Forward-looking statements*

*This information contains forward-looking statements based on current assumptions and forecasts. Various known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other influencing factors could have the impact that the actual future results, financial position, or developments may differ from the estimates given here. We assume no liability to update forward-looking statements.*

# Dates and Contacts

## Financial Calendar

Quarterly Report First 9 Months 2018/19 August 8, 2019  
Annual Report 2018/19 December 11, 2019

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