
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of: August 2015

Commission File Number: 001- 36563

Orion Engineered Carbons S.A.
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

**6, Route de Trèves
L-2633 Senningerberg (Municipality of Niederanven),
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
(Address of principal executive offices)**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☒

Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ☐

Explanatory Note

On August 6, 2015, Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. issued a press release announcing its second quarter 2015 earnings, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto. The press release includes the dial-in information for the earnings call to take place on August 7, 2015. Attached as Exhibit 99.2 hereto are the Unaudited Interim Condensed Financial Statements of the Company as at June 30, 2015.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Orion Engineered Carbons S.A.

By: /s/ Charles Herlinger

Name: Charles Herlinger

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 6, 2015

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press release of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A., dated August 6, 2015
99.2	Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. as at June 30, 2015

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Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. Announces
Second Quarter 2015 Financial Results

Second Quarter 2015 Highlights

- Adjusted EBITDA ¹ of €56.0 million and Adjusted EPS ¹ of €0.33
- Adjusted EBITDA increased by €3.9 million, or 3.7%, to €109.9 million in the first six months of 2015
- Cash increased by €15.5 million before dividend payment in the second quarter of 2015
- Volumes increased to 260.5 kmt compared to 255.9 kmt in the second quarter of 2014 with both segments contributing to this increase
- Contribution Margin ¹ increased by €6.2 million , or 5.7% , compared to the second quarter of 2014
- Revenue decreased by €59.0 million to €282.3 million compared to the second quarter of 2014 as lower feedstock costs were passed along to customers with indexed pricing agreements in the form of reduced sales prices. Foreign exchange translation impacts and volume gains partially offset the feedstock cost pass through effects
- Specialty Carbon Black Adjusted EBITDA margin grew 520 basis points to 31.1% compared to the second quarter of 2014, as a result of volume growth, stronger contribution margins, the impact of declining feedstock prices on revenue and foreign exchange effects
- Rubber Carbon Black Adjusted EBITDA margin grew 170 basis points to 14.0% compared to the second quarter of 2014 as a result of foreign exchange effects, the impact of declining feedstock prices on revenue as well as continued efficiency gains
- Net Working Capital ¹ improved to 64 days compared to 65 days at the end of first quarter of 2015
- Profit (Net Income) of € 14.6 million in second quarter 2015 equal to EPS of €0.24
- Maintain 2015 full year Adjusted EBITDA guidance range of €210 million to €225 million

Senningerberg (Municipality of Niederaanven), Grand Duchy of Luxembourg – August 6, 2015 - Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. (“Orion” or the “Company”) (NYSE: OEC), a worldwide supplier of Specialty and High-Performance Carbon Black, today announced results for its second quarter of 2015 .

“Our second quarter results demonstrate a solid operating quarter with particularly strong performance from our Specialty Carbon Black segment which delivered double digit Adjusted EBITDA growth. Our profitability and cash generation were strong despite the continuation of a volatile macroeconomic environment. The company expanded both volumes and Adjusted EBITDA margins in both our Specialty and Rubber Carbon Black businesses, increased combined contribution margin, even though our Rubber segment faced headwinds in the form of unfavorable feedstock cost impacts, which are separate and apart from the decline in oil costs passed on to our customers. We also experienced a further decline in demand in Brazil due to the economic environment in that region.

1) See below for a reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Nevertheless, we remain confident in our ability to execute our strategy of continuing to strengthen our Specialty Black segment while improving Adjusted EBITDA margins in our Rubber Black segment. Our robust cash generation supports our ability to pay strong dividends, fund our capital investments and continue to reduce leverage,” said Jack Clem, Orion’s Chief Executive Officer.

In EUR	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
	Second Quarter	Second Quarter
Revenue	282.3m	341.3m
Volume (in kmt)	260.5	255.9
Contribution Margin	115.2m	109.0m
Contribution Margin per metric ton ⁽¹⁾	442.2	426.0
Operating Result (EBIT)	35.9m	26.8m
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	56.0m	56.0m
Profit or loss for the period (Net Income)	14.6m	(6.4)m
EPS ⁽³⁾	0.24	(0.15)
Adjusted EPS ⁽⁴⁾	0.33	0.09

Notes:

- (1) The change in Contribution margin per metric ton (CM/mT) between Q2 2015 and Q2 2014 reflects a favorable impact of about €40/mT associated with foreign exchange translation effects. This favorable impact was offset by approximately €20/mT related to negative feedstock cost developments which were primarily associated with the Rubber Carbon Black segment.
- (2) The change in Adjusted EBITDA between Q2 2015 and Q2 2014 includes a favorable impact of approximately €6 million associated with foreign exchange translation effects, offset by negative feedstock cost developments of a similar amount which were mainly associated with the Rubber Carbon Black segment.
- (3) EPS calculated using profit or loss for the period (net income) based upon number of shares outstanding during the quarter, which was 59,635,126 as of June 30, 2015 and 43,750,000 as of June 30, 2014 .
- (4) Calculated as profit or loss for the period (Net Income) adjusted for non-recurring items, amortization of acquired intangible assets and foreign currency effects impacting financial results, all adjustments on a net of tax basis assuming group tax rate. See below for reconciliation for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 .

Second Quarter 2015 Overview

Volumes increased by 4.6 kmt resulting in a total volume of 260.5 kmt in the second quarter of 2015 compared to 255.9 kmt in the second quarter of 2014 . This performance reflected increased volumes in both the Specialty and Rubber Carbon Black segments.

While volumes in the quarter rose, revenue decreased by €59.0 million , or 17.3% , to €282.3 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €341.3 million in the second quarter of 2014 . This revenue decrease was due to sales price declines resulting from pass through of lower feedstock costs, partially offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and additional volumes. Raw material cost pass through mechanisms and a focus on cost controls proved to be effective as key performance indicators such as Contribution Margin, Gross Profit, and Net Income increased, even though revenue decreased in line with falling feedstock costs.

Contribution Margin increased by €6.2 million , or 5.7% , to €115.2 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €109.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 , driven by positive foreign exchange translation effects (associated primarily with the stronger US Dollar), effects associated with a lower oil price, as well as efficiency and volume gains. These were partially offset by negative feedstock cost developments mainly in Rubber Carbon Black.

Adjusted EBITDA totaled €56.0 million in second quarter of 2015 equaling the prior year's second quarter. While Contribution Margin and Gross Profit improved significantly during second quarter of 2015 compared to same quarter of 2014 , unfavorable foreign exchange effects associated with below margin fixed costs impacted Adjusted EBITDA.

Quarterly Segment Results

Specialty Carbon Black

Volumes for the Specialty Carbon Black segment increased by 4.2% to 54.7 kmt in the second quarter of 2015 from 52.5 kmt in the second quarter of 2014 , reflecting increased demand in Europe and Asia Pacific.

Revenue of the segment decreased by €7.2 million , or 6.9% , to €96.4 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €103.6 million in the second quarter of 2014 . This revenue decrease was due to price declines resulting from the pass through of reduced feedstock costs to indexed customers. This was partially offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and the additional volumes.

Gross profit of the segment increased by €4.4 million , or 12.3% , to €40.3 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €35.9 million in the second quarter of 2014 , in part due to a benefit from the decline in feedstock costs associated with the non-indexed business and favorable foreign exchange translation effects mainly associated with the stronger US Dollar. In addition, as a result of the review of remaining useful asset lives in Q1 2015 depreciation decreased by €1.9 million prior to offset by foreign exchange impacts and additional capital investment.

Adjusted EBITDA of the segment increased significantly by 11.9% to €30.0 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €26.8 million in the second quarter of 2014 reflecting the development of gross profit. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 31.1% as compared to 25.9% in the second quarter of 2014 . This increase in Adjusted EBITDA margin, while reflecting improved profitability, is also partly driven by the effect of the decline in feedstock costs on revenues.

Rubber Carbon Black

Volumes of the Rubber Carbon Black segment increased by 1.2% to 205.8 kmt in the second quarter of 2015 from 203.4 kmt in the second quarter of 2014 , reflecting increased demand in Europe and Asia Pacific, which was offset by significantly weaker demand due to a worsening economic environment in Brazil.

Revenue of the segment decreased by €51.8 million , or 21.8% , to €185.9 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €237.7 million in the second quarter of 2014 . This revenue decrease was due to price declines resulting from pass through of lower cost feedstock. This was partly offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and the additional volumes.

Gross profit of the segment increased by €1.2 million , or 2.8% , to €45.1 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €43.9 million in the second quarter of 2014 . This increase was in large part associated with efficiency gains. In addition, as a result of the review of remaining useful asset lives in Q1 2015 depreciation decreased by €2.8 million prior to offset by foreign exchange impacts and additional capital investment. Favorable foreign exchange translation effects, mainly due to the stronger US Dollar, were offset by negative feedstock cost developments from U.S. based suppliers.

Adjusted EBITDA of the segment decreased by €3.2 million , or 10.9% to €25.9 million in the second quarter of 2015 from €29.1 million in the second quarter of 2014 , reflecting the development of gross profit excluding depreciation as well as the impact of negative foreign exchange impacts associated with below gross profit fixed costs. Nonetheless, Adjusted EBITDA margin rose to 14.0% in the second quarter of 2015 from 12.3% in the second quarter of 2014 . This increase in Adjusted EBITDA margin is reflecting in part the effect of declining feedstock costs on revenues.

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow

As of June 30, 2015 , the Company had cash and cash equivalents of €113.0 million which represents an increase of €42.5 million from December 31, 2014 driven by strong operational performance of the business and a cash effective reduction in working capital of €29.2 million as a result of lower feedstock costs and effective working capital management. Days of Net Working Capital ended the quarter at 64 days compared to 65 days at the end of the first quarter of 2015, down one day from the prior quarter. During the second quarter of 2015 cash and cash equivalents increased by €15.5 million prior to dividend payments.

The Company's non-current indebtedness as of June 30, 2015 was €692.5 million composed of the non-current portion of term loan liabilities (€706.4 million less transaction costs of €14.0 million) and €0.1 million other long term debt. Net indebtedness including €7.2 million current portion of term loan liabilities less cash of €113.0 million was €600.6 million , which represents a 2.84 times LTM EBITDA multiple.

Cash inflows from operating activities in the second quarter of 2015 amounted to €47.2 million , consisting of a consolidated profit for the period of €14.6 million , adjusted for depreciation and amortization of €17.8 million , exclusion of finance cost of €13.3 million affecting net income. Net working capital totaled €198.2 million as of June 30, 2015 , compared to €203.7 million as of March 31, 2015 .

Cash outflows from investing activities in the second quarter of 2015 amounted to €17.5 million composed of expenditures for improvements primarily in the manufacturing network throughout the production system which are in line with expectations for the full year 2015.

Cash outflows for financing activities in the second quarter of 2015 amounted to €34.2 million , consisted primarily of two dividend payments totaling €20.0 million , regular interest payments of €9.1 million and regular debt repayment of €1.8 million .

Organizational Matters

David Deters joined the company at the start of August 2015 as Senior Vice President of Innovation. David is located in Orion's Innovation Center in Cologne, Germany. Mark Peters joined the company in July 2015 as Senior Vice President and General Manager- Americas Region. Mark is located in Orion's Americas Headquarters in Kingwood, Texas. Mark Leigh has resigned his position as Senior Vice President, Business Line Rubber. A search has begun for a replacement.

The Company has established a long-term incentive program providing for the grant of performance share units ("PSUs") to employees and officers selected by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee"). PSU awards will be earned based on achievement against one or more performance metrics established by the Committee in respect of a specified performance period. All PSUs will be granted under, and will be subject to the terms and conditions of, the Company's 2014 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan, and will not increase the number of shares previously reserved for issuance under the 2014 Plan.

In order to provide for tax equalization, the Company has agreed to compensate certain senior management members for additional income tax expenses which they might incur by reason of their employment under the laws of certain countries over and above the amount that would customarily be paid under their home-country laws. The agreement applies to covered expenses incurred at any time after August 1, 2014.

2015 Full Year Outlook

"We remain well positioned to continue our strong financial and operational performance, in spite of regional economies with widely differing economic performances. The U.S. continues to strengthen. Europe is recovering slowly in spite of recent concerns regarding the Eurozone. Asia Pacific has been stable with some indication of a marginally weaker than expected Korean economy. Finally, the economic environment in Brazil has worsened and we expect this region to be challenged for the rest of 2015.

Consistent with our ability to execute our operational and strategic plan within this current macro outlook, we maintain our full year Adjusted EBITDA guidance of €210 million to €225 million for 2015. We expect to continue to experience the negative feedstock cost developments that have impacted our Rubber Carbon Black segment financial results. As a result, our financial result for the year could be closer to the midpoint of our guidance range.

We expect to continue generating strong free cash flows and to continue paying quarterly dividends in 2015 at our current level," said Jack Clem, Chief Executive Officer.

This outlook continues to be based on our current view of the global markets, assumes that volume growth is in line with current GDP expectations, and that current global oil price levels and currency exchange rates remain reasonably stable. This outlook does not give effect to any contingencies described in Note 11 to our interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2015.

Other factors for 2015 full year:

- 59.6 million shares outstanding
- Underlying tax rate of about 35% on pre-tax income
- Capital Expenditures of approximately €50 million

- Full year 2015 depreciation of about €48 million and amortization of €18 million (includes amortization of acquired intangibles of €13 million)

Conference Call

As previously announced, Orion will hold a conference call tomorrow, Friday, August 7, 2015, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT). The dial-in details for the live conference call are as follow:

U.S. Toll Free:	1-877-407-4018
International:	1-201-689-8471
U.K. Toll Free:	0 800 756 3429
Germany Toll Free:	0 800 182 0040
Luxembourg Toll Free:	800 28 522
Luxembourg Local:	352 2786 0689

A replay of the conference call may be accessed by phone at the following numbers through August 14, 2015:

U.S. Toll Free:	1-877-870-5176
International:	1-858-384-5517
Conference ID:	13607191

Additionally, a live and an archived webcast of the conference call will be available on the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at: www.orioncarbons.com.

To learn more about Orion, visit the company's website at www.orioncarbons.com. Orion uses its website as a channel of distribution for material Company information. Financial and other material information regarding Orion is routinely posted on the Company's website and is readily accessible.

About Orion Engineered Carbons

Orion is a worldwide supplier of Carbon Black. The Company offers standard and high-performance products for coatings, printing inks, polymers, rubber and other applications. Our high-quality Gas Blacks, Furnace Blacks and Specialty Carbon Blacks tint, colorize and enhance the performance of plastics, paints and coatings, inks and toners, adhesives and sealants, tires, and manufactured rubber goods such as automotive belts and hoses. With approximately 1,350 employees worldwide, Orion runs 14 global production sites and four Applied Technology Centers. For more information please visit our website

Forward Looking Statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to our financial condition, results of operations and business, including those in the "2015 Full Year Outlook" section above. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among others, statements concerning the potential exposure to market risks, statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions and statements that are not limited to statements of historical or present facts or conditions. Some of these statements can be identified by terms and phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," "could," "should," "may," "plan," "project," "predict" and similar expressions. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements include those factors detailed under the captions "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2014 and in Note 11 to our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2015 regarding contingent liabilities, including litigation. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. New risk factors and uncertainties emerge from time to time and it is not possible for our management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from

those contained in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement – including the “ 2015 Full Year Outlook ” section above – as a result of new information, future events or other information, other than as required by applicable law.

Interim condensed consolidated income statements

of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 - unaudited

	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2014	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2014
	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k
Revenue	282,345	341,283	572,751	671,756
Cost of sales	(196,985)	(261,545)	(405,027)	(521,114)
Gross profit	85,360	79,738	167,724	150,642
Selling expenses	(27,563)	(26,014)	(53,491)	(50,395)
Research and development costs	(4,047)	(3,232)	(8,065)	(6,058)
General and administrative expenses	(15,734)	(13,484)	(30,700)	(25,792)
Other operating income	1,251	1,789	1,675	2,482
Other operating expenses	(3,412)	(11,980)	(4,987)	(15,595)
Operating result (EBIT)	35,855	26,817	72,156	55,284
Finance income	3,623	2,558	12,675	2,999
Finance costs	(16,881)	(30,893)	(39,913)	(55,126)
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures	129	82	250	165
Financial result	(13,129)	(28,253)	(26,988)	(51,962)
Profit or loss before income taxes	22,726	(1,436)	45,168	3,323
Income taxes	(8,143)	(5,010)	(15,834)	(10,171)
Profit or loss for the period	14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)
Earnings per Share (EUR per share), basic and diluted *	0.24	(0.15)	0.49	(0.16)

* Based on 59,635k and 43,750k actual number of shares as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 , respectively, which was also the weighted average for the respective periods then ended.

**Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position
of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 – unaudited**

	Jun 30, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
	In EUR k	In EUR k
A S S E T S		
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	48,512	48,512
Other intangible assets	103,947	110,952
Property, plant and equipment	377,873	358,216
Investment in joint ventures	4,415	4,657
Other financial assets	5,148	5,931
Other assets	3,481	3,750
Deferred tax assets	54,978	57,084
	<u>598,354</u>	<u>589,102</u>
Current assets		
Inventories	116,385	125,298
Trade receivables	186,204	199,486
Other financial assets	852	1,001
Other assets	23,718	26,166
Income tax receivables	6,079	10,575
Cash and cash equivalents	113,018	70,544
	<u>446,256</u>	<u>433,070</u>
	<u>1,044,610</u>	<u>1,022,172</u>
	Jun 30, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
	In EUR k	In EUR k
E Q U I T Y A N D L I A B I L I T I E S		
Equity		
Subscribed capital	59,635	59,635
Reserves	(25,483)	51,569
Profit or loss for the period	29,334	(55,939)
	<u>63,486</u>	<u>55,265</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Pension provisions	53,765	48,629
Other provisions	14,119	14,169
Financial liabilities	692,547	670,189
Other liabilities	2,577	2,101
Deferred tax liabilities	45,725	44,281
	<u>808,733</u>	<u>779,369</u>
Current liabilities		
Other provisions	30,905	40,808
Trade payables	104,387	105,074
Other financial liabilities	8,088	10,684
Income tax liabilities	11,342	11,552
Other liabilities	17,669	19,420
	<u>172,391</u>	<u>187,538</u>
	<u>1,044,610</u>	<u>1,022,172</u>

**Interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows of
Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 – unaudited**

	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2014	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2014
	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k
Profit or (loss) for the period	14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)
Income taxes	8,143	5,010	15,834	10,171
Profit or (loss) before income taxes	22,726	(1,436)	45,168	3,323
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	17,822	18,949	34,452	37,884
Other non-cash expenses	—	1,584	—	2,712
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(1,124)	(15,599)	20,194	(26,005)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,326)	(12,460)	12,052	(18,341)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	2,742	6,073	(3,077)	14,645
Decrease in provisions	(1,473)	(9,169)	(11,099)	(11,498)
Increase/decrease in other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to investing or financing activities	2,237	12,170	2,572	9,412
Finance income	(3,623)	(2,558)	(12,675)	(2,999)
Finance costs	16,881	30,893	39,913	55,126
Cash paid for income taxes	(7,702)	(8,766)	(5,537)	(10,375)
Cash flows from operating activities	47,160	19,681	121,963	53,884
Cash paid for the acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(17,499)	(11,875)	(31,345)	(19,568)
Cash flows from investing activities	(17,499)	(11,875)	(31,345)	(19,568)
Cash received from borrowings, net of transaction costs	—	38,159	—	43,965
Repayments of borrowings	(1,797)	(61,064)	(3,611)	(61,064)
Cash payments of current financial liabilities	(300)	—	(3,532)	—
Interest and similar expenses paid	(13,052)	(29,347)	(22,538)	(45,416)
Interest and similar income received	998	88	1,126	196
Dividends paid to shareholders	(20,000)	—	(20,000)	—
Cash flows from financing activities	(34,151)	(52,164)	(48,555)	(62,319)
Change in cash	(4,490)	(44,358)	42,063	(28,003)
Change in cash resulting from exchange rate differences	(3,201)	421	411	370
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	120,709	86,782	70,544	70,478
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	113,018	42,845	113,018	42,845

Non-IFRS Financial Measures Reconciliations

In this release we refer to Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EPS and Contribution Margin which are financial measures that have not been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS”) or the accounting standards of any other jurisdiction and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating result (EBIT) before depreciation and amortization, adjusted for acquisition related expenses, restructuring expenses, consulting fees related to group strategy, share of profit or loss of joint venture and certain other items. Adjusted EBITDA is used by our management to evaluate our operating performance and make decisions regarding allocation of capital because it excludes the effects of certain items that have less bearing on our underlying business performance. Our use of Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our financial results as reported under IFRS. Some of these limitations are: (a) although Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of depreciation and amortization, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future and thus the cost of replacing assets or acquiring new assets, which will affect our operating results over time, is not reflected; (b) Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect interest or certain other costs that we will continue to incur over time and will adversely affect our profit or loss, which is the ultimate measure of our financial performance and (c) other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate Adjusted EBITDA or similarly titled measures differently. Because of these and other limitations, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA alongside our other IFRS-based financial performance measures, such as consolidated profit or loss for the period and our other IFRS financial results.

Contribution Margin is calculated by subtracting variable costs (such as raw materials, packaging, utilities and distribution costs) from our revenue. We believe that Contribution Margin and Contribution Margin per Metric Ton are useful since we see these measures as indicating the portion of revenue that is not consumed by variable costs (raw materials, packaging, utilities and distribution costs) and therefore contributes to the coverage of all other costs and profits.

Adjusted EPS is defined as profit or loss for the period adjusted for acquisition related expenses, restructuring expenses, consulting fees related to group strategy, certain other items (such as amortization expenses related to intangible assets acquired from our predecessor and foreign currency revaluation impacts) and assumed taxes, divided by the number of shares outstanding. Adjusted EPS provides guidance with respect to our underlying business performance without regard to the effects of (a) foreign currency fluctuations, (b) the amortization of intangible assets which other companies may record as goodwill having an indefinite lifetime and thus no amortization and (c) our start-up and initial public offering costs. Other companies may use a similarly titled financial measure that is calculated differently from the way we calculate Adjusted EPS.

We define Net Working Capital as the total of inventories and current trade receivables, less trade payables. Net Working Capital is a non-IFRS financial measure, and other companies may use a similarly titled financial measure that is calculated differently from the way we calculate Net Working Capital.

The following tables present a reconciliation of each of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EPS to the most directly comparable IFRS measure:

Reconciliation of profit or loss in EUR k	Three Months Ended Jun 30,		Six Months Ended Jun 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Adjusted EBITDA	55,959	55,954	109,850	105,969
Share of profit of joint venture	(129)	(82)	(250)	(165)
Restructuring expenses ⁽¹⁾	—	(718)	—	(1,321)
Consulting fees related to group strategy ⁽²⁾	—	(3,927)	(182)	(5,853)
Other non-operating ⁽³⁾	(2,153)	(5,461)	(2,810)	(5,461)
EBITDA	53,677	45,766	106,608	93,169
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(17,822)	(18,949)	(34,452)	(37,884)
Earnings before taxes and finance income/costs (operating result (EBIT))	35,855	26,817	72,156	55,285
Other finance income	3,623	2,558	12,675	2,999
Share of profit of joint ventures	129	82	250	165
Finance costs	(16,881)	(30,893)	(39,913)	(55,126)
Income taxes	(8,143)	(5,010)	(15,834)	(10,171)
Profit or loss for the period	14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)

(1) Restructuring expenses include personnel-related costs

(2) Consulting fees related to the Group strategy include external consulting fees from establishing and implementing our operating, tax and organizational strategies.

(3) Other non-operating expenses primarily relates to costs in association with our EPA arbitration case.

Adjusted EPS Reconciliation

Adjusted EPS in EUR k	Three Months Ended Jun 30,		Six Months Ended Jun 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Profit or loss for the period	14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)
add back non recurring items	2,153	10,106	2,992	12,635
add back amortization of acquired intangible assets	3,272	3,827	6,543	7,652
add back foreign exchange rate impacts to financial result	2,095	1,932	5,029	2,136
Tax effect on add back items at 35% estimated tax rate	(2,632)	(5,553)	(5,097)	(7,848)
Adjusted profit or loss for the period	19,471	3,866	38,800	7,727
Adjusted EPS ¹	0.33	0.09	0.65	0.18
Total add back items	4,888	10,312	9,466	14,575
Impact add back items per share	0.08	0.24	0.16	0.33
+ Earnings per Share (EUR per share), basic and diluted	0.24	(0.15)	0.49	(0.16)
= Adjusted EPS ¹	0.33	0.09	0.65	0.18

¹⁾Based upon actual number of shares outstanding, which was 59,635k as of June 30, 2015 and 43,750k as of March 31, 2014.

Unaudited interim condensed
consolidated financial statements
of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A., Luxembourg,
as at June 30, 2015



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CARBONS
Focused. Innovative. Responsive.

**Interim condensed consolidated income statements of
Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 - unaudited**

		Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2014	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2014
	Note	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k
Revenue	5	282,345	341,283	572,751	671,756
Cost of sales		(196,985)	(261,545)	(405,027)	(521,114)
Gross profit	5	85,360	79,738	167,724	150,642
Selling expenses		(27,563)	(26,014)	(53,491)	(50,395)
Research and development costs		(4,047)	(3,232)	(8,065)	(6,058)
General and administrative expenses		(15,734)	(13,484)	(30,700)	(25,792)
Other operating income	6	1,251	1,789	1,675	2,482
Other operating expenses	6	(3,412)	(11,980)	(4,987)	(15,595)
Operating result (EBIT)		35,855	26,817	72,156	55,284
Finance income	6	3,623	2,558	12,675	2,999
Finance costs	6	(16,881)	(30,893)	(39,913)	(55,126)
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures		129	82	250	165
Financial result		(13,129)	(28,253)	(26,988)	(51,962)
Profit or (loss) before income taxes		22,726	(1,436)	45,168	3,323
Income taxes	10	(8,143)	(5,010)	(15,834)	(10,171)
Profit or (loss) for the period		14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)
Earnings per Share (EUR per share), basic and diluted*		0.24	(0.15)	0.49	(0.16)

* Based on 59,635k and 43,750k actual number of shares as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 , respectively, which was also the weighted average for the respective periods then ended.

**Interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position of
Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 – unaudited**

		Jun 30, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
ASSETS	Note	In EUR k	In EUR k
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		48,512	48,512
Other intangible assets		103,947	110,952
Property, plant and equipment	7	377,873	358,216
Investment in joint ventures		4,415	4,657
Other financial assets	9	5,148	5,931
Other assets		3,481	3,750
Deferred tax assets	10	54,978	57,084
		598,354	589,102
Current assets			
Inventories	8	116,385	125,298
Trade receivables		186,204	199,486
Other financial assets	9	852	1,001
Other assets		23,718	26,166
Income tax receivables	10	6,079	10,575
Cash and cash equivalents		113,018	70,544
		446,256	433,070
		1,044,610	1,022,172
		Jun 30, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	In EUR k	In EUR k
Equity			
Subscribed capital		59,635	59,635
Reserves		(25,483)	51,569
Profit or (loss) for the period	5	29,334	(55,939)
		63,486	55,265
Non-current liabilities			
Pension provisions		53,765	48,629
Other provisions		14,119	14,169
Financial liabilities	9	692,547	670,189
Other liabilities		2,577	2,101
Deferred tax liabilities	10	45,725	44,281
		808,733	779,369
Current liabilities			
Other provisions		30,905	40,808
Trade payables		104,387	105,074
Other financial liabilities	9	8,088	10,684
Income tax liabilities	10	11,342	11,552
Other liabilities		17,669	19,420
		172,391	187,538
		1,044,610	1,022,172

**Interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income of
Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 – unaudited**

	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2014	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2014
	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k
Profit or (loss) for the period	14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations				
Change in unrealized gains/(losses)	(11,189)	9,167	10,070	9,638
Unrealized net gains/(losses) on net investments in a foreign entity				
Change in unrealized gains/(losses)	6,439	—	(12,614)	—
Income tax effects	(2,081)	—	4,232	—
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(6,831)	9,167	1,688	9,638
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans				
Change in unrealized gains/(losses)	(1,884)	(104)	(4,121)	(84)
Income tax effects	626	25	1,320	20
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(1,258)	(79)	(2,801)	(64)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(8,089)	9,088	(1,113)	9,574
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	6,494	2,642	28,221	2,726

**Interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows of
Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 – unaudited**

	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2014	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2015	Six Months Ended Jun 30, 2014
	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k
Profit or (loss) for the period	14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)
Income taxes	8,143	5,010	15,834	10,171
Profit or (loss) before income taxes	22,726	(1,436)	45,168	3,323
Depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	17,822	18,949	34,452	37,884
Other non-cash expenses	—	1,584	—	2,712
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(1,124)	(15,599)	20,194	(26,005)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,326)	(12,460)	12,052	(18,341)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	2,742	6,073	(3,077)	14,645
Decrease in provisions	(1,473)	(9,169)	(11,099)	(11,498)
Increase/decrease in other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to investing or financing activities	2,237	12,170	2,572	9,412
Finance income	(3,623)	(2,558)	(12,675)	(2,999)
Finance costs	16,881	30,893	39,913	55,126
Cash paid for income taxes	(7,702)	(8,766)	(5,537)	(10,375)
Cash flows from operating activities	47,160	19,681	121,963	53,884
Cash paid for the acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(17,499)	(11,875)	(31,345)	(19,568)
Cash flows from investing activities	(17,499)	(11,875)	(31,345)	(19,568)
Cash received from borrowings, net of transaction costs	—	38,159	—	43,965
Repayments of borrowings	(1,797)	(61,064)	(3,611)	(61,064)
Cash payments of current financial liabilities	(300)	—	(3,532)	—
Interest and similar expenses paid	(13,052)	(29,347)	(22,538)	(45,416)
Interest and similar income received	998	88	1,126	196
Dividends paid to shareholders	(20,000)	—	(20,000)	—
Cash flows from financing activities	(34,151)	(52,164)	(48,555)	(62,319)
Change in cash	(4,490)	(44,358)	42,063	(28,003)
Change in cash resulting from exchange rate differences	(3,201)	421	411	370
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	120,709	86,782	70,544	70,478
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	113,018	42,845	113,018	42,845

**Interim condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity of
Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. for the six months ended June 30, 2015 – unaudited**

	Subscribed capital						Reserve for actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		
	Number of common shares	Amount	Capital reserves	Translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Reserve for net investment in foreign entity		Retained Earnings	Total equity
		In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k	In EUR k
As at Jan 1, 2014	43,750,000	43,750	19,119	(18,437)	(1)	—	(6,517)	(112,165)	(74,251)
Profit or loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,848)	(6,848)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	9,638	—	—	(64)	—	9,574
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	9,638	—	—	(64)	(6,848)	2,726
As at Jun 30, 2014	43,750,000	43,750	19,119	(8,799)	(1)	—	(6,581)	(119,013)	(71,525)
As at Jan 1, 2015	59,635,126	59,635	159,421	18,590	—	—	(14,277)	(168,104)	55,265
Profit or loss for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,334	29,334
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	10,070	—	(8,382)	(2,801)	—	(1,113)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	10,070	—	(8,382)	(2,801)	29,334	28,221
Dividends paid		—	(20,000)	—	—	—	—	—	(20,000)
As at Jun 30, 2015	59,635,126	59,635	139,421	28,660	—	(8,382)	(17,078)	(138,770)	63,486

**Notes to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements
of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A., Luxembourg, as at June 30, 2015**

1.	Organization and principal activities	7
2.	Basis of preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements	8
3.	Change in accounting estimates	8
4.		
	Change in shareholdings	10
5.	Segment information	10
6.	Other operating income, other operating expenses, financial result	12
7.	Property, plant & equipment	13
8.	Inventories	13
9.	Financial assets and liabilities	14
10.	Deferred and current taxes	14
11.	Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations	15
12.	Related parties	17

1. Organization and principal activities

Orion Engineered Carbons S.A. (referred to as “Orion” or the “Company”) is entered in the commercial register of Luxembourg under no. B 160558; the Company’s registered office is in Luxembourg; its business address is 6, Route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg (Municipality of Niederanven), Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Orion’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise Orion and its subsidiaries (the “Orion Group” or the “Group”). Orion was incorporated on April 13, 2011. Orion’s fiscal year is the calendar year.

On July 29, 2011, Orion completed the acquisition of the Carbon Black business of the Evonik Industries Group (“Evonik”) (the “Acquisition”). For this purpose, investment funds managed by affiliates of Rhône Capital L.L.C., investment funds managed directly or indirectly by Triton Managers III Limited and TFF III Limited (collectively the “Principal Shareholders”) and a co-investor founded Kinove Luxembourg Holdings 1 S.à r.l. (“LuxCo1”) and other holding companies (including Orion).

On July 30, 2014, the Company completed the initial public offering of 19.5 million of its common shares at a price to the public of US Dollar 18.00 per share (the “IPO”). The common shares were sold by LuxCo1, the majority shareholder in the Company. On July 28, 2014, the Company changed its legal form and became a Luxembourg joint stock corporation (société anonyme or S.A.) and changed its name to “Orion Engineered Carbons S.A.”.

Orion is a leading global manufacturer of carbon black products and is based in Luxembourg. Carbon black is a powdered form of carbon that is used to create the desired physical, electrical and optical qualities of various materials. Carbon black products are primarily used as consumables and additives for the production of polymers, printing inks and coatings (“Specialty Carbon Black” or “Specialties”) and in the reinforcement of rubber polymers (“Rubber Carbon Black” or “Rubber”).

Specialty Carbon Black are high-tech materials which are mainly used for polymers, printing systems and coatings applications. The various production processes result in a wide range of different Specialty Carbon Black pigment grades varying in primary particle size, structure and surface area/surface chemistry. These parameters affect jetness, tinting strength, undertone, dispersibility, oil absorption, electrical conductivity and other characteristics.

The types of Rubber Carbon Black used in the rubber industry are manufactured according to strict specifications and quality standards. Structure and specific surface area are the key factors in optimizing reinforcement properties in rubber polymers.

As at June 30, 2015, Orion operates 13 wholly owned production facilities in Europe, North and South America, South Korea and South Africa and three sales companies. Ten holding companies and one service company also belong to the Orion Group and the Group is a Venturer in a jointly owned production plant in Germany. Our subsidiary holding company Kinove Luxembourg Holdings 3 Sarl was liquidated as of April 29, 2015.

Orion’s global presence enables it to supply Specialty Carbon Black customers as well as international customers in the tire and rubber industry with the full range of carbon black grades and particle sizes. Sales activities are supported by sales and representative offices all around the globe. Integrated sales activities with key account managers and customer services are carried out in the US, Brazil, South Korea, Germany and China.

The Group’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by management on August 6, 2015.

2. Basis of preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with *IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

All IFRSs, interpretations (IFRICs, SICs) originated by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRS IC”, formerly International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee) applicable for the period ended June 30, 2015 have been applied.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 .

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in Euros, the presentation currency of the Orion Group. Except where stated otherwise, all figures are presented in thousands of Euros (EUR k) for the sake of clarity. Due to rounding differences, figures in tables may differ slightly from the actual figures.

With respect to developments of expenses and income we only comment on the year-to-date figures, unless there is a significant effect in the second quarter of 2015.

First-time adoption of accounting standards

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 . The following amendments to IFRS standards which were adopted on January 1, 2015 , did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group:

- IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19)

The narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendments is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary.

- Improvements to IFRSs (2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles)

In December 2013, the IASB issued two cycles of Annual Improvements to IFRSs (cycles 2010-2012 and 2011-2013) that contain eleven changes to nine standards, primarily with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarifying wording.

Accounting policies

Hedge accounting

In January, 2015, the Group has entered into hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation. A hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation is a foreign currency financial instrument used to hedge future changes in currency exposure of a foreign operation denominated in that same foreign currency. For financial instruments that qualify as hedge of a net investment in foreign operations, the effective portion of the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of the net investment hedge is recognized in finance result in the income statement during the period of change. On the disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains and losses recorded in equity is transferred to profit and loss.

The Group uses a portion of its US Dollar term loan as a hedge of its exposure to foreign exchange risk on its investments in foreign subsidiaries. Refer to note 9 Financial assets and liabilities for more details.

3. Change in accounting estimates

The Group has re-assessed the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment and changed the estimated remaining useful life of certain assets, effective as of January 1, 2015, which has been accounted for as a change in estimates (See Note 5

Segment information and 7 Property, plant & equipment). The ranges of useful lives for the different assets classes remain unaffected by this change in estimate.

4. Change in consolidation scope

Effective April 29, 2015 Kinove Luxembourg Holdings 3 S.à r.l. was liquidated and deconsolidated in Group's financial statements.

5. Segment information

Operating segments

The Group's business is organized by product for corporate management purposes and has the following two operating segments: "Rubber" and "Specialties".

The performance of the operating segments is assessed by reference to Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) and evaluated as the segment's measure of profit or loss. Group financing (including finance costs and finance income), adjustment items, and income taxes are managed on Group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Segment reconciliation for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 :

	In EUR k			In EUR k		
	For the Three Months Ended			For the Three Months Ended		
	Jun 30,			Jun 30,		
	2015			2014		
	Rubber	Specialties	Total segments	Rubber	Specialties	Total segments
Revenue	185,925	96,420	282,345	237,732	103,551	341,283
Cost of sales*	(140,845)	(56,140)	(196,985)	(193,863)	(67,682)	(261,545)
Gross profit*	45,080	40,280	85,360	43,869	35,869	79,738
Adjusted EBITDA	25,947	30,012	55,959	29,125	26,829	55,954
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	14.0%	31.1%	19.8%	12.3%	25.9%	16.4%

* Change in estimate of useful lives led to lower depreciation of EUR 1,943k (Specialties) and EUR 2,807k (Rubber) for the three months ended June 30, 2015 reducing cost of sales and increasing gross profit.

Segment reconciliation for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 :

	In EUR k			In EUR k		
	For the Six Months Ended			For the Six Months Ended		
	Jun 30,			Jun 30,		
	2015			2014		
	Rubber	Specialties	Total segments	Rubber	Specialties	Total segments
Revenue	378,301	194,450	572,751	466,177	205,579	671,756
Cost of sales*	(289,636)	(115,391)	(405,027)	(383,710)	(137,404)	(521,114)
Gross profit*	88,665	79,059	167,724	82,467	68,175	150,642
Adjusted EBITDA	51,287	58,563	109,850	53,445	52,524	105,969
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	13.6%	30.1%	19.2%	11.5%	25.5%	15.8%

* Change in estimate of useful lives led to lower depreciation of EUR 3,887k (Specialties) and EUR 5,614k (Rubber) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 reducing cost of sales and increasing gross profit.

Definition of "Adjusted EBITDA"

"EBIT" (operating result) is defined as profit or loss for the period before income taxes and finance income and finance costs. "EBITDA" is defined as EBIT before depreciation, amortization and impairment losses. For management

reporting purposes “Adjusted EBITDA” is defined as EBITDA adjusted for non-recurring income and expenses and profit or loss from joint ventures. Non-recurring income and expenses are effects resulting from items which management considers to be one-off or non-operating. “Adjusted EBITDA” is the management’s measure of the segment result.

Adjusted EBITDA is reconciled to profit or loss as follows:

Reconciliation of profit or loss	In EUR k			
	For the Three Months Ended Jun 30,		For the Six Months Ended Jun 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Adjusted EBITDA	55,959	55,954	109,850	105,969
Share of profit of joint venture	(129)	(82)	(250)	(165)
Restructuring expenses ⁽¹⁾	—	(718)	—	(1,321)
Consulting fees related to Group strategy ⁽²⁾	—	(3,927)	(182)	(5,853)
Other non-operating ⁽³⁾	(2,153)	(5,461)	(2,810)	(5,461)
EBITDA	53,677	45,766	106,608	93,169
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(17,822)	(18,949)	(34,452)	(37,884)
Earnings before taxes and finance income/costs (operating result (EBIT))	35,855	26,817	72,156	55,285
Finance income	3,623	2,558	12,675	2,999
Share of profit of joint ventures	129	82	250	165
Finance costs	(16,881)	(30,893)	(39,913)	(55,126)
Income taxes	(8,143)	(5,010)	(15,834)	(10,171)
Profit or loss for the period	14,583	(6,446)	29,334	(6,848)

(1) Restructuring expenses include personnel-related costs

(2) Consulting fees related to the Group strategy include external consulting fees from establishing and implementing our operating, tax and organizational strategies.

(3) Other non-operating expenses primarily relates to costs in association with our EPA arbitration case.

Geographic information by legal entity

Revenues	In EUR k			
	For the Three Months Ended Jun 30,		For the Six Months Ended Jun 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Germany	104,576	131,253	214,258	262,837
United States	85,971	99,845	169,736	191,727
South Korea	59,838	65,231	122,756	127,535
Brazil	14,103	24,087	28,747	47,342
South Africa	11,700	13,649	23,833	27,701
Other	4,428	5,613	9,557	10,564
Rest of Europe*	1,729	1,605	3,864	4,050
Total	282,345	341,283	572,751	671,756

* Country of domicile of the Group (Luxembourg) EUR nil

	In EUR k	
	As at Jun 30, 2015	As at Dec 31, 2014
Goodwill, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment		
Germany	146,445	153,256
Sweden	65,191	64,797
Italy	59,854	59,831
Poland	41,338	38,724
Rest of Europe	14,382	13,748
Subtotal Europe	327,210	330,356
United States	87,341	74,092
South Korea	73,830	70,680
South Africa	27,152	26,138
Brazil	14,642	16,247
Other	157	167
Total	530,332	517,680

6. Other operating income, other operating expenses, financial result

Other operating income decreased by EUR 807k from EUR 2,482k for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to EUR 1,675k for the six months ended June 30, 2015 .

Other operating expenses increased by EUR 10,608k from EUR 15,595k for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to EUR 4,987k for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . Other operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 mainly include non-recurring items of EUR 2,992k compared to EUR 12,635k in six months ended June 30, 2014 (for further details please see note 5 Segment information) as well losses from the valuation of foreign exchange derivatives related to operational currency fluctuation exposures of EUR 1,068k (six months ended June 30, 2014 : EUR 1,167k).

Financial result includes finance income, finance costs and share of profit or loss of joint ventures. Financial result improved by EUR 24,974k from EUR 51,962k net finance expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to EUR 26,988k net finance expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . The decrease reflects the new financing obtained simultaneously with the IPO.

The table below presents a breakdown of financial result for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 :

Financial Result	EUR k	
	For the Six Months Ended Jun 30,	
	2015	2014
Interest expense on term loans	(18,085)	—
Interest expense on senior secured notes	—	(26,312)
Interest expense on shareholder loan	—	(15,800)
Amortization of transaction costs	(1,652)	(2,024)
Commitment bank charge	(762)	(1,162)
Interest income	911	183
Bank guarantee expense	(50)	(241)
Other interest expense, net	(2,572)	(1,610)
Total net interest expenses	(22,210)	(46,966)
Gains from foreign currency revaluation	11,764	2,816
Losses from foreign currency revaluation	(16,792)	(4,951)
Net foreign currency revaluation impact	(5,028)	(2,135)
Early redemption fees	—	(1,824)
Release of transaction costs due to early redemption	—	(1,202)
Share of profit of joint ventures	250	165
Financial Result	(26,988)	(51,962)

7. Property, plant & equipment

In the prior quarter the Group has conducted a comprehensive reassessment of the remaining useful lives of its of its property, plant and equipment on a worldwide basis and as a result changed the estimated useful life of certain assets, effective as of January 1, 2015. This review was deemed necessary given the high levels of investment the Group has made in its plant and equipment since 2011 in order to improve the operating efficiency and capacity of the business. The total effect of this change in estimates is expected to be a reduction of depreciation expense of EUR 19,000k for the entire year.

8. Inventories

Inventories of EUR 361k were recognized as an expense for the six months ended June 30, 2015 (six months ended June 30, 2014 : EUR 1,671k). Impairment losses were recognized on raw materials, consumables and supplies, merchandise and on finished goods. Impairment allowance as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 amounted to EUR 3,886k and EUR 8,510k and developed as following:

	In EUR k
As at December 31, 2014	8,510
Addition	—
Utilization	(4,484)
Release	(140)
As at June 30, 2015	3,886

9. Financial assets and liabilities

The table below presents the allocation of the fair value measurements to the hierarchy levels as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 .

	In EUR k					
	As at					
	Jun 30, 2015			Dec 31, 2014		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Receivables from derivatives	—	3,465	—	—	4,433	—
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						
Liabilities from derivatives	—	218	—	—	98	—
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed						
Term loan	—	713,619	—	—	692,187	—

The receivables from derivatives of EUR 3,465k and EUR 4,433k as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 , respectively, are presented in other non-current financial assets with an amount of EUR 3,424k and EUR 4,267k as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 , respectively, and in other current financial assets with an amount of EUR 41k and EUR 166k as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 , respectively. The liabilities from derivatives of EUR 218k and EUR 98k as at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 , respectively, are presented in other current financial liabilities. Those derivatives are solely used to hedge the on balance sheet payables and receivables as part of our hedging strategy.

To reduce the Group's foreign currency exposure a portion of the US Dollar denominated term loan is designated as hedge in net investment in a foreign operation. Effective from January 1, 2015 US Dollar 180 million was designated to cover foreign currency risks related to our US business. The hedging amount is equal to the net equity amount as of December 31, 2014 of our affiliated US companies. The net investment hedge accounted for EUR 12,614k in other comprehensive income. Notwithstanding a regular redemption of 0.25% in the first quarter of 2015, the Euro-equivalent of the US Dollar term loan increased from EUR 294,183k to EUR 317,611k as a result of US Dollar exchange rate fluctuation.

10. Deferred and current taxes

The development of deferred tax assets and liabilities relates to changes in temporary differences and tax loss carry forwards.

Income tax receivables decreased from December 31, 2014 due to tax refunds from tax authorities.

Income tax liabilities slightly decreased from December 31, 2014 due to tax payments to tax authorities.

The effective tax rate of 35.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 deviated from the expected group rate of 32% primarily due to non-creditable withholding taxes and other non-deductible business expenses of 18.5%, as well as non-deductible interest expenses of 2% due to local trade tax adjustments for the Group's German entities. Changes in recognition of losses and deductible temporary differences in Luxembourg, Germany, Brazil, South Africa, Portugal and Sweden further affected the rate by (8.5)%. Partially offsetting these unfavorable impacts by (3.6)% were benefits from tax exempt income due to domestic production activities in the United States and ACE deduction in Italy. The remaining differences relate to prior year taxes and foreign tax rate differentials.

The effective tax rate of 306.1% for the first six months of 2014 deviated from the expected group rate of (30)% primarily due to losses and deductible temporary differences recognized in Portugal, Sweden, Germany, South Africa and Brazil. In addition, non-deductible interest expenses due to local trade tax adjustments for the Group's German entities, non-deductible foreign exchange expense in Korea and non-deductible interest expenses in Poland and Italy further affected the rate negatively. Offsetting these unfavorable impacts were tax rate changes. The remaining differences related to tax free income and prior year taxes.

11. Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

To safeguard the supply of raw materials, contractual purchase commitments under long-term supply agreements for raw materials, especially oil and gas, are in place with the following maturities:

Maturity	In EUR k	
	As at Jun 30,	As at Dec 31,
	2015	2014
Less than one year	117,173	103,078
1 to 5 years	280,530	250,990
More than 5 years	100,578	116,871
Total	498,281	470,939

EPA Action

During 2008 and 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) contacted all U.S. carbon black producers as part of an industry-wide EPA initiative, requesting extensive and comprehensive information under Section 114 of the U.S. Clean Air Act, to determine, for each facility, that either: (i) the facility has been in compliance with the Clean Air Act; (ii) violations have occurred and enforcement litigation may be undertaken; or (iii) violations have occurred and a settlement of an enforcement case is appropriate. In response to information requests received by the Company’s U.S. facilities, the Company furnished information to the EPA on each of its U.S. facilities. The Company’s Belpre (Ohio) facility was an initial subject of these investigations and received notices from the EPA in 2010 alleging violations of permitting requirements under the Clean Air Act. In October 2012, the Company received a corresponding notice and finding of violation (an “NOV”) under Section 113(a) of the Clean Air Act alleging the failure to obtain PSD permits prior to making major modifications at several units of the Company’s Ivanhoe (Louisiana) facility and to include BACT in the Title V permit. In January 2013 the Company also received an NOV issued by the EPA for its facility in Borger (Texas) alleging the failure to obtain PSD and Title V permits reflecting BACT during the years 1996 to 2008, and a similar NOV by the EPA was issued for the Company’s U.S. facility in Orange (Texas) in February 2013.

In November 2013, Orion began discussions with the EPA and the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) about a potential settlement to resolve the NOVs. These discussions are currently ongoing. Any settlement may involve the imposition of civil penalties, an obligation to perform certain environmental mitigation projects, and an obligation to install certain air emissions controls at one or more facilities. The Company received information from the EPA in November 2013 specifying certain target emission reduction levels, pollution controls and other terms the EPA demands in a settlement. The EPA revised such proposed specifications and terms in November 2014 in response to a settlement proposal presented by the Company. The company responded to EPA’s proposal with a counteroffer in May 2015 and EPA responded with a counteroffer of its own in June 2015. Going forward, further settlement proposals may be exchanged and further meetings with the EPA on these matters may occur.

The EPA action could result in civil penalties, mitigation and significant capital expenditures in connection with air emissions at the Company’s U.S. facilities. If the Company and the EPA/DOJ fail to reach a settlement agreement, the EPA/DOJ could bring a lawsuit against the Company. Orion would have defenses to EPA/DOJ’s allegations.

While the Company is currently unable to determine the amount of civil penalties, mitigation and capital expenditures resulting from a settlement with or an enforcement of claims by the EPA, the Company notes that, based on their public announcements, two competitors, Cabot Corporation and Continental Carbon Corporation, have entered into settlement agreements with EPA/DOJ. In November 2013 Cabot Corporation agreed to pay a US Dollar 975,000 civil penalty to the EPA and fund US Dollar 450,000 in environmental mitigation projects. Cabot Corporation is also required to install certain technology controls as part the settlement that it estimates will require investments of approximately US Dollar 85 million. In March 2015, Continental Carbon Corporation agreed to pay a US Dollar 650,000 civil penalty and fund US Dollar 550,000 in environmental mitigation projects. Continental Carbon Corporation is also required to install certain technology controls as part of the settlement estimated to require investments of approximately US Dollar 98 million. Given that, among other things, both Cabot Corporation and Continental Carbon Corporation operate fewer facilities in the United States than Orion does, the aggregate amount to be incurred by Orion in case of a settlement with or an enforcement of claims by the EPA/DOJ could be significantly higher. As of August 2015, none of the Company’s other domestic competitors have announced settlements with the government.

Orion's agreement with Evonik in connection with the Acquisition provides for a partial indemnity from Evonik against various exposures, including fines and costs arising in connection with Clean Air Act violations that occurred prior to July 29, 2011. The indemnity provides for a recovery from Evonik of a share of the costs (including fines), expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees, but excluding costs for maintenance and control in the ordinary course of business and any internal cost of monitoring the remedy), liabilities, damages and losses suffered and is subject to various contractual provisions including provisions set forth in the Share Purchase Agreement with Evonik, such as a de minimis clause, a basket, overall caps (which apply to all covered exposures and all covered environmental exposures, in the aggregate), damage mitigation and cooperating requirements, as well as a statute of limitations provision. Due to the cost-sharing and cap provisions in Evonik's indemnity, the Company expects that a substantial portion of the costs it would incur in this enforcement initiative could exceed the scope of the indemnity, perhaps in the tens of millions of Euro. In addition Evonik has signaled that it may likely defend itself against claims under the indemnity; while the Company intends to enforce its rights vigorously, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to recover as it expects or at all.

The Company also notes that the installation of pollution control technologies at its U.S. plants in response to the EPA action would increase the ongoing operating costs of those plants. The Company may not be able to pass the cost increases on to its customers.

The Company is in continuing discussions with the EPA about this enforcement action and, while the outcome of these discussions remains uncertain, the Company believes that any potential settlement with the EPA, if reached, would likely involve costs comparable to those announced by Cabot and Continental as noted above, except that the amounts could be significantly larger due to the larger number of US facilities operated by the Company. It remains uncertain, however, as to whether acceptable settlement terms will be reached, whether the Company or the EPA will elect to pursue litigation instead and, in either case, the extent of any indemnification the Company will be able to obtain from Evonik. As a result, the financial impact of this enforcement action on the Company remains unclear. This enforcement action could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating results and cash flows for the particular period in which it incurs the related costs or liabilities. While capital expenditures made in response to the EPA action would be capitalized and amortized over time, civil penalties and the funding costs associated with environmental mitigation projects would reduce the Company's results of operations in the reporting periods in which the costs are incurred or provided for.

QECC

The Company continues seeking to acquire the Chinese carbon black manufacturer Qingdao Evonik Chemicals Co. Ltd. ("QECC"), in which Evonik has a majority interest. Orion entered into an agreement with Evonik for the acquisition of QECC in 2011, but the agreement has since expired. The acquisition has been and remains subject to negotiations with Evonik and between Evonik and its joint venture partner, as well as Chinese government review. The Company is unable to predict whether or when the acquisition will occur or whether completion of the acquisition is probable. Despite the expiration of the 2011 agreement, the Company believes that there are continuing obligations resulting from the agreements reached with Evonik to date. In the event Evonik claims its agreement with Orion has formally expired and that no such continuing obligations exist, the Company is prepared to enforce its rights vigorously towards Evonik and QECC (as the case may be).

LTIP

The Company has established a LTIP providing for the grant of performance share units ("PSUs") to employees and officers selected by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee"). PSU awards will be earned based on achievement against one or more performance metrics established by the Committee in respect of a specified performance period. Earned PSUs will range from zero to a specified maximum percentage of a participant's target award based on performance results for the applicable performance metrics, and may also be subject to vesting terms based on continued employment. The first LTIP performance period will run from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, with PSUs earned to be based on achievement of EBITDA metrics established by the Committee and total shareholder return relative to a peer group. Once earned and vested, PSUs will be settled in one share of Company common stock per vested PSU (or, at the Company's election, cash equal to the fair market value thereof). The first LTIP vesting period will run through March 31, 2018. All PSUs will be granted under, and will be subject to the terms and conditions of, the Company's 2014 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan, and will not increase the number of shares previously reserved for issuance under the 2014 Plan. No expense has been recognized for the three months ended June 30, 2015 because the specific terms of the LTIP are yet to be communicated and agreed with the participants. The expected personnel expenses are expected to initially be up to about EUR 500k per quarter, and the dilution is expected to be based on about 500,000 PSUs.

12. Related parties

The Group has related parties in addition to the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements.

Related parties are LuxCo1 and a co-investor as majority shareholders of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A., the shareholders of LuxCo1 and the co-investor and one joint venture of Orion that is accounted for using the equity method.

On July 25, 2014 Orion discharged its fully subordinated shareholder loan from LuxCo1, which was represented by Preferred Equity Certificates ("B PECs") issued to LuxCo1. Consequently, interest expenses for shareholder loans for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were nil. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 a Euro equivalent effective interest expense of EUR 15,800k was recognized on the B PECs.

In previous years Orion received advisory services from certain entities of its principal shareholders under a consulting and support agreement, which was terminated in conjunction with the IPO in July 2014. An amount of EUR 1,569k was recognized in the six months ended June 30, 2014 with respect to such services. As a result of the termination of the consulting and support agreement, no such fees were incurred in the three months ended June 30, 2015. In the normal course of business we may from time to time render services from other related unconsolidated parties which are not material and at arms-length conditions.

Senningerberg (Municipality of Niederaanven), August 6, 2015

Orion Engineered Carbons S.A., Luxembourg

Jack Clem
Managing Director

Charles Herlinger
Managing Director

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis summarizes the significant factors affecting our results of operations and financial condition during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and should be read in conjunction with our publicly available filing of Orion Engineered Carbons S.A.'s annual report for the year ended December 31, 2014 on Form 20-F (the "form 20-F"), which is available on the EDGAR system of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (www.sec.gov) as well as on our webpage (www.orioncarbons.com).

We believe that certain factors as disclosed in the form 20-F have had, and will continue to have, a material effect on our results of operations and financial condition. Those factors, as disclosed under Item 5 "Key Information—Key Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations" in our form 20-F, have not changed materially subsequent to the filing of the form 20-F.

As many of the factors described in our form 20-F are beyond our control and certain of these factors have historically been volatile, past performance will not necessarily be indicative of future performance and it is difficult to predict future performance with any degree of certainty. In addition, important factors that could cause our actual results of operations or financial conditions to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements below, include, but are not limited to, factors indicated in our form 20-F under Item 3. "Key Information—D. Risk Factors" and "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

We focus on Contribution Margin and Adjusted EBITDA as measures of our operating performance. Contribution Margin and Adjusted EBITDA contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS or the accounting standards of any other jurisdiction. Other companies may use similar non-IFRS financial measures that are calculated differently from the way we calculate these measures. Accordingly, our Contribution Margin and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies and should not be considered in isolation, or construed as substitutes for, revenue, consolidated profit or loss for the period, operating result (EBIT), gross profit and other IFRS measures as indicators of our results of operations in accordance with IFRS.

We calculate Contribution Margin by subtracting variable costs (such as raw materials, packaging, utilities and distribution costs) from our revenue. We believe that Contribution Margin is useful since we see this measure as indicating the portion of revenue that is not consumed by variable costs and therefore contributes to the coverage of all other costs and profits.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as operating result (EBIT) before depreciation and amortization, adjusted for acquisition related expenses, restructuring expenses, consulting fees related to Group strategy, share of profit or loss of joint venture and certain other items and is determined in accordance with provisions set forth in our credit agreements. Adjusted EBITDA is used by our management to evaluate our operating performance and make decisions regarding allocation of capital because it excludes the effects of certain items that have less bearing on our underlying business performance. Our use of Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our financial results as reported under IFRS. Some of these limitations are: (a) although Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of depreciation and amortization, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future and thus the cost of replacing assets or acquiring new assets, which will affect our operating results over time, is not reflected; (b) Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect interest or certain other costs that we will continue to incur over time and will adversely affect our profit or loss, which is the ultimate measure of our financial performance and (c) other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate Adjusted EBITDA or similarly titled measures differently. Because of these and other limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should be considered alongside our other IFRS-based financial performance measures, such as consolidated profit or loss for the period and our other IFRS financial results.

The non-IFRS measures Net Working Capital and Capital Expenditure are discussed below.

Results of Operations and Segment Discussion

Revenue

Revenue decreased by € 59.0 million , or 17.3% , from € 341.3 million (€ 103.6 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 237.7 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2014 to € 282.3 million (€ 96.4 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 185.9 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2015 . This revenue decrease was due to sales price decline resulting from pass through of feedstock costs, partially offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and additional volumes. Raw material cost pass through mechanisms proved to be effective as key performance indicators such as Contribution Margin, Gross Profit as well as Net Income increased and Adjusted EBITDA remained stable even though revenue decreased in line with falling feedstock costs.

Revenue decreased by €99.0 million , or 14.7% , from €671.8 million (€205.6 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and €466.2 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €572.8 million (€194.5 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and €378.3 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . This revenue decrease was due to sales price decline resulting from pass through of feedstock costs, partially offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and additional volumes. Raw material cost pass through mechanisms proved to be effective as key performance indicators such as Contribution Margin, Gross Profit, Adjusted EBITDA, and Net Income increased even though revenue decreased in line with falling feedstock costs.

Total volume increased by 4.6 kmt overall, or 1.8% , from 255.9 kmt (52.5 kmt in our Specialty Carbon Black Segment and 203.4 kmt in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2014 to 260.5 kmt (54.7 kmt in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and 205.8 kmt in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2015 . Increased volumes in the Specialty Carbon Black segment reflecting increased demand in Europe and Asia Pacific. Increased volumes in the Rubber Carbon Black segment reflecting increased demand in Europe and Asia Pacific, which was offset by significantly weaker demand due to a worsening economic environment in Brazil.

Total volume increased by 8.2 kmt overall, or 1.6% , from 505.2 kmt (103.4 kmt in our Specialty Carbon Black Segment and 401.8 kmt in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to 513.4 kmt (105.8 kmt in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and 407.5 kmt in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . Increased volumes in the Specialty Carbon Black segment in Europe and Asia Pacific were partly offset by reduced volumes in the Americas . Increased volumes in the Rubber Carbon Black segment in Europe and Asia Pacific, which was offset by significantly weaker demand due to a worsening economic environment in Brazil.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

Cost of sales decreased by € 64.5 million , or 24.7% , from € 261.5 million (€ 67.7 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 193.9 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2014 to € 197.0 million (€ 56.1 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 140.8 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2015 . This decrease in cost of sales relates mostly to the impact of lower oil prices on our feedstock costs, and essentially corresponds to the oil price related reductions affecting revenues. Additionally depreciation of assets decreased due to reassessment of useful lives beginning 2015. These declines were somewhat offset by foreign exchange rate impacts mostly related to the stronger US Dollar versus the Euro. Other impacts to cost of sales such as change in product mix, volume increase, efficiency gains and feedstock initiatives essentially netted each other in the second quarter of 2015 .

Cost of sales decreased by € 116.1 million , or 22.3% , from € 521.1 million (€ 137.4 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 383.7 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to € 405.0 million (€ 115.4 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 289.6 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . This decrease in cost of sales relates mostly to the impact of lower oil prices on our feedstock costs, and essentially corresponds to the oil price related reductions affecting revenues. Additionally depreciation of assets decreased due to reassessment of useful lives beginning 2015. These declines were somewhat offset by foreign exchange rate impacts mostly related to the stronger US Dollar versus the Euro. Other impacts to cost of sales such as change in product mix, volume increase, efficiency gains and feedstock initiatives almost netted each other in the six months ended June 30, 2015 .

The net impact of the aforementioned changes in revenues and cost of sales was that gross profit increased by € 5.7 million , or 7.1% , from € 79.7 million (€ 35.9 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 43.9 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2014 to € 85.4 million (€ 40.3 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 45.1 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) in the second quarter of 2015 demonstrating that the feedstock cost pass-through mechanism has been effective in light of the large and rapid feedstock cost reductions in light of recent large and rapid feedstock cost reductions.

The net impact of the aforementioned changes in revenues and cost of sales was that gross profit increased by € 17.1 million , or 11.3% , from € 150.6 million (€ 68.2 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 82.5 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to € 167.7 million (€ 79.1 million in our Specialty Carbon Black segment and € 88.7 million in our Rubber Carbon Black segment) for the six months ended June 30, 2015 demonstrating that the feedstock cost pass-through mechanism has been effective in light of the large and rapid feedstock cost reductions in light of recent large and rapid feedstock cost reductions.

Selling Expenses

Sales and marketing expenses increased by € 1.6 million from € 26.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 27.6 million in the second quarter of 2015 . This increase was in part due to higher volume and investments in additional technical sales personnel to increase market penetration in growth markets in our Specialty Carbon Black segment in the second quarter of 2015 , as compared to the second quarter of 2014 as well as increased salaries and general cost increases. Additionally selling expenses increased due to currency translation impacts resulting from our foreign operations given the Euro weakness observed in the second quarter of 2015 in particular against the US Dollar and the South Korean Won.

Sales and marketing expenses increased by € 3.1 million from € 50.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to € 53.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . This increase was in part due to higher volume and investments in additional technical sales personnel to increase market penetration in growth markets in our Specialty Carbon Black segment in the the six months ended June 30, 2015 , as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014 as well as increased salaries and general cost increases. Additionally selling expenses increased due to currency translation impacts resulting from our foreign operations given the Euro weakness observed in the first six months of 2015 in particular against the US Dollar and the South Korean Won.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs increased by € 0.8 million from €3.2 million in the second quarter of 2014 to €4.0 million in the second quarter of 2015 . This change relates to currency translation impacts from foreign operations and the timing of expenditures for individual development programs.

Research and development costs increased by € 2.0 million from € 6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to € 8.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . This change currency translation impacts from foreign operations and the timing of expenditures for individual development programs.

General Administrative Expenses

General administrative expenses increased by € 2.2 million from € 13.5 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 15.7 million in the second quarter of 2015 , mainly as a result of additional costs related to being a public listed entity and again are related to currency translation impacts of our US and Asian Pacific business.

General administrative expenses increased by € 4.9 million from € 25.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to € 30.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 , mainly as a result of additional costs related to being a public listed entity and again are related to currency translation impacts of our US and Asian Pacific business.

Other Operating Income and Expenses

Other operating income and expenses, net decreased by € 8.0 million from a net expense of €10.2 million in the second quarter of 2014 to a net expense of €2.2 million in the second quarter of 2015 , mainly as a result of reduction of items related to restructuring and group strategy expenses incurred in part in preparation of our IPO in July 2014.

Other operating income and expenses, net decreased by € 9.8 million from a net expense of € 13.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to a net expense of € 3.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 , mainly as a result of reduction of items related to restructuring and group strategy expenses incurred in part in preparation of our IPO in July 2014.

Operating Result (EBIT)

Operating result increased by € 9.1 million , or 33.7% , from € 26.8 million in second quarter of 2014 to € 35.9 million in the second quarter of 2015 , as a result of both improved Contribution Margin as well as a reduction of depreciation expenses of €4.8 million due to a reassessment of the remaining useful lives of our production assets.

Operating result increased by € 16.9 million , or 30.5% , from € 55.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to € 72.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 , as a result of both improved Contribution Margin as well as a reduction of depreciation expenses of €9.5 million due to a reassessment of the remaining useful lives of our production assets.

Finance Costs, Net

Finance costs, net (comprise finance income less finance cost) decreased by € 15.0 million from a net finance cost, net of € 28.3 million in the second quarter of 2014 to a net finance cost, net of € 13.3 million in the second quarter of 2015 reflecting, in particular, our financing structure put in place after our IPO in August 2014 which reduced interest expenses.

Finance costs, net decreased by € 24.9 million from a net finance cost, net of € 52.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to a net finance cost, net of € 27.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 reflecting, in particular, our financing structure put in place after our IPO in August 2014 which reduced interest expenses. During the first six months of 2015 we incurred foreign currency exchange losses of €16.8 million mainly related to our term loan denominated in US Dollars. Through our hedging strategies we were able to offset this exposure by €11.8 million of foreign currency exchange gains. These gains and losses are shown gross due to their different nature and the different group companies involved in the hedging transactions. The foreign currency exchange gains and losses in first six months of 2014 amounted to €2.8 million and €5.0 million respectively.

Share of Profit or Loss of joint venture

Share of profit or loss of joint venture represents the dividend received from our German joint venture, increased from less than € 0.1 million in the second quarter of 2014 to slightly more than € 0.1 million in the second quarter of 2015 . Share of profit or loss of joint venture represents the dividend received from our German joint venture, increased from less than € 0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to less than € 0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 .

Financial Result

Financial result comprising of finance income, finance costs and share of profit or loss of joint venture improved by € 15.2 million , or 53.5% , from a net expense of € 28.3 million in the second quarter of 2014 to a net expense of € 13.1 million in the second quarter of 2015 , reflecting the factors discussed above. Financial result comprising of finance income, finance costs and share of profit or loss of joint venture improved by € 25.0 million , or 48.1% , from a net expense of € 52.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to a net expense of € 27.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 , reflecting the factors discussed above.

Profit or Loss for the Period Before Income Taxes

Profit before income taxes for the second quarter of 2015 amounted to € 22.7 million compared to a loss of € 1.4 million in the second quarter of 2014 (€ 45.2 million profit for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to € 3.3 million profit for the six months ended June 30, 2014), reflecting all the factors described above and in particular our new financing structure.

Income Taxes

Income taxes in the second quarter of 2015 amounted to € 8.1 million compared to € 5.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 , reflecting loss and profit in these periods, respectively.

The effective tax rate of 35.8% for the second quarter of 2015 deviated from the expected group rate of 32% primarily due to non-creditable withholding taxes and other non-deductible business expenses of 7.5%, as well as non-deductible interest expenses of 1.8% due to local trade tax adjustments for the Group's German entities. Changes in recognition of losses and deductible temporary differences in Luxembourg, Germany, Brazil, South Africa, Portugal and Sweden further affected the rate by 2.8%. Partially offsetting these unfavorable impacts by (2.8)% were benefits from tax exempt income due to domestic production activities in the United States and ACE deduction in Italy. The remaining differences relate to prior year taxes and foreign tax rate differentials.

The negative effective tax rate of (348.9)% for the second quarter of 2014 deviated from the expected group rate of (30)% primarily due to losses and deductible temporary differences recognized in Portugal, Sweden, Germany, South Africa and Brazil. Non-deductible interest expenses due to local trade tax adjustments for the Group's German entities, as well as financing activities in Germany further affected the rate negatively. Partially offsetting these unfavorable impacts were benefits from tax exempt income due to domestic production activities in the United States and ACE deduction in Italy. The remaining differences related to other non-deductible business expenses, foreign tax rate differentials and prior year taxes.

Income taxes in the six months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to € 15.8 million compared to € 10.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014, reflecting the loss and profit in these periods, respectively.

The effective tax rate of 35.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 deviated from the expected group rate of 32% primarily due to non-creditable withholding taxes and other non-deductible business expenses of 7.0%, as well as non-deductible interest expenses of 2% due to local trade tax adjustments for the Group's German entities. Changes in recognition of losses and deductible temporary differences in Luxembourg, Germany, Brazil, South Africa, Portugal and Sweden further affected the rate by 2.2%. Partially offsetting these unfavorable impacts by (3.6)% were benefits from tax exempt income due to domestic production activities in the United States and ACE deduction in Italy. The remaining differences relate to prior year taxes and foreign tax rate differentials.

The effective tax rate of 306.1% for the first six months of 2014 deviated from the expected group rate of (30)% primarily due to losses and deductible temporary differences recognized in Portugal, Sweden, Germany, South Africa and Brazil. In addition, non-deductible interest expenses due to local trade tax adjustments for the Group's German entities, non-deductible foreign exchange expense in Korea and non-deductible interest expenses in Poland and Italy further affected the rate negatively. Offsetting these unfavorable impacts were tax rate changes. The remaining differences related to tax free income and prior year taxes.

Profit or Loss for the Period

Profit or Loss changed by € 21.0 million from € 6.4 million loss in the second quarter of 2014 to € 14.6 million profit in the second quarter of 2015 (year-to-date change was €36.2 million from €6.8 million loss in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €29.3 million profit for six months ended June 30, 2015), reflecting the effects of the items discussed above.

Contribution Margin (Non-IFRS Financial Measure)

Contribution Margin increased by € 6.2 million, or 5.7%, from € 109.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 115.2 million in the second quarter of 2015, driven primarily by positive foreign exchange translation effects (associated primarily with the stronger US Dollar), effects associated with lower oil prices, as well as efficiency and volume gains. These were partially offset by negative feedstock cost developments which are separate and apart from the decline in oil costs passed on to our customers mainly in the Rubber Carbon Black segment.

Contribution Margin increased by € 14.9 million, or 7.1% from € 210.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €225.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, driven primarily by positive foreign exchange translation effects (associated primarily with the stronger US Dollar), effects associated with the pass through of lower oil prices, as well as efficiency and volume gains. These were partially offset by negative feedstock cost developments which are separate and apart from the decline in oil costs passed on to our customers mainly in the Rubber Carbon Black segment.

Adjusted EBITDA (Non-IFRS Financial Measure)

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to € 56.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 and remained stable with € 56.0 million in the second quarter of 2015. While Contribution Margin and Gross Profit improved significantly during second quarter of 2015 compared to same quarter of 2014 unfavorable foreign exchange effects associated with below margin fixed costs impacted Adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to €106.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 and increased by 3.7%, or €3.9 million, to €109.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015, reflecting both the overall impact of the increased contribution margin and gross profit as well as the unfavorable foreign exchange effects associated with below margin fixed costs impacted Adjusted EBITDA.

Overall the change in Adjusted EBITDA between second quarter respectively the first 6 months of 2015 and the prior year includes a favorable impact of approximately €6 million resp. €11 million associated with foreign exchange translation effects, offset by negative feedstock cost developments of a similar amount which were mainly associated with the Rubber Carbon Black segment.

Specialty Carbon Black

Revenue of the Specialty Carbon Black segment decreased by € 7.2 million , or 6.9% , from € 103.6 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 96.4 million in the second quarter of 2015 . This revenue decrease was due to the price decline resulting from the pass through of reduced feedstock costs to indexed customers. This was partially offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and the additional volumes.

Volume of the Specialty Carbon Black segment increased by 2.2 kmt, or 4.2% , from 52.5 kmt in the second quarter of 2014 to 54.7 kmt in the second quarter of 2015 , reflecting increased demand in Europe and Asia Pacific.

Gross profit of the Specialty Carbon Black segment increased by € 4.4 million , or 12.3% , from € 35.9 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 40.3 million in the second quarter of 2015 , in part due to a benefit from the decline in feedstock costs associated with the non-indexed business, favorable foreign exchange translation effects mainly associated with the stronger US Dollar. In addition, as a result of the review of remaining useful asset lives in Q1 2015 depreciation decreased by €1.9 million prior to offset by foreign exchange impacts and additional capital investment.

Adjusted EBITDA of the Specialty Carbon Black segment increased by €3.2 million , or 11.9% , from € 26.8 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 30.0 million in the second quarter of 2015 reflecting the development of gross profit without the depreciation impact as well as negative foreign exchange impacts associated with a below gross profit fixed costs. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 31.1% as compared to 25.9% in the second quarter of 2014 . This increase in adjusted EBITDA margin, while reflecting improved profitability is also driven by the effect of the decline in feedstock costs on our revenues.

Revenue of the Specialty Carbon Black segment decreased by €11.1 million , or 5.4% , from €205.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €194.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 . This revenue decrease was due to the price decline resulting from the pass through of reduced feedstock costs to indexed customers. This was partially offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and the additional volumes.

Volume of the Specialty Carbon Black segment increased slightly by 2.4 kmt, or 2.4% , from 103.4 kmt in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to 105.8 kmt in the six months ended June 30, 2015 . While there has been a strong increase in volume in Europe and in Asia Pacific there have been offsetting effects in the Americas.

Gross profit of the Specialty Carbon Black segment increased by €10.9 million , or 16.0% , from €68.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €79.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 , in part due to a benefit from the decline in feedstock costs associated with the non-indexed business, favorable foreign exchange translation effects mainly associated with the stronger US Dollar. In addition, as a result of the review of remaining useful asset lives in Q1 2015 depreciation decreased by €3.9 million prior to offset by foreign exchange impacts and additional capital investment.

Adjusted EBITDA of the Specialty Carbon Black segment increased by €6.1 million , or 11.5% , from €52.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €58.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 reflecting the development of gross profit without the depreciation impact as well as negative foreign exchange impacts associated with below gross profit fixed costs. Adjusted EBITDA margin rose to 30.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2015 from 25.6% in the six months ended June 30, 2014 while reflecting our improved profitability is as well driven by the effect of the decline in feedstock costs on our revenues.

Rubber Carbon Black

Revenue of the Rubber Carbon Black segment decreased by € 51.8 million , or 21.8% , from € 237.7 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 185.9 million in the second quarter of 2015 . This revenue decrease was due to the price decline resulting from pass through of lower feedstock costs. This was partly offset by foreign exchange translation effects from a stronger US Dollar and the additional volumes.

Volume of the Rubber Carbon Black segment increased by 2.4 kmt, or 1.2% , from 203.4 kmt in the second quarter of 2014 to 205.8 kmt in the second quarter of 2015 reflecting increased demand in Europe and Asia Pacific, which was offset by significantly weaker demand due to a worsening economic environment in Brazil.

Gross profit of the Rubber Carbon Black segment increased by € 1.2 million , or 2.8% , from € 43.9 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 45.1 million in the second quarter of 2015 . This increase was in large part associated with efficiency gains. In addition, as a result of the review of remaining useful asset lives in Q1 2015 depreciation decreased by €2.8 million prior to offset by foreign exchange impacts and additional capital investment. Favorable foreign exchange translation effects, mainly due to the stronger US Dollar, were offset by negative feedstock cost developments which are separate and apart from the decline in oil costs passed on to our customers.

Adjusted EBITDA of the Rubber Carbon Black segment decreased by € 3.2 million , or 10.9% , from € 29.1 million in the second quarter of 2014 to € 25.9 million in the second quarter of 2015 , reflecting the development of gross profit excluding depreciation as well as the impact of negative foreign exchange impacts associated with below gross profit fixed costs. Nonetheless, our Adjusted EBITDA margin rose to 14.0% in the second quarter of 2015 from 12.3% in the second quarter of 2014 . This increase in Adjusted EBITDA margin is reflecting in part the effect of declining feedstock costs on our revenues.

Revenue of the Rubber Carbon Black segment decreased by €87.9 million , or 18.9% , from €466.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €378.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 . This revenue decrease was due to the price decline resulting from pass through of lower feedstock costs. This was partially offset by increases from a stronger US Dollar and the additional volumes.

Volume of the Rubber Carbon Black segment increased by 5.7 kmt, or 1.4% , from 401.8 kmt in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to 407.5 kmt in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as a result of strong demand in Europe and to a lesser degree in North America and Asia Pacific offset by weaker demand in Brazil.

Gross profit of the Rubber Carbon Black segment increased by €6.2 million , or 7.5% , from €82.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €88.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 associated overall with favorable foreign exchange translation effects mainly due to the stronger US Dollar. In addition, as a result of the review of remaining useful asset lives in Q1 2015 depreciation decreased by €5.6 million prior to offset by foreign exchange impacts and additional capital investment. Favorable foreign exchange translation effects, mainly due to the stronger US Dollar, were offset by negative feedstock cost developments which are separate and apart from the decline in oil costs passed on to our customers.

Adjusted EBITDA of the Rubber Carbon Black segment decreased by €2.1 million , or 4.0% , from €53.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to €51.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 , reflecting the development of gross profit excluding depreciation. Adjusted EBITDA margin rose to 13.6% in the six months ended June 30, 2015 from 11.5% in the six months ended June 30, 2014 reflecting the development of gross profit excluding depreciation as well as negative foreign exchange impacts associated with below gross profit fixed costs. This increase in Adjusted EBITDA margin is reflective of improved profitability and also driven by the effect of the decline in feedstock costs on our revenues and foreign exchange translation impacts.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Three Months Ended Jun 30,		Six Months Ended Jun 30,	
	2015 in million EUR	2014 in million EUR	2015 in million EUR	2014 in million EUR
Cash flows from operating activities	47.2	19.7	122.0	53.9
Cash flows used in investing activities	(17.5)	(11.9)	(31.3)	(19.6)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(34.2)	(52.2)	(48.6)	(62.3)
Change in cash	(4.5)	(44.4)	42.1	(28.0)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	113.0	42.8	113.0	42.8

Second Quarter of 2015 Cash Flows

Cash inflows from operating activities in the second quarter of 2015 amounted to €47.2 million , consisting of a consolidated profit for the period of €14.6 million , adjusted for depreciation and amortization of €17.8 million , exclusion of net finance cost of €13.3 million , and a cash increase in net working capital of €0.3 million . Net working capital totaled €198.2 million at June 30, 2015 , compared to €203.7 million as at March 31, 2015 and reflects €5.2 million foreign currency effects from translation into Group currency.

Cash outflows from investing activities in the second quarter of 2015 amounted to €17.5 million and comprise expenditures for improvements primarily in the manufacturing network throughout the production system. We plan to continue financing our future capital expenditures with cash generated by our operating activities.

Cash outflows for financing activities in the second quarter of 2015 amounted to €34.2 million , comprised primarily of two dividend payments totaling €20.0 million , our regular interest payments of €13.1 million , regular debt repayment of €1.8 million and offsetting effects include interest and similar income received of €1.0 million .

Second Quarter of 2014 Cash Flows

Cash inflows from operating activities in the second quarter of 2014 amounted to €19.7 million and consisted of a consolidated loss for the period of €6.4 million , adjustments of €20.5 million , primarily for non-cash items (of which € 18.9 million were depreciation and amortization), cash outflow from Net Working Capital of € 22.0 million , the exclusion of net financing costs of € 28.3 million .

Cash outflows from investing activities in the second quarter of 2014 amounted to € 11.9 million and related to further expansion and improvement projects.

Cash outflows from financing activities were mainly composed of interest payments to our lenders of short term borrowings as well as regular repayment of principal amounts.

Six month of 2015 Cash Flows

Cash inflows from operating activities in the first six months of 2015 amounted to €122.0 million , consisting of a consolidated profit for the period of €29.3 million , adjusted for depreciation and amortization of €34.5 million , exclusion of net finance cost of €27.2 million , and a cash increase in net working capital of €29.2 million primarily associated with receivables and inventories due to impacts from reduced feedstock costs. Net working capital totaled €198.2 million at June 30, 2015 , compared to €219.7 million as at December 31, 2014 .

Cash outflows from investing activities in the first six months of 2015 amounted to €31.3 million and comprise expenditures for improvements primarily in the manufacturing network throughout the production system. We plan to continue financing our future capital expenditures with cash generated by our operating activities.

Cash outflows from financing activities in the first six months of 2015 amounted to €48.6 million , comprised primarily of our regular interest payments of €22.5 million , regular debt repayment of €3.6 million and payments related to other financial liabilities of €3.5 million .

Six month of 2014 Cash Flows

Cash inflows from operating activities in the first six months of 2014 amounted to € 53.9 million and consisted of a consolidated loss for the period of € 6.8 million , adjustments of €40.6 million , for non-cash items (of which €37.9 million were depreciation and amortization), cash outflow from Net Working Capital of €29.7 million , the exclusion of net financing costs of €52.1 million .

Cash outflows from investing activities in the first six months of 2014 amounted to €19.6 million and related to further expansion and improvement projects.

Cash outflows from financing activities was mainly composed of interest payments to our lenders of short term borrowings as well as regular repayment of principal amounts.

Net Working Capital (Non-IFRS Financial Measure)

We define Net Working Capital as the total of inventories and current trade receivables, less trade payables. Net Working Capital is a non-IFRS financial measure, and other companies may use a similarly titled financial measure that is calculated differently from the way we calculate Net Working Capital. The following tables set forth the principal components of our Net Working Capital as of the dates indicated.

	Jun 30, 2015	Mar 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014
	in million EUR	in million EUR	in million EUR
Inventories	116.4	117.9	125.3
Trade receivables	186.2	189.3	199.5
Trade payables	(104.4)	(103.5)	(105.1)
Net Working Capital	198.2	203.7	219.7

Our Net Working Capital position can vary significantly from month to month, mainly due to fluctuations in oil prices and receipts of carbon black oil shipments. In general, increases in the cost of raw materials lead to an increase in our Net Working Capital requirements, as our inventories and trade receivables increase as a result of higher carbon black feedstock costs and related sales levels. These increases are partially offset by related increases in trade payables. Due to the quantity of carbon black oil that we typically keep in stock, such increases in Net Working Capital occur gradually over a period of about three months. Conversely, decreases in the cost of raw materials lead to a decrease in our Net Working Capital requirements over the same period of time. Based on 2014 Net Working Capital requirements, we estimate that a \$10 per barrel movement in the Brent crude oil price correlates to a movement in our Net Working Capital of approximately €16-19 million within about a three month period. In times of relatively stable oil prices, the effects on our Net Working Capital levels are less significant and Net Working Capital swings increase in an environment of high price volatility. As of June 30, 2015 , Net Working Capital decreased to € 198.2 million compared to € 203.7 million as of March 31, 2015 .

Capital Expenditures (Non-IFRS Financial Measure)

We define Capital Expenditures as cash paid for the acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as shown in the consolidated financial statements.

Capital Expenditures amounted to € 31.3 million in the six month ended June 30, 2015 and to € 19.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 , and were mainly composed of expenditures for performance improvement projects in the United States and in Germany and maintenance projects in our remaining plants. We plan to finance our Capital Expenditures with cash generated by our operating activities.