

**PRESS RELEASE****Safran reports very strong performance for first-half 2019  
FY 2019 outlook substantially upgraded**

Paris, September 5, 2019

**Adjusted data**

- Revenue at Euro 12,102 million, up 27.3% on a reported basis and up 14.2% on an organic basis
- Recurring operating income at Euro 1,883 million up 35.9% on a reported basis and up 34.6% on an organic basis
- Operating margin improvements across all divisions, 20.8% (+180bp) in Propulsion, 12.9% (+100bp) in Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems and 5.2% (+190bp) in Aircraft Interiors. As a result, Group operating margin improvement, 15.6% (+100bp)
- Free cash flow generation at Euro 1,177 million, 63% of recurring operating income despite the Boeing 737MAX grounding
- Upgraded 2019 revenue and recurring operating income outlook. Based on an assumption of return to service for Boeing 737MAX in Q4, free cash flow to recurring operating income is expected to be in the range 50% to 55%
- Governance – CEO's succession plan:
  - Process to select in the coming months a future Chief Executive Officer launched by the Board of Directors.
  - Philippe Petitcolin's CEO term of office extended until 31 December 2020 in order to favour a smooth transition.

**Consolidated data**

- Consolidated revenue was Euro 12,315 million
- Consolidated recurring operating income at Euro 1,877 million
- Consolidated profit from operations at Euro 1,909 million
- Consolidated profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent at Euro 1,432 million
- Free cash flow at Euro 1,177 million

The Board of Directors of Safran (Euronext Paris: SAF), under the Chairmanship of Ross McInnes, at their meeting in Paris on September 4, 2019, adopted and authorised the publication of Safran's financial statements and adjusted income statement for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019.

## Executive commentary

CEO Philippe Petitcolin commented:

*"H1 results have confirmed the trajectory of vigorous growth observed in Q1, with very strong revenue and profitability increase trending above initial full-year guidance across all divisions. The CFM56/LEAP transition is well on track despite an uncertain context. We target to manufacture around 1,800 LEAP engines at the end of 2019, with LEAP-1B deliveries depending on our client needs. The impact of the 737MAX grounding on Safran free cash flow is a timing issue and should reverse in the following quarters".*

## Foreword

- All figures in this press release represent adjusted<sup>[1]</sup> data and continuing operations, except where noted. Please refer to the definitions and reconciliation between H1 2019 consolidated income statement and adjusted income statement. Comparisons are established against 2018 figures for continuing operations. Please refer to definitions contained in the Notes on page 13 and following of this press statement.
- Zodiac Aerospace is fully consolidated in Safran's financial statements starting March 1, 2018.
- Organic variations exclude the changes in scope (notably the two-month contribution of Zodiac Aerospace) and the currency impacts for the period.
- Safran disclosed a new presentation of segment information as of June 30, 2019 (cf. press release July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019).
- 2019 outlook is established considering the full application of the new IFRS16 standard. As reminder IFRS16 main impacts are:
  - Euro (529) million impact of liabilities that are included in net debt position and that represent discounted future lease payments on the 2019 opening balance sheet;
  - Euro 47 million impact on cash from operations in H1 2019 and Euro (47) million impact on cash from financing activities in H1 2019;
  - No impact on the cash situation of the Group.

## Key figures for first-half 2019

- **Adjusted revenue was Euro 12,102 million**, an increase of 27,3% on a reported basis, including a scope impact of Euro 840 million (Euro 781 million of the two month contribution from Zodiac Aerospace former activities and Euro 59 million from ElectroMechanical Systems activities acquired from Collins Aerospace) and Euro 410 million of currency impacts. On an organic basis, adjusted revenue grew 14.2%.
- **Adjusted recurring operating income<sup>[2]</sup> was Euro 1,883 million** (15.6% of revenue), an increase of 35.9% on a reported basis compared to Euro 1,386 million (14.6% of sales) in H1 2018. H1 2019 recurring operating income included a scope impact of Euro 35 million and Euro (18) million of currency impacts.
- **Adjusted net income – Group share was Euro 1,353 million (basic adjusted EPS of Euro 3.13 and diluted adjusted EPS of Euro 3.09)**. In H1 2018, adjusted net income – Group share amounted to Euro 932 million.

- **Free cash flow<sup>[3]</sup> generation amounted to Euro 1,177 million**, representing an increase of 44% compared with Euro 820 million in the year-ago period. The growth was driven by higher cash from operating activities, partially offset by an increase in working capital. H1 2019 free cash flow amounted to 63% of adjusted recurring operating income.
- **Net debt position was Euro 3,970 million** as of June 30, 2019, including the 2018 dividend of Euro 785 million.
- **H1 2019 civil aftermarket<sup>[4]</sup> was up 10.2%** in USD terms (same as in Q1 2019) driven by spare parts sales for latest generation CFM56 engines. Support was stable compared with H1 2018.
- **Safran updates its outlook for 2019 to take into account the strong momentum in all activities and the Boeing 737MAX situation.**
  - ✓ **Safran raises its revenue and recurring operating income outlook:**
    - At an estimated average spot rate of \$1.13 to the Euro in 2019, adjusted revenue is expected to grow by around 15% in 2019 compared with 2018 (*previously in the range 7% to 9%*). On an organic basis, based on Safran's assumption of LEAP-1B deliveries to Boeing, adjusted revenue is expected to grow by around 10% (*previously by around 5%*);
    - Adjusted recurring operating income is expected to grow comfortably above 20% (*previously in the low teens*), at a hedged rate of USD 1.18 to the Euro.
  - ✓ **Safran refines its free cash flow outlook:**
    - Based on an assumption of return to service for Boeing 737MAX in Q4, free cash flow is expected to be in the range 50% to 55% of adjusted recurring operating income (*previously around 55%*) as recurring operating income outlook is raised.

## Key business highlights

### 1- Propulsion

#### **CFM commercial success**

During the 2019 Paris Air Show, CFM International announced orders and commitments for more than 1,150 LEAP engines along with long-term services agreements, for a total value of \$50.2 billion U.S. at list price.

Following the air show, at July 31, 2019, the LEAP order book stands at 15,997 engines (orders and commitments).

#### **Continuing growth of narrowbody engines deliveries**

Combined deliveries of CFM engines (LEAP and CFM56) increased by 8.7% in H1 2019 to 1,119 units, from 1,029 units in H1 2018.

##### ➤ **CFM56 program**

As planned, CFM56 deliveries decreased by 333 units to 258 units delivered in H1 2019 compared with 591 units in H1 2018, in line with customers' demand.

CFM56 fleet established a new world record by becoming the first aircraft engine family in aviation history to achieve one billion engine flight hours.

##### ➤ **LEAP program**

The ramp-up of LEAP production continues. LEAP deliveries almost doubled in H1 2019 to 861 engines compared with 438 engines in H1 2018. CFM International plans to manufacture around 1,800 LEAP engines in 2019 and will adapt its LEAP-1B delivery plan depending on Boeing's orders.

LEAP-1A: 44 airlines are operating 454 aircraft powered by LEAP-1A engines totalling over 3.3 million flight hours so far.

LEAP-1B: 54 airlines were operating 389 aircraft powered by LEAP-1B engines totalling over 1.7 million flight hours until March 13, 2019.

LEAP-1C: CFM International is supporting the flights of the tests aircraft.

### **Helicopter turbines**

Safran received EASA (European Aviation Safety Agency) engine type certification for its Arrano-1A engine powering the Airbus Helicopters H160 and the validation of type certification from the CAAC (Civil Aviation Administration of China) for Arriel 2H engine powering the Avic AC312E.

## **2- Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems**

### **Nacelles**

Safran delivered its 1,000<sup>th</sup> nacelle system that equips the Airbus A320neo aircraft to TAP Air Portugal.

### **Landing systems**

Safran and Michelin announced the successful flight tests of the first connected aircraft tire, PresSense, on June 13, using a Dassault Aviation Falcon 2000S. These flight tests mark the latest phase in the development of PresSense by Michelin and Safran Landing Systems and pave the way for an entry into service towards 2020.

### **Electrical systems**

Safran signed several contracts including electrical wiring contract for Airbus Helicopters H160 and electrical harnesses contract for the Boeing 777X and renewed collaboration on the 787 Dreamliner. Safran's Auxiliary Power System has been chosen by Saab for the Boeing T-X military training aircraft.

### **Defense**

The Patroller tactical drone, developed and produced by Safran Electronics & Defense, has started the final phase of the industrial qualification at the French defense procurement agency flight test center.

Safran was also selected to support services for the Royal Australian Navy's Infrared Search and Track (IRST) VAMPIR systems.

## **3- Aircraft Interiors**

### **Cabin**

Safran recorded new contracts and was selected notably by:

- A US private jet company to supply their 175 Cessna Longitude aircraft with ovens;
- A major Middle East airline to equip their Boeing 787 and A320 with inserts;
- Mitsubishi SpaceJet Family to incorporate full scale integrated interiors (galleys, lavatories, overhead bins, passenger service units, sidewalls, ceiling panels).

A350 Lavatories deliveries increased to 400 in H1 2019 from 241 in H1 2018 (March to June).

### **Seats**

First delivery of a "Cirrus NG" business seat order for 12 A350 in April;

First delivery of a "S-Lounge" business seat order for 75 Boeing 777X in May;

First delivery of a "Fusio" business seat order for 12 Boeing 777-300ER in May;

First delivery of an "Optima Prime" business seat order for 10 A350 in July.

Business class seats deliveries increased to 2 537 in H1 2019 from 1 495 in H1 2018 (March to June).

### Passenger Solutions

Safran was selected for its first 787 IFE contract for Line Fit installation from a major Middle East airline. Since then, two other Rave IFE 787 Line Fit contracts were secured from two different customers. Safran delivered its first A350 Rave IFE system to a Chinese airline.

Passenger Solutions sales were supported by a sustained aftermarket business of Air Management's Health Monitoring products and Water & Waste sales to the Military.

### First half 2019 results

First-half 2019 revenue amounted to Euro 12,102 million. This represents an increase of 27.3%, or Euro 2,596 million, compared to the year ago period which included the four-month contribution of Euro 1,516 million from former Zodiac Aerospace activities. At constant scope, revenue grew 18.5%. The net impact of currency variations was Euro 410 million, reflecting a positive translation effect on non-Euro revenues, principally USD. The average EUR/USD spot rate was 1.13 to the Euro in the first-half of 2019, compared to 1.21 in the year-ago period. The Group's hedge rate was stable at USD 1.18 to the Euro between H1 2019 and H1 2018.

On an organic basis, revenue increased 14.2% as all operational activities contributed positively.

Euro millions	Aerospace Propulsion	Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems	Aircraft Interiors	Holding company & Others	Safran
<b>H1 2018</b>	4,805	3,711	980	10	<b>9,506</b>
<b>H1 2019</b>	5,902	4,553	1,640	7	<b>12,102</b>
Reported growth	22.8%	22.7%	67.3%	na	27.3%
Impact of changes in scope	-	9.6%	49.4%	na	8.8%
Currency impact	3.8%	4.5%	6.0%	na	4.3%
<b>Organic growth</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>14.2%</b>

**First-half recurring operating income reached Euro 1,883 million, up 35.9% compared to Euro 1,386 million in the first-half 2018.** This increase includes scope changes of Euro 35 million as well as a negative currency impact of Euro (18) million. The organic growth (+34.6%) mainly comes from civil aftermarket and military activities. Recurring operating income margin stood at 15.6% of sales compared with 14.6% in the year ago period. As expected, the profitability increased strongly in all activities.

One-off items, mainly related to capital gains from the sale of a building, totalled Euro 32 million during first-half 2019:

<i>In Euro million</i>	<b>H1 2018</b>	<b>H1 2019</b>
<b>Adjusted recurring operating income</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,883</b>
% of revenue	14.6%	15.6%
<b>Total one-off items</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>32</b>
<i>Capital gain (loss) on disposals</i>	5	34
<i>Impairment reversal (charge)</i>	1	-
<i>Other infrequent &amp; material non-operational items</i>	(32)	(2)
<b>Adjusted profit from operations</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,915</b>
% of revenue	14.3%	15.8%

**Adjusted net income – Group share was Euro 1,353 million** (basic EPS of Euro 3.13 and diluted EPS of Euro 3.09) compared with Euro 932 million in H1 2018 (Basic EPS of Euro 2.17 and diluted EPS of Euro 2.11). It includes:

- Net adjusted financial income of Euro (32) million, including cost of debt of Euro (21) million.
- An adjusted tax expense of Euro (496) million (26.3% apparent tax rate).

The reconciliation between H1 2019 consolidated income statement and adjusted income statement is provided and commented in the Notes on page 14.

## Cash flow and net debt

**Operations generated Euro 1,177 million of free cash flow.** Free cash flow generation was driven by cash from operations of Euro 2,594 million (including H1-19 regularisations on tax paid in H2-18 in France), devoted principally to tangible and intangible investments (at Euro 554 million net of a building disposal) and to an increase of Euro 863 million in working capital in the context of the rise of inventories and trade receivables.

As regards to the Boeing 737MAX situation the free cash flow has been impacted in Q2 for an amount of around Euro (200) million in line with previous announcements.

### 2018 annual dividend

A dividend of Euro 1.82 per share was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of May 23, 2019 and was entirely paid in May 2019 impacting cash in the total amount of Euro 785 million.

### Update on the share buyback program

In May 2017, Safran announced its intention to implement a Euro 2.3 billion ordinary share buyback program to run over the two years following the completion of the tender offer for Zodiac Aerospace shares. At December 31, 2018, Safran contributed 11.4 million shares to this program for a total of Euro 1.22 billion. Following up on the decision of the Board of Directors, these 11.4 million treasury shares were cancelled on December 17, 2018. From January 1 up to August 30, 2019, Safran repurchased an additional 7.0 million shares for a total amount of Euro 858 million (including 3.9 million shares for a total amount of Euro 458 million in H1 2019).

To date, the program is therefore executed for a total of Euro 2.08 billion.

### Net Debt

The net debt position was Euro 3,970 million as of June 30, 2019 compared to a net debt position of Euro 3,269 million as of December 31, 2018, including notably the implementation IFRS16 for Euro (529) million.

## Research & Development

Total R&D expenditures, including R&D sold to customers, reached Euro (851) million, compared with Euro (726) million in H1 2018. The increase of R&D spending between H1 2019 and H1 2018 is notably due to the consolidation of the former Zodiac Aerospace R&D activities.

The R&D expenses before research tax credit was Euro (651) million, compared with Euro (565) million for first-half 2018.

Capitalised R&D was Euro 152 million compared with Euro 139 million for H1 2018.

Amortisation and depreciation of capitalised R&D was Euro (144) million compared with Euro (104) million for H1 2018.

The impact on recurring operating income of expensed R&D was Euro (560) million compared with Euro (458) million in the year ago period. This increase is notably driven by the consolidation of Zodiac Aerospace (6 months in 2019 vs 4 months in 2018).

## Financing

Safran repaid two borrowings that matured during the first semester 2019: the USD 155 million 7-year tranche of the USD 1.2 billion 2012 US private placement was repaid in February 2019 and the EUR 500 million two-year floating rate notes issued in June 2017 was repaid in June 2019.

## Currency hedges

Safran's hedging portfolio totalled USD 28.9 billion at August, 23, 2019. The Group net exposure is estimated at USD 9.4 billion in 2019 and should reach USD 10.0 billion in 2022 due to the growth outlook for the businesses with USD denominated revenue.

2019: the net exposure of USD 9.4 billion is fully hedged at a targeted hedge rate of USD 1.18 (unchanged)

2020: the firm coverage of the estimated net exposure increased to USD 9.3 billion (compared with USD 6.5 billion in April 2019). No change in the range of the targeted hedge rate of USD 1.16 to USD 1.18.

2021: the firm coverage of the estimated net exposure increased to USD 8.9 billion (compared with USD 8.0 billion in April 2019). No change in the range of the targeted hedge rate of USD 1.15 to USD 1.18.

2022: the firm coverage of the estimated net exposure increased to USD 6.0 billion (compared with USD 3.5 billion in April 2019). No change in the range of the targeted hedge rate of USD 1.15 to USD 1.18.

## Full-year 2019 outlook update

### Safran raises its FY 2019 revenue and recurring operating income outlook:

- At an estimated average spot rate of \$1.13 to the Euro in 2019, adjusted revenue is expected to grow by around 15% in 2019 compared with 2018 (*previously in the range 7% to 9%*). On an organic basis, based on Safran's assumption of LEAP-1B deliveries to Boeing, adjusted revenue is expected to grow by around 10% (*previously by around 5%*);
- Adjusted recurring operating income is expected to grow comfortably above 20% (*previously in the low teens*) at a hedged rate of USD 1.18 to the Euro.

### Safran refines its free cash flow outlook:

- From June 30, 2019, Safran revises the free cash flow impact of the Boeing 737MAX situation to approximately €(300)M per quarter to reflect the decrease of pre-payments for future deliveries;
- Based on an assumption of return to service for Boeing 737MAX in Q4, free cash flow is expected to be in the range 50% to 55% of adjusted recurring operating income (*previously around 55%*) as recurring operating income outlook is raised;
- In case of a grounding of the Boeing 737MAX until the end of 2019, free cash flow to adjusted recurring operating income should be below 50%. Current Boeing 737MAX grounding's impact on Safran free cash flow and any extension in 2019 is a deferral in cash collection and should reverse in the following quarters.

The outlook is based notably on the **following assumptions**:

- Increase in aerospace OE deliveries and notably of military engines;
- Civil aftermarket growth around 10% (*previously in the high single digits*);

- Transition CFM56 – LEAP: overall negative impact on Propulsion adjusted recurring operating income variation in the range Euro 50 to 100 million:
  - Lower CFM56 OE volumes;
  - Negative margin on LEAP deliveries.
- Aircraft Interiors: 2019 to show stronger organic revenue growth. Continuing improvement of recurring operating income margin;
- Increase of R&D expenses in the range of Euro 150 to 200 million. Negative impact on recurring operating income after activation and amortisation of capitalized R&D;
- Increase in tangible investments.

### **Governance - CEO's succession plan:**

The Board of Directors has launched the selection process of a Chief Executive Officer to succeed Philippe Petitcolin.

The Board of Directors has tasked its Chairman, Ross McInnes, and the Appointments and Compensation Committee to conduct the relevant process with the target to select the future Chief Executive Officer in the coming months.

The Board of Directors has also decided to extend Philippe Petitcolin's term as Chief Executive Officer until 31 December 2020 in order to implement, throughout the year 2020, a smooth and orderly transition at the head of the Group.

Ross McInnes, Chairman of Safran's Board of Directors declared: *"On behalf of the Board of Directors, I thank Philippe for agreeing to extend his term of office beyond the term initially set. This overlap period will allow a seamless and efficient transition between Philippe and his future successor. On this basis, the Board of Directors has begun with confidence the process of appointing a new Chief Executive Officer."*

Philippe Petitcolin, Safran's CEO, declared: *"I thank the Board of Directors for its trust and look forward to accompanying my successor in the course of the year 2020. I am deeply committed to the success of Safran and will make every effort to give its future Chief Executive Officer all means for a smooth succession in the perspective of my departure at the end of 2020."*

### **Business commentary for first-half 2019**

#### **▪ Aerospace Propulsion**

First-half 2019 revenue was Euro 5,902 million, up 22.8% compared to Euro 4,805 million in the year-ago period. On an organic basis, revenue grew 19.0%, driven by civil aftermarket, military engines activities and narrowbody engines programs.

OE revenue grew 20.0% in H1 2019 compared with H1 2018, thanks to higher sales of narrowbody and military engines. The total number of narrowbody aircraft engines deliveries increased 8.7% from 1,029 to 1,119 engines. As planned, LEAP production ramp up more than offset the ramp down of CFM56: LEAP shipments grew by 423 units to 861 engines in H1 2019 (from 438 in H1 2018) while CFM56 volumes dropped by 333 units to 258 deliveries in H1 2019 (from 591 in H1 2018). M88 engines deliveries amounted to 22 units in H1 2019 compared with 4 in H1 2018.

Service revenue was up 25.0% and represented a 57.8% share of H1 2019 sales. Organic growth was driven by civil aftermarket, military services and helicopter turbines maintenance activities. Civil aftermarket revenue grew 10.2% in USD terms in H1 2019 (same as in Q1 2019) thanks to higher spare parts sales for the latest generation of CFM56 engines. Support was stable compared with H1 2018.

On the basis of H1 2019 growth and of the continuing momentum in spare parts sales, Safran upgrades its civil aftermarket growth assumption for FY 2019 by around 10%.

Recurring operating income was Euro 1,227 million, an increase of 34.1% compared with Euro 915 million in first-half 2018. Recurring operating margin grew from 19.0% to 20.8%. The profitability benefitted from the civil aftermarket growth, the higher contribution of military activities and the helicopter turbines maintenance activities.

The CFM56-LEAP transition was a headwind of €107M to recurring operating income growth in H1 2019 compared with H1 2018. CFM56 deliveries, which have a profitable contribution, didn't offset the increased volumes of LEAP deliveries with negative margins and the LEAP non-recurring costs. The impact of the CFM56-LEAP transition should be positive in H2-2019 thanks to lower costs, driving the assumption of an overall negative impact on Propulsion adjusted recurring operating income variation in the range Euro 50 to 100 million in 2019.

#### ▪ **Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems**

First-half 2019 revenue amounted to Euro 4,553 million compared to Euro 3,711 million in the year-ago period. On an organic basis, revenue was up 8.6%.

OE revenue grew 21.8%, mainly driven by increased volumes of nacelles. Deliveries of nacelles for LEAP-1A powered A320neo grew by 108 units to 280 nacelles in H1 2019.

Continuing ramp up of A330neo nacelles deliveries: +51 units (none in H1 2018). A380 nacelle shipments decreased by 8 units, to 12 nacelles.

The growth has also been supported by the ramp up of the wiring and landing gear activities on the Boeing 787 program, higher volumes of sighting systems as well as by portable optronics, and electronics (FADEC for LEAP). Sales in Aerosystems (mainly arresting systems) also contributed to the growth.

Service revenue was up 24.5%, mainly driven by nacelles as well as landing gear support activities and the growing contribution of carbon brakes. Defense and Aerosystems support activities (mainly Safety Systems and Fluid Management) contributed positively to the growth.

Recurring operating income was Euro 588 million, an increase of 33.0% compared to Euro 442 million in the year-ago period. Recurring operating margin increased from 11.9% to 12.9%. The growth in profitability was driven by higher volumes (notably in services) and by the benefits of cost reduction and productivity actions, only partially offset by higher R&D impact on P&L.

#### ▪ **Aircraft Interiors**

First-half 2019 revenue amounted to Euro 1,640 million compared to Euro 980 million in the year-ago period. On an organic basis, revenue grew 11.9%.

OE revenue grew 10.2% organically, across all the divisions (Cabin, Seats and Passenger Solutions). Business seats programs, toilets and floor to floor activities for Cabin and Connected Cabin for Passenger Solutions were the main contributors.

Service revenue was up 16.8% organically, driven by Seats aftermarket activities.

Recurring operating income increased of Euro 56 million on an organic bases and was Euro 85 million (compared with Euro 32 million in first-half 2018). Recurring operating margin grew from 3.3% to 5.2%. The profitability increased in all businesses with a stronger contribution from Cabin.

- **Holding and others**

The reporting segment "Holding and others" includes costs of general management as well as transverse services provided for the Group and its subsidiaries including central finance, tax and foreign currency management, Group legal, communication and human resources.

In addition, the holding invoices subsidiaries for shared services including administrative service centres (payroll, recruitment, IT, transaction accounting), a centralised training organisation and Safran's R&T centre.

Holding and others impact on Safran recurring operating income was Euro (17) million in first-half 2019 compared with Euro (3) million in the year ago period. This variation is mainly driven by an increase in R&T as well as the acquisition and integration of Zodiac Aerospace.

## **Agenda**

Q3 2019 revenue	October 31, 2019
FY 2019 results	February 27, 2020

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Safran will host today a conference call open to analysts, investors and media at 8:30 am CET which can be accessed at +33 (0)1 72 72 74 03 (France), +44 (0) 207 194 3759 (UK) and +1 844 286 0643 (US) (access code for all countries : 34998454#).

Please ask for the "Safran" conference and state your name. We advise you to dial in 10 minutes before the start of the conference.

The webcast will be available via Safran's website after registration using the following link:

<http://event.onlineseminarsolutions.com/wcc/r/20155351/9D7DC54DD0417941EDBD2B9765FD0EC6>

Participants will have access to the webcast 15 minutes before the start of the conference.

A replay of the conference call will be available until December 4, 2019 at +33 (0)1 70 71 01 60, +44 (0) 203 364 5147 and +1 646 722 4969 (access code for all countries : 418855620#).

The press release, presentation and consolidated financial statements are available on the website at [www.safran-group.com](http://www.safran-group.com) (Finance section).

## Key figures

### 1. Adjusted income statement, balance sheet and cash flow

The former Zodiac Aerospace Aerosystems and Aircraft Interiors activities were included in Safran's consolidated financial statements as from March 1, 2018.

<i>Adjusted income statement</i> <i>(In Euro million)</i>	H1 2018	H1 2019	% change
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>12,102</b>	<b>27.3%</b>
Other recurring operating income and expenses	(8,202)	(10,303)	
Share in profit from joint ventures	82	84	
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>35.9%</b>
% of revenue	14.6%	15.6%	1.0 pt
Other non-recurring operating income and expenses	(26)	32	
<b>Profit from operations</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>40.8%</b>
% of revenue	14.3%	15.8%	1.5pt
Net financial income (expense)	(114)	(32)	
Income tax expense	(272)	(496)	
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>42.4%</b>
<b>Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(34)</b>	
<b>Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>45.2%</b>
<b>Earnings per share attributable to owners of parent (basic in €)</b>	<b>2.17*</b>	<b>3.13**</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
<b>Earnings per share attributable to owners of parent (diluted in €)</b>	<b>2.11***</b>	<b>3.09****</b>	<b>46.4%</b>

\*Based on the weighted average number of shares of 428,935,570 as of June 30, 2018

\*\*Based on the weighted average number of shares of 432,218,259 as of June 30, 2019

\*\*\*Based on the weighted average number of shares after dilution of 441,222,853 as of June 30, 2018

\*\*\*\*Based on the weighted average number of shares after dilution of 437,834,002 as of June 30, 2019

<i>Balance sheet - Assets</i> <i>(In Euro million)</i>	Dec. 31, 2018	June. 30, 2019	<i>Balance sheet - Liabilities</i> <i>(In Euro million)</i>	Dec. 31, 2018	June. 30, 2019
Goodwill	5,173	5,182	Equity	12,301	12,463
Tangible & Intangible assets	14,211	13,884	Provisions	2,777	2,875
Investments in joint ventures and associates	2,253	2,253	Borrowings subject to sp. conditions	585	517
Right of use	-	727	Interest bearing liabilities	5,605	6,476
Other non-current assets	811	736	Derivatives liabilities	1,262	970
Derivatives assets	753	798	Other non-current liabilities	1,664	1,626
Inventories and WIP	5,558	6,247	Trade and other payables	5,650	5,838
Contracts costs	470	483	Contracts Liabilities	10,453	10,718
Trade and other receivables	6,580	7,138	Other current liabilities	323	697
Contracts assets	1,544	1,662	<b>Total Equity &amp; Liabilities</b>	<b>40,620</b>	<b>42,180</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	2,330	2,470			
Other current assets	937	600			
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>40,620</b>	<b>42,180</b>			

<i>Cash Flow Highlights</i> <i>(In Euro million)</i>	H1 2018	FY 2018	H1 2019
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>3,023</b>	<b>1,883</b>
One-off items	(26)	(115)	32
Depreciation, amortization, provisions (excluding financial)	449	838	517
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>2,432</b>
Income tax and non-cash items	(90)	(648)	162
<b>Cash flow from operations</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>2,594</b>
Changes in working capital	(299)	(27)	(863)
Capex (tangible assets)	(387)	(780)	(332)
Capex (intangible assets)	(69)	(183)	(65)
Capitalisation of R&D	(144)	(327)	(157)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>1,177</b>
Dividends paid	(721)	(721)	(815)
Divestments/acquisitions and others	(3,926)	(4,623)	(534)
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,827)</b>	<b>(3,563)</b>	<b>(172)</b>
Net cash / (Net debt) at beginning of period	294	294	(3,798)*
<b>Net cash / (Net debt) at end of period</b>	<b>(3,533)</b>	<b>(3,269)</b>	<b>(3,970)</b>

\* IFRS16 impact at the beginning of period of Euro (529) million

## 2. Segment breakdowns

As a reminder the press release on the new presentation of segment information has been published on July 1, 2019.

<i>Segment breakdown of adjusted revenue (In Euro million)</i>	H1 2018	H1 2019	% change	% change organic
Aerospace Propulsion	4,805	5,902	22.8%	19.0%
Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems	3,711	4,553	22.7%	8.6%
Aircraft Interiors	980	1,640	67.3%	11.9%
Holding company & Others	10	7	na	na
<b>Total Group</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>12,102</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>

<i>Segment breakdown of recurring operating income (In Euro million)</i>	H1 2018	H1 2019	% change
<b>Aerospace Propulsion</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,227</b>	34.1%
% of revenue	19.0%	20.8%	
<b>Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>588</b>	33.0%
% of revenue	11.9%	12.9%	
<b>Aircraft Interiors</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>85</b>	165.6%
% of revenue	3.3%	5.2%	
Holding company & Others	(3)	(17)	na
<b>Total Group</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,883</b>	35.9%
% of revenue	14.6%	15.6%	

<i>2018 adjusted revenue by quarter (In Euro million)</i>	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	FY 2018
Aerospace Propulsion	2,319	2,486	2,524	3,250	10,579
Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems	1,641	2,070	2,052	2,179	7,942
Aircraft Interiors	256	724	769	762	2,511
Holding company & Others	6	4	3	5	18
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>6,196</b>	<b>21,050</b>

<i>2019 adjusted revenue by quarter (In Euro million)</i>	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	H1 2019
Aerospace Propulsion	2,771	3,131	5,902
Aircraft Equipment, Defense and Aerosystems	2,201	2,352	4,553
Aircraft Interiors	806	834	1,640
Holding company & Others	3	4	7
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>5,781</b>	<b>6,321</b>	<b>12,102</b>

<i>Euro/USD rate</i>	H1 2018	FY 2018	H1 2019
Average spot rate	1.21	1.18	1.13
Spot rate (end of period)	1.17	1.15	1.14
Hedged rate	1.18	1.18	1.18

## Notes

### [1] Adjusted data

To reflect the Group's actual economic performance and enable it to be monitored and benchmarked against competitors, Safran prepares an adjusted income statement alongside its consolidated financial statements.

Safran's consolidated income statement has been adjusted for the impact of:

- purchase price allocations with respect to business combinations. Since 2005, this restatement concerns the amortization charged against intangible assets relating to aircraft programs revalued at the time of the Sagem-Snecma merger. With effect from the first-half 2010 interim financial statements, the Group decided to restate:
    - the impact of purchase price allocations for business combinations, particularly amortization charged against intangible assets recognized at the time of the transaction and amortized over extended periods due to the length of the Group's business cycles and the impact of remeasuring inventories, as well as
    - gains on remeasuring any previously held equity interests in the event of step acquisitions or asset contributions to joint ventures;
- Safran has also applied these restatements to the acquisition of Zodiac Aerospace with effect from 2018.
- the mark-to-market of foreign currency derivatives, in order to better reflect the economic substance of the Group's overall foreign currency risk hedging strategy:
    - revenue net of purchases denominated in foreign currencies is measured using the effective hedged rate, i.e., including the costs of the hedging strategy,
    - all mark-to-market changes on instruments hedging future cash flows are neutralized.

The resulting changes in deferred tax have also been adjusted.

### [2] Recurring operating income

Operating income before capital gains or losses on disposals /impact of changes de contrôle, impairment charges, transaction and integration costs and other items.

### [3] Free cash flow

This non-accounting indicator (non-audited) is equal to cash flow from operating activities less working capital and acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

### [4] Civil aftermarket (expressed in USD)

This non-accounting indicator (non-audited) comprises spares and MRO (Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul) revenue for all civil aircraft engines for Safran Aircraft Engines and its subsidiaries and reflects the Group's performance in civil aircraft engines aftermarket compared to the market.

**H1 2019 reconciliation between consolidated income statement and adjusted consolidated income statement:**

H1 2019  (In Euro million)	Consolidated data	Currency hedging		Business combinations		Adjusted data
		Remeasurement of revenue (1)	Deferred hedging gain / loss (2)	Amortization of intangible assets - Sagem-Snecma merger (3)	PPA impacts - other business combinations (4)	
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>12,315</b>	<b>(213)</b>	-	-	-	<b>12,102</b>
Other operating income and expenses	(10,502)	(2)	-	25	176	(10,303)
Share in profit from joint ventures	64	-	-	-	20	84
<b>Recurring operating income</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>(215)</b>	-	<b>25</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,883</b>
Other non-recurring operating income and expenses	32	-	-	-	-	32
<b>Profit (loss) from operations</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>(215)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,915</b>
Cost of debt	(21)	-	-	-	-	(21)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	150	215	(353)	-	-	12
Other financial income and expense	(23)	-	-	-	-	(23)
<b>Financial income (loss)</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>(353)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(32)</b>
Income tax expense	(550)	-	113	(8)	(51)	(496)
<b>Profit (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,387</b>
<b>Attributable to non-controlling interests</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(34)</b>
<b>Attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,353</b>

(1) Remeasurement of foreign-currency denominated revenue net of purchases (by currency) at the hedged rate (including premiums on unwound options) through the reclassification of changes in the fair value of instruments hedging cash flows recognized in profit or loss for the period.

(2) Changes in the fair value of instruments hedging future cash flows that will be recognized in profit or loss in future periods (negative €353 million excluding tax), and the impact of taking into account hedges when measuring provisions for losses on completion (zero at June 30, 2019).

(3) Cancellation of amortization/impairment of intangible assets relating to the remeasurement of aircraft programs resulting from the application of IFRS 3 to the Sagem-Snecma merger.

(4) Cancellation of the impact of remeasuring assets at the time of the Zodiac Aerospace acquisition for €156 million excluding deferred tax and cancellation of amortization/impairment of assets identified during other business combinations.

Readers are reminded that only the consolidated financial statements are reviewed by the Group's statutory auditors. The consolidated financial statements include revenue and operating profit indicators set out in the adjusted data in Note 5, "Segment information" of the half-year consolidated financial statements.

Adjusted financial data other than the data provided in Note 5, "Segment information" of the consolidated financial statements, are subject to verification procedures applicable to all of the information provided in the half-year financial report.

**Safran** is an international high-technology group, operating in the aircraft propulsion and equipment, space and defense markets. Safran has a global presence, with more than 92,000 employees and sales of €21 billion in 2018. Working alone or in partnership, Safran holds world or European leadership positions in its core markets. Safran undertakes Research & Development programs to meet fast-changing market requirements, with total R&D expenditures of around €1.5 billion in 2018. Safran is listed on the Euronext Paris stock exchange, and is part of the CAC 40 and Euro Stoxx 50 indices.

For more information : [www.safran-group.com](http://www.safran-group.com) / Follow @Safran on Twitter 

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#### **IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

*This document contains forward-looking statements relating to Safran, which do not refer to historical facts but refer to expectations based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance, or events to differ materially from those included in such statements. These statements or disclosures may discuss goals, intentions and expectations as to future trends, synergies, value accretions, plans, events, results of operations or financial condition, or state other information relating to Safran, based on current beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. Forward-looking statements generally will be accompanied by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "could," "would," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "guidance," "intend," "may," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project" or other similar words, phrases or expressions. Many of these risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond Safran's control. Therefore, investors and shareholders should not place undue reliance on such statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: uncertainties related in particular to the economic, financial, competitive, tax or regulatory environment; the risks that the new businesses will not be integrated successfully or that the combined company will not realize estimated cost savings and synergies; Safran's ability to successfully implement and complete its plans and strategies and to meet its targets; the benefits from Safran's plans and strategies being less than anticipated; and the risks described in the registration document (document de référence). The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. Safran does not assume any obligation to update any public information or forward-looking statement in this document to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document, except as may be required by applicable laws.*

#### **USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

*This document contains supplemental non-GAAP financial information. Readers are cautioned that these measures are unaudited and not directly reflected in the Group's financial statements as prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards and should not be considered as a substitute for GAAP financial measures. In addition, such non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled information from other companies.*