

HALF YEAR RESULTS 2009

Highlights

Umicore experienced a very challenging business environment in the first half. Slow demand in many end markets was exacerbated by de-stocking through the production chain. By far the most significant impact was felt in the Precious Metals Products and Catalysts and Advanced Materials activities. In some businesses the de-stocking effect appears to have run its course with customer demand starting to pick up slowly towards the end of the period.

The Group generated strong cashflows resulting from strict working capital management. Net debt now stands at a very low level, offering the Group significant flexibility to pursue its long-term development initiatives.

- Revenues of € 860.2 million (vs € 1,115.1 million in H1 2008);
- Recurring EBIT of € 49.5 million (vs € 214.8 million);
- EBITDA of € 111.6 million (vs € 290.7 million);
- Net recurring profit, Group share, excluding discontinued operations, of € 19.8 million (vs € 137.2 million);
- Adjusted EPS of € 0.18 (vs € 1.17);
- ROCE of 5.4 % (vs 21.6 %);
- Net cashflow before financing of € 180.8 million (vs € -42.2 million);
- Net debt at the end of the period of € 239.0 million (vs € 328.6 million at the end of 2008).

Outlook

The visibility in many of Umicore's end markets remains limited. There are signs of recovery in some of the sectors served by Advanced Materials and Precious Metals Products and Catalysts, albeit starting from a low base. The supply conditions in the business that has proved most resilient in the first half, Precious Metals Services, are set to weaken in the second half.

Given the above factors and taking into account the usual seasonal slowdown in the third quarter, Umicore expects that recurring EBIT for the second half of 2009 will be of the same magnitude as in the first half.

Note: All comparisons are made with the first half year of 2008, unless mentioned otherwise.

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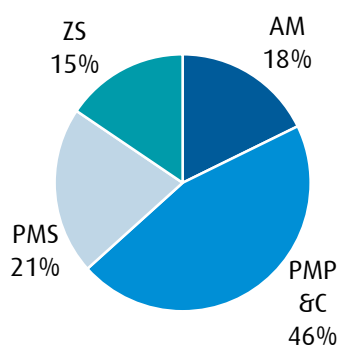
Key figures (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Turnover	4,928.0	4,196.1	3,384.8
Revenues (excluding metal)	1,115.1	985.2	860.2
EBITDA	290.7	196.7	111.6
Recurring EBIT	214.8	139.8	49.5
of which associates	5.4	26.6	(17.1)
Non-recurring EBIT	(4.0)	(97.9)	(6.0)
IAS 39 effect on EBIT	6.3	(9.9)	4.6
Total EBIT	217.1	32.0	48.1
Recurring EBIT margin	18.8%	11.5%	7.7%
Net recurring consolidated profit, Group share, without discontinued operations	137.2	84.9	19.8
Result from discontinued operations, Group share	(0.7)	(1.7)	(3.1)
Net consolidated profit, Group share, with discontinued operations	138.7	(17.0)	21.3
R&D expenditure	72.1	92.9	68.4
of which associates	7.8	8.6	8.6
Capital expenditure	90.7	125.2	102.9
Net cash flow before financing	(42.2)	232.6	180.8
Total assets of continued operations, end of period	3,480.7	3,024.9	2,925.7
Group shareholder's equity, end of period	1,313.8	1,290.7	1,260.4
Consolidated net financial debt of continued operations, end of period	478.3	328.6	239.0
Gearing ratio of continued operations, end of period	26.1%	19.8%	15.4%
Capital employed, end of period	2,091.8	1,897.8	1,756.2
Capital employed, average	1,984.9	1,994.8	1,827.0
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	21.7%	14.0%	5.4%
Workforce, end of period	15,808	15,447	13,864
of which associates	5,760	5,334	4,262

Figures linked to the 2008 income statement, except ROCE, have been restated for discontinued operations.

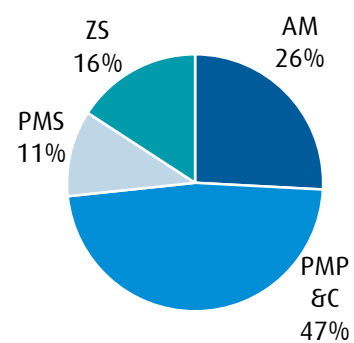
Key figures per share (in €/share)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Total shares outstanding, end of period	125,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
of which treasury shares	10,075,847	7,757,722	7,590,072
Average number of shares, basic EPS	117,193,118	114,375,188	112,231,341
Average number of shares, fully diluted EPS	118,522,044	116,259,507	112,621,259
EPS excluding discontinued operations			
EPS, basic	1.19	(0.13)	0.22
EPS, diluted	1.18	(0.13)	0.22
EPS adjusted, basic	1.17	0.74	0.18
EPS adjusted, diluted	1.16	0.73	0.18
EPS including discontinued operations			
EPS, basic	1.18	(0.15)	0.19
EPS, diluted	1.17	(0.15)	0.19
Net cash flow before financing	(0.36)	2.03	1.61
Total assets of continued operations, end of period	30.29	26.95	26.03

2008 figures have been restated for discontinued operations.

Segment split



Revenues
(excluding metals)



Capital employed
(average)

ADVANCED MATERIALS

Key figures (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Turnover	567.0	415.9	240.1
Revenues (excluding metal)	205.2	189.8	153.9
EBITDA	52.5	33.8	10.0
Recurring EBIT	37.8	33.3	0.5
of which associates *	4.9	13.9	(4.6)
Recurring EBIT margin	16.0%	10.2%	3.3%
Capital expenditure	17.3	35.0	32.9
Capital employed, end of period	483.3	464.4	452.5
Capital employed, average	462.9	473.8	458.5
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	16.3%	14.0%	0.2%
Workforce, end of period	6,571	6,198	5,140
of which associates *	4,969	4,550	3,540

* Ganzhou Yi Hao Umicore Industries Co. Ltd., Jiangmen Chancsun Umicore Industry Co. Ltd., Todini and Co., (all Cobalt & Specialty Materials); Element Six Abrasives

Overview and Outlook

The Advanced Materials business generated a small positive EBIT while revenues were down 25 % on last year's first half. A better year-on-year performance in Electro-Optic Materials, based on a stronger underlying business, could only partially offset the negative revenue and EBIT developments in the Cobalt & Specialty Materials and Element Six Abrasives businesses.

The second half of the year is expected to show some recovery in Rechargeable Batteries compared to the first half, although sales should remain well below the levels of 2008. In other activities that continue to be affected by the economic downturn, such as tooling applications, implemented and planned restructuring measures will further reduce the cost base.

Cobalt & Specialty Materials

The decline in the portable electronics market had a major impact on battery demand. Consequently sales of Li-ion cathode materials were down significantly year-on-year. In the first quarter customer de-stocking exacerbated the effect of lower demand from end-users. This destocking effect had largely run its course by the end of the second quarter. The capability expansion for new materials in the Korean and Chinese plants is now operational and is successfully being homologated by customers. With its extended product portfolio, including the lower cobalt containing NMC cathode materials, Umicore is tapping an extended customer base with increased focus on Li-ion batteries used in power applications.

The weak activity levels in the construction and automotive industries have caused a severe dip in cobalt powder sales volumes for hard metals and diamond tools. Continued de-stocking at customers has amplified the impact on sales. The business line has taken a number of measures in order to adjust its production configuration to reduced market demand.

The ceramics and chemicals product activities proved more resilient. While sales volumes of nickel compounds were slightly lower than in the prior year, as a result of lower demand in automotive applications, volumes of cobalt-containing products were stable. For example, cobalt precursors, used in hydro-desulphurisation catalysts, sold well as the oil refining industry intensified maintenance replacements on its installations in the first half year. It was decided to cease production of cobalt salts in Maxton, North Carolina, and consolidate this activity with that of other plants in the US, Belgium and China.

Refining and recycling throughput of cobalt fell by some 50 % following the weaker offer of scraps and raw materials, reflecting lower metal prices and lower industrial activity.

The rechargeable battery recycling operations attracted some 17 % higher volumes of spent batteries year-on-year. Efforts to promote the new technology with the world's major automotive producers are being intensified.

Electro-Optic Materials

Electro-Optic Materials continued to perform well throughout the period.

Sales volumes of germanium semiconductor substrates grew, mainly as a result of rising use of ultra high-brightness LEDs in applications such as backlighting of LCD screens and vehicle head and tail lights. Demand for space solar cells from the satellite industry remained stable.

Sales of germanium blanks used mainly in night vision systems grew further. Sales of GASIR[®] were subdued, reflecting low demand for automotive applications. Sales of germanium tetrachloride for optical fibres fell in line with reduced demand for fibre optic networks.

Thin Film Products

Capacity utilisation in the micro-electronics industry decreased substantially as customers depleted their inventories. As a result, revenues in this market segment were significantly down. The situation appears to have stabilized towards the end of the period. Sales of materials for optical applications were somewhat more resilient.

In large area coatings, revenues were up as a result of increased sales of ITO targets. The interest in Umicore's rotary ITO targets continues to grow, mainly for glass coating and thin-film photovoltaics uses.

Element Six Abrasives

Sales of abrasive products for oil and drilling applications were down significantly year-on-year. Oil drilling activity began declining from late 2008, and drill-bit suppliers started to de-stock from the middle of the first quarter of 2009. Some signs of recovery appeared towards the end of June, however.

In other markets, particularly construction and automotive, de-stocking by customers started earlier and has not yet come to an end. Sales of abrasive products to these industries remain at low levels.

The cemented carbide abrasives activity, primarily used in the mining and road construction areas, has also faced reduced demand, though not to the same extent, as its end markets have seen more sustained activity levels.

A far-reaching restructuring programme in the Element Six Abrasives activities is on-going, resulting in reduction of manufacturing capacity and workforce, while also reducing working capital. In this respect, Element Six Abrasives announced after the June closing its intention to cease production in Shannon, Ireland, which would affect 370 positions, while maintaining R&D and Group support activities at the site. Alternative ways to make the site more cost-competitive are also being explored.

PRECIOUS METALS PRODUCTS & CATALYSTS

Key figures (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Turnover	1,836.9	1,430.2	1,053.9
Revenues (excluding metal)	551.5	450.0	390.9
EBITDA	99.7	34.8	9.8
Recurring EBIT	82.9	20.2	(9.7)
of which associates *	1.4	13.4	(10.6)
Recurring EBIT margin	14.8%	1.5%	0.2%
Capital expenditure	25.3	48.0	28.9
Capital employed, end of period	985.5	876.6	808.0
Capital employed, average	896.8	931.0	842.3
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	18.6%	4.5%	-2.3%
Workforce, end of period	4,422	4,403	4,046
of which associates *	259	272	273

* ICT Co. Japan, ICT Inc. USA, Ordeg Korea, (all Automotive Catalysts); SolviCore (Catalyst Technologies)

Figures linked to the 2008 income statement, except ROCE, have been restated for discontinued operations, following the sale of the Electronic Materials operations of Technical Materials.

Overview and Outlook

The conditions in most of the markets served by the various business units were challenging. The downturn in the automotive sector – particularly in North America, Japan and Europe – had a severe impact on the Automotive Catalyst business. In contrast, the Chinese market for automotive catalysts continued to grow. The Technical Materials activities saw sales levels fall as a result of reduced demand from the automotive and construction sectors. Demand for jewellery-related materials, electro-plating products, platinum engineered materials and precious metals based catalysts and chemicals were also lower year-on-year.

While demand improved somewhat in the second quarter, it is expected to be relatively low in the summer months before picking up in September. The restructuring measures that have been implemented – particularly in Automotive Catalysts and Technical Materials – will support the performance in the second half.

Automotive Catalysts

Global light duty vehicle production was down 30 % year on year. There was some improvement in the production picture in the second quarter relative to the first but the impact of de-stocking continued to be felt through the market. Umicore's automotive catalyst sales volumes for the first half were down in similar proportions to global automotive production.

North America was the region hardest-hit in terms of vehicle production with light duty vehicle output falling by some 50 %. The production levels were also impacted by the chapter 11 filing of two major US producers. Levels of excess inventory started to fall gradually in the early part of the second quarter. However, this progress started to plateau in the last weeks of the period and visibility on the evolution of the North American market for the remainder of the year remains limited.

In Europe, light duty vehicle production fell by 34 %. The impact of the various scrapping schemes introduced around the region started to be felt in terms of units produced, although the schemes

stimulated production primarily of small, gasoline-powered cars in the A and B categories.

In Asia, production of light duty vehicles was down overall, with production in Japan and South Korea falling by 40 %. This affected the performance of Umicore's local associate operations. In contrast, production in China grew by 11 %.

Against this challenging backdrop, Umicore has implemented measures to adjust its production infrastructure and further enhance the efficiency of its operations. The production footprint in Europe, North America and South Africa has been adjusted in function of market developments. The testing configuration has also been adapted to maximize the use of in-house capabilities.

Although overall investment levels will be somewhat lower year-on-year, the long-term capability improvement investments remain on course. As an example, the further investments in the testing and R&D capabilities were finalised in Germany and work is on-going to set up a plant in India.

Catalyst Technologies

The downturn in the automotive sector meant that sales of PGM salts for the production of automotive catalysts were heavily affected. Sales in the other product categories were not impacted to the same extent and the Japanese market showed the first signs of a recovery later in the semester. Sales of materials for life science applications grew well and the ramp-up of API production in Pilar, Argentina, continues.

In Fuel Cells, the levels of public funding for the SolviCore joint-venture increased and revenue levels continued to grow steadily.

Platinum Engineered Materials

In the area of glass industry applications, sales volumes of equipment used in the production of high purity glass recovered in the second quarter. Inventories in the supply chain have been almost cleared with some manufacturers reporting a shortage of glass. Sales volumes of LCD monitors and televisions continue to grow and several glass manufacturers have moved from idling to almost full production capacity utilization. Sales of equipment for the production of optical, technical and fibre glass remained subdued.

In the area of performance catalysts, sales levels were stable compared to the first quarter. The tight credit market continues to hamper customers in Eastern Europe while the summer months are typically slower in the agrochemical sector.

Technical Materials

In Contact Materials, sales of products were down significantly year-on-year, with Europe being the most affected. There were some signs of stabilization in the last weeks of the semester as major customers in the automotive, electrical and industrial equipment industries started re-ordering following a period of de-stocking.

In Brazetec, sales of brazing alloys sales were also down with products used by customers in the automotive industry being the hardest hit. Customer inventory levels reached more normalized levels towards the end of the period. As part of a strategic review of the Chinese operations it was decided to move and integrate the production of silver brazing products from Yangzhong to the existing Technical Materials site in Suzhou.

The smaller Power Technology Materials activity performed steadily. The application areas for these products include energy saving lighting, medium and high voltage electrics which have seen little impact from the economic downturn.

Jewellery & Electroplating

In Jewellery and Industrial Metals, sales of gold semi-finished products were much lower year-on-year. Global sales by the manufacturers of luxury, high-quality, branded jewellery products fell sharply in the first quarter and did not show any signs of recovery thereafter. In contrast, sales of silver products were up year-on-year. This was due to increased demand for silver coinage for investment purposes, particularly in Germany and other parts of Europe. The new facility in Guangzhou, China, is set to be opened late in the third quarter. The product qualification process and the marketing effort for the recycling services are well underway.

In Electroplating, sales of products for electrical, electronic and decorative applications were well below those of the previous year. Towards the end of the period there were signs of some improvement in demand in Asia. Conditions in the Asian electronics market have picked up somewhat and the lower price of rhodium compared to 2008 has encouraged more of its use, particularly for decorative applications such as plating white gold jewellery.

PRECIOUS METALS SERVICES

Key figures (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Turnover	2,118.9	2,026.4	1,829.6
Revenues (excluding metal)	207.4	212.7	182.7
EBITDA	106.0	112.2	77.0
Recurring EBIT	86.0	97.8	60.9
Recurring EBIT margin	41.4%	46.0%	33.3%
Capital expenditure	32.9	28.0	27.5
Capital employed, end of period	247.5	221.1	168.0
Capital employed, average	224.6	234.3	194.6
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	76.5%	83.5%	62.6%
Workforce, end of period	1,497	1,514	1,467

Overview and outlook

The business continued to generate very strong returns although the current supply environment and lower metals prices meant that the performance of the refining operations was lower than the exceptional levels of 2008. Trading conditions on the metal markets were more in line with historical patterns compared to the extraordinary volatility and price swings seen the previous year, thereby leading to a reduced contribution from the Precious Metals Management activity.

Supply conditions for the refining operations are set to worsen in the second half. Prices of specialty metals and by-products are anticipated to remain low which also impacts the comparison to last year's performance.

Precious Metals Refining

The refining operations continued to produce strong results. As anticipated, arrivals of secondary materials are slowing down as a result of production cuts in the non-ferrous metals refining sector. This slowdown will have a more pronounced impact on the operations in the second half of the year. Input of end-of-life materials also fell back, particularly for supplies of spent automotive catalysts. Arrivals of electronic and electrical scrap as well as spent industrial catalysts were stable.

Prices of precious metals were significantly lower year-on-year. The protection afforded by those contracts which were secured at much higher price levels will gradually reduce during the second half of 2009 and 2010. Prices of specialty metals such as ruthenium, selenium, nickel and indium were also much lower compared with the same period last year.

Revenues generated by by-products were significantly lower year-on-year. The price of sulphuric acid has fallen drastically and in some instances it has been necessary to accept negative premiums.

Strenuous efforts were made to further reduce working capital during the period.

In July, Umicore Precious Metals Refining was nominated as a finalist for the EFQM Excellence Award 2009, Europe's most prestigious award for organisational excellence.

Precious Metals Management

The Precious Metals Management activities experienced a less beneficial business environment than the extraordinary conditions seen a year ago. Price levels, price volatility and lease rates were all lower than the same period in 2008. Physical metal sales were negatively impacted by lower industrial demand and customer de-stocking. This was somewhat offset by increased sales of gold as investors continued to turn to gold ingots as a "safe haven".

ZINC SPECIALTIES

Key figures (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Turnover	389.9	300.5	252.8
Revenues (excluding metal)	151.0	132.7	132.6
EBITDA	39.0	27.2	30.7
Recurring EBIT	29.9	16.7	19.7
of which associates *	0.8	0.8	1.1
Recurring EBIT margin	19.2%	12.0%	14.0%
Capital expenditure	10.5	8.1	6.6
Capital employed, end of period	305.9	272.8	286.1
Capital employed, average	313.5	289.4	279.5
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	19.0%	10.9%	14.1%
Workforce, end of period	2,233	2,229	2,158
of which associates *	532	512	449

* Rezinal (Zinc Chemicals); Ieqsa (Building Products)

Figures linked to the 2008 income statement, except ROCE, have been restated for discontinued operations, following the sale of the lead sheet operations of Building Products.

Overview and Outlook

The revenues for the first half year were down by 12 % while recurring EBIT fell by 34 %. Overall the zinc product activities are resisting the economic downturn rather well. The Building Products and Zinc Chemicals business units felt the downturn in the construction sector primarily, while the smaller Zinc Battery Materials activity, which has been integrated in the Zinc Chemicals business unit, continued to benefit from the robust market for primary batteries.

The second half performance is expected to be lower than that of the first half, mainly reflecting seasonal effects.

Zinc Chemicals

Demand for fine zinc powders was lower year on year for most applications, partly due to customer de-stocking. Demand for electrolysis powders fell, in line with capacity reductions in the zinc smelting industry. The anti-corrosive paint pigment segment was affected by a further deterioration in industrial protection applications, mainly in China, Europe and North America. In chemical applications, Umicore improved its market share thanks to new accreditations with customers.

Zinc oxide sales volumes fell back year-on-year. Markets for most applications such as ceramics, glass and wood protection experienced a slowdown. Moreover, in certain segments such as the tyre industry, destocking continued to amplify this effect.

After a weak first quarter, sales volumes of powders for primary batteries returned to 2008 levels. Customers are now re-stocking somewhat and the underlying demand for primary batteries has held up well despite the economic downturn.

The zinc recycling operations performed well despite the reduced availability of certain secondary materials and benefited from margins that were secured in previous periods.

Building Products

Despite the slowdown in the European building sector, use of zinc in construction showed some resilience. The slow start to the season, after an exceptionally cold winter, was partially offset by a better second quarter. Umicore's exposure to the new build residential market is limited. Its activity levels were

supported by solid demand from the renovation and non-residential segments in France and Benelux in particular.

Higher value-added advanced products, such as pre-weathered zinc sheet elements (QUARTZ-ZINC®, ANTHRA-ZINC® and PIGMENTO®), continue to grow their share in the business unit's revenues and were the spearhead for increased sales in the newly developed North American and Asian markets. There has been an increase in the use of these zinc cladding elements to protect insulation applied on outer walls in energy efficiency renovation projects.

CORPORATE

Key figures (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Recurring EBIT of which associates *	(21.8) (1.8)	(28.1) (1.4)	(21.8) (3.0)
Capital expenditure	4.8	6.2	7.0
Capital employed, end of period	69.6	62.9	41.6
Capital employed, average	87.0	66.2	52.2
Workforce, end of period	1,085	1,103	1,053

* HyCore

Overview and Outlook

Corporate costs were level with the first half in 2008. A slight increase in Group-level research and development expenditure was compensated by reduced costs in other areas.

Corporate costs are expected to be at similar levels in the second half compared to the first.

Research & Development

Overall R&D expenditure was € 68.4 million. Excluding the associates contribution of € 8.6 million, this corresponds to 6.9 % of revenues. The research teams are reviewing their working methods with the aim of increasing the efficiency of the research process.

During the half year, a pilot installation for ultra high temperature processes was expanded. Umicore's ability to operate material synthesis experiments has thereby significantly increased.

The Group R&D laboratories were certified to ISO 14001 for the first time in July, whilst also renewing their ISO 9001 certification.

Environment, Health & Safety

The Group safety performance showed a marked improvement. Accident frequency in the first six months of 2009 was 3.07 compared to 4.33 in 2008 – on course to beat the improvement target which had been set at 3.50. The accident severity rate also improved to 0.09 from 0.11, and was also ahead of the 0.15 improvement target. These improvements can be ascribed to the combination of specific business unit initiatives and the initial benefits of a new Group safety initiative launched in early 2009.

Restructuring measures

Umicore continued to adapt its operations to the current global economic situation. Since the start of the year the workforce at fully consolidated companies has been reduced by more than 500 people, primarily in the Precious Metals Products and Catalysts business group. In addition, the workforce at associate companies has been reduced by more than 1000 people, not including the recently announced restructuring at Element Six Abrasives. More than 1,000 employees remain subject to reduced working time or temporary unemployment.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Non-recurring items

Non-recurring EBIT stood at € -6.0 million, impacting the Group share's net result by € -5.2 million. Restructuring costs and provisions in Automotive Catalysts, Technical Materials and Advanced Materials amounted to € 18.5 million. Reversal of metal impairments on permanent metal inventories totalled € 11.7 million, mainly related to zinc inventories.

IAS 39

IAS 39 accounting rules had a positive effect on EBIT of € 4.6 million. The impact concerns timing differences imposed by IFRS that relate primarily to transactional and structural metal and currency hedges. All IAS 39 impacts are non-cash in nature.

Discontinued operations

In the course of the period Umicore sold its lead sheet operations in Overpelt, Belgium, and the Electronic Materials activities. The Group also disposed of its stake in Duksan Hi Metal Co. Ltd in South Korea. The combined proceeds of these transactions are € 22.5 million, of which some € 9.5 million have yet to be received.

Discontinued operations had a net negative impact on Umicore's result of € 3.1 million.

Financial results

Net financial charges for the first half year totalled € 10.3 million. Net interest charges were € 8.0 million, compared with € 13.6 million the previous year, in line with lower average net debt. The average interest rate on net debt stood at 4.08 %, down from 5.83 % in the first half of 2008. Net exchange rate gains amounted to € 5.7 million, including a € 7.0 million gain linked to the IAS 39 impact.

Taxation

The tax charge for the period amounted to € 10.4 million. The recurring tax charge for the period was € 9.8 million, corresponding to an overall recurring effective tax rate of 19.9 %. The reduction in tax rate can be attributed to the geographic spread of earnings generated. A tax charge of € 1.3 million was related to the IAS 39 effect, while the tax impact connected to the non-recurring results reduced the total tax charge by € 0.7 million.

Cashflows

Net cashflow from operations was € 274.9 million, including working capital reductions of € 153.4 million.

Capital expenditures totalled € 102.9 million. The investments in Korea and China for increased rechargeable battery capabilities were finalised, while in the US construction started at the new substrates plant in Quapaw. Further automotive catalyst testing and technology infrastructure was installed in Hanau, Germany, while the precious metals refining site upgrade in Hoboken, Belgium, is nearing completion. The capital expenditures include € 5.2 million of intangibles, consisting of capitalized development costs in new information systems.

Financial debt

At 30 June Umicore's net financial debt stood at € 239.0 million and total equity at € 1,307.9 million, leading to a gearing ratio of 15.4 %.

Shares

On 6 August Umicore held 7,572,822 of its own shares in treasury (or 6.31 %), down from the previously reported number of 7,657,397 shares, as a result of the exercise of stock options in the period. No share buybacks took place in the period.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF 2009

Consolidated income statement (in million €)	Notes	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Turnover		4,928.0	4,196.1	3,384.8
Other operating income		50.4	52.3	20.8
Operating income		4,978.4	4,248.4	3,405.5
Raw materials and consumables		(4,185.6)	(3,520.8)	(2,847.7)
Payroll and related benefits		(301.0)	(302.9)	(289.7)
Depreciation and impairments		(73.0)	(92.5)	(45.4)
Other operating expenses		(210.0)	(231.8)	(162.5)
Operating expenses		(4,769.7)	(4,148.0)	(3,345.3)
Income (loss) from other financial assets		3.7	(71.8)	0.2
Result from operating activities		212.4	28.5	60.4
Financial income		6.8	3.4	3.0
Financial expenses		(23.6)	(31.2)	(19.1)
Foreign exchange gains and losses		(3.8)	(3.6)	5.7
Share in result of companies accounted for using the equity method		4.8	3.5	(12.3)
Profit (loss) before income tax		196.5	0.7	37.8
Income taxes		(51.2)	(15.7)	(10.4)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		145.4	(15.1)	27.4
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	9	(0.7)	(1.7)	(3.1)
Profit (loss) of the period		144.7	(16.8)	24.3
of which minority share		6.0	0.2	3.0
of which Group share		138.7	(17.0)	21.3
(in €/ share)				
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations		1.19	(0.13)	0.22
Total basic earnings per share		1.18	(0.15)	0.19
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations		1.18	(0.13)	0.22
Total diluted earnings per share		1.17	(0.15)	0.19

The income statement for 2008 has been restated for discontinued operations. The balance sheet, the changes in equity and the cash flow statement have not been restated.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income (in million €)	Notes	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Profit (loss) of the period		144.7	(16.8)	24.3
Changes in available-for-sale financial assets reserves		(31.1)	22.3	20.3
Changes in cash flow hedge reserves	6	(3.9)	44.1	(30.1)
Changes in post employment benefit reserves		6.7	(8.1)	(1.3)
Changes in deferred taxes directly recognized in equity		(0.6)	(12.9)	9.8
Changes in currency translation differences		(43.1)	5.8	25.7
Other comprehensive income		(72.0)	51.3	24.3
Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations		2.6	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		75.3	34.5	48.6
of which Group share		75.2	34.7	40.4
of which minority share		0.2	(0.2)	8.1

The deferred tax impact on the other comprehensive income is related to the cash flow hedge reserves for €9.3 million and to post employment benefit reserves for €0.5 million.

Consolidated balance sheet (in million €)	30 June 2008	31 December 2008	30 June 2009
Non-current assets	1,122.4	1,130.4	1,189.9
Intangible assets	116.7	123.1	126.1
Property, plant and equipment	652.3	709.2	749.6
Investments accounted for using the equity method	157.1	169.1	158.9
Available-for-sale financial assets	79.0	26.0	39.6
Loans granted	8.2	2.5	6.9
Trade and other receivables	5.1	11.3	11.8
Deferred tax assets	103.9	89.1	96.9
Current assets	2,358.3	1,894.5	1,735.9
Loans granted	1.7	2.2	6.5
Inventories	1,042.5	898.5	867.3
Trade and other receivables	1,070.4	708.1	592.4
Income tax receivables	14.2	30.6	8.7
Available-for-sale financial assets	0.1	-	0.1
Cash and cash equivalents	229.5	254.9	260.9
Assets of discontinued operations	13.9	-	-
Total assets	3,494.5	3,024.9	2,925.7
Equity of the Group	1,355.0	1,332.4	1,307.9
Group shareholders' equity	1,313.8	1,290.7	1,260.4
Share capital and premiums	502.9	502.9	502.9
Retained earnings	1,261.0	1,084.6	1,032.9
Currency translation differences and other reserves	(168.2)	(119.0)	(97.2)
Treasury shares	(281.9)	(177.7)	(178.2)
Minority interest	41.3	41.7	47.6
Non-current liabilities	765.6	739.3	708.0
Provisions for employee benefits	164.5	162.9	164.6
Financial debt	437.6	422.5	388.2
Trade and other payables	5.0	5.6	5.5
Deferred tax liabilities	41.7	49.9	38.5
Provisions	116.9	98.4	111.2
Current liabilities	1,360.1	953.3	909.8
Financial debt	280.1	165.8	125.1
Trade and other payables	964.9	671.7	694.2
Income tax payable	48.5	37.4	33.9
Provisions	66.6	78.3	56.7
Liabilities of discontinued operations	13.9	-	-
Total equity & liabilities	3,494.5	3,024.9	2,925.7

The income statement for 2008 has been restated for discontinued operations. The balance sheet, the changes in equity and the cash flow statement have not been restated.

Consolidated changes in the equity of the Group 2008 (in million €)	Share capital & premiums	Reserves	Currency translation & other reserves	Treasury shares	Minority interest	Total for continuing operations	Equity of discontinued operations	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of H1 2008	469.4	1,427.8	(109.1)	(297.0)	42.0	1,533.2	(2.6)	1,530.6
Result of the period	-	138.7	-	-	6.0	144.7	-	144.7
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(66.2)	-	(5.8)	(72.0)	2.6	(69.4)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	138.7	(66.2)	-	0.2	72.7	2.6	75.3
Changes in share-based payment reserves	-	-	7.0	-	-	7.0	-	7.0
Dividends	-	(75.6)	-	-	(0.7)	(76.3)	-	(76.3)
Transfers	33.4	(33.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in treasury shares	-	(196.5)	-	15.1	-	(181.4)	-	(181.4)
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	(0.2)	-	(0.2)
Balance at the end of H1 2008	502.9	1,261.0	(168.2)	(281.9)	41.3	1,355.0	-	1,355.0
Result of the period	-	(17.0)	-	-	0.2	(16.8)	-	(16.8)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	51.7	-	(0.4)	51.3	-	51.3
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(17.0)	51.7	-	(0.2)	34.5	-	34.5
Changes in share-based payment reserves	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	0.5
Transfers	-	3.1	(3.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in treasury shares	-	(162.5)	-	104.2	-	(58.3)	-	(58.3)
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	0.6
Balance at the end of H2 2008	502.9	1,084.6	(119.0)	(177.7)	41.7	1,332.4	-	1,332.4

The income statement for 2008 has been restated for discontinued operations. The balance sheet, the changes in equity and the cash flow statement have not been restated.

Consolidated changes in the equity of the Group 2009 (in million €)	Share capital & premiums	Reserves	Currency translation & other reserves	Treasury shares	Minority interest	Total for continuing operations	Equity of discontinued operations	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of H1 2009	502.9	1,084.6	(119.0)	(177.7)	41.7	1,332.4	-	1,332.4
Result of the period	-	21.3	-	-	3.0	24.3	-	24.3
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	19.1	-	5.2	24.3	-	24.3
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	21.3	19.1	-	8.1	48.6	-	48.6
Changes in share-based payment reserves	-	-	2.8	-	-	2.8	-	2.8
Dividends	-	(73.0)	-	-	(0.6)	(73.6)	-	(73.6)
Changes in treasury shares	-	-	-	(0.5)	-	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-	(1.7)	(1.7)	-	(1.7)
Balance at the end of H1 2009	502.9	1,032.9	(97.2)	(178.2)	47.6	1,307.9	-	1,307.9

Consolidated cashflow statement (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Profit from continuing operations	144.5	(16.0)	27.4
Adjustments for profit of equity companies	(4.8)	(3.5)	12.3
Adjustment for non-cash transactions	70.7	150.4	60.2
Adjustments for items to disclose separately or under investing and financing cash flows	58.9	19.6	18.3
Change in working capital requirement	(224.0)	234.0	153.4
Cash flow generated from operations	45.3	384.5	271.7
Dividend received	13.7	2.7	0.2
Tax paid during the period	(41.8)	(34.1)	1.9
Other cash movements	-	-	1.0
Net cash flow generated by (used in) operating activities	17.1	353.2	274.9
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(88.3)	(116.5)	(97.7)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(2.5)	(8.7)	(5.3)
Acquisition of new subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	(1.1)	-
Acquisition of / capital increase in associates	(2.5)	(9.2)	(0.3)
Acquisition in additional shareholdings in subsidiaries	-	(0.3)	(2.7)
Acquisition of financial assets	(0.1)	(1.4)	(0.1)
New loans extended	(6.1)	5.9	(10.0)
Sub-total acquisitions	(99.4)	(131.3)	(116.0)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	3.7	12.4	4.4
Disposal of intangible assets	0.1	0.1	0.6
Disposal of subsidiaries and associates, net of cash disposed	30.2	-	-
Disposal of financial fixed assets	-	4.1	7.0
Repayment of loans	8.0	(2.9)	-
Sub-total disposals	42.0	13.7	12.1
Net cash flow generated by (used in) investing activities	(57.5)	(117.6)	(104.0)
Capital increase (decrease) minority	-	0.6	-
Own shares	(181.4)	(58.3)	(0.5)
Interest received	2.8	3.0	2.8
Interest paid	(19.2)	(17.5)	(16.2)
New loans and repayments	314.2	(134.0)	(73.2)
Dividends paid to Umicore shareholders	(67.9)	(6.4)	(72.7)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(0.7)	-	(0.6)
Net cash flow generated by (used in) financing activities	47.8	(212.6)	(160.4)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	(6.1)	12.6	0.3
Net cash flow from continuing operations	1.3	35.7	10.8
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	211.4	212.7	248.2
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	212.7	248.4	259.0
of which cash and cash equivalents	229.5	254.9	260.9
of which bank overdrafts	(16.8)	(6.6)	(1.9)

The income statement for 2008 has been restated for discontinued operations. The balance sheet, the changes in equity and the cash flow statement have not been restated.

The "Change in working capital requirement" definition has been adjusted. The impact on the period of the mark to market of the transactional hedging position has been transferred to the line "Adjustments for non cash transactions". 2008 has been restated accordingly.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 2009

Note 1: Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2009 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union. They do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year 2008 as published in the 2008 Report to Shareholders and Society. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors held on 6 August 2009. The consolidated 2008 income statement has been restated for discontinued operations. The balance sheet and cash flow statement have not been restated.

Note 2: Changes in accounting policies and presentation rules

Except if described below, the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2008. The following new standards have been adopted and impact the presentation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in 2009.

a) IAS 1 (revised), 'Presentation of Financial Statements'

The Group has elected to present two statements: an income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The statement of changes in equity presents separately the non-owner and the owner changes in equity.

b) IFRS 8, 'Operating segments'

IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14, 'Segment reporting'. The application of IFRS 8 has no impact Umicore's segment presentation, nor on the 2008 comparative figures. Umicore is organised in business units, which are aggregated by management into a more limited number of operating segments.

Operating segments under IFRS 8 at Umicore are differentiated by their business type and by metal or group of metals in which Umicore's business units are predominantly active. Businesses at Umicore are refining oriented or transformation oriented. Refining oriented businesses will attract raw materials to produce and sell refined metals. Transformation oriented businesses will start from metals to manufacture products and chemicals for end user applications. The predominant metal groups Umicore businesses are active in are "Precious Metals", Zinc", and "Other Metals" such as cobalt and germanium.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board and the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee reviews the performance of the operating segments based on Earnings before Interest and Tax (EBIT), Capital Employed and Return on Capital Employed. Financial and tax results are not allocated to the operating segments. The segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to the segment as well as those elements that can reasonably be allocated to a segment. The pricing of inter-segment sales is based on an arm's length transfer pricing system. In the absence of relevant market price references, 'cost plus' mechanisms are used.

The Group is organized into the following reporting segments:

- **Advanced Materials** is a transformation segment, based on "other metals" a.o. cobalt and germanium. It includes the units Cobalt Specialty Materials, Electro-Optic Materials and Thin Film Products. The business group also includes Umicore's shareholding in Element Six Abrasives.

- **Precious Metals Products and Catalysts** is a transformation segment, based on “precious metals”. It includes the Automotive Catalysts, Jewellery & Electroplating, Catalyst Technologies, Technical Materials, and the Platinum Engineered Materials business units. The activity of the Electronic Materials has been divested in the first half of 2009.
- **Precious Metals Services** is a refining segment, based on “precious metals”. It includes the Precious Metals Refining and the Precious Metals Management business units.
- **Zinc Specialties** is a transformation segment based on “zinc”. It includes Zinc Chemicals and Building Products. The rather small Zinc Battery Materials unit has been integrated in Zinc Chemicals since 2009.
- **Corporate** covers corporate activities as well as some shared services and the central Research, Development & Innovation unit.

This disclosure only refers to continuing operations. Associate companies are allocated to the business group with the closest fit from a market segment perspective.

Note 3: Segment information

Condensed segment information H1 2008 (in million €)	Advanced Materials	Precious Metals Products & Catalysts	Precious Metals Services	Zinc Specialties	Corporate & Unallocated	Eliminations	Total
Total segment turnover	571.6	1,908.2	2,461.4	390.3	15.2	(418.6)	4,928.0
of which external turnover	567.0	1,836.9	2,118.9	389.9	15.2	-	4,928.0
of which inter-segment turnover	4.5	71.2	342.5	0.3	-	(418.6)	-
Recurring EBIT	37.8	82.9	86.0	29.9	(21.8)	-	214.8
of which from operating result	32.9	81.5	86.0	29.1	(20.0)	-	209.4
of which from equity method companies	4.9	1.4	-	0.8	(1.8)	-	5.4
Non-recurring EBIT	(1.8)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(6.0)	4.4	-	(4.0)
of which from operating result	(1.7)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(6.0)	4.4	-	(3.9)
of which from equity method companies	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.1)
IAS 39 effect on EBIT	1.9	3.8	0.1	0.6	-	-	6.3
of which from operating result	2.4	3.8	0.1	0.6	-	-	6.9
of which from equity method companies	(0.5)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.5)
Total EBIT	37.9	86.5	85.8	24.4	(17.4)	-	217.1
of which from operating result	33.6	85.1	85.8	23.6	(15.6)	-	212.4
of which from equity method companies	4.3	1.4	-	0.8	(1.8)	-	4.8
Capital expenditure	17.3	25.3	32.9	10.5	4.8	-	90.7
Depreciation & amortization	11.4	15.1	15.2	8.1	4.4	-	54.3
Non-cash expenses (income) other than depreciation	(2.0)	(5.7)	2.4	0.4	5.4	-	0.5
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	5.2	3.8	2.6	6.1	1.1	-	18.7

The figures of Precious Metals Products & Catalysts, Zinc Specialties and the total have been restated for discontinued operations, except capital expenditure.

Condensed segment information H2 2008 (in million €)	Advanced Materials	Precious Metals Products & Catalysts	Precious Metals Services	Zinc Specialties	Corporate & Unallocated	Eliminations	Total
Total segment turnover	428.9	1,491.5	2,702.8	301.0	23.1	(751.2)	4,196.1
of which external turnover	415.9	1,430.2	2,026.4	300.5	23.1	-	4,196.1
of which inter-segment turnover	13.0	61.3	676.4	0.4	-	(751.2)	-
Recurring EBIT	33.3	20.2	97.8	16.7	(28.1)	-	139.8
of which from operating result	19.4	6.8	97.8	15.9	(26.7)	-	113.2
of which from equity method companies	13.9	13.4	-	0.8	(1.4)	-	26.6
Non-recurring EBIT	(14.1)	(11.6)	(2.9)	(11.0)	(58.2)	-	(97.9)
of which from operating result	(2.1)	(11.6)	(2.9)	(9.5)	(54.1)	-	(80.1)
of which from equity method companies	(12.0)	-	-	(1.5)	(4.2)	-	(17.7)
IAS 39 effect on EBIT	(8.8)	(4.8)	1.4	2.3	-	-	(9.9)
of which from operating result	(3.4)	(4.8)	1.4	2.3	-	-	(4.5)
of which from equity method companies	(5.4)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.4)
Total EBIT	10.4	3.8	96.2	7.9	(86.4)	-	32.0
of which from operating result	13.9	(9.5)	96.2	8.6	(80.7)	-	28.5
of which from equity method companies	(3.6)	13.4	-	(0.7)	(5.6)	-	3.5
Capital expenditure	35.0	48.0	28.0	8.1	6.2	-	125.2
Depreciation & amortization	11.3	16.6	16.8	9.1	4.6	-	58.4
Non-cash expenses (income) other than depreciation	10.5	(3.9)	(6.5)	1.6	(4.4)	-	(2.8)
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	1.6	18.3	5.6	8.6	74.9	-	109.1

The figures of Precious Metals Products & Catalysts, Zinc Specialties and the total have been restated for discontinued operations, except capital expenditure.

Condensed segment information H1 2009 (in million €)	Advanced Materials	Precious Metals Products & Catalysts	Precious Metals Services	Zinc Specialties	Corporate & Unallocated	Eliminations	Total
Total segment turnover	243.1	1,084.0	2,076.8	253.0	8.4	(280.5)	3,384.8
of which external turnover	240.1	1,053.9	1,829.6	252.8	8.4	-	3,384.8
of which inter-segment turnover	3.0	30.1	247.2	0.2	-	(280.5)	-
Recurring EBIT	0.5	(9.7)	60.9	19.7	(21.8)	-	49.5
of which from operating result	5.2	0.9	60.9	18.5	(18.8)	-	66.6
of which from equity method companies	(4.6)	(10.6)	-	1.1	(3.0)	-	(17.1)
Non-recurring EBIT	(4.2)	(9.3)	0.4	6.0	1.1	-	(6.0)
of which from operating result	(2.6)	(9.3)	0.4	5.5	1.1	-	(5.0)
of which from equity method companies	(1.5)	-	-	0.5	-	-	(1.0)
IAS 39 effect on EBIT	7.1	5.2	(6.7)	(1.0)	-	-	4.6
of which from operating result	1.4	5.2	(6.7)	(1.0)	-	-	(1.2)
of which from equity method companies	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	5.7
Total EBIT	3.5	(13.8)	54.5	24.7	(20.8)	-	48.1
of which from operating result	3.9	(3.2)	54.5	23.0	(17.8)	-	60.4
of which from equity method companies	(0.4)	(10.6)	-	1.7	(3.0)	-	(12.3)
Capital expenditure	32.9	28.9	27.5	6.6	7.0	-	102.9
Depreciation & amortization	10.3	16.7	17.7	8.4	3.9	-	57.0
Non-cash expenses (income) other than depreciation	(2.0)	8.1	8.0	3.3	0.8	-	18.2
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	(1.8)	(1.2)	(3.1)	(5.8)	0.1	-	(11.8)

Note 4: Non-recurring results and IAS 39 impact included in the results

Impact of IAS 39 and non-recurring elements (in million €)	Continuing total	of which: Recurring	Non- recurring	IAS 39 effect
2008 H1				
Profit from operations	212.4	209.4	(3.9)	6.9
of which income from other financial investments	3.7	2.7	1.0	-
Result of companies accounted for using the equity method	4.8	5.4	(0.1)	(0.5)
EBIT	217.1	214.8	(4.0)	6.3
Finance cost	(20.6)	(21.3)	-	0.8
Tax	(51.2)	(50.1)	1.4	(2.4)
Net result	145.4	143.3	(2.7)	4.7
of which minority share	6.0	6.1	-	(0.2)
of which Group share	139.4	137.2	(2.7)	4.8
2008 H2				
Profit from operations	28.5	113.2	(80.1)	(4.5)
of which income from other financial investments	(71.8)	(0.4)	(71.4)	-
Result of companies accounted for using the equity method	3.5	26.6	(17.7)	(5.4)
EBIT	32.0	139.8	(97.9)	(9.9)
Finance cost	(31.4)	(31.4)	-	-
Tax	(15.7)	(22.8)	5.7	1.4
Net result	(15.1)	85.6	(92.2)	(8.5)
of which minority share	0.2	0.7	(0.5)	-
of which Group share	(15.3)	84.9	(91.8)	(8.5)
2009 H1				
Profit from operations	60.4	66.6	(5.0)	(1.2)
of which income from other financial investments	0.2	(0.2)	0.4	-
Result of companies accounted for using the equity method	(12.3)	(17.1)	(1.0)	5.7
EBIT	48.1	49.5	(6.0)	4.6
Finance cost	(10.3)	(17.4)	-	7.0
Tax	(10.4)	(9.8)	0.7	(1.3)
Net result	27.4	22.4	(5.3)	10.3
of which minority share	3.0	2.7	(0.1)	0.4
of which Group share	24.4	19.8	(5.2)	9.9

2008 figures have been restated for discontinued operations.

Non-recurring EBIT stood at € -6.0 million. Restructuring costs and provisions in Automotive Catalysts, Technical Materials and Advanced Materials amounted to € 18.5 million. Reversal of metal impairments on permanent metal inventories totalled € 11.7 million, mainly related to zinc inventories.

IAS 39 accounting rules had a positive effect on EBIT of € 4.6 million. The impact concerns timing differences imposed by IFRS that relate primarily to transactional and structural metal and currency hedges. All IAS 39 impacts are non-cash in nature.

Note 5: Share based payments

A charge of € 2.8 million was recognised in the income statement in respect of stock options granted to senior executives of the company in 2009.

Note 6: Financial instruments

a) Cash-flow hedges

The € -30.1 million consist of € -38.9 million on forward commodity contracts, € +8.6 million on forward currency contracts and € +0.2 million on forward interest rate swap contracts.

b) Embedded derivative

In 2006 a contractual situation became active whereby variable price adjustments (embedded derivative) occur on the sale (host contract) in 1992 of the participation and loans of Aurifère de Guinée, a gold mining concession in Guinea. The changes in the estimated present value of potential income from this source amounted to € -0.8 million.

Note 7: Shares

The number of shares at the end of June is 120,000,000. Of the 7,757,722 treasury shares held at the end of 2008, 31,750 shares were used for the 2009 employee free share program and 392,900 shares were used to honor the exercising of stock options during the period. During the same period Umicore also bought back 257,000 of its treasury shares. On 30 June 2009 Umicore owned 7,590,072 of its treasury shares, representing 6.33 % of the total number of shares issued at that date.

Note 8: Events after the balance sheet date

A far-reaching restructuring programme in the Element Six Abrasives activities is on-going, resulting in reduction of manufacturing capacity and workforce, while also reducing working capital. In this respect, Element Six Abrasives announced after end of June closing that it would cease production in Shannon, Ireland, which will affect 370 positions. R&D and Group support activities will be maintained at the site. The related restructuring charge will be booked in the second half of the year

Note 9: Discontinued operations

In February 2009, Umicore announced its intention to close lead sheet operations in Overpelt, Belgium. The impact on the consolidated income statement of the lead activities in Belgium is reported as result from discontinued operations.

In April 2009, Umicore signed an agreement to sell its small Electronic Materials business activity to German-based precious metals and technology group Heraeus. The impact on the income statement of this business activity is also reported as result from discontinued operations.

Condensed income statement of the discontinued operations (in million €)	H1 2008	H2 2008	H1 2009
Operating income	25.6	17.7	12.6
Operating expenses	(26.3)	(19.4)	(15.7)
Income (loss) from other financial assets	0.2		-
Result from operating activities	(0.5)	(1.6)	(3.1)
Finance cost - Net	(0.1)	-	-
Profit (loss) before income tax	(0.6)	(1.6)	(3.1)
Income taxes	(0.1)	(0.1)	-
Profit (loss) of the period of which Group share	(0.7) (0.7)	(1.7) (1.7)	(3.1) (3.1)

Note 10: IFRS developments

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the financial year beginning 1 January 2009 and have been adopted by the Group:

- IFRS 8, "Operating segments";
- IAS 1 (amendment), "Presentation of financial statements".

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are mandatory for the financial year beginning 1 January 2009 but are currently not relevant for the Group:

- IFRIC 13, "Customer loyalty programs";
- IFRIC 14, "The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interactions";
- IFRIC 16, "Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation";
- IAS 23 (amendment), "Borrowing costs";
- Amendment to IFRS 1 and IAS 27, "Cost of investment and amendment financial instruments";
- IFRS 2 (amendment), "Share-based payments";
- IAS 32 (amendment), "Financial instruments: Presentation";
- IAS 39 (amendment), "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement".

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2009 and have not been early adopted:

- IFRS 3 (revised), "Business combinations" and consequential amendments to IAS 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements", IAS 28 "Investments in associates" and IAS 31 "Interests in joint ventures".

The management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards and amendments on the Group's operations.

Note 11: Contingencies, accounting estimates and adjusting events

There were no changes in contingencies, accounting estimates and no adjusting or non-adjusting events arose between the balance sheet date and the date at which the interim condensed financial statements have been authorised for issue.

Note 12: Related parties' transactions

With respect to material related parties' transactions and conflicts of interest, it is noted that the Board of Directors decided on April 28, 2009 to extend by three years the exercise period of the stock options plans granted in 2006, 2007 and 2008. In light of their direct material interest, two directors were not present during the discussions and abstained from voting on the matter in accordance with Art. 523 of the Company Code.

Statutory auditor's report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period ended 30 June 2009

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Umicore S.A. and its subsidiaries, as of 30 June 2009 and the related consolidated statements of income, cash flows, other comprehensive income and changes in the equity for the 6 months period then ended, as well as the condensed explanatory notes. The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the recommendation of the Belgian Institute of Company Auditors related to the performance of reviews. Accordingly, it involved principally analysis, comparison and discussion of the condensed consolidated interim financial information and, accordingly, was less extensive in scope than an audit of that information.

Our review did not reveal any matters requiring correction of the condensed consolidated interim financial information for it to have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted by the European Union.

Brussels, 6 August 2009

PricewaterhouseCoopers Bedrijfsrevisoren / Reviseurs d'Entreprises
Represented by

Raf Vander Stichele
Bedrijfsrevisor

Management responsibility statement

We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge, the condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group for the first semester of 2009. The commentary on the overall performance of the Group from page 1 to 12 in our view offers a fair and balanced review of the overall performance of the business during the first semester of 2009. Any material related parties' transactions or conflicts of interest have been disclosed in the financial information.

There have been no material changes to the risks and uncertainties for the Group as outlined in the 2008 Report to Shareholders and Society; these risks and uncertainties remain applicable for the financial performance of the Group for the remainder of 2009.

Brussels, 6 August 2009

On behalf of the Executive Committee,

Marc Grynberg
Chief Executive Officer

Glossary

EBIT	Operating profit (loss) of fully consolidated companies, including income from other financial investments + Group share in net profit (loss) of companies accounted for under equity method.
Non-recurring EBIT	Includes non-recurring items related to restructuring measures, impairment of assets, and other income or expenses arising from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the ordinary activities of the company. Any write-downs on those metal inventories permanently tied up in operations are part of the non-recurring EBIT of the business groups.
Recurring EBIT	EBIT – non-recurring EBIT – IAS 39 effect.
Recurring EBIT margin	Recurring EBIT of fully consolidated companies / revenues excluding metals.
IAS 39 effect	Non-cash timing differences in revenue recognition in case of non-application of or non-possibility of obtaining IAS hedge accounting to: a) Transactional hedges, which implies that hedged items can no longer be measured at fair value, or b) Structural hedges, which implies that the fair value of the related hedging instruments are recognized in the income statement instead of the equity and this prior to the occurrence of the underlying forecasted or committed transactions, or c) Derivatives embedded in executory contracts, which implies that the change in fair value on the embedded derivatives must be recognized in the income statement as opposed to the executory component where the fair value change in the income statement cannot be recognized.
EBITDA	EBIT + [depreciation & amortization + non-cash expenses other than depreciation (i.e. increase and reversal of provisions, inventory write-downs and write-backs, other impairment result) +/- IAS 39 effect] of fully consolidated companies.
Revenues (excluding metal)	All revenue elements – value of purchased metals.
Recurring effective tax rate	Recurring tax charge / recurring profit (loss) before income tax of fully consolidated companies.
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	Recurring EBIT / average capital employed.
Capital employed	Total equity (excluding fair value reserves) + net financial debt + provisions for employee benefits – deferred tax assets and liabilities – IAS 39 impact.
Average capital employed	For half years: average of capital employed at start and end of the period. For full year: average of the half year averages.
Capital expenditure	Capitalized investments in tangible and intangible assets.
Cash-flow before financing	Net cash generated by (used in) operating activities + net cash generated by (used in) investing activities – extensions/repayments of loans granted in a non-operating context.
Net financial debt	Non current financial debt + current financial debt – cash and cash equivalents – loans granted in a non-operating context.
Gearing ratio	Net financial debt / (net financial debt + equity of the Group)

EPS	Earnings per share for equity holders.
EPS, basic	Net earnings, Group share / average number of (outstanding shares – treasury shares).
EPS, diluted	Net earnings, Group share / (average number of (outstanding shares – treasury shares) + (number of potential new shares to be issued under the existing stock option plans x dilution impact of the stock option plans)).
EPS adjusted, basic	Net recurring earnings, Group share / total number of (outstanding shares – treasury shares).
EPS adjusted, diluted	Net recurring earnings, Group share / (average number of (outstanding shares – treasury shares) + (number of potential new shares to be issued under the existing stock option plans x dilution impact of the stock option plans)).

The above financial definitions relate to non-IFRS performance indicators except for 'EPS, basic' and 'EPS, diluted'.

Forward looking statements

This document contains forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties, including statements about Umicore's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements include known and unknown risks and are subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of Umicore. Should one or more of these risks, uncertainties or contingencies materialize, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, expected, estimated or projected. As a result, neither Umicore nor any other person assumes any responsibility for the accuracy of these forward-looking statements.

For more information

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Financial calendar

28 October 2009	Q3 trading Update
11 February 2010	Publication of full year results 2009
28 April 2010	AGM and Q1 Trading Update

Umicore profile

Umicore is a materials technology group. Its activities are centred on four business areas: Advanced Materials, Precious Metals Products and Catalysts, Precious Metals Services and Zinc Specialties. Each business area is divided into market-focused business units, be it in products that are essential to everyday life or those at the cutting edge of new technological developments.

Umicore focuses on application areas where it knows its expertise in materials science, chemistry and metallurgy can make a real difference. Umicore generates approximately 50 % of its revenues and spends approximately 80 % of its R&D budget in the area of clean technology, such as emission control catalysts, materials for rechargeable batteries and photovoltaics, fuel cells, and precious metals recycling. Umicore's overriding goal of sustainable value creation is based on this ambition to develop, produce and recycle materials in a way that fulfils its mission: materials for a better life.

The Umicore Group has industrial operations on all continents and serves a global customer base; it generated a turnover of € 9.2 billion (€ 2.1 billion excluding metal) in 2008 and currently employs some 14,000 people.

A conference call and audio webcast will take place today at 9:30 CET in Brussels.
Please visit: <http://www.investorrelations.umicore.com/en/financialCalendar/confCall20090807.htm>