

KOENIG & BAUER

IMPACT.

Statement | **First Quarter 2026**

we're on it.

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## Q1 at a glance:

### Koenig & Bauer starts 2026 with momentum: Massive increase in order intake and successful turnaround in the S&T segment

- Highest Q1 **order intake** for two years with an increase of +21.4% to €297.6m (previous year: €245.2m).
- At €1,008.0m, the **order backlog** was slightly -2.4% below the high previous year's figure (previous year: €1,032.8m), but remains at a strong level above the billion mark.
- **Group revenue** rose by +3.2% to €260.2m (previous year: €252.2m). A strong book-to-bill ratio of 1.14 (previous year: 0.97) confirms the operational growth momentum.
- **EBITDA** amounted to €-9.5m (previous year: €-3.4m) in the first quarter following a cautious start to the year typical of the mechanical engineering industry and contains non-operating extraordinary items of €6.6m for the closure of operations at Albert-Frankenthal GmbH as of 31 May 2026. Accordingly, **operating EBITDA** stood at €-2.9m (previous year: €-0.6m) with an operating EBITDA margin of -1.1% (previous year: -0.2%). The successful earnings turnaround in the S&T segment (operating EBITDA rises to €4.1m) compensates for the current market pressure in the Paper & Packaging Sheetfed Systems segment (operating EBITDA at €-8.4m).
- **Free cash flow** was €-37.8m on balance (previous year: €-28.4m). The decline is due to a relatively higher increase in NWC compared with the end of 2025 in comparison to 2024.
- **Net working capital** was €311.2m (previous year: €306.3m), which corresponds to a net working capital ratio (NWC to revenue LTM) of 23.7% (previous year: 24.1%). Thus, the target figure of a maximum of 25% of Group revenue was achieved.
- **Outlook for 2026:** Continued operational stability is expected for the 2026 financial year with projected Group revenue at the previous year's level and operating EBITDA of approximately €80m, on a par with the previous year..

## Group key figures

in €m	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	Change
Order intake	245.2	<b>297.6</b>	21.4%
Revenue	252.2	<b>260.2</b>	3.2%
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	-14.2	<b>-19.9</b>	-40.1%
EBIT margin (in %)	-5.6%	<b>-7.6%</b>	
Operating EBIT	-11.4	<b>-13.3</b>	-16.7%
Operating EBIT margin (in %)	-4.5%	<b>-5.1%</b>	
EBITDA	-3.4	<b>-9.5</b>	-179.4%
EBITDA margin (in %)	-1.3%	<b>-3.7%</b>	
Operating EBITDA	-0.6	<b>-2.9</b>	-383.3%
Operating EBITDA margin (in %)	-0.2%	<b>-1.1%</b>	
Net group loss	-23.2	<b>-27.6</b>	-19.0%
Earnings per share in €	-1.40	<b>-1.67</b>	-19.3%
Free Cashflow	-28.4	<b>-37.8</b>	-33.1%

in €m	31.03.2025	31.03.2026	Change
Order backlog	1,032.8	<b>1,008.0</b>	-2.4%
Net Working Capital	306.3	<b>311.2</b>	1.6%
Net financial position	-158.9	<b>-171.5</b>	-7.9%
Employees	5,533	<b>5,434</b>	-1.8%

in €m	31.12.2025	31.03.2026	Change
Balance sheet total	1,430.5	<b>1,395.4</b>	-2.5%
Equity	343.1	<b>310.5</b>	-9.5%
Equity ratio (in %)	24.0%	<b>22.3%</b>	

# Business environment

The armed conflicts in the Middle East that broke out at the end of February 2026 threaten to derail the global economic recovery once again. In its current spring forecast, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) therefore anticipates a weakening of momentum and now estimates global economic growth for the current year at just +3.1%. This represents a decrease of -0.2 percentage points compared to the previous January assessment. As the geopolitical situation is extremely volatile, the IMF bases these calculations on a “reference forecast” that assumes a rapid containment of the conflict. Otherwise, experts warn, in view of the massive downside risks, the global economic situation could deteriorate further.

While tailwinds from fiscal policy, financial conditions and investments in artificial intelligence (AI) have been recorded in the recent past, the Middle East conflict now represents a significant counterforce. The consequences are immediately apparent in shocks on the raw material and energy markets, which could reignite inflationary pressure and lead to a tightening of financing conditions. Emerging markets that import raw materials in particular, but also European industry, are heavily exposed to these developments.

Regionally, the effects of the current crises vary greatly. The US economy continues to prove robust due to its energy independence and strong investment impulses; the growth forecast for 2026 was merely reduced slightly by -0.1 percentage points to +2.3%. In China, structural problems such as the persistent property crisis are dampening growth, which is estimated at +4.4% for 2026 (-0.1 percentage points). The Eurozone, which is heavily dependent on energy imports, is feeling the effects of the conflict more clearly: here, the forecast was lowered by -0.2 percentage points to +1.1%. Germany continues to suffer from structural weaknesses, declining competitiveness and the recent energy price shock, which is why the IMF

## IWF: Year-on-year gross

Country/region	2025	2026 Estimate	Deviation to January 2026
Global	3.4	3.1	-0.2
Developed economies	1.9	1.8	0.0
Eurozone	1.4	1.1	-0.2
Germany	0.2	0.8	-0.3
France	0.9	0.9	-0.1
Italy	0.5	0.5	-0.2
Spain	2.8	2.1	-0.2
United Kingdom	1.3	0.8	-0.5
United States	2.1	2.3	-0.1
Japan	1.2	0.7	0.0
Emerging markets and developing countries	4.4	3.9	-0.3
ASEAN*	4.5	4.1	-0.1
Brazil	2.3	1.9	0.3
China	5.0	4.4	-0.1
India**	7.6	6.5	0.1
Russia	1.0	1.1	0.3

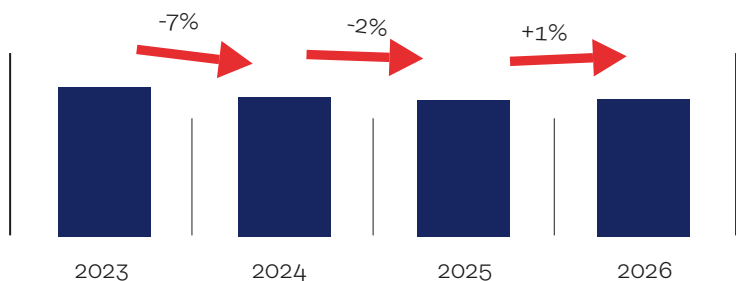
\*) Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.  
\*\*) Fiscal year from 1 April to 31 March

growth expectations for 2026 were reduced by -0.3 percentage points to +0.8%.

In their current joint economic forecast entitled “Energy price shock overshadows fiscal stimulus – Growth drivers dry up”, the leading economic research institutes state that the phase of economic weakness in Germany is continuing. As a result, expectations for the current year were revised significantly downwards: while an increase in gross domestic product (GDP) of +1.2% had been forecast in the autumn, experts now expect marginal growth of only +0.6% for 2026. The institutes justify this development with the interaction of renewed increases in energy prices and geopolitical and trade policy uncertainties, which largely neutralise the positive effects of government investment stimulus.

German mechanical and plant engineering recorded a real production decline of -2.2% in 2025. This means that the downward trend has weakened compared to the previous year (-6.9%), but production declined for the third year in a row. At the end of 2025, the situation stabilised, which was reflected in an increase in real production of +0.5% and an increase in order intake of +3% in the fourth quarter. Despite a cautious start to 2026 with a slight minus in January, the VDMA confirms its forecast of real production growth of +1% for the full year 2026.

**VDMA forecast: Production in the machinery and plant engineering sector**

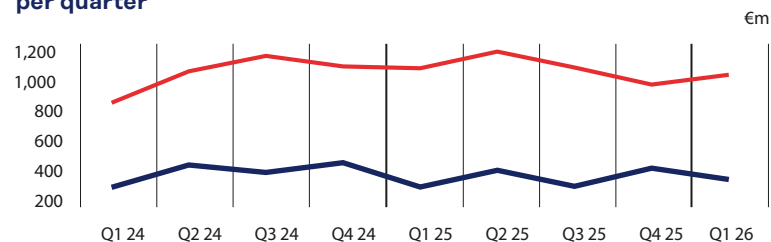


# Earnings, finances and assets

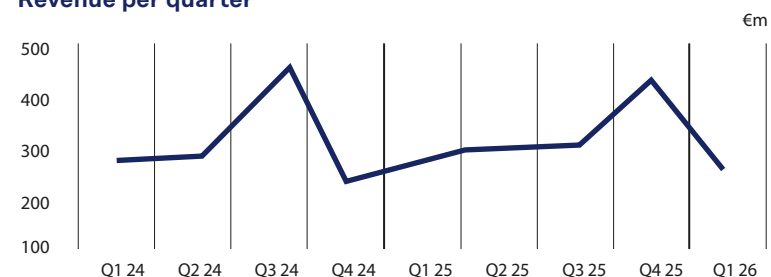
**Earnings**

**Order intake** performed positively year on year despite the persistently challenging global economic and geopolitical conditions and, as of 31 March 2026, was +21.4% above the prior-year figure of €245.2m. In the Paper & Packaging Sheetfed Systems (P&P) segment, order intake showed a dynamic development in the first quarter compared with the previous year, recording an increase of +12.4%. In the Special & New Technologies (S&T) segment, a strong increase of +40.6% was achieved year on year.

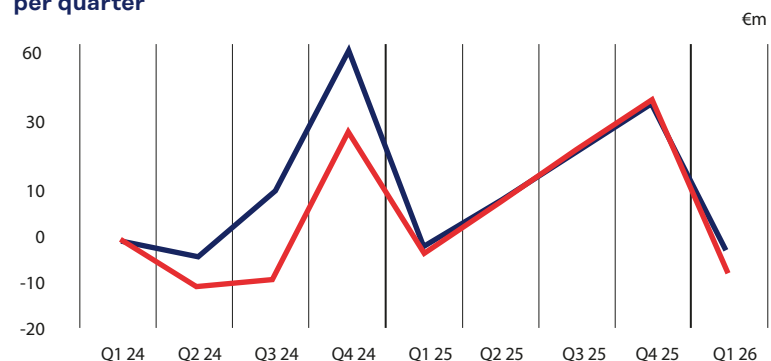
**Order backlog Order intake per quarter**



**Revenue per quarter**



**EBITDA Operating EBITDA per quarter**



In the first quarter of 2026, **Group revenue** reached €260.2m, which was +3.2% above the prior-year figure of €252.2m. While revenue in the P&P segment declined by -12.0% year on year, the Special & New Technologies (S&T) segment was able to increase its revenue by +24.1%.

In the first quarter of 2026, service business accounted for 32.9% of revenue (previous year: 35.6%). The **Group export ratio** increased from 84.6% in the prior-year quarter to 88.1% in the quarter under review. The good business performance in North America made a significant contribution to this development, leading to an increase in the share of revenue in this region to 27.0% (previous year: 17.2%). The shares in the rest of Europe at 27.2% (previous year: 25.5%) as well as in Latin America and Africa at 9.5% (previous year: 8.3%) also showed a slight upward trend. By contrast, the shares in Asia/Pacific decreased to 24.4% (previous year: 33.6%) and in Germany to 11.9% (previous year: 15.4%).

At €1,008.0m, the **order backlog** was -2.4% below the prior-year figure (previous year: €1,032.8m), but remains at a very high level. It serves as a solid basis for the coming quarters with a heterogeneous distribution across the individual segments.

**Gross profit** reached €65.8m (previous year: €62.0m), resulting in a **gross margin** of 25.3% (previous year: 24.6%). Research and development expenses increased by 36.8% to €14.5m (previous year: €10.6m), which was attributable to an increase in personnel expenses and a decline in capitalised development costs. Selling expenses rose to €45.0m (previous year: €36.5m), primarily due to higher outbound freight, particularly as a result of the increased tariffs in North America, as well as slightly higher personnel expenses. Administrative expenses decreased slightly by €0.5m to

### Group income statement

in €m	First Quarter	
	2025	2026
Revenue	252.2	260.2
Cost of sales	-190.2	-194.4
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Research and development costs	-10.6	-14.5
Distribution costs	-36.5	-45.0
Administrative expenses	-27.6	-27.1
Other income and expenses	-1.0	1.4
Other financial results	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>-19.9</b>
Interest result	-6.4	-4.9
<b>Earnings before taxes (EBT)</b>	<b>-20.6</b>	<b>-24.8</b>
Income tax expense	-2.6	-2.8
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>-23.2</b>	<b>-27.6</b>
attributable to owners of the Parent	-23.1	-27.5
attributable to non-controlling interests	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Earnings per share</b> (in €, basic/dilutive)	<b>-1.40</b>	<b>-1.67</b>

€27.1m (previous year: €27.6m). The balance of other income and expenses and the financial result was €0.9m, compared with €-1.5m in the previous year.

**EBIT** stood at €-19.9m (previous year: €-14.2m), corresponding to an **EBIT margin** of -7.6% (previous year: -5.6%). This includes non-operating extraordinary items of €6.6m for the closure of operations at Albert-Frankenthal GmbH. Consequently, **operating EBIT** amounted to €-13.3m (previous year: €-11.4m), which corresponds to an **operating EBIT margin** of -5.1% (previous year: -4.5%). **Operating EBITDA** was €-2.9m (previous year: €-0.6m), equivalent to an **operating EBITDA margin** of -1.1% (previous year: -0.2%).

With an interest result of €-4.9m (previous year: €-6.4m), which was below the prior-year level due to the lower interest rate on bank loans resulting from the improved economic situation, **earnings before taxes (EBT)**

came to €-24.8m (previous year: €-20.6m). After income taxes of €-2.8m (previous year: €-2.6m), the **Group net loss** for the first quarter of 2026 was €-27.6m (previous year: €-23.2m). This translates into proportionate **earnings per share** of €-1.67 (previous year: €-1.40).

### Group cash flow statement

in €m	First Quarter	
	2025	2026
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	-20.6	-24.8
Non-cash transactions	13.5	11.7
<b>Gross cash flow</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>-13.1</b>
Changes in inventories, receivables and other assets	-19.3	-15.4
Changes in provisions and payables	6.0	-0.3
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	<b>-28.8</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-9.0</b>
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>-28.4</b>	<b>-37.8</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>-11.0</b>
<b>Change in funds</b>	<b>-40.1</b>	<b>-48.8</b>
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-1.0	0.7
Funds at beginning of period	133.7	137.5
<b>Funds at end of period</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>89.4</b>

## Finances

Cash flow from operating activities in the first quarter of 2026 amounted to €-28.8m (previous year: €-20.4m), mainly due to the increase in net working capital. Due to continued investment discipline, cash flow from investing activities was nearly on a par with the previous year at €-9.0m (previous year: €-8.0m). On balance, **free cash flow** amounted to €-37.8m (previous year: €-28.4m). **Net working capital** stood at €311.2m as of 31 March 2026 (previous year: €306.3m). It was positively influenced by €20.9m (previous year: €20.5m) through a supply chain optimisation programme. Cash flow from financing activities resulted in €-11.0m (previous year: €-11.7m), which, in addition to the change in the syndicated loan, was also influenced by payments to and from a financial service provider. At the end of March 2026, cash and cash equivalents stood at €89.4m (previous year: €92.6m). After deducting bank loans of €260.9m (previous year: €251.5m), the **net financial position** was €-171.5m (previous year: €-158.9m) compared with €-124.4m at the end of the 2025 financial year.

## Assets

A total of €9.8m (previous year: €6.4m) was spent on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in connection with construction and IT projects in the period under review. Capital spending includes capitalised development costs of €1.4m (previous year: €2.0m). This was accompanied by depreciation and amortisation expense of €10.4m (previous year: €10.9m). In total, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment decreased slightly from €400.2m as of 31 December 2025 to €397.4m. **Non-current assets** fell by €15.6m to €506.3m compared to the end of the 2025 financial year (31.12.2025: €521.9m), primarily due to the reduction in non-current derivative financial receivables and the decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. **Current assets** decreased by €19.5m to €889.1m compared to 31 December 2025 (31.12.2025: €908.6m). Within this, inventories rose by €30.7m, and other financial receivables and other assets increased by €5.3m. This was offset by the €7.3m reduction in trade receivables and the €48.1m decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Overall, the Group's balance sheet total of €1,395.4m was €35.1m below the figure of €1,430.5m at the end of 2025. The negative Group net result contributed significantly to the reduction in **equity** to €310.5m, and the **equity ratio** fell accordingly to 22.3% (31.12.2025: 24.0%). In line with the increase in the discount rate for domestic pensions to 4.2% as of 31 March 2026, pension provisions decreased by €1.4m to €94.2m (31.12.2025: €95.6m). **Non-current liabilities** decreased slightly by €5.1m to €471.9m. **Current liabilities** rose slightly by €2.6m to €613.0m (31.12.2025: €610.4m). This increase was primarily due to higher other provisions and current other financial liabilities, while trade payables declined.

## Group balance sheet

in €m	31.12.2025	31.03.2026
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	400.2	397.4
Investments and other financial receivables	27.7	17.0
Investments accounted for using the equity method	13.3	12.8
Other assets	2.7	2.3
Deferred tax assets	78.0	76.8
	<b>521.9</b>	<b>506.3</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	352.9	383.6
Trade receivables	132.1	124.8
Other financial receivables	70.3	73.3
Other assets	207.9	210.2
Securities	4.8	4.7
Cash and cash equivalents	137.5	89.4
Assets held for sale	3.1	3.1
	<b>908.6</b>	<b>889.1</b>
<b>Balance sheet total</b>	<b>1,430.5</b>	<b>1,395.4</b>

in €m	31.12.2025	31.03.2026
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	43.0	43.0
Share premium	87.5	87.5
Reserves	212.0	179.5
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent</b>	<b>342.5</b>	<b>310.0</b>
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	0.6	0.5
	<b>343.1</b>	<b>310.5</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Pension provisions and similar obligations	95.6	94.2
Other provisions	25.7	25.2
Bank loans	250.7	250.6
Other financial payables	23.7	19.6
Other liabilities	3.0	3.8
Deferred tax liabilities	78.3	78.5
	<b>477.0</b>	<b>471.9</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Other provisions	111.5	120.7
Trade payables	116.1	103.8
Bank loans	11.2	10.3
Other financial payables	87.6	96.6
Other liabilities	284.0	281.6
	<b>610.4</b>	<b>613.0</b>
<b>Balance sheet total</b>	<b>1,430.5</b>	<b>1,395.4</b>

## Segment performance

At €194.3m, order intake in the **Paper & Packaging Sheetfed Systems (P&P)** segment in the first quarter was +12.4% above the previous year's figure of €172.8m, mainly driven by strong demand in the medium and large formats. Revenue fell by -12.0% to €133.4m (previous year: €151.6m) due to the lower order level from 2025. It also reflects the noticeable investment restraint in Germany and the rest of Europe; the expansion of business in the Americas had a stabilising effect. However, the book-to-bill ratio of 1.46 (previous year: 1.14) indicates a trend reversal. As of 31 March 2026, the order backlog was slightly above the previous year's level at €430.5m (previous year: €428.2m). EBITDA was weighed down by market and price pressure and, at €-12.7m, was below the previous year's figure (previous year: €4.6m) and includes non-operating extraordinary items of €4.3m for the closure of operations at Albert-Frankenthal GmbH. Accordingly, operating EBITDA was €-8.4m (previous year: €4.6m), corresponding to an operating EBITDA margin of -6.3% (previous year: 3.0%).

Order intake in the **Special & New Technologies (S&T)** segment recorded a significant increase of +40.6% to €114.7m (previous year: €81.6m). Major impetus came from Banknote Solutions, MetalPrint and the D&W area. Driven by performance progress on large-scale projects (Banknote Solutions) in North America in particular, as well as MetalPrint and web-fed presses from D&W, revenue increased by +24.1% year-on-year to €134.0m (previous year: €108.0m). With a book-to-bill ratio of 0.86 (previous year: 0.76), the order backlog as of 31 March 2026 decreased to €578.9m (previous year: €609.4m). The targeted restructuring measures are taking effect and have led to a successful turnaround. This was primarily attributable to the strong operating results of Banknote Solutions and MetalPrint as well as the trend reversal in the former Digital & Webfed segment. EBITDA improved compared to the previous year and stood at €1.8m (previous year: €-9.6m). Adjusted for non-operating extraordinary items of €2.3m for the closure of operations at Albert-Frankenthal GmbH, operating EBITDA improved to €4.1m (previous year: €-8.1m), corresponding to an operating EBITDA margin of 3.1% (previous year: -7.5%).

### Business segments

in €m	Revenue		EBIT		Operating EBIT		EBITDA		Operating EBITDA		Capital investments	
	First Quarter		First Quarter		First Quarter		First Quarter		First Quarter		First Quarter	
	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026
Paper & Packaging Sheetfed Systems	151.6	<b>133.4</b>	-0.1	<b>-17.0</b>	-0.1	<b>-12.7</b>	4.6	<b>-12.7</b>	4.6	<b>-8.4</b>	2.5	<b>5.1</b>
Special & New Technologies	108.0	<b>134.0</b>	-12.6	<b>-2.3</b>	-11.1	<b>-</b>	-9.6	<b>1.8</b>	-8.1	<b>4.1</b>	0.7	<b>1.2</b>
Reconciliation	-7.4	<b>-7.2</b>	-1.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.2	<b>-0.6</b>	1.6	<b>1.4</b>	2.9	<b>1.4</b>	3.2	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Group</b>	252.2	<b>260.2</b>	-14.2	<b>-19.9</b>	-11.4	<b>-13.3</b>	-3.4	<b>-9.5</b>	-0.6	<b>-2.9</b>	6.4	<b>9.8</b>

## Risks and opportunities

There were no significant changes in the assessment of the risks and opportunities for the Koenig & Bauer Group in the period under review compared with the corresponding statements in the annual report for 2025.

The main risks facing our business and our risk management system are described in detail in the annual report for 2025 (from page 40). The main opportunities are described on page 49 ff. of the annual report for 2025.

## Outlook

The forecast for the 2026 financial year and the subsequent years is basically unchanged compared to the forecast report published on pages 53 et seq of the annual report 2025 on 26 March 2026. The forecast assessments made are based on the assumption that the external framework conditions do not change significantly compared to the current status. The following external factors play a decisive role: geopolitical developments, trade policy uncertainties and macroeconomic framework conditions. In addition, the forecast remains dependent on internal business development and the successful implementation of strategic initiatives.

### **Strategic target vision “IMPACT”**

With “IMPACT”, Koenig & Bauer is driving forward the consistent transformation of the Group. The strategic framework defines six central pillars – Intelligence, Market, People, Adaptability, Competitiveness, and Technology – with which the Group is strengthening its resilience and competitiveness in a volatile market environment. “IMPACT” dictates the direction up to 2030 and beyond in order to increase operational resilience and consistently secure the market position.

Within the framework of this target vision, Koenig & Bauer envisages a strategic revenue potential of €1.5bn with an operating EBITDA margin of at least 8% (excluding special effects such as drupa), which the company also aims to tap into in the medium term by scaling innovative solutions in the global focus markets. The realisation of this potential will be driven forward by the further consistent optimisation of the Group footprint and Group structures. Building on the portfolio streamlining measures already initiated – such as the discontinuation of the CSMetalCan project and the reduction of complexity in the flexo area (spring 2025) as well as the strategic review of Koenig & Bauer Coding GmbH started in July 2025 – the decision taken in January 2026 to shut down the operations of Albert-Frankenthal GmbH forms a consistent next step towards further

Group focus and safeguarding long-term competitiveness.

**Outlook for 2026: Stable business performance expected in a volatile environment – Guidance shifted to operating EBITDA**

Against the backdrop of the current order situation and the volatile geopolitical conditions, Koenig & Bauer expects a continuation of operational stability for the 2026 financial year. With the beginning of the 2026 financial year, the legal representatives of Koenig & Bauer AG have decided to switch the guidance to operating EBITDA. From now on, this key figure will function alongside revenue as the most significant financial performance indicator and will replace operating EBIT. In this way, the company is taking account of the sought-after sharpening of the focus on operating cash generation, improved comparability within the peer group and the future requirements of IFRS 18.

Taking into account the opportunities and risks, the forecast is tied to the following key assumptions: Provided that global economic developments and demand stimuli in the relevant sub-markets remain stable, Group revenue is expected to be on a par with the previous year (2025: €1,302.4m). Assuming that prompt clarity on import tariffs is reached based on recent US jurisprudence, enabling customers to make their investment decisions without trade-related uncertainty, the Executive Board forecasts operating EBITDA of approximately €80m for 2026, consistent with the previous year. For the current financial year, non-operating items could arise, for example, from expenses / income from Group portfolio measures (acquisitions, disposals, adjustments, and other portfolio-related measures, including changes in goodwill) in connection with the strategic review of Koenig & Bauer Coding GmbH launched in July 2025. In addition, expenses / income in connection with restructuring projects could arise in connection with the shutdown of Albert-Frankenthal GmbH's operations decided in January 2026.

In the 2026 financial year, the Paper & Packaging Sheetfed Systems (P&P) segment is expected to make a stable contribution to revenue at the previous year's level, and the Special & New Technologies (S&T) segment is expected to make a significantly higher contribution to revenue compared

with the previous year. In terms of operating EBITDA, the P&P segment is expected to make a slightly reduced contribution to earnings and the S&T segment a significantly higher contribution to earnings compared to the previous year. Profitability in the S&T segment will be supported by progressive scaling in new business areas as well as stable capacity utilisation in security printing.

# Additional Information

## Key financial dates

### **Koenig & Bauer Annual General Meeting**

17 June 2026

### **Report on 2nd quarter 2026**

6 August 2026

### **Statement on 3rd quarter 2026**

12 November 2026

Subject to change.

This statement was published on 6 May 2026.

#### **Published by:**

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