



INDEX TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ardagh Group S.A.

Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	
Consolidated Interim Income Statement for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	2
Consolidated Interim Income Statement for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	3
Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	4
Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and 2016	5
Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	6
Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017	7
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018	26
Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	41

As used herein, "AGSA" or the "Company" refer to Ardagh Group S.A., and "we", "our", "us", "Ardagh" and the "Group" refer to AGSA and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Unaudited Three months ended September 30, 2018			Unaudited, re-presented ⁽ⁱ⁾ Three months ended September 30, 2017		
		Before exceptional items \$m	Exceptional items \$m	Total \$m	Before exceptional items \$m	Exceptional items \$m	Total \$m
			Note 5			Note 5	
Revenue	4	2,390	–	2,390	2,319	–	2,319
Cost of sales		(1,999)	(45)	(2,044)	(1,897)	(7)	(1,904)
Gross profit/(loss)		391	(45)	346	422	(7)	415
Sales, general and administration expenses		(101)	(2)	(103)	(94)	(12)	(106)
Intangible amortization		(66)	–	(66)	(65)	–	(65)
Operating profit/(loss)		224	(47)	177	263	(19)	244
Net finance expense	6	(128)	(20)	(148)	(138)	–	(138)
Profit/(loss) before tax		96	(67)	29	125	(19)	106
Income tax (charge)/credit		(32)	10	(22)	(48)	3	(45)
Profit/(loss) for the period		64	(57)	7	77	(16)	61
Profit attributable to:							
Equity holders				7			61
Non-controlling interests				–			–
Profit for the period				7			61
Earnings per share:							
Basic earnings per share attributable to equity holders	7			\$ 0.03			\$ 0.26

The accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

⁽ⁱ⁾ The consolidated interim income statement for the three months ended September 30, 2017 has been re-presented to reflect the Group's change in presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar on January 1, 2018 as described in Notes 3 and 17 to these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Unaudited Nine months ended September 30, 2018			Unaudited, re-presented ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Nine months ended September 30, 2017		
		Before exceptional items	Exceptional items	Total	Before exceptional items	Exceptional items	Total
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Revenue	4	6,961	–	6,961	6,491	–	6,491
Cost of sales		(5,839)	(110)	(5,949)	(5,323)	(16)	(5,339)
Gross profit/(loss)		1,122	(110)	1,012	1,168	(16)	1,152
Sales, general and administration expenses		(318)	(12)	(330)	(306)	(31)	(337)
Intangible amortization	8	(200)	–	(200)	(197)	–	(197)
Operating profit/(loss)		604	(122)	482	665	(47)	618
Net finance expense	6	(357)	(20)	(377)	(386)	(132)	(518)
Profit/(loss) before tax		247	(142)	105	279	(179)	100
Income tax (charge)/credit		(80)	25	(55)	(105)	35	(70)
Profit/(loss) for the period		167	(117)	50	174	(144)	30
Profit attributable to:							
Equity holders				50			30
Non-controlling interests				–			–
Profit for the period				50			30
Earnings per share:							
Basic earnings per share attributable to equity holders	7			\$ 0.21			\$ 0.13

The accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

(ii) The consolidated interim income statement for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 has been re-presented to reflect the Group's change in presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar on January 1, 2018 as described in Notes 3 and 17 to these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Note	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
		Re-presented ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾		Re-presented ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
Profit for the period	7	61	50	30
Other comprehensive income/(expense):				
<i>Items that may subsequently be reclassified to income statement</i>				
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
-Arising in the period	20	(55)	56	(168)
	20	(55)	56	(168)
<i>Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges:</i>				
-New fair value adjustments into reserve	14	(75)	41	(219)
-Movement out of reserve to income statement	(3)	71	(57)	225
-Movement in deferred tax	-	-	1	1
	11	(4)	(15)	7
<i>(Loss)/gain recognized on cost of hedging:</i>				
-New fair value adjustments into reserve	(4)	-	11	-
-Movement out of reserve	(2)	-	(2)	-
	(6)	-	9	-
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to income statement</i>				
-Re-measurement of employee benefit obligations	11	21	29	115
-Deferred tax movement on employee benefit obligations		(5)	(6)	(25)
		16	23	90
				30
Total other comprehensive income/(expense) for the period	41	(36)	140	(131)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period	48	25	190	(101)
Attributable to:				
Equity holders		48	25	190
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period		48	25	190
				(101)

The accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

(iii) The consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 has been re-presented to reflect the Group's change in presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar effective January 1, 2018 as described in Notes 3 and 17 to these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	Unaudited	Audited	
		At September 30, 2018 \$m	At December 31, 2017 \$m	At December 31, 2016 \$m
			Re-presented ^(iv)	Re-presented ^(iv)
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets	8	3,863	4,104	4,115
Property, plant and equipment	8	3,311	3,368	3,068
Derivative financial instruments		3	7	131
Deferred tax assets		209	221	273
Other non-current assets		24	25	21
		7,410	7,725	7,608
Current assets				
Inventories		1,268	1,353	1,186
Trade and other receivables		1,506	1,274	1,227
Contract asset	3	151	—	—
Derivative financial instruments		9	16	12
Cash and cash equivalents		409	784	813
		3,343	3,427	3,238
TOTAL ASSETS		10,753	11,152	10,846
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Issued capital	9	23	23	—
Share premium		1,292	1,290	274
Capital contribution		485	485	485
Other reserves		22	(21)	152
Retained earnings		(3,098)	(3,152)	(3,093)
		(1,276)	(1,375)	(2,182)
Non-controlling interests		1	1	3
TOTAL EQUITY		(1,275)	(1,374)	(2,179)
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	10	7,779	8,306	8,582
Employee benefit obligations		872	997	954
Derivative financial instruments		170	301	—
Deferred tax liabilities		551	583	732
Related party borrowings		—	—	709
Provisions		39	44	60
		9,411	10,231	11,037
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	10	298	2	8
Interest payable		107	71	85
Derivative financial instruments		28	2	8
Trade and other payables		1,930	1,988	1,622
Income tax payable		160	162	192
Provisions		94	70	73
		2,617	2,295	1,988
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,028	12,526	13,025
TOTAL EQUITY and LIABILITIES		10,753	11,152	10,846

The accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

(iv) The consolidated statements of financial position at December 31, 2017 and 2016 have been re-presented to reflect the Group's change in presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar as described in Notes 3 and 17 to these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Unaudited, re-presented ^(v)

	Attributable to the owner of the parent									
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital contribution	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Cost of hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
At January 1, 2018	23	1,290	485	11	(48)	18	(3,139)	(1,360)	1	(1,359)
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	50
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	–	–	–	56	(15)	9	90	140	–	140
Hedging gains transferred to cost of inventory	–	–	–	–	(9)	–	–	(9)	–	(9)
Share issuance	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Dividends paid (Note 13)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(99)	(99)	–	(99)
At September 30, 2018	23	1,292	485	67	(72)	27	(3,098)	(1,276)	1	(1,275)
At January 1, 2017	–	274	485	189	(37)	–	(3,093)	(2,182)	3	(2,179)
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	30
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	–	–	–	(168)	7	–	30	(131)	–	(131)
Share issuance	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	323
Share re-organization	23	(23)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conversion of related-party loan	–	716	–	–	–	–	–	716	–	716
Dividends paid (Note 13)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(133)	(133)	–	(133)
Non-controlling interest in disposed business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)
At September 30, 2017	23	1,290	485	21	(30)	–	(3,166)	(1,377)	1	(1,376)

The accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

(v) Retained earnings at January 1, 2018 have been re-presented by \$13 million reflecting \$20 million in respect of the impact of the adoption of IFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”, partially offset by \$7 million in respect of the adoption of IFRS 9 “Financial instruments”. Further, following the adoption of IFRS 9 “Financial instruments”, the cash flow hedge reserve has been re-presented by \$16 million, and a cost of hedging reserve has been re-presented to \$18 million. Please refer to Note 3 for further details in respect of the impact of these recently adopted accounting standards. The unaudited consolidated interim statement of changes in equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 has been re-presented to reflect the Group’s change in presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar on January 1, 2018 as described in Notes 3 and 17 to these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Unaudited			
		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
		Re-presented ^(vi)		Re-presented ^(vi)	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	12	385	498	717	951
Interest paid		(74)	(83)	(281)	(312)
Income tax paid		(18)	(21)	(65)	(65)
Net cash generated from operating activities		293	394	371	574
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(107)	(107)	(413)	(325)
Purchase of software and other intangibles		(9)	(5)	(24)	(11)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1	1	5	2
Net cash used in investing activities		(115)	(111)	(432)	(334)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings	10	(440)	(484)	(442)	(4,397)
Proceeds from borrowings	10	295	–	295	3,742
Dividends paid	13	(33)	(33)	(99)	(133)
Consideration (paid)/received on termination of derivative financial instruments		(44)	–	(44)	46
Deferred debt issue costs paid		–	(3)	(5)	(26)
Finance lease payments		(1)	–	(3)	–
Net (costs)/proceeds from share issuance		–	(3)	–	327
Early redemption premium paid		(7)	(10)	(7)	(91)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(230)	(533)	(305)	(532)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(52)	(250)	(366)	(292)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		465	823	784	813
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents		(4)	10	(9)	61
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		409	583	409	582

The accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.

(vi) The consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 has been re-presented to reflect the Group's change in presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar on January 1, 2018 as described in Notes 3 and 17 to these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Ardagh Group S.A. (the “Company”) was incorporated in Luxembourg on May 6, 2011.

Ardagh Group S.A. and its subsidiaries (together the “Group” or “Ardagh”) are a leading supplier of innovative, value-added rigid packaging solutions. The Group’s products include metal and glass containers, primarily for food and beverage markets.

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements reflect the consolidation of the legal entities forming the Group for the periods presented.

The significant accounting policies that have been applied to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are described in Note 3.

On March 20, 2017, the Company closed its initial public offering (“IPO”) of 18,630,000 Class A common shares on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”).

2. Statement of directors’ responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements. The Directors are required to prepare financial information for each financial period on the state of affairs of the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements. Changes to accounting policies applied in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 are outlined in Note 3.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group’s website at: www.ardaghgroup.com.

The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of Ardagh Group S.A. (the “Board”) on October 24, 2018.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2017 which was



prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and on which the independent auditor’s report was unqualified.

The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in U.S. dollar, rounded to the nearest million, as described further in the “Change in presentation currency” section below.

Income tax in interim periods is accrued using the effective tax rate expected to be applied to annual earnings.

The accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation followed in the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Group’s latest Annual Report except for the changes in accounting policies set out below.

Recently adopted accounting standards and changes in accounting policies

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”

The Group adopted IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” with a date of initial adoption of January 1, 2018. The guidance in IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. IFRS 9 includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment of financial instruments and hedge accounting.

Since adoption, the Group has applied the changes in accounting policy as discussed below:

- differences in the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are recognized in retained earnings and reserves as at January 1, 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 does not generally reflect the requirements of IFRS 9 and therefore is not comparable to the information presented for 2018 under IFRS 9.
- the determination of the business model within which the Group’s financial assets are held has been made based on the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial adoption.
- all hedging relationships designated under IAS 39 at December 31, 2017 met the criteria for hedge accounting under IFRS 9 at January 1, 2018, and are therefore regarded as continuing hedging relationships.
- for non-financial assets recognized as of December 31, 2017 that are subject to hedge accounting, the Group continues to hold amounts in the hedging reserve and recycle to inventory and, subsequently, to the consolidated income statement, when the hedged non-financial asset affects the consolidated income statement.

The total impact on the Group’s retained earnings due to classification and measurement of financial instruments as at January 1, 2018 primarily related to:

- 1) the application of the new expected credit loss model to trade and other receivables which resulted in a decrease in retained earnings of \$4 million, net of tax.
- 2) the recognition of changes in currency basis spread in the costs of hedging reserve within equity. This change has been applied for cross currency interest rate swaps (“CCIRS”) resulting in reclassifications of a gain of \$4 million from retained earnings and a gain of \$15 million from the cash flow hedge reserve to the cost of hedging reserve as of January 1, 2018, and a loss of \$1 million from retained earnings to the cash flow hedge reserve.

Upon adoption of IFRS 9, the Group recognizes trade and other receivables initially at fair value and measures them at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment against specific trade receivable balances will be recognized when there is objective evidence that the Group



will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. For all other trade receivables and contract assets, the Group will use an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss, based on historical actual credit loss experiences, adjusted for forward-looking information. On the date of initial application, January 1, 2018, the Group also assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Group at that date. The Group participates in several uncommitted accounts receivable factoring and related programs with various financial institutions for certain receivables, accounted for as true sales of receivables, without recourse to the Group. At the date of initial adoption, the Group had a selling business model related to those receivables and, as such, any unsold receivables under such programs would need to be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. There was no impact on the consolidated financial statements as of January 1, 2018, as the Group had utilized existing programs.

IFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”

The Group adopted IFRS 15, “Revenue from contracts with customers” effective January 1, 2018 on a modified retrospective basis, which resulted in the Group retaining prior period figures as reported under the previous standards and recognizing the cumulative effect of applying IFRS 15 as an adjustment to retained earnings as at the date of initial adoption.

The guidance in IFRS 15 replaced IAS 18, “Revenue” and IAS 11, “Construction contracts” and related interpretations. Under the guidance in IAS 18 and IAS 11, revenue from the sale of goods was recognized in the consolidated income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the buyer, primarily on dispatch of the goods. Allowances for customer rebates were provided for in the same period as the related revenues were recorded. Revenue was presented net of such rebates as well as cash discounts and value added tax. Upon adoption of IFRS 15, revenue is recognized when control of a good or service has transferred to the customer. For certain contracts in the Metal Packaging Europe and Metal Packaging Americas reportable segments, the Group manufactures products for customers that have no alternative use and for which the Group has an enforceable right to payment for production completed to date, therefore the Group will recognize revenue earlier for these contracts, such that a portion of revenue, net of any related estimated rebates and cash discounts, excluding sales or value added tax, will be recognized prior to the dispatch of goods. For all other contracts, the Group will continue to recognize revenue, net of any related estimated rebates and cash discounts, excluding sales or value added tax, primarily at the point of dispatch of goods.

The following is a description of the main activities from which the Group generates its revenue. For more detailed information about the reportable segments, see Note 4.

We are a leading supplier of innovative, value-added rigid packaging solutions. The global packaging industry is a large, consumer-driven industry with stable growth characteristics. We operate in the metal and glass container sectors and our target regions are Europe, North America and Brazil. We derive approximately 93% of our revenues in Europe and North America, mature markets characterized by predictable consumer spending, stable supply and demand and low cyclicity. Our products include metal and glass containers primarily for food and beverage markets, which are characterized by stable, consumer-driven demand. We serve over 2,000 customers across more than 80 countries, comprised of multi-national companies, large national and regional companies and small local businesses. In our target regions of Europe, North America and Brazil, our customers include a wide variety of consumer-packaged goods companies, which own some of the best-known brands in the world. We have a stable customer base with longstanding relationships and approximately two-thirds of our sales are generated under multi-year contracts, with the remainder largely subject to annual arrangements. A significant portion of our sales volumes are supplied under contracts which include input cost pass-through provisions, which help us deliver consistent margins.

In addition to metal containers, within the Metal Packaging Europe and Metal Packaging Americas reportable segments, the Group manufactures and supplies a wide range of can ends. Containers and ends are usually distinct items and can be sold separately from each other. Within the Glass Packaging Europe reportable segment, the Group operates the Heye International engineering business, which represents 3% of the revenue of that reportable segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.



The Group usually enters into framework agreements with its customers, which establish the terms under which individual orders to purchase goods or services may be placed. As the framework agreements do not identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred, they do not create enforceable rights and obligations on a stand-alone basis. Therefore, the Group has concluded that only individual purchase orders create enforceable rights and obligations and meet the definition of a contract in IFRS 15. The individual purchase orders have, in general, a duration of one year or less and, as such, the Group does not disclose any information about remaining performance obligations under these contracts. The Group's payment terms are in line with customary business practice, which can vary by customer and region. The Group has availed of the practical expedient from considering the existence of a significant financing component as, based on past experience, we expect that, at contract inception, the period between when a promised good is transferred to the customer and when the customer pays for that good will be one year or less.

Disaggregation of revenue

Within each reportable segment our packaging containers have similar production processes and classes of customer. Further, they have similar economic characteristics, as evidenced by similar profit margins, degrees of risk and opportunities for growth. We operate in mature markets along our reportable segments. The following illustrates the disaggregation of revenue by destination for the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Europe \$m	North America \$m	Rest of the World \$m	Total \$m
Metal Packaging Europe	2,621	8	137	2,766
Metal Packaging Americas	2	1,363	290	1,655
Glass Packaging Europe	1,202	9	25	1,236
Glass Packaging North America	–	1,297	7	1,304
Group	3,825	2,677	459	6,961

Contract balances

Included in trade and other receivables is an amount of \$1,256 million (January 1, 2018: \$1,010 million) related to receivables from contracts with customers. The following table provides information about significant changes in the contract assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Contract assets \$m
Balance as at January 1, 2018	168
Transfers from contract assets recognized at the beginning of the period to receivables	(166)
Increases as a result of new contract assets recognized during the period	147
Other	2
Balance as at September 30, 2018	151

Impact of adoption of IFRS 15

The Group reported in its 2017 consolidated financial statements that, based on its IFRS 15 impact assessment, the Group had concluded that the new standard would not have a material impact on the amount of revenue recognized over the full year, when compared to the previous accounting guidance. The Group also reported that it would be required to recognize a contract asset as opposed to inventory as a result of the new standard with this contract asset representing revenue that would be required to be accelerated under the new guidance.

This arises due to the fact that within our Metal Packaging Europe and Metal Packaging Americas reportable segments, we manufacture certain products for customers that have no alternative use and for which the Group has an



enforceable right to payment for production completed to date. Under the new standard, in these circumstances, the Group is required to recognize revenue earlier than under previous standards and prior to dispatch of the goods. As a result, revenue recognized on a quarterly basis can be impacted by the new standard due to the seasonality in inventory build, whilst revenue recognized over the full year is not expected to be materially impacted.

The principal impact on the consolidated statement of financial position as at the adoption date January 1, 2018 was that a contract asset of \$168 million was recognized and inventory of \$145 million was derecognized. As a result of the aforementioned impact on the reported consolidated statement of financial position, deferred tax liabilities have increased by \$4 million. There has been no impact on the reported consolidated statement of cash flows.

The principal impact on the reported consolidated interim income statement for the three months ended September 30, 2018 is that reported revenue, operating profit, and profit for the period are lower by \$21 million, \$3 million, and \$3 million, respectively. There is no material impact on the reported consolidated interim income statement for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The principal impact on the reported consolidated interim statement of financial position as at the reporting date is that a contract asset of \$151 million has been recognized, whilst inventory of \$126 million has been derecognized. As a result of the aforementioned impact on the reported consolidated interim statement of financial position, deferred tax liabilities have increased by \$4 million. There has been no impact on the reported consolidated interim statement of cash flows.

Change in presentation currency

With effect from January 1, 2018, the Group changed the currency in which it presents its financial statements from euro to U.S. dollar. This is principally as a result of the Board of Directors' assessment that this change will help provide a clearer understanding of the Group's financial performance and improve comparability of our performance following the Group's IPO on the NYSE.

The change in accounting policy impacts all financial statement line items, whereby amounts previously reported in euro have been re-presented in U.S. dollar. To illustrate the effect of the re-presentation on the previously reported euro consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and consolidated interim income statements, consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income and consolidated interim statements of cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 have been set out in Note 17.

Recent changes in accounting pronouncements

The impact of new standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations issued and effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 have been assessed by the Directors and, with the exception of those identified above, no new standards or amendments to existing standards effective January 1, 2018 are currently relevant for the Group. The Directors' assessment of the impact of new standards, which are not yet effective and which have not been early adopted by the Group, on the consolidated interim financial statements and disclosures is on-going and is set out below.

IFRS 16, 'Leases', sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that appropriately represents those transactions. This information provides a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity.

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17, 'Leases', and later interpretations and will result in most operating leases being recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted.



The Group is continuing to assess the impact of IFRS 16 and has established a cross-functional project team to implement the new standard. We are continuing the process of data gathering and assessment of the more than 2,000 leases which the Group is party to. We are also continuing the evaluation of our processes in addition to designing a new system solution and internal controls in order to meet the new accounting and disclosure requirements.

Based on our initial assessment, we expect that the adoption will have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements and certain of the Group's key financial metrics will be impacted upon transition, mainly due to:

- changes in the classification of charges recognized in the consolidated income statement including decreases in costs of sales and operating costs (excluding depreciation) and increases in depreciation and finance costs;
- an increase in non-current assets due to the recognition of the right-of-use assets and an increase in financial liabilities as lease liabilities are capitalized based on the new treatment; and
- cash generated from operations is expected to increase due to certain lease expenses no longer being recognized as operating cash outflows, however this is expected to be offset by a corresponding increase in cash used in financing activities due to repayments of the principle on lease liabilities.

The Group currently plans to adopt IFRS 16 by applying the modified retrospective approach, with the actual transition impact being dependent on future economic conditions, mainly the applicable discount rates as of January 1, 2019, the actual lease portfolio at the time of transition, the determination of expected leases terms, in particular the exercise of renewal options, and the extent to which the Group will avail of the various practical expedients.

The IFRS Interpretations Committee issued IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments', which clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. IFRIC 23 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. It is not expected that the application of this interpretation will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.



4. Segment analysis

The Group's four operating and reportable segments are Metal Packaging Europe, Metal Packaging Americas, Glass Packaging Europe and Glass Packaging North America. This reflects the basis on which the Group performance is reviewed by management and presented to the Board, which has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") for the Group.

Performance of the business is assessed based on Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is the profit or loss for the period before income tax charge or credit, net finance expense, depreciation and amortization and exceptional operating items. Other items are not allocated to segments as these are not reviewed by the CODM on a group-wide basis. Segmental revenues are derived from sales to external customers. Inter-segment revenue is not material.

Reconciliation of profit for the period to Adjusted EBITDA

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Profit for the period	7	61	50	30
Income tax charge	22	45	55	70
Net finance expense	148	138	377	518
Depreciation and amortization	176	177	536	508
Exceptional operating items	47	19	122	47
Adjusted EBITDA	400	440	1,140	1,173

Segment results for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are:

	Revenue		Adjusted EBITDA	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Metal Packaging Europe	952	943	151	181
Metal Packaging Americas	585	513	79	75
Glass Packaging Europe	420	417	103	104
Glass Packaging North America	433	446	67	80
Group	2,390	2,319	400	440

Segment results for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are:

	Revenue		Adjusted EBITDA	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Metal Packaging Europe	2,766	2,534	442	439
Metal Packaging Americas	1,655	1,419	216	197
Glass Packaging Europe	1,236	1,157	274	260
Glass Packaging North America	1,304	1,381	208	277
Group	6,961	6,491	1,140	1,173



5. Exceptional items

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Restructuring costs	11	5	57	14
Start-up related costs	25	1	39	1
Impairment	9	1	14	1
Exceptional items – cost of sales	45	7	110	16
Transaction-related costs – acquisition, integration and IPO	2	12	12	31
Exceptional items – SGA expenses	2	12	12	31
Debt refinancing and settlement costs	14	–	14	117
Loss on termination of derivative financial instruments	6	–	6	15
Exceptional items – finance expense	20	–	20	132
Total exceptional items	67	19	142	179

The following exceptional items have been recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

- \$110 million related to the Group’s capacity realignment programs, including start-up related costs (\$39 million), restructuring costs (\$57 million) and property, plant and equipment impairment charges (\$14 million). These costs were incurred in Glass Packaging North America (\$69 million), Glass Packaging Europe (\$5 million), Metal Packaging Europe (\$22 million) and Metal Packaging Americas (\$14 million).
- \$12 million transaction related costs, primarily comprised of costs relating to acquisition, integration and other transactions.
- \$14 million debt refinancing and settlement costs primarily relating to the redemption of the Group’s \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2021 in July 2018, principally comprising an early redemption premium and accelerated amortization of deferred finance costs.
- \$6 million exceptional loss on the termination of the Group’s \$440 million U.S. dollar to euro cross currency interest rate swap (“CCIRS”) in July 2018.

The following exceptional items have been recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

- \$16 million relating to capacity realignment programs, including start-up related costs (\$1 million), restructuring costs (\$14 million) and property, plant and equipment impairment charges (\$1 million). These costs were incurred in Metal Packaging Europe (\$15 million) and Metal Packaging Americas (\$1 million).
- \$31 million transaction related costs, primarily comprised of costs directly attributable to the acquisition and integration of the Beverage Can Business, the Group’s IPO and other transactions.
- \$117 million debt refinancing and settlement costs relating to the notes and loans redeemed and repaid in January, March, April, June and August 2017, principally comprising premiums payable on the early redemption of the notes and accelerated amortization of deferred finance costs and issue discounts.
- \$15 million exceptional loss on the termination of \$500 million of the Group’s U.S. dollar to British pound CCIRS in June 2017.



6. Net finance expense

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018 \$m	2017 \$m	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
Senior Secured and Senior Notes	101	110	320	324
Other interest expense	5	1	13	4
Term loan	–	–	–	5
Interest expense	106	111	333	333
Net pension interest costs	6	6	18	18
Foreign currency translation losses	8	9	6	13
Loss on derivative financial instruments	8	12	–	22
Finance expense before exceptional items	128	138	357	386
Exceptional finance expense (Note 5)	20	–	20	132
Net finance expense	148	138	377	518

7. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The following table reflects the income statement profit and share data used in the basic EPS computations:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018 \$m	2017 \$m	2018 \$m	2017 \$m
Profit attributable to equity holders	7	61	50	30
Weighted average number of common shares for EPS (millions)	236.3	236.3	236.3	227.3
Earnings per share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.13

8. Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

	Goodwill \$m	Customer relationships \$m	Technology and other \$m	Software \$m	Total intangible assets \$m	Property, plant and equipment \$m
Net book value at January 1, 2018	2,201	1,748	125	30	4,104	3,368
Additions	–	–	10	15	25	372
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	(5)
Charge for the period	–	(172)	(23)	(5)	(200)	(336)
Impairment (Note 5)	–	–	–	–	–	(14)
Transfers	–	–	–	–	–	5
Exchange	(34)	(29)	(2)	(1)	(66)	(79)
Net book value at September 30, 2018	2,167	1,547	110	39	3,863	3,311

Impairment test for goodwill

Goodwill is not subject to amortization and is tested annually for impairment (normally at the end of the financial year), or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Management has considered whether any impairment indicators existed at the reporting date and, where identified, has considered the carrying amount of the respective goodwill and concluded that it is fully recoverable as at September 30, 2018.



9. Issued capital and reserves

Share capital

Issued and fully paid shares:

	Number of shares (million)	\$m
At December 31, 2017 and at September 30, 2018:		
– Class A common shares (par value €0.01)	18.6	–
– Class B common shares (par value €0.10)	217.7	23
	236.3	23

There were no material share transactions in the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

10. Financial assets and liabilities

At September 30, 2018 the Group's net debt and available liquidity was as follows:

Facility	Currency	Maximum amount drawable	Final maturity date	Facility type	Amount drawn		Undrawn amount
					Local currency m	\$m	\$m
2.750% Senior Secured Notes	EUR	750	15-Mar-24	Bullet	750	868	–
4.625% Senior Secured Notes	USD	1,000	15-May-23	Bullet	1,000	1,000	–
4.125% Senior Secured Notes	EUR	440	15-May-23	Bullet	440	509	–
4.250% Senior Secured Notes	USD	715	15-Sep-22	Bullet	715	715	–
4.750% Senior Notes	GBP	400	15-Jul-27	Bullet	400	522	–
6.000% Senior Notes	USD	1,700	15-Feb-25	Bullet	1,700	1,671	–
7.250% Senior Notes	USD	1,650	15-May-24	Bullet	1,650	1,650	–
6.750% Senior Notes	EUR	750	15-May-24	Bullet	750	868	–
Global Asset Based Loan Facility	USD	809	07-Dec-22	Revolving	285	285	524
Finance Lease Obligations	USD/GBP/EUR			Amortizing	36	36	–
Other borrowings/credit lines	EUR	11	Rolling	Amortizing	11	12	1
Total borrowings/undrawn facilities						8,136	525
Deferred debt issue costs and bond premium						(59)	–
Net borrowings/undrawn facilities						8,077	525
Cash and cash equivalents						(409)	409
Derivative financial instruments used to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risk						190	–
Net debt/available liquidity						7,858	934

Net debt includes the fair value of associated derivative financial instruments that are used to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate risks relating to finance debt.

The fair value of the Group's total borrowings at September 30, 2018 is \$8,271 million (December 31, 2017: \$8,808 million).



At December 31, 2017, the Group's net debt and available liquidity was as follows:

Facility	Currency	Maximum	Final maturity	Facility	Amount drawn		Undrawn
		amount			date	type	Local
		drawable					
		Local			Local		
		currency			currency	\$m	\$m
		m			m		
2.750% Senior Secured Notes	EUR	750	15-Mar-24	Bullet	750	899	–
4.625% Senior Secured Notes	USD	1,000	15-May-23	Bullet	1,000	1,000	–
4.125% Senior Secured Notes	EUR	440	15-May-23	Bullet	440	528	–
4.250% Senior Secured Notes	USD	715	15-Sep-22	Bullet	715	715	–
4.750% Senior Notes	GBP	400	15-Jul-27	Bullet	400	541	–
6.000% Senior Notes	USD	1,700	15-Feb-25	Bullet	1,700	1,696	–
7.250% Senior Notes	USD	1,650	15-May-24	Bullet	1,650	1,650	–
6.750% Senior Notes	EUR	750	15-May-24	Bullet	750	899	–
6.000% Senior Notes	USD	440	30-Jun-21	Bullet	440	440	–
Global Asset Based Loan Facility	USD	813	07-Dec-22	Revolving	–	–	813
Finance Lease Obligations	GBP/EUR			Amortizing	7	8	–
Other borrowings/credit lines	EUR	4	Rolling	Amortizing	3	4	1
Total borrowings/undrawn facilities					8,380	814	
Deferred debt issue costs and bond premium					(72)		–
Net borrowings/undrawn facilities					8,308	814	
Cash and cash equivalents					(784)		784
Derivative financial instruments used to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risk					301		–
Net debt/available liquidity					7,825	1,598	

Financing activity

On July 31, 2018, the Group redeemed in full its \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2021 and paid applicable redemption premium and accrued interest in accordance with their terms. The redemption was funded by a combination of cash-on-hand and available liquidity, drawing from the Group's Global Asset Based Loan Facility.

Cross currency interest rate swaps

The Group hedges certain of its external borrowings and interest payable thereon using CCIRS, with a net liability at September 30, 2018 of \$190 million (December 31, 2017: \$301 million).

On July 11, 2018, the Group terminated its \$440 million U.S. dollar to euro CCIRS, due for maturity in 2019. The Group paid net consideration of \$44 million on termination and recognized a related exceptional loss of \$6 million (Note 5).



Fair value methodology

Fair values are calculated as follows:

- (i) Senior secured and senior notes – the fair value of debt securities in issue is based on quoted market prices.
- (ii) Bank loans, overdrafts and revolving credit facilities – the estimated value of fixed interest-bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money-market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity.
- (iii) Finance leases – the carrying amount of finance leases is assumed to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.
- (iv) CCIRS – the fair value of the CCIRS are based on quoted market prices and represent Level 2 inputs.

11. Employee benefit obligations

Employee benefit obligations at September 30, 2018 have been reviewed in respect of the latest discount rates and asset valuations. Re-measurement gains of \$21 million and \$115 million (2017: gains of \$29 million and \$40 million) have been recognized in the consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 respectively.

12. Cash generated from operating activities

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Profit for the period	7	61	50	30
Income tax charge	22	45	55	70
Net finance expense	148	138	377	518
Depreciation and amortization	176	177	536	508
Exceptional operating items	47	19	122	47
Movement in working capital	23	72	(327)	(166)
Transaction-related, start-up and other exceptional costs paid	(30)	(13)	(70)	(50)
Exceptional restructuring paid	(8)	(1)	(26)	(6)
Cash generated from operations	385	498	717	951

13. Dividends

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cash dividends on ordinary shares declared and paid:				
Interim dividend for 2018: \$0.14 per share (2017: \$0.33 per share)	–	–	(33)	(67)
Interim dividend for 2018: \$0.14 per share (2017: \$0.14 per share)	–	–	(33)	(33)
Interim dividend for 2018: \$0.14 per share (2017: \$0.14 per share)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)
	(33)	(33)	(99)	(133)

On February 8, 2018, the Board declared a cash dividend of \$0.14 per common share. The dividend of \$33 million was paid on March 13, 2018 to shareholders of record on February 27, 2018.

On April 25, 2018, the Board declared a cash dividend of \$0.14 per common share. The dividend of \$33 million was paid on May 31, 2018 to shareholders of record on May 17, 2018.



On July 25, 2018 the Board declared a cash dividend of \$0.14 per common share. The dividend of \$33 million was paid on August 31, 2018 to shareholders of record on August 17, 2018.

14. Related party transactions

There have been no transactions in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 with related parties, as disclosed in the Group's Annual Report, that had a material effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

15. Contingencies

Environmental issues

The Group is regulated under various national and local environmental, occupational health and safety and other governmental laws and regulations relating to:

- the operation of installations for manufacturing of metal packaging and surface treatment using solvents;
- the operation of installations for manufacturing of container glass;
- the generation, storage, handling, use and transportation of hazardous materials;
- the emission of substances and physical agents into the environment;
- the discharge of waste water and disposal of waste;
- the remediation of contamination;
- the design, characteristics, collection and recycling of its packaging products; and
- the manufacturing, sale and servicing of machinery and equipment for the container glass and metal packaging industry.

The Group believes, based on current information that it is in substantial compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and permit requirements. It does not believe it will be required, under existing or anticipated future environmental laws and regulations, to expend amounts, over and above the amounts accrued, which will have a material effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations or cash flows. In addition, no material proceedings against the Group arising under environmental laws are pending.

Legal matters

In 2015, the German competition authority (the Federal Cartel Office) initiated an investigation of the practices in Germany of metal packaging manufacturers, including Ardagh. The European Commission has taken over this investigation and the German investigation is, as a result, at an end. The European Commission's investigation is ongoing, and there is at this stage no certainty as to the extent of any charge which may arise. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized.

On April 21, 2017, a jury in the United States awarded \$50 million in damages against the Group's U.S. glass business, formerly Verallia North America ("VNA"), in respect of one of two asserted patents alleged to have been infringed by VNA. On March 8, 2018, the trial judge confirmed the jury verdict. Ardagh notes the Court's award of pre-judgement interest to the Plaintiffs, its refusal to enhance the damages award in favor of the Plaintiffs and its refusal to award legal costs to the Plaintiffs. Ardagh disagrees with the jury verdict, both as to liability and quantum of damages, and strongly believes that the case is without merit. Ardagh will vigorously appeal the verdict to the Federal Appeals Court. On March 23, 2018, the Company filed its appeal notice and posted a surety bond with the Court. Plaintiffs filed a notice of cross-appeal on April 4, 2018. The appeal proceedings are ongoing. The case was filed before Ardagh acquired VNA and customary indemnifications are in place between Ardagh and the seller of VNA.



With the exception of the above legal matters, the Group is involved in certain other legal proceedings arising in the normal course of its business. The Group believes that none of these proceedings, either individually or in aggregate, are expected to have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

16. Seasonality of operations

The Group's revenue and cash flows are both subject to seasonal fluctuations. Demand for our metal products is largely related to agricultural harvest periods and following the Beverage Can Acquisition, to the seasonal demand pattern of beverage consumption, which peaks during the late spring and summer months and in the period prior to the winter holiday season. Demand for our glass products is typically strongest during the summer months and in the period prior to December because of the seasonal nature of beverage consumption. Investment in working capital for Metal Packaging Europe and Metal Packaging Americas generally follows the seasonal pattern of operations. Investment in working capital for Glass Packaging Europe and Glass Packaging North America typically peaks in the first quarter. The Group manages the seasonality of working capital by supplementing operating cash flows with drawings under our credit facilities.

17. Effect of change in presentation currency

As set out in Note 3, the Group has elected to change its presentation currency to U.S. dollar from January 1, 2018. This change in presentation currency constitutes a change in accounting policy with retrospective application in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and is effected in these consolidated financial statements by applying the procedures outlined below, in accordance with the requirements set out in IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates":

- the consolidated statements of financial position have been translated at the foreign exchange rate at the balance sheet dates;
- the consolidated income statements, consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statements of cash flows were translated at average exchange rates for the respective periods;
- historic equity transactions were translated at the foreign exchange rate on the date of the transactions and were subsequently carried at historical value;
- foreign exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency are recognized in other comprehensive income; and
- all foreign exchange rates used were extracted from the Group's underlying financial records.

The Group's previously reported consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and consolidated interim income statements, consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income and consolidated interim statements of cash flows as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 are set out below to illustrate the effect of the change in accounting policy.



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

	Unaudited			Unaudited		
	Three months ended September 30, 2017			Nine months ended September 30, 2017		
	Before exceptional items €m	Exceptional items €m	Total €m	Before exceptional items €m	Exceptional items €m	Total €m
Revenue	1,990	–	1,990	5,855	–	5,855
Cost of sales	(1,628)	(6)	(1,634)	(4,802)	(14)	(4,816)
Gross profit/(loss)	362	(6)	356	1,053	(14)	1,039
Sales, general and administration expenses	(81)	(10)	(91)	(278)	(28)	(306)
Intangible amortization	(56)	–	(56)	(178)	–	(178)
Operating profit/(loss)	225	(16)	209	597	(42)	555
Net finance expense	(118)	–	(118)	(348)	(123)	(471)
Profit/(loss) before tax	107	(16)	91	249	(165)	84
Income tax (charge)/credit	(41)	3	(38)	(93)	33	(60)
Profit/(loss) for the period	66	(13)	53	156	(132)	24
Profit attributable to:						
Equity holders			53			24
Non-controlling interests			–			–
Profit for the period			53			24
Earnings per share:						
Basic earnings attributable to equity holders			€ 0.22			€ 0.11



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	Nine months ended
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2017
	€m	€m
Profit for the period	53	24
Other comprehensive (expense)/income		
<i>Items that may subsequently be reclassified to income statement</i>		
Foreign currency translation adjustments:		
-Arising in the period	(8)	(9)
	(8)	(9)
<i>Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges:</i>		
-New fair value adjustments into reserve	(64)	(196)
-Movement out of reserve to income statement	61	202
-Movement in deferred tax	-	1
	(3)	7
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to income statement</i>		
-Re-measurement of employee benefit obligations	25	35
-Deferred tax movement on employee benefit obligations	(5)	(9)
	20	26
Total other comprehensive income for the period	9	24
Total comprehensive income for the period	62	48
Attributable to:		
Equity holders	62	48
Non-controlling interests	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	62	48



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	At December 31,	
	2017	2016
	€m	€m
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	3,422	3,904
Property, plant and equipment	2,808	2,911
Derivative financial instruments	6	124
Deferred tax assets	184	259
Other non-current assets	21	20
	6,441	7,218
Current assets		
Inventories	1,128	1,125
Trade and other receivables	1,062	1,164
Derivative financial instruments	13	11
Cash and cash equivalents	654	772
	2,857	3,072
TOTAL ASSETS	9,298	10,290
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Issued capital	22	—
Share premium	1,090	136
Capital contribution	431	431
Other reserves	(321)	(324)
Retained earnings	(2,370)	(2,313)
	(1,148)	(2,070)
Non-controlling interests	1	2
TOTAL EQUITY	(1,147)	(2,068)
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	6,926	8,142
Employee benefit obligations	831	905
Derivative financial instruments	251	—
Deferred tax liabilities	486	694
Related party borrowings	—	673
Provisions	37	57
	8,531	10,471
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	2	8
Interest payable	59	81
Derivative financial instruments	2	8
Trade and other payables	1,658	1,539
Income tax payable	135	182
Provisions	58	69
	1,914	1,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,445	12,358
TOTAL EQUITY and LIABILITIES	9,298	10,290



ARDAGH GROUP S.A.
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Nine months ended September 30, 2017
	€m	€m
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	427	843
Interest paid	(71)	(282)
Income tax paid	(18)	(58)
Net cash from operating activities	338	503
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(92)	(294)
Purchase of software and other intangibles	(4)	(10)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	1	2
Net cash used in investing activities	(95)	(302)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	–	3,507
Repayment of borrowings	(415)	(4,071)
Net (costs)/proceeds from share issuance	(3)	307
Dividends paid	(27)	(120)
Early redemption premium paid	(9)	(85)
Deferred debt issue costs paid	(3)	(25)
Proceeds from termination of derivative financial instruments	–	42
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(457)	(445)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(214)	(244)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	721	772
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	(13)	(34)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	494	494

18. Events after the reporting period

On October 24, 2018 the Board declared a cash dividend of \$0.14 per common share. The dividend of \$33 million will be payable on November 30, 2018 to shareholders of record on November 16, 2018.



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

The following discussion should be read together with, and is qualified in its entirety by, reference to the Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 including the related notes thereto. As used in this section, the "Group" refers to Ardagh Group S.A. and its subsidiaries.

Some of the measures used in this report are not measurements of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to operating profit/(loss) or profit/(loss) for the period as indicators of our operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

Business Drivers

The main factors affecting our results of operations for both Metal Packaging and Glass Packaging are: (i) global economic trends and end-consumer demand for our products; (ii) prices of energy and raw materials used in our business, primarily aluminum, tinplate, cullet, sand, soda ash and coatings, and our ability to pass through these and other cost increases to our customers, through contractual pass-through mechanisms under multi-year contracts, or through renegotiation in the case of short-term contracts; (iii) investment in operating cost reductions; (iv) acquisitions; and (v) foreign exchange rate fluctuations and currency translation risks arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the euro, U.S. dollar, British pound, Swedish krona, Polish zloty, Danish krone and Brazilian real.

In addition, certain other factors affect revenue and operating profit/(loss) for Metal Packaging and Glass Packaging.

Metal Packaging

Metal Packaging generates its revenue from supplying metal packaging to a wide range of consumer-driven end-use categories. Revenue is primarily dependent on sales volumes and sales prices.

Sales volumes are influenced by a number of factors, including factors driving customer demand, seasonality and the capacity of our metal packaging plants. Demand for our metal containers may be influenced by vegetable and fruit harvests, seafood catches, trends in the consumption of food and beverages, trends in the use of consumer products, industry trends in packaging, including marketing decisions, and the impact of environmental regulations. The size and quality of harvests and catches vary from year to year, depending in large part upon the weather in the regions in which we operate. The food can industry is seasonal in nature, with strongest demand during the end of the summer, coinciding with the harvests. Accordingly, Metal Packaging's volume of containers shipped is typically highest in the second and third quarters and lowest in the first and fourth quarters. The demand for our beverage products is strongest during spells of warm weather and therefore demand typically peaks during the summer months, as well as the period leading up to holidays in December. Accordingly, we generally build inventories in the first quarter in anticipation of the seasonal demands in both our food and beverage businesses.

Metal Packaging generates the majority of its earnings from operations during the second and third quarters. Metal Packaging's Adjusted EBITDA is based on revenue derived from selling our metal containers and is affected by a number of factors, primarily cost of sales. The elements of Metal Packaging's cost of sales include (i) variable costs, such as electricity, raw materials (including the cost of tinplate and aluminum), packaging materials, decoration and freight and other distribution costs, and (ii) fixed costs, such as labor and other plant-related costs including depreciation, maintenance and sales, marketing and administrative costs. Metal Packaging variable costs have typically constituted approximately 80% and fixed costs approximately 20% of the total cost of sales for our metal packaging business.



Glass Packaging

Glass Packaging generates its revenue principally from selling our glass containers. Glass Packaging revenue is primarily dependent on sales volumes and sales prices. Glass Packaging includes our glass engineering business, Heye International, and our mold manufacturing and repair operations.

Sales volumes are affected by a number of factors, including factors impacting customer demand, seasonality and the capacity of Glass Packaging's plants. Demand for glass containers may be influenced by trends in the consumption of food and beverages, industry trends in packaging, including marketing decisions, and the impact of environmental regulations. Beverage sales within Glass Packaging are seasonal in nature, with stronger demand during the summer and during periods of warm weather, as well as the period leading up to holidays in December. Accordingly, Glass Packaging's shipment volume of glass containers is typically lower in the first quarter. Glass Packaging builds inventory in the first quarter in anticipation of these seasonal demands. In addition, Glass Packaging generally schedules shutdowns of its plants for rebuilding and repairs of machinery in the first quarter. These strategic shutdowns and seasonal sales patterns adversely affect profitability in Glass Packaging's glass manufacturing operations during the first quarter of the year. Plant shutdowns may also affect the comparability of results from period to period. Glass Packaging's working capital requirements are typically greatest at the end of the first quarter of the year.

Glass Packaging's Adjusted EBITDA is based on revenue derived from selling our glass containers and glass engineering products and services and is affected by a number of factors, primarily cost of sales. The elements of Glass Packaging's cost of sales for its glass container manufacturing business include (i) variable costs, such as natural gas and electricity, raw materials (including the cost of cullet (crushed recycled glass)), packaging materials, decoration and freight and other distribution costs, and (ii) fixed costs, such as labor and other plant-related costs including depreciation, maintenance and sales, marketing and administrative costs. Glass Packaging's variable costs have typically constituted approximately 40% and fixed costs approximately 60% of the total cost of sales for our glass container manufacturing business.

Results of operations

Three months ended September 30, 2018 compared with three months ended September 30, 2017:

	Unaudited	
	(in \$ millions)	
	Three months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
	Re-presented	
Revenue	2,390	2,319
Cost of sales	(2,044)	(1,904)
Gross profit	346	415
Sales, general and administration expenses	(103)	(106)
Intangible amortization	(66)	(65)
Operating profit	177	244
Net finance expense	(148)	(138)
Profit before tax	29	106
Income tax charge	(22)	(45)
Profit for the period	7	61



Revenue

Revenue in the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$71 million, or 3%, to \$2,390 million, compared with \$2,319 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in revenue principally reflected the pass through to customers of higher input costs partly offset by the impact of the adoption on January 1, 2018 of the new revenue standard IFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”. Please refer to Note 3 of the Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for further details of the impact of IFRS 15.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales in the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$140 million, or 7%, to \$2,044 million, compared with \$1,904 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in cost of sales is due mainly to higher input and other operating costs and higher exceptional cost of sales. Exceptional cost of sales increased by \$38 million, due mainly to higher capacity realignment, restructuring, start-up related and impairment charges.

Gross profit

Gross profit in the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$69 million, or 17%, to \$346 million, compared with \$415 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. Gross profit percentage in the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by 340 basis points to 14.5%, compared with 17.9% in the three months ended September 30, 2017. Excluding exceptional cost of sales, gross profit percentage in the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by 180 basis points to 16.4%, compared with 18.2% in the three months ended September 30, 2017, due mainly to higher operating costs and the dilutive effect of the pass through to customers of higher input costs, as outlined above.

Sales, general and administration expenses

Sales, general and administration expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$3 million, or 3%, to \$103 million, compared with \$106 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. Excluding exceptional items, sales, general and administration expenses increased by \$7 million.

Intangible amortization

Intangible amortization charges in the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$1 million, or 2%, to \$66 million from \$65 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Operating profit

Operating profit in the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$67 million, or 27%, to \$177 million, compared with the \$244 million in three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in operating profit principally reflected lower gross profit, partly offset by lower sales, general and administration expenses as outlined above.



Net finance expense

Net finance expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$10 million, or 7%, to \$148 million compared with \$138 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Net finance expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 comprised the following:

	Unaudited	
	(in \$ millions)	
	Three months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
		Re-presented
Interest expense	106	111
Net pension interest cost	6	6
Foreign currency translation losses	8	9
Loss on derivative financial instruments	8	12
Exceptional finance expense	20	–
Net finance expense	148	138

Interest expense decreased by \$5 million to \$106 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared with \$111 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017, mainly due to the redemption in July 2018 of the Group's \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2021.

Foreign currency translation losses in the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$1 million, to a loss of \$8 million, compared with a loss of \$9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Loss on derivative financial instruments decreased by \$4 million to \$8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$12 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017, and related mainly to losses on the Group's CCIRS.

Exceptional finance expense was \$20 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and comprised mainly \$10 million costs relating to the redemption in July 2018 of the Group's \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2021 and \$6 million relating to the loss on the termination of the Group's \$440 million U.S. dollar to euro CCIRS.

Income tax charge

Income tax charge in the three months ended September 30, 2018 was \$22 million, a decrease of \$23 million from an income tax charge of \$45 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease of \$23 million is primarily attributable to a lower effective income tax rate in the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared with the three months ended September 30, 2017.

The effective income tax rate on profit before exceptional items for the three months ended September 30, 2018 was 33.3% compared with a rate of 38.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in the effective income tax rate is primarily attributable to changes in profitability mix in addition to the introduction of lower tax rates in certain jurisdictions in 2018.

A comparison of effective income tax rates has historically been difficult. The stabilization of our profit denominator and planned further deleveraging should allow for greater comparisons of effective income tax rate in future periods.



Profit for the period

As a result of the items described above, the profit for the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$54 million to \$7 million, compared with a profit of \$61 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared with nine months ended September 30, 2017:

	Unaudited	
	(in \$ millions)	
	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
		Re-presented
Revenue	6,961	6,491
Cost of sales	(5,949)	(5,339)
Gross profit	1,012	1,152
Sales, general and administration expenses	(330)	(337)
Intangible amortization	(200)	(197)
Operating profit	482	618
Net finance expense	(377)	(518)
Profit before tax	105	100
Income tax charge	(55)	(70)
Profit for the period	50	30

Revenue

Revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$470 million, or 7%, to \$6,961 million, compared with \$6,491 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in revenue principally reflected favorable foreign currency translation effects of \$264 million, as the euro strengthened versus the U.S. dollar, the pass through to customers of higher input costs and higher volumes.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$610 million, or 11%, to \$5,949 million, compared with \$5,339 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in cost of sales is due mainly to unfavourable currency translation effects, higher input and other operating costs and higher exceptional cost of sales. Exceptional cost of sales increased by \$94 million, due mainly to higher restructuring, capacity realignment, start-up related and impairment charges.

Gross profit

Gross profit in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$140 million, or 12%, to \$1,012 million, compared with \$1,152 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Gross profit percentage in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by 320 basis points to 14.5%, compared with 17.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Excluding exceptional cost of sales, gross profit percentage in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by 190 basis points to 16.1%, compared with 18.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2017, due mainly to higher operating costs and the dilutive effect of the pass through to customers of higher input costs outlined above.



Sales, general and administration expenses

Sales, general and administration expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$7 million, or 2%, to \$330 million, compared with \$337 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Exceptional sales, general and administration expenses decreased by \$19 million in 2018, principally reflecting lower transaction-related costs. Excluding exceptional items, sales, general and administration expenses increased by \$12 million, mainly due to unfavorable foreign currency translation effects.

Intangible amortization

Intangible amortization charges in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 of \$200 million increased by \$3 million, or 2%, compared with \$197 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 mainly due to unfavorable foreign currency translation effects.

Operating profit

Operating profit in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$136 million, or 22%, to \$482 million, compared with \$618 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in operating profit reflected lower gross profit, higher intangible amortization partly offset by lower sales, general and administration expenses, as described above.

Net finance expense

Net finance expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$141 million, or 27%, to \$377 million compared with \$518 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Net finance expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 comprised the following:

	Unaudited	
	(in \$ millions)	
	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
	Re-presented	
Interest expense	333	333
Net pension interest cost	18	18
Foreign currency translation losses	6	13
Loss on derivative financial instruments	–	22
Exceptional finance expense	20	132
Net finance expense	377	518

Interest expense of \$333 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 is in line with the nine months ended September 30, 2017, as adverse foreign currency translation effects were offset by the favorable impact of the Group's debt refinancing activity in 2017 and redemptions in 2017 and 2018.

Foreign currency translation losses in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$7 million to a loss of \$6 million, compared with a loss of \$13 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Loss on derivative financial instruments was \$nil in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared with \$22 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017, which primarily related to the Group's CCIRS.

Exceptional finance expense was \$20 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and comprised mainly of \$10 million costs relating to the redemption in July 2018 of the Group's \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due



2021 and \$6 million relating to the loss on the termination of the related \$440 million U.S. dollar to euro CCIRS. Exceptional finance expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 of \$132 million related to costs associated with the debt refinancing and redemption activity in January, March, April, and June 2017, principally comprising early redemption premiums, accelerated amortization of deferred financing costs and issue discounts, as well as a loss of \$15 million on the termination of certain of the Group's CCIRS.

Income tax charge

Income tax charge in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$55 million, a decrease of \$15 million from an income tax charge of \$70 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease of \$15 million is primarily attributable to a lower effective income tax rate in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

The effective income tax rate on profit before exceptional items for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was 32.3% compared with a rate of 37.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in the effective income tax rate is primarily attributable to changes in profitability mix, in addition to the introduction of lower tax rates in certain jurisdictions in 2018.

A comparison of effective income tax rates has historically been difficult. The stabilization of our profit denominator and planned further deleveraging should allow for greater comparisons of effective income tax rates in future periods.

Profit for the period

As a result of the items described above, the profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$20 million to a profit of \$50 million, compared with a profit of \$30 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Supplemental Management's Discussion and Analysis

Key operating measures

Adjusted EBITDA consists of profit/(loss) for the period before income tax charge/(credit), net finance expense, depreciation and amortization and exceptional operating items. We use Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate and assess our segment performance. Adjusted EBITDA is presented because we believe that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in evaluating companies in the packaging industry. However, other companies may calculate Adjusted EBITDA in a manner different from ours. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered an alternative to profit/(loss) as indicators of operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

For a reconciliation of the profit for the period to Adjusted EBITDA see Note 4 of the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Adjusted EBITDA in the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$40 million, or 9%, to \$400 million, compared with \$440 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Adjusted EBITDA in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$33 million, or 3%, to \$1,140 million compared with \$1,173 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Favorable foreign currency translation effects increased Adjusted EBITDA by \$44 million.



Exceptional items

The following table provides detail on exceptional items from continuing operations included in cost of sales, sales, general and administration expenses, finance expense and finance income:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Restructuring costs	11	5	57	14
Start-up related costs	25	1	39	1
Impairment	9	1	14	1
Exceptional items – cost of sales	45	7	110	16
Transaction-related costs – acquisition, integration and IPO	2	12	12	31
Exceptional items – SGA expenses	2	12	12	31
Debt refinancing and settlement costs	14	–	14	117
Loss on termination of derivative financial instruments	6	–	6	15
Exceptional items – finance expense	20	–	20	132
Total exceptional items	67	19	142	179

The following exceptional items have been recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

- \$110 million related to the Group's capacity realignment programs, including start-up related costs (\$39 million), restructuring costs (\$57 million) and property, plant and equipment impairment charges (\$14 million). These costs were incurred in Glass Packaging North America (\$69 million), Glass Packaging Europe (\$5 million), Metal Packaging Europe (\$22 million) and Metal Packaging Americas (\$14 million).
- \$12 million transaction-related costs, primarily comprised of costs relating to acquisition, integration and other transactions.
- \$14 million debt refinancing and settlement costs primarily relating to the redemption of the Group's \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2021 in July 2018, principally comprising an early redemption premium and accelerated amortization of deferred finance costs.
- \$6 million loss on the termination of the Group's \$440 million U.S. dollar to euro CCIRS in July 2018.

The following exceptional items have been recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

- \$16 million relating to capacity realignment programs, including start-up related costs (\$1 million), restructuring costs (\$14 million) and property, plant and equipment impairment charges (\$1 million). These costs were incurred in Metal Packaging Europe (\$15 million) and Metal Packaging Americas (\$1 million).
- \$31 million transaction-related costs, primarily comprised of costs directly attributable to the acquisition and integration of the Beverage Can Business, the Group's IPO and other transactions.
- \$117 million debt refinancing and settlement costs relating to the notes and loans redeemed and repaid in January, March, April, June and August 2017, principally comprising premiums payable on the early redemption of the notes and accelerated amortization of deferred finance costs and issue discounts.
- \$15 million loss on the termination of \$500 million of the Group's U.S. dollar to British pound CCIRS in June 2017.



Segment Information

Three months ended September 30, 2018 compared with three months ended September 30, 2017

Segment results for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are:

	(in \$ millions)		(in \$ millions)	
	Revenue		Adjusted EBITDA	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Metal Packaging Europe	952	943	151	181
Metal Packaging Americas	585	513	79	75
Glass Packaging Europe	420	417	103	104
Glass Packaging North America	433	446	67	80
Group	2,390	2,319	400	440

Revenue

Metal Packaging Europe. Revenue increased by \$9 million, or 1%, to \$952 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$943 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. Revenue growth principally reflected the pass through of higher input costs and favorable volume/mix effects, partly offset by IFRS 15 effects.

Metal Packaging Americas. Revenue increased by \$72 million, or 14%, to \$585 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$513 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. Revenue growth principally reflected the pass through of higher input costs and favorable volume/mix effects.

Glass Packaging Europe. Revenue increased by \$3 million, or 1%, to \$420 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$417 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. Revenue growth principally reflected the pass through of higher input costs, partly offset unfavorable foreign currency translation effects of \$3 million.

Glass Packaging North America. Revenue decreased by \$13 million, or 3%, to \$433 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$446 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in revenue principally reflected unfavorable volume/mix effects, partly offset by the pass through of higher input costs.

Adjusted EBITDA

Metal Packaging Europe. Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$30 million, or 17%, to \$151 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$181 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decline in Adjusted EBITDA principally reflected higher input and other operating costs, partly as a result of a weak food harvest, as well as a pension credit of \$10 million recognised in the three months ended September 30, 2017, not recognised in the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Metal Packaging Americas. Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$4 million, or 5%, to \$79 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$75 million in the three month period ended September 30, 2017. The increase was driven by favourable volume/mix effects and the achievement of operating and other cost savings, partly offset by higher input and other operating costs.

Glass Packaging Europe. Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$1 million, or 1%, to \$103 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$104 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decline in Adjusted EBITDA of \$1 million reflected unfavorable foreign currency translation effects.



Glass Packaging North America. Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$13 million, or 16%, to \$67 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$80 million in the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA primarily reflected lower volume/mix effects, as well as higher freight and logistics costs and costs of planned production downtime.

Nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared with nine months ended September 30, 2017

Segment results for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are:

	(in \$ millions)		(in \$ millions)	
	Revenue		Adjusted EBITDA	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Metal Packaging Europe	2,766	2,534	442	439
Metal Packaging Americas	1,655	1,419	216	197
Glass Packaging Europe	1,236	1,157	274	260
Glass Packaging North America	1,304	1,381	208	277
Group	6,961	6,491	1,140	1,173

Revenue

Metal Packaging Europe. Revenue increased by \$232 million, or 9%, to \$2,766 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$2,534 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Revenue growth principally reflected favorable foreign currency translation effects of \$186 million, the pass through of higher input costs and favourable volume/mix effects, partly offset by IFRS 15 effects.

Metal Packaging Americas. Revenue increased by \$236 million, or 17%, to \$1,655 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$1,419 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Revenue growth principally reflected favorable volume/mix effects and the pass through of higher input costs.

Glass Packaging Europe. Revenue increased by \$79 million, or 7%, to \$1,236 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$1,157 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Revenue growth principally reflected favorable foreign currency translation effects of \$78 million and the pass through of higher input costs partly offset by unfavorable volume/mix effects in Glass Engineering.

Glass Packaging North America. Revenue decreased by \$77 million, or 6%, to \$1,304 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$1,381 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in revenue principally reflected unfavorable volume/mix effects, partly offset by the pass through of higher input costs.

Adjusted EBITDA

Metal Packaging Europe. Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$3 million, or 1%, to \$442 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$439 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Adjusted EBITDA growth principally reflected favorable foreign currency translation effects of \$29 million and the achievement of operating and other cost savings, partly offset by higher input and other costs and unfavorable volume/mix and IFRS 15 effects.

Metal Packaging Americas. Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$19 million, or 10%, to \$216 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$197 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Adjusted EBITDA growth principally reflected favorable volume/mix effects and the achievement of operating and other cost savings, partly offset by higher input costs.



Glass Packaging Europe. Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$14 million, or 5%, to \$274 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$260 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Growth in Adjusted EBITDA principally reflected favorable foreign currency translation effects of \$15 million and operating and other cost savings, partly offset by lower volume/mix effects in Glass Engineering.

Glass Packaging North America. Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$69 million, or 25%, to \$208 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$277 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA principally reflected unfavorable volume/mix effects, higher freight and logistics costs, and the costs of planned production downtime.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash requirements related to operations

Our principal sources of cash are cash generated from operations and external financings, including borrowings and other credit facilities. Our principal funding arrangements include borrowings available under the Global Asset Based Loan Facility.

Both our metal and glass packaging divisions' sales and cash flows are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Investment in working capital for Metal Packaging, excluding beverage, generally builds over the first three quarters of the year, in line with agricultural harvest periods, and then unwinds in the fourth quarter, with the calendar year-end being the low point. Demand for our metal and glass beverage containers is typically strongest during the summer months and in the period prior to December because of the seasonal nature of beverage consumption. Investment in working capital for metal beverage and Glass Packaging typically peaks in the first quarter. We manage the seasonality of our working capital by supplementing operating cash flows with drawings under our credit facilities.

The following table outlines our principal financing arrangements as at September 30, 2018:

Facility	Currency	Maximum	Final maturity	Facility	Amount drawn		Undrawn
		amount			Local	\$m	amount
		drawable	date	type	Local	\$m	\$m
		Local			currency		
		currency			currency		
		m			m		
2.750% Senior Secured Notes	EUR	750	15-Mar-24	Bullet	750	868	–
4.625% Senior Secured Notes	USD	1,000	15-May-23	Bullet	1,000	1,000	–
4.125% Senior Secured Notes	EUR	440	15-May-23	Bullet	440	509	–
4.250% Senior Secured Notes	USD	715	15-Sep-22	Bullet	715	715	–
4.750% Senior Notes	GBP	400	15-Jul-27	Bullet	400	522	–
6.000% Senior Notes	USD	1,700	15-Feb-25	Bullet	1,700	1,671	–
7.250% Senior Notes	USD	1,650	15-May-24	Bullet	1,650	1,650	–
6.750% Senior Notes	EUR	750	15-May-24	Bullet	750	868	–
Global Asset Based Loan Facility	USD	809	07-Dec-22	Revolving	285	285	524
Finance Lease Obligations	USD/GBP/EUR			Amortizing	36	36	–
Other borrowings/credit lines	EUR	11	Rolling	Amortizing	11	12	1
Total borrowings/undrawn facilities					8,136	525	
Deferred debt issue costs and bond premium					(59)		–
Net borrowings/undrawn facilities					8,077	525	
Cash and cash equivalents					(409)		409
Derivative financial instruments used to hedge foreign currency and interest rate risk					190		–
Net debt/available liquidity					7,858	934	



On July 31, 2018, the Group redeemed in full its \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2021 and paid applicable redemption premium and accrued interest in accordance with their terms. The redemption was funded by a combination of cash-on-hand and available liquidity.

As at September 30, 2018, the Group had undrawn credit lines of \$525 million, together with cash and cash equivalents of \$409 million, giving rise to available liquidity of \$934 million. As at September 30, 2018, the Group was in compliance with all financial and non-financial covenants under our principal financing arrangements.

The following table outlines the minimum repayments the Group is obliged to make in the twelve months ending September 30, 2019, assuming that the other credit lines will be renewed or replaced with similar facilities as they mature.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Local Currency</u> (in millions)	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Facility Type</u>	<u>Minimum net repayment for the twelve months ending September 30, 2019</u> (in \$ millions)
Finance Lease Obligations	USD/GBP/EUR	36		Amortizing	4
Other borrowings/credit lines	EUR	11	Rolling	Amortizing	12
Minimum net repayment					16

The Group believes it has adequate liquidity to satisfy its cash needs for at least the next 12 months.

We believe that our cash balances and future cash flow from operating activities, as well as our credit facilities, will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our purchases of property, plant and equipment, interest payments on our notes and other credit facilities, and dividend payments for at least the next twelve months. In addition, we believe that we will be able to fund certain additional investments from our current cash balances, credit facilities and cash flow from operating activities.

Accordingly, the Group believes that its long-term liquidity needs primarily relate to the servicing of its debt obligations. The Group expects to satisfy its future long-term liquidity needs through a combination of cash flow generated from operations and, where appropriate, to refinance its debt obligations in advance of their respective maturity dates, as it has successfully done in the past.



Cash flows

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flow for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Unaudited	
	(in \$ millions)	
	Nine months ended September 30,	
	Re-presented	
	2018	2017
Operating profit	482	618
Depreciation and amortization	536	508
Exceptional operating items	122	47
Movement in working capital ⁽¹⁾	(327)	(166)
Transaction-related, start-up and other exceptional costs paid	(70)	(50)
Exceptional restructuring paid	(26)	(6)
Cash generated from operations	717	951
Interest paid	(281)	(312)
Income tax paid	(65)	(65)
Net cash from operating activities	371	574
Capital expenditure ⁽²⁾	(432)	(334)
Net cash used in investing activities	(432)	(334)
Repayment of borrowings	(442)	(4,397)
Proceeds from borrowings	295	3,742
Dividends paid	(99)	(133)
Consideration (paid)/received on termination of derivative financial instruments	(44)	46
Deferred debt issue costs paid	(5)	(26)
Finance lease payments	(3)	–
Proceeds from share issuance	–	327
Early redemption premium paid	(7)	(91)
Net outflow from financing activities	(305)	(532)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(366)	(292)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	784	813
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents	(9)	61
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	409	582

(1) Working capital comprises inventories, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and current provisions.

(2) Capital expenditure is net of proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment.



Cash generated from operating activities

Cash generated from operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, of \$717 million represents a decrease of \$234 million, compared with \$951 million net cash from operations in the same period in 2017. The decrease was primarily due to an increase of \$161 million in working capital outflow, a decrease of \$136 million in operating profit, an increase of \$20 million in transaction-related, start-up and other exceptional costs paid and an increase in restructuring costs paid of \$20 million, partly offset by an increase in depreciation and amortization of \$28 million and an increase in exceptional operating items of \$75 million. Net cash from operating activities was further impacted by interest paid and tax paid of \$281 million and \$65 million respectively.

Net cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased by \$98 million to \$432 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$334 million in the same period in 2017, due to increased capital expenditure in all operating segments, reflecting capital investment initiatives, the timing of projects and furnace rebuilds.

Net outflow from financing activities

Net cash from financing activities represented an outflow of \$305 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared with a \$532 million outflow in the same period in 2017. Repayment of borrowings of \$442 million mainly reflects the redemption in July 2018 of the Group's \$440 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2021. Total associated early redemption premium paid was \$7 million. Proceeds from borrowings of \$295 million principally reflect amounts drawn under the Group's Global Asset Based Loan Facility.

Consideration paid on the termination of derivative financial instruments of \$44 million reflects amounts paid in settlement of the Group's \$440 million U.S. dollar to euro CCIRS in July 2018.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2018 the Group paid dividends to shareholders of \$99 million.

Debt issue costs paid and finance lease payments in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 are \$5 million and \$3 million respectively.

Proceeds from borrowings in the same period in 2017 of \$3,742 million mainly reflects: (a) \$1,000 million from the issuance of 6.000% Senior Notes due 2025 in January 2017; (b) the issuance of €750 million 2.750% Senior Secured Notes due 2024, \$715 million 4.250% Senior Secured Notes due 2022 and \$700 million 6.000% Senior Notes due 2025 in March 2017; and (c) £400 million from the issuance of 4.750% Senior Notes due 2027 in June 2017. Repayment of borrowings of \$4,397 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 mainly comprises: the redemption of \$1,110 million First Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2019, the redemption of \$415 million 6.250% Senior Notes due 2019, the redemption of €1,155 million 4.250% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2022, the repayment of the \$663 million Term Loan B Facility, the redemption of \$415 million 6.750% Senior Notes due 2021 and the redemption of \$500 million Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2021. Total associated early redemption premium costs paid were \$91 million and debt issue costs paid were \$26 million.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2017 the Company received net proceeds from share issuance of \$327 million following its IPO on the NYSE and paid dividends to shareholders of \$133 million.

Working capital

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the movement in working capital during the period increased by \$161 million, from an outflow of \$166 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, to \$327 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 mainly due to less favorable cash flows generated from inventories and trade and other receivables, compared with the same period in 2017.



Exceptional operating costs paid

Transaction-related, start-up related and other exceptional costs paid in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$20 million to \$70 million, compared with \$50 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. In the nine months ended September 30, 2018 amounts paid of \$70 million primarily related to capacity realignment and start-up related costs paid in Glass Packaging North America, Metal Packaging Europe and Metal Packaging Americas and other transaction-related costs paid. In the nine months ended September 30, 2017 amounts paid of \$50 million primarily related to the integration of the Beverage Can Business, start-up related costs in Metal Packaging Americas and other transaction-related costs paid.

Exceptional restructuring costs paid increased by \$20 million to \$26 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and principally arose in Glass Packaging North America and Metal Packaging Europe.

Income tax paid

Income tax paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$65 million, consistent with the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Capital expenditure

	(in \$ millions)	
	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Metal Packaging Europe	145	109
Metal Packaging Americas	61	47
Glass Packaging Europe	105	79
Glass Packaging North America	121	99
Net capital expenditure	432	334

Capital expenditure for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$98 million to \$432 million, compared with \$334 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. In Metal Packaging Europe, capital expenditure in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$145 million, compared \$109 million in the same period in 2017 with the increase mainly attributable to increased capital investment initiatives and the timing of projects. In Metal Packaging Americas capital expenditure in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$61 million, compared with \$47 million in the same period in 2017 with the increase primarily attributable to the investment in a new plant in Manaus, Brazil. In Glass Packaging Europe, capital expenditure was \$105 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$79 million in the same period in 2017, reflecting the timing of furnace rebuild activity. In Glass Packaging North America, capital expenditure was \$121 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared with \$99 million in the same period in 2017, also due to the timing of furnace rebuild activity.

Receivables factoring and related programs

The Group participates in several uncommitted accounts receivable factoring and related programs with various financial institutions for certain receivables, accounted for as true sales of receivables, without recourse to the Group.

Off-balance sheet items

There are no material off-balance sheet finance obligations.



Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes statements that are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this report regarding our business, financial condition, results of operations and certain of our plans, objectives, assumptions, projections, expectations or beliefs with respect to these items and statements regarding other future events or prospects, are forward-looking statements. These statements include, without limitation, those concerning: our strategy and our ability to achieve it; expectations regarding sales, profitability and growth; our possible or assumed future results of operations; R&D, capital expenditures and investment plans; adequacy of capital; and financing plans. The words “aim”, “may”, “will”, “expect”, “is expected to”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “future”, “continue”, “help”, “estimate”, “plan”, “schedule”, “intend”, “should”, “would be”, “seeks”, “estimates”, “shall” or the negative or other variations thereof, as well as other statements regarding matters that are not historical fact, are or may constitute forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that the estimates reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, such estimates may prove to be incorrect. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future.

All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable law. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained throughout this report.