

Report on the first quarter

Summary

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Group sales increased by nearly 10% to €289 million in the first quarter 2019 compared to the prior year quarter driven by organic growth in the market segments Digitization, Energy, Chemicals and Industrial Applications

Adjusted for the positive one-time effect of €4 million from a land sale in the prior year, Group recurring EBIT increased by €2 million to almost €19 million

As announced in March 2019, CFM continued the weak development from Q4/2018 with a break-even EBIT while GMS recorded a record result – in summary Group EBIT in Q1/2019 came in slightly higher than forecasted

Guidance for the full year 2019 confirms the outlook presented in the Annual Report 2018

Refinancing measures completed with the successful placement of a €250 million corporate bond in April 2019 as well as the €175 million syndicated loan signed in January 2019

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Financial highlights

		1st Quarter	
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Sales revenue	288.8	263.4	9.6%
EBITDA before non-recurring items	36.3	36.1	0.6%
Operating profit (EBIT) before non-recurring items (recurring EBIT)	18.7	20.5	-8.8%
Return on sales (EBIT-margin) 1	6.5%	7.8%	-
Return on capital employed (ROCE EBIT) ²⁾	5.0%	5.2%	-
Operating profit	16.3	47.2	-65.5%
Result from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	0.0	-4.2	100.0%
Consolidated net result (attributable to shareholders of the parent company)	8.9	32.2	-72.4%

€million	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Total assets	1,621.7	1,585.1	2.3%
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	534.4	531.6	0.5%
Net financial debt ^{3]}	263.6	242.2	8.8%
Gearing 4)	0.49	0.46	-
Equity ratio 5)	33.0%	33.5%	

¹⁾ Ratio of EBIT before non-recurring items to sales revenue

²¹ EBIT before non-recurring items for the last welve months to average capital employed - continuing operations (total of goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, investments accounted for At-Equity and working capital)
³¹ Financial liabilities (nominal amounts) less liquidity

⁴) Net financial debt divided by equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company

⁵ Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company divided by total assets

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News

SGL Carbon

March 2019

The Supervisory Board of SGL Carbon SE has extended the contract of the Chief Executive Officer Dr. Jürgen Köhler [58] for another term of three years until December 31, 2022 at its meeting on March 26, 2019. The Supervisory Board thus sends a message of continuity.

Dr. Jürgen Köhler has been a member of the Board of Management of SGL Carbon SE since June 1, 2013 and has been CEO of SGL Carbon SE since January 1, 2014.

April 2019

On April 10, 2019 we successfully placed a corporate bond in the amount of €250 million with a coupon of 4,625% and a maturity until 2024 among institutional investors. The transaction generated very good demand and was several times oversubscribed. With this bond and the syndicated loan in the amount of €175 million signed in January 2019, we have completed our refinancing measures and are thus financed until 2023 with respect to our existing financial liabilities.

Reporting Segment Composites – Fibers & Materials (CFM)

January 2019

SGL Carbon and Airbus Helicopters agree on framework contract for more intensive collaboration. The helicopter manufacturer Airbus Helicopters Germany and SGL Carbon have been working together for years in the field of processing composite materials for aircraft doors of the Airbus Group. In future, the cooperation with Airbus will be extended and further intensified to applications for the helicopter sector for example for the supply of fiber based fabrics.

March 2019

At the JEC World in Paris, the worldwide largest trade fair for composites, SGL Carbon laid the focus on smart solutions for the automotive industry. Under the motto "The Weight and Performance Optimizers" SGL Carbon presented a wide range of tailored components and high-performance materials along the entire value chain. Examples include:

• Carbon composite rear wall for a high-performance car of a major German automobile manufacturer.

- An innovative natural fiber door concept for a sportscar manufacturer. In concrete terms, the hybrid composite components consist of a combination of biology-based natural fibers and fossil-based carbon fibers as well as conventional plastics.
- Visible carbon components with a high degree of functional integration.
- Leaf spring based on fiberglass. The major advantages of the glass fiber reinforced plastic (GFRP) springs include a weight reduction up to 65 percent compared to standard steel springs, greater driving comfort and more interior space.
- Composite battery boxes for electric vehicles based on glass fiber and carbon fiber reinforced composite materials. With the so-called high-voltage battery housing, SGL presented a concept which enables a weight reduction of up to 50 percent compared to a steel component. It also meets highest standards in terms of fire resistance, rigidity, acoustics and both thermal and electromagnetic shielding.
- Windshield in efficient skeleton design composed from a combination of formable thermoplastic profiles and subsequent extrusion coating with thermoplastic short fiber granules into a complex skeletal structure.

March 2019

SGL Carbon and Onur Materials Services enter into supply contract and cooperation for high-performance insulation components for aero engines. In addition, Onur Materials Services will act as a sales partner for the distribution of additional blankets to other renowned airlines in various countries in the Middle East with a sales potential for several hundred additional blankets.

March 2019

The Fiber Placement Center (FPC) of SGL Carbon and Fraunhofer IGCV based at the SGL site in Meitingen (Germany) is constantly evolving. At this year's JEC World in Paris the Center's first anniversary as well as the acquisition of two new partners Cevotec and Coriolis Composites was recognized.

April 2019

The Chinese automotive manufacturer NIO in collaboration with SGL Carbon has developed battery enclosures made of carbon fiber reinfoced plastics (CFRP) for high-performance electric vehicles. Thanks to the use of CFRP, the battery enclosure is extremely lightweight, stable and safe. The entire battery enclosure, including the batteries, can be changed at swapping stations of NIO within just three minutes. NIO presented the swap concept at NIO Day in December 2017 for the first time and now demonstrated the actual system along with various technological innovations including the CFRP battery enclosure live at the 2019 Shanghai Auto Show.

Commercial battery enclosures for electric vehicles are mainly made of aluminum and steel. In comparison, the CFRP battery enclosure is around 40 percent lighter. Other benefits include the enclosures' stiffness and the approximately 200 times lower thermal conductivity of CFRP compared to aluminum, which better shields the battery from heat and cold. Plus, the composite also offers excellent values in terms of water and gas leakage tightness and corrosion resistance

SGL Carbon expects demand for lightweight solutions for battery enclosures in the automotive sector to grow rapidly in the next few years due to increasing electromobility. The company is already working with various partners to continue developing different battery enclosures made of composites with the aim of scaling them for electric vehicle batteries of all sizes and designs.

Reporting segment Corporate

April 2019

At this year's Hannover Messe trade show, the "world's leading industrial show," SGL Carbon's central research and development department showcased current development projects at the joint booth "Bayern Innovativ". SGL Carbon's motto is "innovation with carbon" and focused on three major areas: Additive manufacturing with carbon and silicon carbide, hybrid materials with carbon, and high-performance ceramics. Among others, showcased items include 3D-printed casting cores, pump housings and heat exchangers, a metal-CFRP structure, a test rocket nozzle infiltrated with silicon carbide, as well as innovative carbon fiber fabrics for reinforcing concrete with CFRP.

Interim Group Management Report

(unaudited)

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Economic environment

In April 2019, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) lowered its forecast for global growth for this year by 0.2 percentage points to 3.3%, while leaving its forecast for 2020 unchanged at 3.6%.

For the Euro zone, the IMF is anticipating slightly lower growth for this and next year. Accordingly, growth is anticipated 0.3 percentage points lower at 1.3% for 2019 and 0.2 percentage points lower at 1.5% for 2020. Expectation for Germany are at 0.8% (minus 0.5 percentage points) for 2019 and 1.4% (minus 0.2 percentage points) for next year.

Despite the slightly reduced growth rates and the increased global economic risks, we confirm the statements made in the Annual Report 2018 with regards to our anticipated business development.

Key events of the business development

New senior secured notes

SGL Carbon SE has successfully placed Senior Secured Notes in the amount of \notin 250 million with an interest rate of 4.625% due 2024 [the "Notes"] in April 2019.

SGL Carbon will use the proceeds, together with cash on hand, to prefund its existing convertible bonds due 2020 [the "2020 Convertible Bonds"], to completely repay the loan related to the BMW Joint Venture and to pay related costs and expenses. SGL Carbon has deposited the aggregate amount of principal and interest that will be due under the 2020 Convertible Bonds until their maturity into an escrow account that will be pledged for the benefit of the holders of the 2020 Convertible Bonds to prefund this bond.

New IFRS 16 accounting standard

Effective January 1, 2019, SGL Carbon introduced the new accounting standard of IFRS 16 (Leases) and changed its accounting policies. In accordance with the transition

method chosen by us in accordance with IFRS 16, there is no adjustment to prior periods. As a result, changes in net income, assets and liabilities, and cash flow will be affected by the new accounting policies in fiscal year 2019.

The following effects resulted from the first-time adoption of IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019:

- Capitalization of rights of use increased property, plant and equipment of €36.7 million
- Financial liabilities increased by €36.6 million due to the recognition of leasing liabilities. Of this amount, €27.3 million related to long-term liabilities and €9.3 million to short-term liabilities.
- Shareholders equity increased by €0.1 million

In the first quarter of 2019, we recognized depreciation for rights of use assets in the amount of $\in 2.2$ million and imputed interest expenses for lease liabilities in the amount of $\in 0.3$ million in our consolidated income statement. IFRS 16 also affects the structure of the cash flow statement of SGL Carbon: Cash flow from operating activities and free cash flow increased by $\notin 2.1$ million and cash flow from financing activities decreased by $\notin 2.1$ million.

For further details to the transition effects in the opening balance sheet, please refer to the notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Business development

Segment Reporting

Reporting segment Composites – Fibers & Materials (CFM)

	1st Quarter		
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Sales revenue	115.0	115.0	0.0%
EBITDA before non-recurring items ¹⁾	9.0	17.9	-49.7%
EBIT before non-recurring items			
(recurring EBIT) ¹⁾	0.4	9.3	-95.7%
Return on sales (EBIT-margin) ¹⁾	0.3%	8.1%	-
Return on capital employed [ROCE $_{\text{EBIT}}]\ ^{2]}$	1.8%	5.0%	-
Operating profit (EBIT)	-2.0	36.0	>-100%

¹⁾ Non-recurring items of minus €2.4 million and €26.7 million in the first quarter 2019 and 2018, respectively

^{2]} EBIT before non-recurring items for the last twelve months to average capital employed (total of goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, investments accounted for At-Equity and working capital)

As expected, sales in the first quarter 2019 in the reporting segment CFM at €115.0 million remained on the prior year level (currency adjusted: minus 2%). While the market segment Wind Energy recorded strong growth compared to the very weak prior year, the market segment Industrial Applications posted lower sales. In contrast, sales in the market segments Automotive, Aerospace and Textile Fibers remained approximately on the prior year level.

Following the complete acquisition of Benteler SGL at the end of 2017, Ceramic Brake Discs (Brembo SGL; development and production of carbon ceramic brake discs) remains as the only major investment accounted for At-Equity and is allocated to the market segment Automotive. In the first quarter 2019, sales of all At-Equity accounted investments at \in 60.6 million remained approximately on the prior year level (Q1/2018: \in 61.3 million, 100% values for companies) and is not included in our Group sales revenue.

Recurring EBIT in the first quarter 2019 as anticipated reflected the developments seen in the fourth quarter 2018 and again reached a break even result at $\in 0.4$ million. Accordingly, the EBIT margin in the business unit decreased to 0.3% after 8.1%. The main reason for this development was the significant price decrease in acrylonitrile, the raw material for the business in the market segment Textile Fibers. This led to a substantial reduction in our selling prices, while

our inventory of raw materials was still valued at higher prices, leading to a temporary margin contraction, which slightly eased in March. Despite higher sales, the market segment Wind Energy also recorded declining earnings due to a temporary unfavorable product mix. In contrast, the earnings levels in the remaining market segments Automotive, Aerospace and Industrial Applications remained approximately on the prior year level.

After consideration of non-recurring items amounting to minus $\in 2.4$ million, EBIT in the first quarter 2019 decreased to minus $\in 2.0$ million [Q1/2018: $\in 36.0$ million]. Non-recurring items in the prior year quarter included a positive effect from the full consolidation of the former Joint Ventures with the BMW Group [SGL ACF] resulting from the adjustment to the fair value of the proportionate shareholding as of the date of acquisition in the amount of $\notin 28.4$ million as well as the depreciation from the purchase price allocation relating to the purchase of the remaining shareholding in SGL ACF. In contrast, non-recurring items in the reporting period only included the depreciation from the purchase price allocation.

Reporting segment Graphite Materials & Systems (GMS)

	1st Quarter		
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Sales revenue	164.2	140.1	17.2%
EBITDA	32.2	22.5	43.1%
Operating profit (EBIT)	25.9	16.8	54.2%
Return on sales (EBIT-margin)	15.8%	12.0%	-
Return on capital employed (ROCE EBIT) ¹⁾	17.4%	13.4%	

¹⁾ EBIT before non-recurring items for the last twelve months to average capital employed (total of goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, investments accounted for At-Equity and working capital)

Sales in the reporting segment GMS in the first quarter 2019 increased by 17% (currency adjusted: 14%) to €164.2 million. The main driver for this strong development was the market segments Semiconductor and LED, which increased their sales substantially more than 50%. The market segment Automotive & Transport also grew more than proportionately and increased its sales by more than 40%. Substantial growth was also recorded in the market segment Industrial Applications, while the market segment Chemicals posted slight growth. As expected, sales in the market segment Battery & other Energy remained on the prior year level while we again limited sales to below the prior year level in the

market segment Solar to prioritize sales to the Semiconductor and LED industries.

In total, EBIT in the first quarter 2019 increased substantially more than proportionately by 54% to a record level of \notin 25.9 million (Q1/2018: \notin 16.8 million) which resulted in a significantly higher EBIT margin of 15.8% (Q1/2018: 12.0%) due to improved results in most market segments. Only the market segments Solar and Chemicals posted earnings on the prior year level. Despite higher sales, earnings in the market segment Automotive & Transport declined due to customary start up costs relating to new projects, which are expected to decline in the course of the year.

Reporting segment Corporate

	1st Quarter		
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Sales revenue	9.6	8.3	15.7%
EBITDA	-4.9	-4.3	-14.0%
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	-7.6	-5.6	-35.7%
thereof Central Innovation	-1.7	-2.1	19.0%

In the first quarter 2019, sales in the reporting segment Corporate increased by 16% (no currency effect) compared to the prior year quarter to \notin 9.6 million (Q1/2018: \notin 8.3 million) mainly due to substantially higher sales in the market segment Energy. This relates to sales of our central research & development department (Central Innovation) for fuel cell components.

Even though EBIT in the reporting segment Corporate at minus \notin 7.6 million was below the prior year level (Q1/2018: minus \notin 5.6 million), the prior year included a positive effect from a land sale in Canada in the amount of \notin 3.9 million. Adjusted for this effect, EBIT in the reporting segment Corporate even improved due to lower costs relating to last year's implementation of the Operations Management System (OMS) as well as lower expenses of our central research and development activities. At minus \notin 1.7 million, these were below the prior year level due to increased earnings contribution from the business with fuel cell components.

Group business development

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

	1st Quarter		
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Sales revenue	288.8	263.4	9.6%
Cost of sales	-226.5	-210.0	-7.9%
Gross profit	62.3	53.4	16.7%
Selling, administrative and R&D			
expenses	-48.7	-44.7	-8.9%
Other operating income/expenses	1.5	7.7	-80.5%
Result from investments			
accounted for At-Equity	3.6	4.1	-12.2%
Operating profit (EBIT) before non-			
recurring items (recurring EBIT)	18.7	20.5	-8.8%
Non-recurring items	-2.4	26.7	>-100%
Operating profit (EBIT)	16.3	47.2	-65.5%
EBITDA before non-recurring items	36.3	36.1	0.6%

Sales revenue increased significantly by 10% [currency adjusted by 7%] to \in 288.8 million [Q1/2018: \in 263.4 million]. The increase in sales revenue is primarily attributable to higher deliveries by GMS. The gross margin improved to 21.6% in the reporting period (Q1/2018: 20.3%) due to price increases and higher fixed cost absorption in the reporting segment GMS as well as cost savings. Accordingly, gross profit rose significantly to \in 62.3 million in the reporting period from \notin 53.4 million in the prior year period. Selling, administrative, and R&D expenses increased by 9% to \notin 48.7 million [Q1/2018: \notin 44.7 million], at a slightly slower rate than sales revenue.

Although recurring EBIT in the period under review decreased by 9% to \in 18.7 million (Q1/2018: \in 20.5 million), the prior-year period included an income of \in 3.9 million from a land sale in the reporting segment Corporate. Adjusted for this effect, recurring EBIT improved by \in 2.1 million. This is attributable to the fact that the decline in earnings in the business unit CFM was more than offset by the significant improvements in operating earnings in the business unit GMS and in Corporate.

Non-recurring items of $\notin 2.4$ million in the reporting period mainly include the additional amortization of identified assets and liabilities resulting from purchase price allocation (PPA) amounting to minus $\notin 2.6$ million. In addition, further non-recurring items from a reduction of restructuring provisions in the amount of $\notin 0.2$ million were included. In the first quarter of the prior year, an adjustment to the fair value of the net assets of the previously proportionally consolidated joint operation with the BMW Group was required. This resulted in a positive impact on non-recurring earnings amounting to $\notin 28.4$ million. As a result of this high positive non-recurring item in the previous year, EBIT after non-recurring items decreased from to $\notin 47.2$ million in the first quarter of 2018 to $\notin 16.3$ million in the reporting period.

Net financing result

		1st Quarter	
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Interest income	0.6	0.4	50.0%
Interest expense	-3.7	-3.7	0.0%
Imputed interest convertible			
bonds (non-cash)	-1.6	-1.4	-14.3%
Imputed interest finance lease			
(non-cash)	-0.9	-0.6	-50.0%
Interest expense on pensions	-1.5	-1.4	-7.1%
Interest expense, net	-7.1	-6.7	-6.0%
Amortization of refinancing costs			
(non-cash)	-0.4	-0.4	0.0%
Foreign currency valuation of			
Group loans (non-cash)	1.1	0.1	>100%
Other financial income/expense	0.2	0.0	-
Other financing result	0.9	-0.3	>100%
Net financing result	-6.2	-7.0	11.4%

After the repayment of the convertible bond 2012/2018 (interest rate of 2.75%) in January 2018, interest expense particularly related to the interest on the convertible bond 2015/2020 (interest rate of 3.5%), the convertible bond 2018/2023 (interest rate 3.0%) and the financial debt of SGL Composites due to BMW Group. The non-cash imputed interest on the convertible bond is recognized in order to adjust the coupon on the convertible bond to comparable interest rates at the time of its issuance.

As a result of the convertible bond issued in the third quarter of 2018 and the interest expense from IFRS 16 to be recognized for the first time in 2019 amounting to $\in 0.3$ million, net interest expense for the reporting period increased slightly from $\in 6.7$ million to $\in 7.1$ million. The other financing result, in particular from foreign currency valuation of intercompany loans, improved significantly year-on-year to $\in 0.9$ million (Q1/2018: minus $\in 0.3$ million). Because of this positive foreign currency effect, net financing result overall improved to $\in 6.2$ million (Q1/2018: $\in 7.0$ million).

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement (continued)

	1st Quarter		
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Operating profit (EBIT)	16.3	47.2	-65.5%
Net financing result	-6.2	-7.0	11.4%
Result from continuing operations			
before income taxes	10.1	40.2	-74.9%
Income tax expense	-1.1	-3.8	71.1%
Result from continuing operations	9.0	36.4	-75.3%
Result from discontinued			
operations, net of income taxes	0.0	-4.2	100.0%
Net result for the period	9.0	32.2	-72.0%
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	0.1	0.0	-
Consolidated net result			
(attributable to shareholders of			
the parent company]	8.9	32.2	-72.4%
Earnings per share - basic and			
diluted (in €)	0.07	0.26	-73.1%

Result from continuing operations

Mainly due to the non-recurrence of the positive non-recurring item in the prior year as described above, the result from continuing operations before income taxes decreased from \notin 40.2 million in the prior year period to \notin 10.1 million in the reporting period. Income tax expense of \notin 1.1 million (prior year period: \notin 3.8 million) was characterized by current tax expenses on the positive earnings contributions of group companies.

Result from discontinued operations after taxes and net result for the period

The result from discontinued operations mainly includes income and expenses incurred by the former business units Performance Products (PP) and Aerostructures (AS). There was no impact on earnings in the reporting period. The expense in the prior year period was impacted by additional tax provisions related to the sale of PP.

Consolidated net result of the period amounted to $\in 8.9$ million compared to $\in 32.2$ million in the prior year period (after deduction of non-controlling interests of $\in 0.1$ million in the reporting period and $\in 0.0$ million in the first quarter 2018).

ASSETS €m	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Non-current assets	880.4	841.2	4.7%
Current assets	741.3	742.2	-0.1%
Assets held for sale	-	1.7	-
Total assets	1,621.7	1,585.1	2.3%
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES €m			
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent			
company	534.4	531.6	0.5%
Non-controlling interests	10.3	10.7	-3.7%
Total equity	544.7	542.3	0.4%
Non-current liabilities	833.4	798.0	4.4%
Current liabilities	243.6	244.3	-0.3%
Liabilities in connection with			
assets held for sale	-	0.5	-
Total equity and liabilities	1,621.7	1,585.1	2.3%

Balance sheet structure

Total assets as of March 31, 2019, increased by €36.6 million or 2.3% to €1,621.7 million compared to December 31, 2018. Non-current assets increased by €35.4 million at the end of the quarter as a result of the first time adoption of IFRS 16, which requires the capitalization of lease contracts. In contrast, current assets changed only slightly. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents of €19.2 million was compensated by the increase in trade receivables and contract assets of €19.7 million.

The increase in non-current liabilities is mainly attributable to the overall increase in pension provision by \in 17.1 million to \in 310.3 million. This increase is the result of the adjustment of the pension discount rates to the expected long-term interest environment in Germany and in the US by minus 0.3%-points to 1.6% and by 0.4%-points to 3.8%. In addition, a total of \in 15.7 million required by the new lease accounting in accordance with IFRS 16 is reported as non-current liabilities. The reduction in current liabilities is mainly due to the bonus payments made to employees in March 2019 and the reduction in trade payables by \in 4.6 million. In contrast, other current liabilities increased by \in 19.4 million, primarily due to current leasing liabilities recognized for the first time in accordance with IFRS 16.

Working Capital

€ million	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Inventories	311.0	310.4	0.2%
Trade accounts receivable and			
contract assets	236.5	216.8	9.1%
Trade payables	-103.5	-108.1	4.3%
Working Capital	444.0	419.1	5.9%

Working capital increased by €24.9 million to €444.0 million as of March 31, 2019. The nominal increase was mainly due to the increase in trade receivables and contract assets under IFRS 15 of €15.9 million. The significant increase in trade receivables and contract assets resulted from the increased business volume in the reporting segment GMS. Assigned receivables to a financial institution from a factoring agreement in the amount of €22.2 million have limited the increase in trade receivables. Working capital increased in the first quarter of 2019 also as a result of the reduction in trade payables.

Changes in equity

As of March 31, 2019, equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company increased to \in 534.4 million [December 31, 2018: \in 531.6 million]. The increase is mainly attributable to the positive net result of the period amounting to \in 8.9 million. Negative effects from the adjustment of interest rates for pension provisions to the lower interest rate environment in Germany and the USA in the amount of minus \in 16.3 million were partially compensated by positive effects from foreign currency changes of \in 10.0 million. Overall, the equity ratio as of March 31, 2019 decreased slightly to 33.0% compared to 33.5% as of December 31, 2018, because of the increased total assets resulting from the adoption of IFRS 16.

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Net financial debt

€million	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Carrying amount of current			
and non-current financial			
liabilities	399.9	398.8	0.3%
Remaining imputed interest			
for the convertible bonds	19.3	20.8	-7.2%
Accrued refinancing cost	5.8	4.2	38.1%
Total financial debt (nominal			
amount]	425.0	423.8	0.3%
Liquidity - continuing			
operations	161.4	180.6	-10.6%
Liquidity - discontinued			
operations	0.0	1.0	-100.0%
Total liquidity (continuing and			
discontinued)	161.4	181.6	-11.1%
Net financial debt - continuing			
and discontinued operations	263.6	242.2	8.8%
thereof: SGL Composites			
(formerly SGL ACF)			
Non-current financial			
liabilities	88.1	86.4	2.0%
Cash and cash equivalents	1.8	1.5	20.0%
Net financial debt SGL			
Composites	86.3	84.9	1.6%
Net financial debt excluding SGL			
Composites (formerly SGL ACF)	177.3	157.3	12.7%

The financial debt mainly include both convertible bonds, the financial debt of SGL Composites due to BMW, the netted amounts of the remaining imputed interest components as well as the refinancing costs.

As of March 31, 2019, net financial debt increased by \notin 21.4 million to \notin 263.6 million. This development is primarily attributable a payment of \notin 10.5 million relating to a settlement with the purchaser of the Aerostructures business, within the scope of discontinued operations. On the other hand, the negative free cash flow from continuing operations of minus \notin 3.7 million had only a minor effect on the increase in net financial debt.

Free cash flow

	19	t Quarter
€ million	2019	2018
Cash flow from operating activities		
Result from continuing operations before		
income taxes	10.1	40.2
Income from business combination		
achieved in stages	-	-28.4
Depreciation/amortization expense	20.4	18.3
Changes in working capital	-15.3	-29.4
Miscellaneous items	-11.1	-16.0
Cash flow from operating activities - continuing		
operations	4.1	-15.3
Cash flow from operating activities -		
discontinued operations	0.0	0.0
Cash flow from operating activities - continuing		
and discontinued operations	4.1	-15.3
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payments to purchase intangible assets		
and property, plant & equipment	-15.4	-8.2
Proceeds from the sale of intangible		
assets and property, plant & equipment	1.0	3.9
Payments for the acquisition of		
subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	-23.1
Dividend payments from investments	0.0	
accounted for At-Equity	6.0	-
Payments received for divestitures	0.6	2.4
Cash flow from investing activities - continuing	7.0	05.0
operations	-7.8	-25.0
Cash flow from investing activities -	10 5	00.0
discontinued operations	-10.5	62.6
Cash flow from investing activities - continuing and discontinued operations	-18.3	37.6
•	-3.7	-40.3
Free cash flow ¹ / ₁ - continuing operations		
Free cash flow ^η - discontinued operations	-10.5	62.6

¹⁾ Defined as cash flow from operating activities minus cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from operating activities in the first quarter 2019 improved significantly by $\in 19.4$ million to $\in 4.1$ million, mainly due to the reduced increase in working capital. Cash flow from investing activities decreased from minus $\in 25.0$ million in the prior year period to minus $\in 7.8$ million, mainly because the net cash payment for the acquisition of the SGL Composites company in Wackersdorf [Germany] amounting to $\in 23.1$ million was included in the prior year period. The prior year period also included the net proceeds from the sale of SGL Kümpers amounting to $\in 3.4$ million and from a land sale in Lachute [Canada] in the amount of $\in 3.9$ million, whereas the reporting period included a dividend from our joint venture with Brembo amounting to $\in 6.0$ million. Capital

expenditures in intangible assets and property plant and equipment in the reporting period increased significantly by 88% to \in 15.4 million (Q1/2018: \in 8.2 million).

As a result, free cash flow from continuing operations in the reporting period improved significantly to minus \in 3.7 million compared to the prior year period (Q1/2018: minus \in 40.3 million).

Free cash flow from discontinued operations decreased significantly to minus $\in 10.5$ million in the reporting period (Q1/2018: $\in 62.6$ million). The amount in the reporting period includes the payment for the final settlement regarding the sale of the Aerostructures business to Avcorp. The prior year period included the proceeds from the remaining purchase price from the sale of the former business unit PP amounting to $\in 62.6$ million.

Employees

The following tables provide information on the headcount development according to reporting segments and to geographic regions:

Headcount	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Composites - Fibers &			
Materials	1,719	1,722	-0.2%
Graphite Materials & Systems	3,055	3,008	1.6%
Corporate	308	301	2.3%
Total SGL Carbon	5,082	5,031	1.0%

Headcount	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Germany	2,299	2,271	1.2%
Europe excluding Germany	1,455	1,448	0.5%
North America	841	824	2.1%
Asia	487	488	-0.2%
Total SGL Carbon	5,082	5,031	1.0%

Opportunities and Risks

Regarding existing opportunities and risks, we refer to the detailed statements in the annual report for the financial year ended December 31, 2018. Opportunities and risks have not materially changed from the statements made in the annual report.

The future development of the global economy continues to be characterized by high risks. The IMF expects the global economy to cool down. A major risk for the European economy is the Brexit, which has been postponed until October 31, 2019 at the latest.

In the Composites - Fibers & Materials (CFM) reporting segment, opportunities and risks depend in particular on the development of sales volumes. Especially the business in the Textile Fibers market segment is increasingly affected by short-term price and volume fluctuations, which can have a negative impact on the result of operations.

In the Graphite Materials & Systems (GMS) reporting segment the medium opportunity and risk profile particularly in terms of price and volume developments continues. While on the one hand price risks are reduced after the planned price increases have been implemented, on the other hand uncertainties regarding sales volumes in the second half of the year increased in individual market segments due to the overall economic development.

The \notin 250 million corporate bond successfully placed in April 2019 confirms the company's assessment that risks from its financial position can be regarded as low.

In summary, we currently do not see any substantial risks that have an impact on SGL Carbon as a whole. On the basis of the information currently available, it is our opinion that no individual material risks exist – neither presently nor in the foreseeable future – that could jeopardize the business as a going concern. Even if the individual risks are viewed on an aggregate basis, they do not threaten SGL Carbon as a going concern.

Outlook

We fully confirm the outlook as presented in the Annual Report 2018. The following statements summarize the detailed report in the Annual Report 2018.

Financial targets for the reporting segments

	KPI	Actuals 2018	Outlook 2019
			Mid-single digit percentage
CFM	Sales revenue	422.5	increase 1
	EBIT 1)	20.8	Close to prior year level
GMS	Sales revenue	589.9	Close to prior year level
	EBIT 1)	76.0	Close to prior year level
Corporate	EBIT 1)	-32.2	Close to prior year level

¹⁾ before non-recurring items

Reporting segment Composites – Fibers & Materials (CFM)

For the reporting segment CFM, we continue to expect a midsingle digit percentage sales growth, mainly driven by higher volume growth. Recurring EBIT in this business unit should approximately reach the prior year level despite the weak first quarter, as the high priced raw material inventory in the market segment Textile Fibers have been consumed in the first quarter and the lower raw material prices should benefit our business in the further course of the year. In addition, we anticipate higher project billing and an improved product mix in the following quarters.

Reporting segment Graphite Materials & Systems (GMS)

In the prior year, sales in the reporting segment GMS was substantially positively impacted by the initial adoption of IFRS 15. Against this background, for the fiscal year 2019, we continue to anticipate sales approximately on the same high level of the prior year. The same applies to the EBIT in the business unit GMS, which was also boosted by positive IFRS 15 effects. Despite the strong first quarter, we expect full year 2019 EBIT approximately on the same level as in the prior year, as we are planning somewhat lower volumes and higher costs in the coming quarters,

GMS should therefore once again exceed the target EBIT margin of 12% (before non-recurring items) and thus confirm

that this business model is robust even in a weakening global economic environment.

Reporting segment Corporate

EBIT in the reporting segment Corporate in the fiscal year 2019 should be close to the prior year level, which was positively impacted by a one-time gain from a land sale amounting to approximately \notin 4 million.

Group

Group financial targets

€m	Actuals 2018	Outlook 2019
		Mid-single digit
Sales revenue	1,047.5	percentage increase
EBIT ¹⁾	64.6	Close to prior year level
Return on capital employed [ROCE EBIT] ^{1]}	5.4%	Close to prior year level
Consolidated net result - continuing operations	50.3	Balanced result

^{1]} before non-recurring items

The fiscal year 2018 was impacted by positive effects from the initial adoption of IFRS 15 as well as positive nonrecurring items resulting from the full consolidation of the former SGL ACF. This high comparative base influences the outlook for the current year. In addition, we acknowledge reports on a global economic slowdown. Nevertheless, we continue to anticipate a mid-single digit percentage Group sales increase for 2019, which will mainly be volume driven. Group EBIT (before non-recurring items and purchase price allocation) is expected to stabilize on the prior year level, which recorded a substantial increase.

After a consolidated net profit of approximately \in 41 million in the fiscal year 2018, we expect a break even consolidated net result in the fiscal year 2019. It should, however, be noted, that the previous year benefited from a non-cash positive non-recurring item in the amount of \in 28 million relating to the full consolidation of SGL ACF. In addition, we plan increased expenses in the financial result mainly from the issue of the corporate bond in April 2019 to refinance maturities due at the end of 2020. With this bond and the \in 175 million syndicated loan signed in January 2019, we have completed our refinancing measures and are financed until 2023 with respect to existing financial liabilities. For fiscal year 2019, we continue to expect capital expenditures of approximately \notin 100 million after \notin 78 million in the prior year.

Net financial debt at year-end 2019 is anticipated to be a mid double digit million € amount higher than at year end 2018 mainly due to higher capital expenditures as well as increasing interest expenses. We will, however, remain within our target leverage ratio (ratio of net financial debt to EBITDA) of below 2.5. As previously announced, the target gearing level of approximately 0.5 could temporarily be exceeded due to additional capital expenditures in the years 2019 through to 2021.

Wiesbaden, May 7, 2019

SGL Carbon SE The Board of Management

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

Consolidated Income Statement

		1st Quarter	
€ million	2019	2018	Change
Sales revenue	288.8	263.4	9.6%
Cost of sales	-229.1	-210.0	-9.1%
Gross profit	59.7	53.4	11.8%
Selling expenses	-26.7	-24.7	-8.1%
Research and development costs	-9.8	-7.6	-28.9%
General and administrative expenses	-12.2	-12.4	1.6%
Other operating income	3.3	35.2	-90.6%
Other operating expenses	-1.8	-0.8	>-100%
Result from investments accounted for At-Equity	3.6	4.1	-12.2%
Restructuring expenses	0.2	0.0	-
Operating profit	16.3	47.2	-65.5%
Interest income	0.6	0.4	50.0%
Interest expense	-7.7	-7.1	-8.5%
Other financing result	0.9	-0.3	>100%
Result from continuing operations before income taxes	10.1	40.2	-74.9%
Income tax expense	-1.1	-3.8	71.1%
Result from continuing operations	9.0	36.4	-75.3%
Result from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	0.0	-4.2	-100.0%
Net result for the period	9.0	32.2	-72.0%
Thereof attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	0.1	0.0	-
Consolidated net result (attributable to shareholders of the parent company)	8.9	32.2	-72.4%
Earnings per share, basic and diluted, (in €)	0.07	0.26	-73.1%
Earnings per share - continuing operations, basic (in €)	0.07	0.30	-76.7%
Earnings per share - continuing operations, diluted (in €)	0.07	0.29	-75.9%

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	1st Quar	rter
€ million	2019	2018
Net result for the period	9.0	32.2
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedges ¹⁾	0.1	-0.6
Currency translation	10.0	-4.4
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains/losses on pensions and similar obligations ²⁾	-16.3	0.1
Other comprehensive income	-6.2	-4.9
Comprehensive income	2.8	27.3
Thereof attributable to:		
Non-controlling interests	0.1	0.1
Consolidated net result (attributable to shareholders of the parent company)	2.7	27.2

 $^{1)}$ Includes tax effects of €0.0 million (2018: €0.0 million) in the first quarter $^{2)}$ Includes tax effects of €0.0 million (2018: €0.1 million) in the first quarter

Consolidated Balance Sheet

ASSETS €m	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	41.7	41.3	1.0%
Other intangible assets	53.7	56.5	-5.0%
Property, plant and equipment	718.1	675.5	6.3%
Investments accounted for At-Equity	50.0	52.3	-4.4%
Other non-currents assets	4.9	4.3	14.0%
Deferred tax assets	12.0	11.3	6.2%
	880.4	841.2	4.7%
Current assets			
Inventories	311.0	310.4	0.2%
Trade receivables and contract assets	236.5	5 216.8	9.1%
Other financial assets	2.0	3.0	-33.3%
Other receivables and other assets	30.4	31.4	-3.2%
Liquidity	161.4	180.6	-10.6%
Time deposits	3.9	58.1	-93.3%
Cash and cash equivalents	157.5	5 122.5	28.6%
	741.3	742.2	-0.1%

Assets held for sale	-	1.7	-
Total assets	1,621.7	1,585.1	2.3%

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES €m	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	Change
Equity			
Issued capital	313.2	313.2	0.0%
Capital reserves	1,046.6	1,046.6	0.0%
Accumulated losses	-825.4	-828.2	0.3%
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	534.4	531.6	0.5%
Non-controlling interests	10.3	10.7	-3.7%
Total equity	544.7	542.3	0.4%
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for pensions and similar employee benefits	310.3	293.2	5.8%
Other provisions	36.5	36.3	0.6%
Interest-bearing loans	397.8	396.5	0.3%
Other financial liabilities	84.7	67.9	24.7%
Deferred tax liabilities	4.1	4.1	0.0%
	833.4	798.0	4.4%
Current liabilities			
Other provisions	79.5	91.1	-12.7%
Current portion of interest-bearing loans	2.1	2.2	-4.5%
Trade payables	103.5	108.1	-4.3%
Other financial liabilities	26.1	18.8	38.8%
Other liabilities	32.4	24.1	34.4%
	243.6	244.3	-0.3%
Liabilities in connection with assets held for sale		0.5	-
Total equity and liabilities	1,621.7	1,585.1	2.3%

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	1st Qua	arter
€ million	2019	2018
Cash flow from operating activities		
Result from continuing operations before income taxes	10.1	40.2
Adjustments to reconcile the result from continuing operations to cash flow from operating activities:		
Interest expense (net)	7.1	6.7
Change in value of contract assets (IFRS 15)	-4.8	-5.6
Result from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	-0.2	-4.2
Depreciation/amortization expense	20.4	18.3
Income from business combination achieved in stages	-	-28.4
Result from investments accounted for At-Equity	-3.6	-4.1
Amortization of refinancing costs	0.4	0.4
Interest received	1.0	0.4
Interest paid	-4.1	-4.7
Income taxes paid	-0.5	-0.9
Changes in provisions, net	-14.0	-13.3
Changes in working capital		
Inventories	-7.9	-10.7
Trade receivables and contract assets	-1.7	-25.2
Trade payables	-5.7	6.5
Changes in other operating assets/liabilities	7.6	9.3
Cash flow from operating activities - continuing operations	4.1	-15.3
Cash flow from operating activities - discontinued operations	0.0	0.0
Cash flow from operating activities - continuing and discontinued operations	4.1	-15.3

	1st Qu	arter
€ million	2019	2018
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payments to purchase intangible assets and property, plant & equipment	-15.4	-8.2
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant & equipment	1.0	3.9
Dividend payments from investments accounted for At-Equity	6.0	-
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	-23.1
Payments received for divestitures	0.6	2.4
Cash flow from investing activities - continuing operations	-7.8	-25.0
Changes in time deposits	54.2	0.0
Cash flow from investing and cash management activities - continuing operations	46.4	-25.0
Cash flow from investing activities and cash management activities - discontinued operations	-10.5	62.6
Cash flow from investing activities and cash management activities - continuing and discontinued operations	35.9	37.6
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of financial liabilities	-0.5	-239.7
Payments in connection with financing activities	-3.0	0.0
Payments for the redemption portion of lease liabilities	-2.1	-
Cash flow from financing activities - continuing operations	-5.6	-239.7
Cash flow from financing activities - continuing and discontinued operations	-5.6	-239.7
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	0.6	0.0
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	35.0	-217.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	122.5	382.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	157.5	165.5
Time deposits at end of period	3.9	0.0
Liquidity	161.4	165.5

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	1st Quarter 19				
€ million	Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity		
Balance at December 31	531.6	10.7	542.3		
Cumulative adjustment on initial application of IFRS 16	0.1	0.0	0.1		
Balance at January 1	531.7	10.7	542.4		
Net result for the period	8.9	0.1	9.0		
Other comprehensive income	-6.2	0.0	-6.2		
Comprehensive income	2.7	0.1	2.8		
Other changes in equity ¹⁾	0.0	-0.5	-0.5		
Balance at March 31	534.4	10.3	544.7		

		1st Quarter 18	
€ million	Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 31	457.0	11.3	468.3
Cumulative adjustment on initial application of IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 (net of income taxes)	13.8	0.0	13.8
Balance at January 1	470.8	11.3	482.1
Net result for the period	32.2	0.0	32.2
Other comprehensive income	-5.0	0.1	-4.9
Comprehensive income	27.2	0.1	27.3
Balance at March 31	498.0	11.4	509.4

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Description of business

SGL Carbon SE, located at Söhnleinstrasse 8, Wiesbaden (Germany), together with its subsidiaries (the Company or SGL Carbon) is a global manufacturer of products and solutions based on carbon fibers and specialty graphites.

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of SGL Carbon have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to interim financial reporting (IAS 34) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and as adopted by the European Union (EU) and should be read in conjunction with the SGL Carbon Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2018. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of March 31, 2019, apply the same accounting principles and practices as well as the same estimates and assumptions as those used in the 2018 annual financial statements, except for the adoption of the new standard IFRS 16 Leases effective as of January 1, 2019.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements contain all of the information that is required for a fair presentation of the results of operations and the financial position of the Company.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized by the Board of Management on May 7, 2019. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and interim group management report have not been audited, neither have they been subject to an auditor's review.

New accounting pronouncements with mandatory adoption as of January 1, 2019

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 provides that in general, all leases and the associated contractual rights and duties must be reflected in the lessee's balance sheet, unless the term does not exceed 12 months or it constitutes a low-value asset. The classification required under IAS 17 into operating or finance leases therefore does not apply to the lessee. As for leases, the lessee recognizes a liability for lease obligations incurred in the future. Correspondingly, a right to use the leased asset is capitalized, which in principle is equivalent to the present value of the future lease payments plus directly attributable costs and is amortized over the useful life.

SGL Carbon has applied IFRS 16 for the first time as of January 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective approach, i.e. the previous' year figures are not restated. The cumulative effects from the first-time application are recorded in retained earnings as of January 1, 2019.

First-time application within SGL Carbon to date has affected leases that previously had been classified as operating leases. Short-term leases with a term not exceeding 12 months (and no purchase option) as well as leases where the underlying asset is of minor value, were not accounted for according to the option under IFRS 16.5 and not under IFRS 16. In addition, SGL Carbon is using the option under IFRS 16.15 and recognizes all lease and non-lease components according to IFRS 16. Moreover, the Company has applied the relief provisions of IFRS 16.C3(b) when transitioning to IFRS 16, and has not reviewed contracts, which pursuant to IAS 17 "Leases" in conjunction with IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease" are not classified as leases, based on the definition of a lease in IFRS 16.

For the first-time application of IFRS 16 on operating leases, the right to use the leased asset was in principle valued at the amount of the lease liability, using the interest rate at the time of the first-time application. The average interest rate as of January 1, 2019 was approx. 3.4%. For the valuation of the right of use at the time of first-time application, the initial direct costs were not taken into account. The following categories of leases were identified, where as a consequence of the change to IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019, contracts that previously had been recognized as operating leases, now qualify as leases within the meaning of the new standard: buildings, plant and machinery and office equipment. The first-time application resulted in recording usage rights in the amount of €36.7 million and lease liabilities in the amount of €36.6 million in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of and for the period ended January 1, 2019; the difference in the amount €0.1 million between the two balance sheet items relates to a liability in a lease contract that was already recognized prior to the implementation of IFRS 16.

The off-balance sheet obligations as of December 31, 2018 are reconciled as follows to the recognized lease liabilities as of January 1, 2019:

€million	Jan. 1, 19
Transition lease liabilities	
Off-balance sheet lease obligations as of December 31, 2018	44.2
Relief option for short-term leases	-0.5
Relief option for low value asset leases	-0.7
Other	0.0
Operating lease obligations as of January 1, 2019 (gross, without discounting)	43.0
Operating lease obligations as of January 1, 2019 [net, discounted]	36.6
Present value of finance lease liabilities at January 1, 2019	16.9
Total lease liabilities as of January 1, 2019	53.5

The quantitative impact of the first-time application of IFRS 16 on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 or January 1, 2019 is shown in the following table:

		IFRS 16 adjust-		
€ million	Dec. 31, 18	ments	Netting	Jan. 1, 19
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	675.5	36.7		712.2
Deferred tax assets	11.3	10.3	-10.3	11.3
Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	86.7	36.6		123.3
thereof: non-current liabilities	67.9	27.3		<i>95.2</i>
thereof: current liabilities	18.8	9.3		28.1
Deferred tax liabilities	4.1	10.3	-10.3	4.1
Equity				
Accumulated losses	-828.2	0.1		-828.1
Equity ratio	33.5%			32.8%

The impact of the application of the new IFRS 16 on the consolidated interim income statement as of March 31, 2019 is illustrated below:

	Amounts without		
	adoption of	IFRS 16	
€ million	IFRS 16	adjustments	As reported
Cost of sales	-229.3	0.2	-229.1
thereof: depreciation and amortization	-15.3	-2.2	-17.5
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) before non-			
recurring items	33.9	2.4	36.3
Net financing result	-5.9	-0.3	-6.2
Income tax expense	-1.1	0.0	-1.1
Net result for the period	9.1	-0.1	9.0
Other comprehensive income	-6.1	-0.1	-6.2

IFRS 16 also affects the structure of the cash flow statement of SGL Carbon: Cash flow from operating activities and free cash flow increased by €2.1 million and cash flow from financing activities decreased by €2.1 million.

Other disclosures

Provisions for pensions and similar employee benefits

During the reporting period, SGL Carbon adjusted the pension discount rate in Germany and the US by 0.30%- and 0.40%-points, respectively, as a consequence of decreased long-term interest rate levels. As of March 31, 2019, the discount rates are 1.60% in Germany (Dec 31, 2018: 1.90%) and 3.80% in USA (Dec 31, 2018: 4.20%). The discount rate adjustment resulted in actuarial losses of €16.3 million (without tax effect) which have been included in other comprehensive income, thereby decreasing equity by €16.3 million.

Investments accounted for At-Equity

The main joint venture accounted for At-Equity is Brembo SGL Carbon Ceramic Brakes S.p.A [Ceramic Brake Discs], Stezzano, Italy [BSCCB], which is operated together with Brembo and produces and further develops carbon ceramic brake discs. The table below provides the result of operations and the financial position of BSCCB, as reported in its financial statements (taking into account IFRS 15 effects).

	1st Quarter		
€ million	2019	2018	
Ownership interest	50%	50%	
Income statement			
Sales revenue (100%)	45.0	46.0	
Operating profit	11.8	13.1	
Net financing result	0.1	0.0	
Net result for the period (100%)	6.6	8.4	
Share of SGL Carbon in the net result for the			
period (50%)	3.3	4.2	
Balance Sheet	31. Mar. 19	31. Dec. 18	
Non-current assets	66.5	49.6	
Current assets	66.1	71.3	
Thereof cash and cash equivalents	12.5	12.5	
Non-current liabilities	23.7	8.7	
Thereof financial liabilities	14.3	0.0	
Current liabilities	36.3	34.1	
Thereof financial liabilities	2.1	1.0	
Net assets (100%)	72.6	78.1	
Share of SGL Carbon in the net assets (50%)	36.3	39.1	
- · · · · ·	36.3 3.7	39.1 3.6	

The increase of non-current assets and non-current liabilities compared to December 31, 2018 is due to the adoption of IFRS 16.

The carrying amount of remaining investments accounted for At-Equity was €10.0 million [Dec. 31, 2018: €9.6 million] and

their contribution to the result from investments accounted for At-Equity during the first quarter 2019 was $\in 0.3$ million (Q1/2018: minus $\in 0.1$ million).

Additional disclosures on financial instruments

The following table assigns the individual balance sheet items for the financial instruments to classes and measurement categories:

	Measurement	Carrying	Carrying
	category under	amount at	amount at
€ million	IFRS 9	Mar. 31, 19	Dec. 31, 18
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1]	157.5	122.5
Time deposits	1]	3.9	58.1
Trade receivables and contract assets	1]	236.5	216.8
Marketable securities and similar investments	2]	4.6	4.0
Other financial assets	1]	2.0	3.0
Derivative financial assets: Derivatives without a hedging relationship	3]	0.1	0.0
Derivative financial assets: Derivatives with a hedging relationship	n.a.	0.1	0.0
Financial liabilities			
Convertible bonds	4]	307.0	305.5
Bank loans, overdrafts and other financial liabilities	4]	98.7	97.4
Refinancing costs	4]	-5.8	-4.2
Finance lease liabilities	n.a.	52.0	16.9
Trade payables	4]	103.5	108.1
Miscellaneous other financial liabilities	4]	57.7	68.9
Derivative financial liabilities: Derivatives without a hedging relationship	5]	0.4	0.2
Derivative financial liabilities: Derivatives with hedging relationship	n.a.	0.7	0.7
Thereof aggregated by measurement category in accordance with IFRS 9			
1) Financial assets measured at amortized costs		400.0	400.4
2)Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		4.6	4.0
3)Other financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		0.1	0.0
4)Financial liabilities measured at amortized costs		561.1	575.7
5)Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss		0.4	0.2

The following table shows the breakdown of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value into the three levels of fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13:

	31. Mar. 19				
€ million	Level1	Level2	Level3	Total	
Marketable securities and similar					
investments	4.6	-	-	4.6	
Derivative financial assets	_	0.2		0.2	
Derivative financial liabilities		1.1		1.1	

	31. Dec. 18				
€ million	Level1	Level2	Level3	Total	
Marketable securities and similar					
investments	4.0			4.0	
Derivative financial assets	-	0.0	-	0.0	
Derivative financial liabilities	_	0.9		0.9	

The fair market value of the convertible bond 2015/2020 as of March 31, 2019, was \in 168.5 million [December 31, 2018: \in 165.2 million] and for the convertible bond 2018/2023 \in 149.4 million [December 31, 2018: \in 140.1 million]. As the fair value is derived from quoted prices in active markets, these financial instruments are allocated to Level 1.

Receivables management

Factoring agreements concluded in the reporting period reduced the carrying amount of receivables. The volume of sales of receivables on the balance sheet date was \in 22.2 million (31. December 2018: \in 0.0 million).

Seasonality of operations

Customer order patterns within the segments CFM and GMS primarily follow overall global trends [e.g. for lightweight materials] and depend on the availability in connection with the pricing of such materials. The overall economic environment is usually a first indicator for any developments in the customers' demand. In addition, individual large projects can significantly impact the business development and overlap regular seasonality.

Other additional information

Issued capital remained unchanged to December 31, 2018 at \in 313.2 million as of March 31, 2019, and is divided into 122,341,478 no-par value ordinary bearer shares at \in 2.56 per share. During the first quarter 2019, no new shares were issued from the authorized capital. As of March 31, 2019, there were 1,872,492 SARs outstanding. SGL Carbon SE held a total of 70,501 of its own shares [treasury shares] as of March 31, 2019. Based on an average number of 122.3 million shares, basic earnings per share amounted to \notin 0.07 [Q1/2018: \notin 0.26].

The calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes the conversion of outstanding debt securities (convertible bonds) to shares or exercise of other contracts for the issue of common shares such as stock appreciation rights. The above-mentioned financial instruments are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share only if there is a mathematical dilutive effect during the reporting period concerned. Accordingly, EPS diluted is unchanged and amounts to €0.07 [Q1/2018: €0.26]. EPS diluted (continuing operations) amounts to €0.07 [Q1/2018: €0.29].

Segment information

€ million	CFM	GMS	Corporate	Consolidation adjustments	SGL Carbon
1st Quarter					
External sales revenue	115.0	164.2	9.6	0.0	288.8
Intersegment sales revenue	0.7	0.0	8.4	-9.1	0.0
Total sales revenue	115.7	164.2	18	-9.1	288.8
Timing of revenue recognition					
Products transferred at point in time	111.4	151.9	9.6	0.0	272.9
Products and services transferred over time	3.6	12.3	0.0	0.0	15.9
Total sales revenue	115.0	164.2	9.6	0.0	288.8
Sales revenue by customer industry					
Mobility	65.3	16.0	2.0	0.0	83.3
Energy	7.1	38.6	2.2	0.0	47.9
Industrial Applications	18.3	49.2	5.4	0.0	72.9
Chemicals	-	36.1	-	0.0	36.1
Digitalization		24.3	-	0.0	24.3
Textile Fibers	24.3	-	-	0.0	24.3
Total sales revenue	115.0	164.2	9.6	0.0	288.8
Operating profit (EBIT) before non-recurring items (recurring EBIT)	0.4	25.9	-7.6	0.0	18.7
Non-recurring items ¹⁾	-2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	-2.0	25.9	-7.6	0.0	16.3
Capital expenditures ²⁾	5.9	7.4	2.1	0.0	15.4
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)					
before non-recurring items	9.0	32.2	-4.9	0.0	36.3
Amortization/depreciation on intangible assets and property, plant and					
equipment before non-recurring items	8.6	6.3	2.6	0.0	17.5
Working Capital 3	176.3	292.0	-24.3	0.0	444.0
Capital employed 4)	673.0	533.9	100.2	0.0	1,307.1

				Consolidation	
€ million	CFM	GMS	Corporate	adjustments	SGL Carbon
1st Quarter 18					
External sales revenue	115.0	140.1	8.3	0.0	263.4
Intersegment sales revenue	0.8	0.0	6.9	-7.7	0.0
Total sales revenue	115.8	140.1	15.2	-7.7	263.4
Timing of revenue recognition					
Products transferred at point in time	113.7	128.5	8.3	0.0	250.5
Products and services transferred over time	1.3	11.6	0.0	0.0	12.9
Total sales revenue	115.0	140.1	8.3	0.0	263.4
Sales revenue by customer industry					
Mobility	67.0	11.1	2.7	0.0	80.8
Energy	2.4	39.9	0.6	0.0	42.9
Industrial Applications	21.8	42.0	5.0	0.0	68.8
Chemicals	-	33.4	-	0.0	33.4
Digitalization	-	13.7	-	0.0	13.7
Textile Fibers	23.8	-	-	0.0	23.8
Total sales revenue	115.0	140.1	8.3	0.0	263.4
Operating profit (EBIT) before non-recurring items (recurring EBIT)	9.3	16.8	-5.6	0.0	20.5
Non-recurring items ¹⁾	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7
Operating profit/loss (EBIT) after non-recurring items	36.0	16.8	-5.6	0.0	47.2
Capital expenditures ²⁾	1.9	5.6	0.7	0.0	8.2
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)					
before non-recurring items	17.9	22.5	-4.3	0.0	36.1
Amortization/depreciation on intangible assets and property, plant and					
equipment	-8.6	-5.6	-1.3	0.0	-15.5
Working Capital (31.12.) ³⁾	158.5	262.9	-2.3	0.0	419.1
Capital employed [31.12.] ^{4]}	650.4	498.2	95.9	0.0	1,244.5

¹ Non-recurring items comprise the carryforward of hidden reserves realized as part of the purchase price allocation of the SGL-ACF and Benteler SGL totalling minus €2.6 million as well as release of restructuring provisions of €0.2 million (Q1/18: income from business combination achieved in stages (SGL ACF) of €28.4 million and the carrying forward of the purchase price allocation SGL ACF and Benteler of minus €1.7 million)

²⁾ Defined as total of capital expenditure in other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

³⁾ Defined as sum of inventories, trade receivables and contract assets less trade payables

^{4]} Defined as the sum of goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, investments accounted for At-Equity, and working capital

Sales revenue with one customer of the reporting segment CFM amount to approx. \leq 33 million of total SGL Carbon sales revenues (Q1/18: \leq 32 million).

Subsequent Events

On April 10, 2019, SGL Carbon SE placed EUR 250 million in aggregate principal amount of its 4.625% p.a. Senior Secured Notes due 2024 [the "Notes"]. SGL Carbon will use the proceeds, together with cash on hand, to prefund its existing convertible bonds due 2020 [the "2020 Convertible Bonds"], for repayment of the existing SGL ACF loan related to the BMW Joint Venture, and to pay related costs and expenses. In connection with the prefunding of the 2020 Convertible Bonds, SGL Carbon has deposited a portion of the proceeds from the offering of the Notes, representing the aggregate amount of principal and interest that will be due under the 2020 Convertible Bonds until their maturity, into an escrow account that is pledged for the benefit of the holders of the 2020 Convertible Bonds.

Wiesbaden, May 7, 2019

SGL Carbon SE The Board of Management of SGL Carbon

Dr. Jürgen Köhler

Dr. Michael Majerus

Responsibility statement

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim Group Management Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining months of the financial year.

Wiesbaden, May 7, 2019

SGL Carbon SE

The Board of Management

Other information

Sales Revenue and Operating Profit/Loss by Reporting Segment

	1st Quarter			
€ million	2019	2018	Change	
Sales revenue				
Composites - Fibers & Materials	115.0	115.0	0.0%	
Graphite Materials & Systems	164.2	140.1	17.2%	
Corporate	9.6	8.3	15.7%	
SGL Carbon	288.8	263.4	9.6%	

	1st Quarter				
€ million	2019	2018	Change		
EBIT before non-recurring items 1					
Composites - Fibers & Materials	0.4	9.3	-95.7%		
Graphite Materials & Systems	25.9	16.8	54.2%		
Corporate	-7.6	-5.6	-35.7%		
SGL Carbon	18.7	20.5	-8.8%		

 $^{1]}$ Non-recurring items of minus €2.4 million in the first quarter 2019 [Q1/2018: €26.7 million]

Quarterly Sales Revenue, Operating Profit/Loss (EBIT) and Return on Sales (based on EBIT before non-recurring items) by Reporting Segment

					2018	2019
€ million	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1
Sales revenue						
Composites - Fibers & Materials	115.0	108.7	100.2	98.6	422.5	115.0
Graphite Materials & Systems	140.1	147.9	148.8	153.1	589.9	164.2
Corporate	8.3	9.3	8.0	9.5	35.1	9.6
SGL Carbon	263.4	265.9	257.0	261.2	1,047.5	288.8

					2018	2019
€ million	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1
EBIT before non-recurring items ¹⁾						
Composites - Fibers & Materials	9.3	8.0	3.6	-0.1	20.8	0.4
Graphite Materials & Systems	16.8	23.2	19.5	16.5	76.0	25.9
Corporate	-5.6	-7.5	-8.1	-11.0	-32.2	-7.6
SGL Carbon	20.5	23.7	15.0	5.4	64.6	18.7

					2018	2019
in %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1
Return on sales (EBIT-margin) before non-recurring items ¹						
Composites - Fibers & Materials	8.1	7.4	3.6	-0.1	4.9	0.3
Graphite Materials & Systems	12.0	15.7	13.1	10.8	12.9	15.8
SGL Carbon	7.8	8.9	5.8	2.1	6.2	6.5

¹⁾ Non-recurring items of in total €16.3 million in 2018 and minus €2.4 million in the first quarter 2019

Quarterly Consolidated Income Statement

					2018	2019
€ million	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year	Q1
Sales revenue	263.4	265.9	257.0	261.2	1,047.5	288.8
Cost of sales	-210.0	-203.0	-202.4	-212.5	-827.9	-226.5
Gross profit	53.4	62.9	54.6	48.7	219.6	62.3
Selling, administrative, R&D and other operating income/expense	-37.0	-43.7	-43.7	-47.4	-171.8	-47.2
Result from investments accounted for At-Equity	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.1	16.8	3.6
Operating profit (EBIT) before non-recurring items (recurring EBIT)	20.5	23.7	15.0	5.4	64.6	18.7
Restructuring expenses		1.9	-1.1	-1.7	-0.9	0.2
Reversal of impairment losses/Effects from purchase price allocation	26.7	-1.8	-5.2	-2.5	17.2	-2.6
Operating profit/loss [EBIT]	47.2	23.8	8.7	1.2	80.9	16.3
Net financing result	-7.0	-6.7	-7.6	-8.3	-29.6	-6.2
Result from continuing operations before income taxes	40.2	17.1	1.1	-7.1	51.3	10.1
Income tax expense	-3.8	-1.9	-0.7	5.8	-0.6	-1.1
Result from continuing operations	36.4	15.2	0.4	-1.3	50.7	9.0
Result from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	-4.2	0.2	0.0	-5.0	-9.0	0.0
Net result for the period	32.2	15.4	0.4	-6.3	41.7	9.0
Thereof attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
Consolidated net result (attributable to shareholders of the parent company)	32.2	15.1	0.4	-6.4	41.3	8.9

Financial Calendar 2019

May 10, 2019

• Annual General Meeting

August 6, 2019

- Report on the First Half Year 2019
- Conference call for investors and analysts

November 5, 2019

- Report on the Nine Months 2019
- Conference call for investors and analysts

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Important Note

This interim report contains statements relating to certain projections and business trends that are forward-looking, including statements with respect to SGL Carbon's outlook and business development, including developments in SGL Carbon's Composites - Fibers & Materials and Graphite Materials & Systems businesses, expected customer demand, expected industry trends and expected trends in the business environment, statements related to SGL Carbon's cost savings programs. You can generally identify these statements by the use of words like "may", "will", "could", "should", "project", "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "plan", "estimate", "forecast", "potential", "intend", "continue" and variations of these words or comparable words. These statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about SGL Carbon's businesses and future financial results, and readers should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements do not guarantee future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, changes in political, economic, legal and business conditions, particularly relating to SGL Carbon's main customer industries, competitive products and pricing, the ability to achieve sustained growth and profitability in SGL Carbon's Composites - Fibers & Materials and Graphite Materials & Systems businesses, the impact of any manufacturing efficiencies and capacity constraints, widespread adoption of carbon fiber products and components in key end-markets of the SGL Carbon's ability to refinance its indebtedness, development of the SGL Carbon's pension obligations, share price fluctuation, available cash and liquidity, SGL Carbon's ability to refinance its indebtedness, development of the SGL Carbon's pension obligations, share price fluctuation may have on SGL Carbon's financial condition and results of operations and other risks identified in SGL Carbon's pinancial reports. These forward

SGL Carbon SE

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