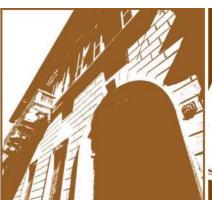
Quaterly report at March 31,2013









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Quarterly report at March 31, 2013

May 14, 2013

## **ITALMOBILIARE**

Società per Azioni

Head Office: Via Borgonuovo, 20 20121 Milan – Italy Share Capital € 100,166,937 Milan Companies Register

## Italmobiliare S.p.A. Directors, Officers and Auditors

#### **Board of Directors**

(Term ends on approval of financial statements at 12.31.2013)

` ''		
Giampiero Pesenti	1-2	Chairman - Chief Executive Officer
Italo Lucchini	1-3	Deputy Chairman
Carlo Pesenti	1	Chief Operating Officer
Mauro Bini	4-5-6-8	
Giorgio Bonomi	4	
Gabriele Galateri di Genola	3-6	
Jonella Ligresti	5-6	
Sebastiano Mazzoleni		
Luca Minoli		
Gianemilio Osculati	6	
Giorgio Perolari	1-3-4-5-6	
Clemente Rebecchini		
Paolo Domenico Sfameni	6-9	
Livio Strazzera	1-7	
Graziano Molinari	10	Secretary to the Board

## **Board of Statutory Auditors**

(Term ends on approval of financial statements at 12.31.2013)

#### Acting auditors

Francesco Di Carlo	Chairman
Angelo Casò	
Leonardo Cossu	
Substitute auditors	
Luciana Ravicini	
Enrico Locatelli	
Paolo Ludovici	

## Manager in charge of the financial reports

Giorgio Moroni

## **Independent Auditors**

KPMG S.p.A.

- 1 Member of the Executive Committee
- 2 Director responsible for supervising the internal control and risk management system
- 3 Member of the Remuneration Committee
- 4 Member of the Control & Risks Committee
- 5 Member of Committee for Transactions with Related Parties
- 6 Independent director (pursuant to the Voluntary Code of Conduct and Law no. 58, February 24, 1998)
- 7 Independent director (pursuant to Law no. 58, February 24, 1998)
- 8 Lead independent director
- 9 Member of the Compliance Committee
- 10 Secretary to the Executive Committee

ITALMOBILIARE							
COMMENTS ON OPERATION	ıs						

#### **FOREWORD**

The quarterly report as at and for the year to March 31, 2013, has been drawn up in compliance with article 154 ter, paragraph 5 of Law no. 58, February 24, 1998, and subsequent amendments. It is also compliant with the measurement and recognition criteria of the International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (IAS / IFRS).

The changes in accounting policies and interpretations with respect to those used to draw up the financial statements as at and for the year to December 31, 2012, are illustrated in the notes. The main change concerns the application, as from January 1, 2013, of IAS 19 (Employee benefits) revised, which, in order to ensure a presentation consistent with the previous year, required the re-statement of assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2012, and of the income statement items for the first quarter of 2012. The presentation of the financial statements has also been adapted to comply with the amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" as a result of which the presentation of the content of other comprehensive income has changed. Also, the amounts for the first quarter of 2012 have been re-stated in compliance with IFRS 5 to take account not only of the Turkish company Afyon, already presented in compliance with the standard in question, but also of the operations of Fuping Cement in China, which were sold in the second quarter of 2012. For the companies intended for sale, the re-statement involved the presentation, in a separate income statement line item, of the profit or loss for the first quarter of 2012 of discontinued operations. A similar presentation was adopted for cash flows contributing to the change in total net debt.

As already noted in prior-year quarterly reports, the Group's industrial operations are subject to seasonal trends: performance in the first months of the year is particularly affected by meteorological conditions and by the fact that plant maintenance work is concentrated in the winter months. The results for the first quarter therefore cannot be considered as a significant indication of a full-year trend.

#### **INFORMATION ON OPERATIONS**

The international economy remained highly unstable in the first three months of the year, with conditions continuing to vary greatly among the main regions and, in some cases, among different countries of the same region. The differences were most evident between North America, where the current recovery gathered strength, and Europe, where the state of semi-stagnation (and, in some countries, of open recession) was confirmed.

All the main central banks effected enormous injections of liquidity with a view to easing the credit squeeze, which is particularly critical in some euro zone countries. Fiscal policy on the other hand continued to be extremely restrictive almost everywhere, thereby accentuating recessionary pressures. Indications were more reassuring among the emerging economies, especially in Asia, where there was a significant upturn in production.

Performance on the financial markets in the first three months of the year was positive overall, although a new mood of concern developed in the third month fuelled by uncertainty over growth in Europe, the bank crisis in Cyprus and the political instability in Italy: this was reflected in a general widening in the yield spreads between ten-year government securities in the countries most exposed to these tensions and the corresponding German instruments.

In the first quarter, the expansionary focus of monetary policy together with investor preference for low-risk assets led to a decrease in long-term rates on ten-year maturities in Japan, the UK, Germany and the USA. In Europe, despite the area's weak growth prospects, the bond market was generally positive until the middle of March, when uncertainty over some euro zone countries produced a slight dampening in the mood.

Stock market indices rose in the main advanced countries, notably Japan and the USA, fuelled by the publication of better-than-expected macroeconomic data, whereas growth in the euro zone indices was modest. Share prices in Italy did not experience significant fluctuations in the first quarter, although the index for bank stocks, which performed in line with the general index until mid-March, subsequently slackened noticeably.

In this context, in the first quarter of 2013 the Italmobiliare Group posted a **loss for the period** of 75.9 million euro and a **loss attributable to owners of the parent** of 48.9 million euro, compared respectively with a loss for the period of 38.1 million euro and a loss attributable to owners of the parent of 23.5 million euro in the first quarter of 2012.

The main consolidated results for the quarter to March 31, 2013, are set out below:

- **Revenue**: 1,029.2 million euro compared with 1,137.2 million euro at March 31, 2012 (-9.5%);
- Recurring EBITDA: 91.2 million euro compared with 138.6 million euro at March 31, 2012 (-34.2%);
- **EBITDA**: 92.0 million euro compared with 147.1 million euro at March 31, 2012 (-37.5%);
- **EBIT**: negative at 16.5 million euro compared with +30.5 million euro at March 31, 2012 (a negative change >100%);
- **Finance income and costs** (including exchange-rate differences and derivatives): net costs of 20.7 million euro compared with 30.6 million euro at March 31, 2012 (-32.4%);

 Profit (loss) before tax: a loss of 52.4 million euro compared with -6.6 million euro at March 31, 2012 (change >100%)

At March 31, 2013, **total equity** stood at 4,616.6 million euro, against 4,719.8 million euro at December 31, 2012.

**Net debt** at March 31, 2013, was 2,042.3 million euro, compared with 1,930.5 million euro at December 31, 2012.

The **gearing** ratio (net debt/total equity) rose from 40.90% at the end of December 2012 to 44.2% at the end of March 2013.

The performance of the individual segments that make up the Italmobiliare Group was as follows:

- the construction materials segment, represented by the Italcementi group (Italmobiliare's main industrial investment), remained in a deep recession in the group's European countries in the first quarter of the year, whereas the recovery underway in the USA gained strength. Among the emerging nations, the Asian countries recorded a positive overall performance, but economic conditions remained difficult in Egypt and Morocco. In this context, and with the impact of widespread unfavorable weather conditions in March, the group reported a revenue reduction of 9.3% from the first quarter of 2012, reflecting a negative volume effect, offset in part by a positive overall sales price trend. Operating results were penalized by the contraction in revenue, whose negative impact was counterbalanced by the improvement in industrial and organizational efficiency, with a consequent significant decrease in fixed costs. EBITDA, down by 36.8%, was affected not only by the factors described above but also by the lack of income on management of CO<sub>2</sub> emission rights and an increase in some operating expense, notably the rise in energy costs in some countries. Although amortization and depreciation charges decreased by 6.6%, EBIT was negative at 16.5 million euro, a sharp fall with respect to +27.2 million euro at March 31, 2012. After a material reduction in finance costs (-34.3%) and income tax expense of 21.6 million euro, the group posted a loss for the period of 58.5 million euro (a loss of 34.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2012);
- in the **food packaging and thermal insulation segment**, represented by the Sirap Gema group, the first quarter of 2013 was a period of difficult conditions on all the core markets. Despite this, the segment reported revenue of 53.3 million euro, substantially in line with the first quarter of 2012 (53.9 million euro). EBITDA dropped by 8.4%, largely due to the increase in polystyrene raw materials and, to a lesser extent, in energy costs. After amortization and depreciation charges of 2.7 million euro, EBIT was negative at 0.3 million euro (-0.1 million euro at March 31, 2012). Net finance costs increased by 16.3%, largely as a result of the negative change in exchange-rate differences, while income tax expense was unchanged from the first quarter of 2012. These factors generated the loss for the period of 1.8 million euro (a loss of 1.4 million euro in the year-earlier period);
- in the **financial segment**, which includes the parent Italmobiliare and Société de Participation Financière Italmobiliare S.A., the financial markets made a small recovery, although the segment posted a loss for the period of 15.3 million euro, down from March 31, 2012 (-0.4 million euro), largely due to the heavy loss reported by the equity-accounted investee RCS MediaGroup (the share attributable to the Italmobiliare Group was -14.1 million euro);
- the **banking segment** comprises the operations of Finter Bank Zürich and Crédit Mobilier de Monaco. It posted a small loss of 0.4 million euro, a significant

improvement from the loss of 1.6 million euro in the first quarter of 2012. This performance was essentially due to the significant reduction in operating expense at Finter Bank Zürich, which made it possible to post a gross operating profit of 0.3 million euro (a loss of 0.6 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), despite a reduction in operating income;

• the **property**, **services**, **other segment** is not of material importance within the global context of the Group and its results are therefore not of particular significance.

Italmobiliare Net Asset Value (NAV) at March 31, 2013, was 1,065.8 million euro (1,075.8 million euro at the end of 2012).

NAV was computed considering:

- the market price at the end of the quarter of investments in listed companies;
- the value of non-listed companies determined, when possible, on the basis of market multiples or specific valuations or, alternatively, on the basis of equity, determined in accordance with the IFRS, where available, or with local accounting policies;
- the increased value of any real estate assets.

taking account of the tax effect.

Net debt

#### SUMMARY OF GROUP ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

Italmobiliare Group results for the first quarter of 2013 are summarized below:

			%	Q1 2012
(in millions of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	change	published
Revenue	1,029.2	1,137.2	(9.5)	1,145.6
Recurring EBITDA	91.2	138.6	(34.2)	133.9
% of revenue	8.9	12.2		11.7
Other income (expense)	0.8	8.5	(90.7)	8.4
EBITDA	92.0	147.1	(37.5)	142.3
% of revenue	8.9	12.9		12.4
Amortization and depreciation	(108.6)	(116.3)	(6.6)	(117.4)
Impairment	0.1	(0.3)	n.s.	(0.3)
EBIT	(16.5)	30.5	n.s.	24.6
% of revenue	(1.6)	2.7		2.1
Finance income (costs)	(20.7)	(30.6)	(32.4)	(29.0)
Impairment on financial assets	-	(6.0)	n.s.	(6.0)
Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees	(15.2)	(0.5)	n.s.	(0.5)
Profit (loss) before tax	(52.4)	(6.6)	n.s.	(10.9)
% of revenue	(5.1)	(0.6)		(1.0)
Income tax expense	(23.5)	(26.6)	(11.8)	(26.5)
Profit (loss) relating to continuing operations	(75.9)	(33.2)	n.s.	(37.5)
Profit (loss) relating to discontinued operations	-	(4.9)	n.s.	(0.8)
Profit (loss) for the period	(75.9)	(38.1)	99.1	(38.2)
attributable to Owners of the parent	(48.9)	(23.5)	n.s.	(23.5)
Non-controlling interests	(27.0)	(14.6)	84.0	(14.7)
Employees at period end (heads)	20,248	20,833	<i>-</i> 2.8	21,126
n.s not significant				
			March 31,	December 31,
(in millions of euro)			2013	2012

Recurring EBITDA is the difference between revenue and expense excluding: other non-recurring income and expense; amortization and depreciation, impairment, finance income and costs, share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees and income tax expense.

2,042.3

1,930.5

EBITDA is the sum of recurring EBITDA plus other (non-recurring) income and expense.

EBIT is the sum of EBITDA plus amortization and depreciation and impairment.

#### Revenue and operating results by segment and geographical area

	Q1							
(in millions of euro)	Revenue Recurring EBITDA EBITDA						EBIT	
Operating segment	Q1 2013		Q1 2013		Q1 2013	% change vs Q1 2012	Q1 2013	% change vs Q1 2012
Construction materials	964.8	(9.3)	88.5	(32.7)	88.7	(36.8)	(16.5)	n.s.
Packaging and insulation	53.3	(1.3)	2.4	(8.4)	2.4	(8.4)	(0.3)	n.s.
Finance	8.9	(45.5)	0.6	(89.8)	0.8	(85.3)	0.7	(86.5)
Banking	5.9	(27.6)	(0.1)	(92.1)	0.2	n.s.	(0.4)	(76.4)
Property,services,other	0.5	58.2	0.1	n.s.	0.1	n.s.	0.1	n.s.
Intersegment eliminations	(4.2)	(14.5)	(0.3)	(18.6)	(0.2)	(18.3)	(0.1)	(20.2)
Total	1,029.2	(9.5)	91.2	(34.2)	92.0	(37.5)	(16.5)	n.s.
Geographical area								
European Union	558.3	(13.6)	17.1	(68.7)	16.4	(73.9)	(36.1)	n.s.
Other European countries	10.0	(25.9)	(0.1)	(85.1)	0.2	n.s.	(0.4)	(70.8)
North America	74.1	(7.2)	(11.7)	(7.7)	(11.3)	(9.8)	(27.8)	(2.2)
Asia and Middle East	151.7	10.3	21.1	(6.4)	21.2	(5.9)	7.4	(24.1)
Africa	216.4	(9.1)	74.7	(2.2)	75.2	(1.7)	52.8	3.1
Trading	39.8	(23.2)	1.9	6.9	1.9	17.7	1.1	14.4

n.s. not significant

Other countries

Inter-area eliminations

Factors contributing to the 9.5% decrease in **revenue** from the first quarter of 2012 were:

(11.8)

(11.6)

92.0

n.s.

(34.2)

(13.5)

(16.5)

n.s.

n.s.

n.s.

(37.5)

- the business slowdown for 7.7%,
- the negative exchange-rate effect for 1.8%.

74.9

(96.0)

1,029.2

(15.4)

(19.0)

(9.5)

All the Group core segments contributed to the business slowdown, especially the finance and banking segments, although the largest reduction in absolute terms was reported in the construction materials segment. The positive contribution of property, services, other was marginal.

The revenue breakdown by geographical area highlights the continuing recession in the Group's European countries. In the emerging countries, where the construction materials segment operates, the Asian countries made a positive contribution, while Egypt and Morocco reported a business downturn. Overall the EU countries were the largest contributor to revenue.

The negative exchange-rate effect arose mainly from the depreciation of the euro against the Egyptian pound and Indian rupee.

**Recurring EBITDA** at 91.2 million euro fell significantly from the first quarter of 2012 (138.6 million euro). In addition to the decrease in revenue, the reduction was caused by the absence of income on  $CO_2$  emission rights and the rise in operating expense in the construction materials segment, while the increase in costs for raw materials was a negative factor in the food packaging and thermal insulation segment. The decline in the financial segment was chiefly due to the comparison with the particularly strong performance of the bond market in the first quarter of 2012, while the banking segment,

despite a small loss, reported a stronger performance compared with the year-earlier period (+0.7 million euro against the first quarter of 2012).

After net non-recurring income of 0.8 million euro (+8.5 million euro at March 31, 2012), **EBITDA** fell by 55.1 million euro (to 92.0 million euro from 147.1 million euro in the first quarter of 2012).

After a 6.6% reduction in amortization and depreciation charges from the first quarter of 2012 (108.6 million euro from 116.3 million euro) and impairment reversals of 0.1 million euro (losses of 0.3 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), **EBIT** was negative at 16.5 million euro, compared with positive EBIT of 30.5 million euro in the first quarter of 2012.

#### Finance income, costs and other components

The **balance on finance income and costs**, including exchange-rate differences and derivatives, reflected net costs of 20.7 million euro in the first quarter of 2013, a reduction of 9.9 million euro compared with net costs of 30.6 million euro in the first quarter of 2012. Against a small increase in interest expense relating to net debt (from 22.1 million euro in the first quarter of 2012 to 22.4 million euro in the period under review), there was a significant gain of 10.2 million euro from exchange-rate differences, net derivatives on hedging transactions and other finance costs.

The caption does not include finance income and costs in the financial and banking segments, which are part of those segments' core businesses and therefore classified under the line items constituting recurring EBITDA.

The **share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees** reflected a loss of 15.2 million euro (-0.6 million euro in 2012), arising from the results of the equity-accounted investees in the financial segment (-14.3 million euro) and in the construction materials segment (-0.9 million euro).

#### Results for the period

After income tax expense for 23.5 million euro (-26.6 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), the **loss for the period** was 75.9 million euro compared with a loss of 38.1 million euro for the first quarter of 2012; the loss attributable to non-controlling interests was 27.0 million euro (-14.6 million euro at March 31, 2012), while the **loss attributable to owners of the parent** was 48.9 million euro (-23.5 million euro in the first quarter of 2012).

#### **Total comprehensive income**

The statement of comprehensive income has been adjusted to take account of the amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" which have changed the presentation of "Other components of comprehensive income".

In the first quarter of 2013, starting from the loss for the period, the components that determined comprehensive income reflected a positive balance of 3.0 million euro (-52.1 million euro in the first quarter of 2012).

The balance arose from the following negative components:

fair value losses on available-for-sale financial assets, for 31.0 million euro,

and the following positive components:

- translation gains of 26.2 million euro.
- fair value gains on cash flow hedges for 6.6 million euro,
- other components of comprehensive income for 1.2 million euro.

Considering the loss for the period of 75.9 million euro, described in the previous section, and the components indicated above, in the first quarter of 2013 the Group had total comprehensive expense of 72.9 million euro (expense of 56.5 million euro attributable to owners of the parent and expense of 16.4 million euro attributable to non-controlling interests), compared with total comprehensive expense of 90.2 million euro in the first quarter of 2012 (expense of 31.8 million euro attributable to owners of the parent and expense of 58.4 million euro attributable to non-controlling interests).

The statement of comprehensive income is included in the consolidated financial statements (page 33).

#### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure in the first quarter, including changes in payables/receivables for purchases, totaled 66.1 million euro (94.8 million euro in the first quarter of 2012) and consisted almost entirely of investments in property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets (66.0 million euro, against 83.3 million euro in the first quarter of 2012). Expenditure was essentially in the construction materials segment, for 64.5 million euro, and the food packaging and thermal insulation segment, for 1.6 million euro.

#### Net debt

At March 31, 2013, net debt stood at 2,042.3 million euro, an increase of 111.8 million euro from December 31, 2012. The key factors were capital expenditure for the period (66.0 million euro), cash flows from operating activities (48.2 million euro), mitigated only in part by proceeds from the sale of industrial and financial assets (11.4 million euro).

(in millions of euro)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Current financial assets	(1,300.6)	(1,505.1)
Current financial liabilities	1,126.1	1,405.1
Non-current financial assets	(155.5)	(199.3)
Non-current financial liabilities	2,372.3	2,229.8
Net debt	2,042.3	1,930.5

## **Financial ratios**

(in millions of euro)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net debt	2,042.3	1,930.5
Consolidated equity	4,616.6	4,719.8
Gearing	44.24%	40.90%
Net debt	2,042.3	1,930.5
EBIT before income and expense	605.1	652.5
Leverage <sup>1</sup>	3.38	2.96

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Leverage" is computed on rolling-year income statement values

#### **CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SEGMENT**

This segment, which is the core industrial business of the Italmobiliare Group, comprises the operations headed by the Italcementi group in the cement, ready mixed concrete and aggregates industry.

			%	Q1 2012
(in millions of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	change	published
Revenue	964.8	1,063.4	(9.3)	1,071.7
Recurring EBITDA	88.5	131.5	(32.7)	126.7
% of revenue	9.2	12.4		11.8
Other income (expense)	0.3	8.8	(96.8)	8.8
EBITDA	88.7	140.3	(36.8)	135.5
% of revenue	9.2	13.2		12.6
Amortization and depreciation	(105.3)	(112.8)	(6.6)	(113.9)
Impairment	-	(0.3)	n.s.	(0.3)
EBIT	(16.5)	27.2	n.s.	21.3
% of revenue	(1.7)	2.6		2.0
Finance income (costs)	(19.5)	(29.7)	(34.3)	(28.2)
Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees	(0.9)	(1.0)		(1.0)
Profit (loss) before tax	(36.9)	(3.4)	(>100)	(7.8)
% of revenue	(3.8)	(0.3)		(0.7)
Income tax expense	(21.6)	(26.1)	(17.1)	(26.0)
Profit (loss) relating to continuing operations	(58.5)	(29.5)	(98.3)	(33.8)
Profit (loss) relating to discontinued operations	-	(4.9)	n.s.	(0.8)
Profit (loss) for the period	(58.5)	(34.4)	(69.9)	(34.6)
attributable to: Owners of the parent	(78.2)	(48.9)	(59.9)	(49.0)
Non-controlling interests	19.7	14.5	36.3	14.4
Employees at period end (heads)	18,795	19,350	(2.9)	19,643
n.s. not significant				
			March 31,	December 31,
(in millions of euro)			2013	2012
Net debt			2,105.9	1,998.3

The construction materials segment remained in a deep recession in the group's European countries, but the recovery underway in the USA gained strength. Given the depressed industry conditions in the Mediterranean euro zone countries, there was a sharp fall in business activity, especially in Italy, due to the simultaneous decline in employment and income, the credit squeeze and severe fiscal restrictions. Among the emerging countries, there was an overall positive cyclical trend in the Asian countries, while the continuing economic difficulties in Egypt were flanked by a certain slowdown in construction operations in Morocco.

#### Sales volumes

	Q1 2013	% change	vs. Q1 2012
		historic	on a like-for-like basis
Cement and clinker (millions of metric tons)	10.0	(9.6)	(9.6)
Aggregates* (millions of metric tons)	7.0	(11.7)	(11.7)
Ready mixed concrete (millions of m³)	2.8	(9.2)	(9.2)

<sup>\*</sup> excluding decreases for processing

The figures and changes in the table do not include sales volumes for the Turkish company Afyon and the Chinese company Fuping, which were sold in the second quarter of 2012 and classified as discontinued operations in the first quarter of 2012.

**Cement and clinker** sales volumes contracted sharply in March due to adverse weather conditions in Europe and part of North Africa. Although North America was also affected by poor weather in March, overall it reported only a slight downturn, whereas performance in Asia was strong, with progress reported in all countries.

In **aggregates**, the decline arose from performance in Central Western Europe, offset only to a modest degree by strong growth in Morocco.

In **ready mixed concrete**, the contraction reported in Central Western Europe fuelled a reduction in sales volumes in the entire segment, offset in part by healthy performance in Emerging Europe, North Africa and Middle East (Egypt) and Asia (Thailand).

**Revenue** totaled 964.8 million euro (1,063.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), a decrease of 9.3% from the year-earlier period arising from the business slowdown (-7.3%) and a negative exchange-rate effect (-2.0%), in the absence of a consolidation effect. Revenue performance reflected the decline in sales volumes, which were affected in a number of regions by bad weather conditions in March, whose impact was countered only in part by a positive overall sales price dynamic.

At constant exchange rates and on a like-for-like basis, progress was reported in the Asian countries, in Egypt (thanks to prices) and in Bulgaria, while the most significant declines were in Central Western Europe and Trading. The negative exchange-rate effect related largely to the Egyptian pound and the rupee.

Recurring EBITDA, at 88.5 million euro, was down 32.7% from the first quarter of 2012. This was largely due to the reduction in revenue, the absence of income on management of CO<sub>2</sub> emission rights (excluding which the decrease would be about 19%), the increase in some operating expense and a negative exchange-rate effect. These dynamics were, however, counterbalanced by significant containment of fixed costs as a result of the efficiency and cost-cutting measures currently being implemented. Looking at performance on a country-by-country basis, the most significant progress in recurring EBITDA compared with the first quarter of 2012 was reported by Egypt (despite a negative exchange-rate effect) and Thailand, while the largest downturns were in Italy and France-Belgium.

**EBITDA** was 88.7 million euro (140.3 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), reflecting a marginal amount of net non-recurring income, and was down 36.8% from the year-earlier period.

After amortization and depreciation of 105.3 million euro (112.8 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), **EBIT** was negative at 16.5 million euro (positive EBIT of 27.2 million euro in the first quarter of 2012).

The group posted a **loss before tax** of 36.9 million euro (-3.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), reflecting the impact of **net finance costs** for 19.5 million euro, down by 34.3% from the year-earlier period (29.7 million euro). While there was a small increase in net interest expense on net debt (from 20.6 million euro in the first quarter of 2012 to 21.6 million euro in the period under review), a material positive change (10.2 million euro) arose from exchange-rate differences and net derivatives on hedging transactions.

After **income tax expense** of 21.6 million euro (26.1 million euro in the year-earlier period), the **loss for the period** was 58.5 million euro compared with a loss of 34.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2012, which included a loss of 4.9 million euro relating to discontinued operations (Afyon and Fuping).

The **loss attributable to owners of the parent** was 78.2 million euro (a loss of 48.9 million euro in the year-earlier period), while profit attributable to non-controlling interests was 19.7 million euro (14.5 million euro).

**Net debt** at March 31, 2013, was 2,105.9 million euro, up by 107.7 million euro from December 31, 2012, largely as a result of the seasonal trends in working capital. Compared with the first quarter of 2012 the financial requirement for operating activities increased (to 35.5 million euro from 15.3 million euro), countered in part by a decrease in capital expenditure (to 64.5 million euro from 81.8 million euro).

## Significant events in the period

As noted in the 2012 annual report for the construction materials segment, in February Italcementi placed a 5-year fixed-rate bond on the European market for a nominal amount of 350 million euro, under its Euro Medium-Term Note Program. The gross yield to maturity is 6.25%, corresponding to a yield of 515.5 basis points above the reference rate.

#### Performance by geographical area

(in millions of euro)	Rev	enue/	Recurrir	ng EBITDA	EB	SITDA	Е	BIT
Geographical area	Q1 2013	% change vs.Q1 2012	Q1 2013	% change vs.Q1 2012		% change vs.Q1 2012	Q1 2013	% change vs.Q1 2012
Central Western Europe	492.7	(14.7)	13.8	(67.8)	12.8	(75.1)	(36.0)	(<100.0)
North America Emerging Europe, North	74.1	(7.2)	(11.7)	7.7	(11.3)	9.8	(27.8)	2.2
Africa and Middle East	242.7	(7.5)	76.5	(6.6)	77.3	(5.8)	53.0	(1.4)
Asia	136.0	12.3	19.7	(6.0)	19.6	(6.3)	6.8	(25.2)
Cement and clinker trading	39.8	(23.2)	1.9	6.9	1.9	17.7	1.1	14.3
Others	74.9	(15.4)	(11.8)	(<100.0)	(11.7)	(<100.0)	(13.5)	(<100.0)
Inter-area eliminations	(95.3)	n.s.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	964.8	(9.3)	88.5	(32.7)	88.7	(36.8)	(16.5)	n.s.

n.s. not significant

In Central Western Europe there was a general reduction in operating results, penalized above all by the reduction in sales volumes in the group's three operating segments and by

the absence of sales of CO<sub>2</sub> rights. These effects were offset only in part by the positive sales price dynamic and containment of operating expense thanks to increased production efficiency and the reduction in fixed costs.

In North America consumption of cement, aggregates and, above all, ready mixed concrete fell, mainly as a result of the severe weather conditions in the period under review. In this context, recurring EBITDA was substantially in line with 2012 since the revenue downturn was counterbalanced by the significant containment of operating expense, assisted by the measures introduced to cut fixed costs.

Performance varied in the countries of the Emerging Europe, North Africa and Middle East area. While Egypt reported positive operating results thanks to the positive sales price effect, despite a negative volume effect and rise in variable costs, the other countries in the area recorded an overall fall in results compared with the first quarter of 2012.

In the main Asian countries where the construction materials segment operates, positive results were reported in Thailand thanks to revenue growth, offset only in part by the rise in electricity costs, while operating results in India were down overall from the year-earlier period, due to the fall in prices, offset only in part by larger sales volumes.

#### E-business

During the period under review, as national and international economic conditions continued to stagnate, the overall performance of BravoSolution S.p.A. and its subsidiaries showed a slight decrease in revenue to 13.8 million euro (-1.6% from the first quarter of 2012). Operating results improved slightly. Consolidated EBITDA was 0.7 million euro (0.3 million euro in the year-earlier period), while EBIT was negative at 0.6 million euro (negative EBIT of 0.8 million euro in the first quarter of 2012).

#### Disputes and pending proceedings

No developments took place with respect to the situation illustrated in the 2012 annual report for the construction materials segment.

#### Outlook

After a first quarter affected by highly adverse meteorological conditions, the group believes full-year recurring EBITDA will be substantially stable compared with 2012. The healthy trends on the Asian and North American markets together with the benefits arising from the on-going efficiency measures should counterbalance the effects of the reduction in demand expected on the European markets.

#### FOOD PACKAGING AND THERMAL INSULATION SEGMENT

The Group is present in the food packaging and thermal insulation segment through Sirap Gema S.p.A. and its subsidiaries. In 2013 the consolidation of the Dorner Pack GmbH company (acquired in April 2012) is not of material significance in the comparison with the year-earlier period.

(in millions of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	% change
Revenue	53.3	53.9	(1.3)
Recurring EBITDA	2.4	2.6	(8.4)
% of revenue	4.5	4.8	
Other income (expense)	-	-	
EBITDA	2.4	2.6	(8.4)
% of revenue	4.5	4.8	
Amortization and depreciation	(2.7)	(2.7)	(0.7)
Impairment	-	-	
EBIT	(0.3)	(0.1)	n.s.
% of revenue	(0.5)	(0.1)	
Finance income (costs)	(1.3)	(1.2)	16.3
Profit (loss) before tax	(1.6)	(1.2)	31.1
% of revenue	(3.1)	(2.3)	
Income tax expense	(0.2)	(0.2)	11.2
Profit (loss) for the period	(1.8)	(1.4)	28.5
attributable to: Owners of the parent	(1.8)	(1.4)	28.3
Non-controlling interests	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Employees at period end (heads) *	1,292	1,288	0.3

n.s. not significant

<sup>\*</sup> The figure at March 31, 2013, includes 29 people on state-subsidized layoff after the closure in 2011 of the Corciano factory near Perugia (45 people at March 31, 2012) and 21 people relating to the Dorner Pack company, not present in the 2012 figure

	March 31,
(in millions of euro)	2013 December 31, 2012
Net debt	127.4 127.2

Market conditions remained difficult in all of the group's main countries in the first quarter of 2013: demand was consequently slack, accentuating the effect of the typical first-quarter non-positive seasonal trend, especially in thermal insulation.

Despite the difficulties, **revenue** amounted to 53.3 million euro, only slightly lower (-1.3%) than revenue in the first quarter of 2012 (53.9 million euro). The inclusion of the Dorner Pack GmbH company in the 2013 scope of consolidation generated a contribution of 0.7 million euro.

**EBITDA** was 2.4 million euro, down 8.4% from the year-earlier period (2.6 million euro); the improvements in efficiency and margins failed to counterbalance the strong increase in the price of polystyrene during the quarter to levels that were significantly above those of the comparative period, and also of the second half of 2012, which were themselves noticeably high.

After amortization and depreciation charges of 2.7 million euro in line with 2012, **EBIT** was negative at 0.3 million euro (-0.1 million euro in the first quarter of 2012).

**Finance costs** were 1.4 million euro, an increase from the year-earlier period (1.2 million euro) as a result of the change in exchange-rate differences from gains of 0.2 million euro in 2012 to losses of 0.1 million euro in 2013.

**Income tax expense** in the quarter was 0.2 million euro, unchanged from the first quarter of 2012.

**Equity** stood at 4.7 million euro; in addition to the loss for the period, it included payment of an amount of 5 million euro to replenish losses made by the parent Italmobiliare S.p.A. to Sirap Gema S.p.A., which at the end of financial year 2012 was in the situation ex art. 2446 of the Italian Civil Code. Also, the application of the new IAS 19 standard (Employee benefits) caused a reduction of 0.8 million euro.

**Net debt** stood at 127.4 million euro and was in line with the figure at December 31, 2012 (127.2 million euro), including the payment to replenish losses mentioned above.

**Capital expenditure** for the quarter totaled 1.6 million euro (1.7 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), principally in food packaging.

## Significant events in the period

No significant events took place in the period.

#### Performance by operating segment and geographical area

(in millions of euro)	Rev	venue	Recurrin	ng EBITDA	EBITDA		EBIT	
	Q1 2013	% change vs.Q1 2012						
Food packaging								
Italy	21.3	3.2	1.1	60.1	1.1	60.1	(0.4)	(54.9)
France	6.0	8.8	0.8	45.5	0.8	45.5	0.5	83.6
Other EU countries	14.4	6.1	0.5	(31.9)	0.5	(31.9)	0.1	(75.4)
Other non-EU countries	4.4	(22.9)	0.1	n.s.	0.1	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
Eliminations	(3.6)	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42.5	0.6	2.5	9.8	2.5	9.8	0.2	n.s.
Thermal insulation	10.8	(8.1)	(0.1)	n.s.	(0.1)	n.s.	(0.5)	n.s.
Eliminations	-	-		-		-	-	
Total	53.3	(1.3)	2.4	(8.4)	2.4	(8.4)	(0.3)	n.s.

#### Food packaging

The complex and difficult economic situation continued to have a negative impact on fresh food spending, leading to weak demand for food packaging products as in the previous year. Revenue (42.5 million euro) was substantially stable; despite the significant increase in the cost of polystyrene, there was an improvement in the period's profit margins (EBITDA of 2.5 million euro compared with 2.2 million euro in the first quarter of 2012), thanks to the measures taken to rationalize production of rigid-transparent containers and the general rise in efficiency.

Revenue on the Italian market improved (+3.2%) with good performance in volumes and prices for foamed products; revenue for rigid containers, where there was a particularly significant reduction in consumption on the Italian market, showed an increase but the benefits for margins were limited owing to a variation in the mix.

In France, first-quarter revenue (6 million euro) was up 8.8% from the year-earlier period; the gradual shift in the mix to better performing trays (barrier trays to store food in a modified atmosphere) was confirmed.

In Poland, sales improved (6.1 million euro) with respect to the year-earlier period (5.3 million euro) as a result of the increase in prices for containers and entry on to new market segments.

In the other European countries covered by the Petruzalek group, sales were affected by the typically weak level of demand at the beginning of the year, but the impact was more severe than in the past due to the general economic situation (with effects varying from country to country) and particularly fierce competition. The revenue downturn emerged in all product families (containers, machines, film and other packaging materials). Measures were introduced to recover revenue and cut operating expense.

#### Thermal insulation

First-quarter thermal insulation revenue amounted to 10.8 million euro, a decrease of 8.1% from 11.8 million euro in the year-earlier period. Given an unfavorable seasonal factor, the reduction stemmed largely from lower sales volumes due to particularly adverse weather conditions, offset only in part by the satisfactory level of average prices. The reduction in sales on the domestic market (-17%), which was badly hit by the difficult industry conditions, was offset in part by the rise in exports, chiefly to Switzerland, Austria and Germany.

EBIT was negative at 0.5 million euro (-0.1 million euro in 2012), due to lower sales volumes and the strong increase in the cost of compact and expandable polystyrene to unprecedented levels.

Finally, the liquidity crisis in the building construction sector forced the company to pay close attention to credit risk, even at the cost of forgoing potential volumes, and to continue application of rigorous credit vetting and credit management procedures.

#### Disputes and pending proceedings

With reference to the European Commission investigation begun in 2008 into alleged violations of community competition laws on the plastic food packaging market, and the notice of charges subsequently served by the European Commission on December 28, 2012, the company and its subsidiaries on whom the notice was served, assisted by their lawyers, drew up written observations on the content of the notice of charges, and presented the observations to the Commission within the term indicated by the Commission (January 18, 2013). At the date of this report, the Commission had sent the calendar for the oral hearings to the companies involved in the proceeding; the hearings will be held in the week of June 10-14, 2013.

#### **Environmental initiatives**

During the first quarter of 2013, a series of environmental hygiene inspections were conducted by independent professionals at the sites of Sirap Gema S.p.A. and Sirap Insulation Srl, which ascertained the absence of asbestos fibers in the workplaces. The inspections confirmed that conditions in the workplaces are healthy and that there are no risks to worker health. Nevertheless, since current regulations require the removal and remediation of the asbestos used in the roofs of some buildings, a leading specialist with the requisite authorizations and certifications has been engaged to carry out the work, scheduled to take place between 2013 and 2015.

## Significant events after the reporting date

No significant events took place after the reporting date.

#### Outlook

In general, the economic situation on the Sirap group core markets is still weak. No signs can be seen indicating a significant recovery in demand in the short/medium term.

Polystyrene prices could come down, depending upon trends in oil prices and the level of production capacity used by suppliers.

In this difficult scenario, in the food packaging segment the Sirap group has introduced commercial measures to broaden its product range, shift the mix toward products with higher added value and scout for new customers and markets. On the industrial front, reorganization measures are underway to cut costs and improve efficiency. In thermal insulation, although conditions remain difficult, a gradual improvement in operations is expected beginning from the second quarter.

#### **FINANCIAL SEGMENT**

The financial segment includes the parent Italmobiliare and the Luxembourg-based company Société de Participation Financière Italmobiliare S.A..

(in millions of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	% change
Revenue	8.9	16.3	(45.5)
Recurring EBITDA	0.6	5.9	(89.8)
EBITDA	0.8	5.6	(85.3)
EBIT	0.7	5.5	(86.5)
Profit (loss) for the period	(15.3)	(0.4)	n.s.

n.s. not significant

	March 31,	December 31, 2012
(in millions of euro)	2013	
Net financial position	116.8	115.5

#### Results in accordance with the financial model

Given the specific nature of the financial segment, to permit full understanding of performance, the table below sets out the results of the segment in the format normally used for financial companies. This reflects:

- "Net gains (losses) on equity investments", which includes, with regard to available-forsale investments, dividends received, gains and losses realized on sales of equity investments, and impairment losses on these financial assets;
- "Net gains (losses) on investments of cash and cash equivalents", which includes interest income on bank coupons and deposits, impairment losses on securities and trading equities, capital gains/losses on the sale of trading securities, income/expense on trading derivatives;
- "Net borrowing costs" which consists essentially of interest expense on financing, bank commissions and costs;
- "Other income and expense", which includes employee expense and operating expenses for the financial structure, net of amounts recovered from other Group companies and movements on provisions for risks.

	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	% change
(in millions of euro)			
Net gains (losses) on equity investments	(11.9)	(4.1)	n.s.
ivet gains (losses) on investments of cash and cash			(67.4)
equivalents	3.4	10.4	
Net borrowing costs	(1.2)	(2.2)	(46.4)
Total finance income (loss)	(9.7)	4.1	n.s.
Other income and expense	(3.9)	(4.2)	(7.2)
Income tax (expense)	(1.7)	(0.3)	n.s.
Profit (loss) for the period	(15.3)	(0.4)	n.s.

n.s. not significant

The **net losses on equity investments** of 11.9 million euro (losses of 4.1 million euro in the first quarter of 2012) were influenced, as in previous years, by the absence of dividends, which customarily are declared by investees in the second quarter of the year.

An additional negative effect was the share of the loss of the equity-accounted investee RCS MediaGroup for -14.1 million euro, offset only in part by the gain on the sale of Unicredit shares for 2.1 million euro.

There was a **net gain on investments of cash and cash equivalents** of 3.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2013, down from the gain of 10.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2012, when bond performance was particularly strong. The reduction arose from lower impairment reversals on trading shares (1.6 million euro compared with 7.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2012) and lower gains on the sale of trading shares, at 0.4 million euro (1.8 million euro in the first quarter of 2012).

**Net borrowing costs** were lower than those of the year-earlier period (1.2 million euro against 2.2 million euro), chiefly due to the lower cost of borrowing. As a result of the data relating to the individual components, there was a **net finance loss** of 9.7 million euro compared with net finance income of 4.1 million in the first quarter of 2012.

The balance on **other income and expense** reflected expense of 3.9 million euro, a slight improvement from the year-earlier period (-4.2 million euro).

After income tax expense of 1.7 million euro (expense of 0.3 million euro at March 31, 2012), there was a **loss for the period** of 15.3 million euro compared with a loss of 0.4 million euro in the first quarter of 2012.

The companies in the financial segment hold substantial equity investments, the majority classified as "Available for sale". The fair value changes on these investments, excluding consolidated investments carried at cost less impairment in the separate financial statements, are recognized in equity under the "Fair value reserve", or in the income statement if the correlated financial assets have been impaired, in line with the accounting standards adopted by the Italmobiliare Group. At March 31, 2013, the consolidated fair value reserve of the financial segment reflected a negative balance of 89.1 million euro, compared with -65.7 million euro at December 31, 2012.

## Significant events in the period

During the first quarter Italmobiliare S.p.A. sold 2,100,000 Unicredit ordinary shares, realizing a gain of 2.1 million euro. At March 31, 2013, the company held 0.235% of Unicredit ordinary capital.

To ensure an adequate financial structure for Sirap Gema S.p.A., in March Italmobiliare made a capital contribution of 5 million euro to the subsidiary, which, as a result of the heavy losses reported in 2012, was in the situation indicated in art. 2446 of the Italian Civil Code.

#### Net financial position of Italmobiliare and the financial segment

	March 3	1, 2013	December 31, 2012			
(in millions of euro)	Italmobiliare	Financial segment	Italmobiliare	Financial segment		
Cash, cash equivalents and current financial assets	23.6	390.0	17.6	314.7		
Short-term financing	(143.9)	(145.6)	(150.3)	(85.2)		
Short-term net financial position	(120.3)	244.4	(132.7)	229.5		
Medium/long-term financial assets	4.9	30.9	4.7	34.7		
Medium/long-term financial liabilities	(158.3)	(158.5)	(148.6)	(148.7)		
Medium/long-term net financial position	(153.4)	(127.6)	(143.9)	(114.0)		
Net financial position	(273.7)	116.8	(276.6)	115.5		

The net financial position of Italmobiliare S.p.A. at the end of March 2013 reflected debt of 273.7 million euro (debt of 276.6 million euro at December 31, 2012), a reduction of 2.9 million euro as a result of the sale of Unicredit shares and current operations.

The consolidated financial position of the financial segment, which includes the parent Italmobiliare, reflected net cash of 116.8 million euro, a slight increase from December 31, 2012 (115.5 million euro).

Cash flows in the first quarter of 2013 were negatively affected by non-receipt of dividends.

### Significant events after the reporting date

No significant events took place after the reporting date.

#### **Outlook**

The world economic cycle is in a phase of moderate growth, although there is a disparity between regions enjoying economic expansion and regions experiencing a slowdown/stagnation, most notably among the developed nations (between the USA and Europe). Financial conditions in the euro zone are stabilizing, while, at global level, an albeit slow rebalancing has begun among the economies with surplus savings (notably Asia) and the debt-heavy economies (the developed nations). Both convergence processes, however, are subject, in the short term in particular, to a high level of instability.

This could fuel a contraction in the dividend distribution policy of the main equity investments held in the financial segment, whereas, with regard to management of cash, the ultra-expansionary monetary policies introduced simultaneously by the main central banks are compressing yields on risk-free assets to record lows. Careful assessment of investment opportunities in higher-risk assets will therefore be necessary.

The situation continues to be subject to risks of a political and general economic nature, making it difficult to provide reliable guidance on the results of the financial segment in 2013.

#### **BANKING SEGMENT**

The banking segment is composed of two wholly owned banks, Finter Bank Zürich and Crédit Mobilier de Monaco.

	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	% change
(in millions of euro)			
Revenue	5.9	8.2	(27.6)
Recurring EBITDA	(0.1)	(0.8)	(92.1)
EBITDA	0.2	(8.0)	n.s.
EBIT	(0.4)	(1.5)	(76.4)
Profit (loss) for the period	(0.4)	(1.6)	(77.1)

n.s. not significant

(in millions of euro)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net financial position	71.8	77.5

## Results in accordance with the banking model

Given the specific nature of the banking segment, to permit full understanding of performance, the table below sets out the results of the segment in the format normally used for banks, as follows:

- "Net interest income", which reflects the balance on interest income and dividends received, net of interest expense and dividends paid;
- "Operating income", which includes commission income and expense on lending transactions, on securities trading, other financial services and income on trading transactions;
- "Gross operating profit (loss)", which also includes employee expense and overheads for the banking organization;
- "Profit (loss) from operations", which includes amortization and depreciation, impairment losses and provisions.

(in millions of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	% change
Net interest income	0.9	1.7	(45.2)
Operating income	5.9	7.7	(23.7)
Operating expense	(5.6)	(8.3)	(32.8)
Gross operating profit (loss)	0.3	(0.6)	n.s.
Profit (loss) from operations	(0.3)	(1.5)	(78.4)
Profit (loss) for the period	(0.4)	(1.6)	(77.2)

The results of the segment, which posted a small loss for the period, but with an improvement from the year-earlier period, consist almost entirely of the results of Finter Bank Zürich.

#### Finter Bank Zürich

After a reduction of 0.9 million Swiss francs in net interest income, operating income was 6.9 million Swiss francs, down from the first quarter of 2012 (8.8 million Swiss francs), largely as a result of lower commission income (4.8 million Swiss francs against 6.0 million Swiss francs) arising from the small reduction in third-party assets under management and a decrease in client transactions due to the uncertainty on the financial markets. Net trading revenue was down to 0.6 million Swiss francs (1.2 million Swiss francs in 2012).

Despite the reduction in margins, the significant decrease in operating expense (-32.7%) from 9.8 million Swiss francs in the first quarter of 2012 to 6.6 million Swiss francs in the first quarter of 2013 generated gross operating profit of 0.3 million Swiss francs, compared with a loss of 1.0 million Swiss francs in the year-earlier period:

After amortization, depreciation and provisions (0.8 million Swiss francs), the bank posted a consolidated loss for the period of 0.5 million Swiss francs compared with a loss of 2.1 million Swiss francs in the first quarter of 2012.

Consolidated equity decreased from 84.2 million Swiss francs at December 31, 2012 (IAS 19 revised) to 83.5 million Swiss francs at March 31, 2013.

Third-party assets under management at March 31, 2013, amounted to 2.6 billion Swiss francs (excluding assets invested in own funds), in line with the figure at December 31, 2012.

### Crédit Mobilier de Monaco

Crédit Mobilier de Monaco is a bank in Monaco whose main activity is guarantee-backed loans. It posted a profit for the period of 13,000 euro compared with 132,000 euro for the quarter to March 31, 2012.

#### Significant events in the period

No significant events took place in the period.

#### Significant events after the reporting date

No significant events took place after the reporting date.

#### **Outlook**

The outlook in the banking segment remains negative due to the effect of the monetary crisis and continuous tension on the financial markets exacerbated by rising competitive pressures, which are particularly marked on the Swiss banking market.

## **PROPERTY SEGMENT, SERVICES, OTHER**

This segment includes a number of real estate companies and services companies. The services companies essentially provide services within the Group.

At March 31, 2013, segment revenue totaled 0.5 million euro, an increase from the first quarter of 2012 (0.3 million euro). After operating expense and amortization and depreciation charges totaling 0.4 million euro, the segment posted a profit for the period of 0.1 million euro, an improvement from the first quarter of 2012 (a loss of 0.2 million euro).

The segment is of marginal importance in the context of Group results.

## **TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, transactions with related parties were with:

- · subsidiaries not consolidated on a line-by-line basis;
- joint ventures and their subsidiaries;
- equity-accounted investees and their subsidiaries;
- other related parties.

All transactions with related parties, whether for the exchange of goods and services or of a financial nature, are conducted at normal market conditions and in compliance with the Voluntary Code of Conduct.

No atypical or unusual transactions took place in the period under review, as defined by Consob Communication no. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006.

# Transactions with subsidiaries, joint ventures, equity-accounted investees and the subsidiaries of such companies

Transactions with subsidiaries, joint ventures, equity-accounted investees and non-consolidated subsidiaries of such companies are of a commercial nature (exchange of goods and/or services) or a financial nature.

Italmobiliare also provides an "administrative service" for some equity-accounted investees, regulated on the basis of the costs attributable to performance of the service.

## Transactions with other related parties

Transactions with other related parties in the first quarter of 2013 were as follows:

- administrative, financial, contractual and tax consultancy services, as well as support for the organization of corporate restructuring operations, supplied to the Italmobiliare Group by Finsise S.p.A., whose majority shareholder is Italo Lucchini, Deputy Chairman of Italmobiliare, for considerations totaling 90,000 euro;
- legal consultancy, judicial and extrajudicial assistance provided to Italmobiliare S.p.A. by Studio Legale Gattai Minoli & Partners, of which Italmobiliare director Luca Minoli is a partner, for considerations of 10,000 euro.

In the first quarter of 2013 Italcementi S.p.A. charged the Italcementi Cav. Lav. Carlo Pesenti foundation an amount of 40,000 euro for administrative and corporate services and other services.

#### OUTLOOK

The economic situation in the main developed countries outside the euro zone and in the main emerging countries where the Group industrial segments operate is showing signs of recovery, counterbalancing the fall in demand on the European markets.

The slow improvement observed on the financial markets in the early months of the year will depend upon the ability of the euro zone countries to introduce structural reforms designed to favor growth in markets, services and employment, against an increasingly expansionary monetary policy by the ECB and the main central banks.

Overall these elements of uncertainty will continue to affect Group results during the course of the year, despite the processes introduced to improve production, commercial and organizational efficiency and align the Group structure with the European and international economic scenario.

# COMPLIANCE WITH SIMPLIFIED RULES PURSUANT TO ARTICLES 70 AND 71 OF THE ISSUERS' REGULATION

Italmobiliare S.p.A. has elected the opt-out regime envisaged by the Consob Issuers' Regulation, exercising the right to derogate from the obligations to publish disclosure documents required in connection with significant merger transactions, spin-offs, acquisitions and disposals, capital increases by contribution in kind.

In accordance with the above-mentioned legislation, the company provided appropriate disclosures to the market.

Financial statements

## **Financial statements**

## **Income statement**

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	%	Q1 2012 (re-stated)	%	Change	%	Q1 2012 (published)
Revenue	1,029,207	100.0	1,137,225	100.0	(108,018)	-9.5	1,145,577
Other revenue	11,987		13,335		(1,348)		13,335
Change in inventories	14,181		19,578		(5,397)		19,334
Internal work capitalized	4,757		3,997		760		3,997
Raw materials and supplies	(442,945)		(488,695)		45,750		(496,711)
Services	(257,042)		(278,993)		21,951		(279,855)
Employee expense	(235,900)		(253,799)		17,899		(257,262)
Other operating income (expense)	(33,063)		(14,033)		(19,030)		(14,547)
Recurring EBITDA	91,182	8.9	138,615	12.2	(47,433)	-34.2	133,868
Net gains from sale of non-current assets	2,633		10,976		(8,343)		10,955
Non-recurring employee expense for re-organizations	(2,061)		(2,186)		125		(2,186)
Other non-recurring income (expense)	217		(289)		506		(289)
EBITDA	91,971	8.9	147,116	12.9	(55,145)	-37.5	142,348
Amortization and depreciation	(108,564)		(116,261)		7,697		(117,423)
Impairment	47		(310)		357		(310)
EBIT	(16,546)	-1.6	30,545	2.7	(47,091)	n.s.	24,615
Finance income	8,356		6,298		2,058		6,329
Finance costs	(35,133)		(35,925)		792		(34,373)
Exchange-rate differences and derivatives	6,093		(965)		7,058		(964)
Impairment on financial assets			(5,978)		5,978		(5,978)
Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees	(15,190)		(563)		(14,627)		(563)
Profit (loss) before tax	(52,420)	-5.1	(6,588)	-0.6	(45,832)	n.s.	(10,934)
Income tax expense	(23,462)		(26,589)		3,127		(26,532)
Profit (loss) relating to continuing operations	(75,882)	-7.4	(33,177)	-2.9	(42,705)	n.s.	(37,466)
Profit (loss) relating to discontinued operations			(4,928)		4,928		(770)
Profit (loss) for the period	(75,882)	-7.4	(38,105)	-3.4	(37,777)	-99.1	(38,236)
Attributable to:							
Owners of the parent	(48,924)	-4.8	(23,452)	-2.1	(25,472)	n.s.	(23,470)
Non-controlling interests	(26,958)	-2.6	(14,653)	-1.3	(12,305)	-84.0	(14,766)

## Statement of comprehensive income

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	% of reve- nue	Q1 2012 (re-stated)	% of reve- nue	Change	%	Q1 2012 published
Profit (loss) for the period	(75,882)	-7.4	(38,105)	-3.4	(37,777)	-99.1	(38,236)
Other comprehensive income (expense) relating to continuing operations							
Items that will not subsequently be reclassified to the income statement							
Remeasurement of the net liability (asset) for employee benefits			(2,571)		2,571		
Income tax			572		(572)		
Total items that will not subsequently be reclassified to the income statement			(1,999)		1,999	_	
Items that might subsequently be reclassified to the income statement							
Translation reserve on foreign operations	26,230		(49,647)		75,877		(52,550)
Translation reserve on foreign operations - investments in equity-accounted investees	819		(1,540)		2,359		(1,540)
Fair value gains (losses) on cash flow hedging	6,579		(8,489)		15,068		(8,489)
Fair value gains (losses) on cash flow hedging - investments in equity-accounted investees	52		(47)		99		(46)
Fair value gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	(30,980)		7,741		(38,721)		7,741
Fair value gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets - investments in equity-accounted investees	(776)		400		(1,176)		400
Income tax	1,071		1,530		(459)		1,530
Total items that might subsequently be reclassified to the income statement	2,995		(50,052)		53,047	_	(52,954)
Total other comprehensive income (expense) relating to continuing operations net of tax effect	2,995		(52,051)		55,046		(52,954)
Other comprehensive income (expense) relating to discontinued operations			(46)		46		1,296
Total other comprehensive income (expense)	2,995		(52,097)		55,092		(51,658)
Total comprehensive income (expense)	(72,887)	-7.1	(90,202)	-7.9	17,315	19.2	(89,894)
Attributable to:							
owners of the parent	(56,524)		(31,833)		(24,691)		(32,724)
non-controlling interests	(16,363)		(58,369)		42,006		(57,170)

## Condensed statement of changes in total net financial position

	03/31/2013	03/31/2012	03/31/2012
(in thousands of euro)		(re-stated)	published
Opening net financial position	(1,930,488)	(2,039,619)	(2,039,619)
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital	43,568	64,721	61,746
Change in working capital	(91,790)	(78,781)	(74,744)
Total cash flow from operating activities	(48,222)	(14,060)	(12,998)
Investments in property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets	(52,223)	(65,824)	(66,550)
Change in payables for purchases of PPE, investment property, intangible assets	(13,778)	(17,448)	(17,448)
Cash flow net of investments in PPE, investment property,			
intangible assets	(114,223)	(97,332)	(96,996)
Investments in equity investments	(86)	(11,498)	(11,498)
Change in payables for purchases of equity investments	24	(61)	(61)
Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets	11,390	23,659	23,661
Dividends paid	(668)	(10,126)	(10,126)
Cash flow from discontinued operations	-	36	(1,089)
Other changes	(8,275)	5,656	6,443
Change for the period	(111,838)	(89,666)	(89,666)
Closing net financial position	(2,042,326)	(2,129,285)	(2,129,285)

## **Financial position**

(in thousands of euro)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	Change	%
Current financial assets	(1,300,553)	(1,505,060)	204,507	-13.6
Current financial liabilities	1,126,050	1,405,059	(279,009)	-19.9
Non-current financial assets	(155,472)	(199,313)	43,841	-22.0
Non-current financial liabilities	2,372,301	2,229,802	142,499	6.4
Total financial debt	2,042,326	1,930,488	111,838	5.8

The net financial position at March 31, 2013, computed in accordance with Consob communication no. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006 (i.e., not including non-current financial assets), reflects debt of 2,197,798 thousand euro (2,129,801 thousand euro at December 31, 2012).

## **Equity**

(in thousands of euro)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 (re-stated)	Change	%
Total equity	4,616,597	4,719,823	(103,226)	-2.2

#### Comments on the financial statements

#### **Foreword**

This quarterly report as at and for the year to March 31, 2013, has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of article 154 ter, paragraph 5, of Legislative Decree no. 58 of February 24, 1998, and subsequent amendments. It has also been prepared using the measurement and recognition criteria of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

#### **Basis of presentation**

The consolidated financial statements are based on the accounts of the consolidated companies as at and for the year to March 31, 2013, adjusted where necessary to ensure alignment with the IFRS-compliant classification criteria and accounting policies adopted by the Group.

The consolidation policies are consistent with those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year to December 31, 2012, and in addition with the policies and interpretations endorsed by the European Union and applicable as from January 1, 2013, as follows:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" regarding the presentation of the components of other comprehensive income.
- Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee benefits". The main changes refer to treatment of past service costs
  that have not vested and the actuarial gains/losses to be immediately recognized respectively in profit or
  loss for the period and in other comprehensive income (elimination of the corridor method), the adoption,
  for plan assets, of the discount rate used to determine the defined benefit liability.
- Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: additional disclosures" regarding offsetting of financial assets and liabilities.
- Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS" regarding severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for first-time adopters.
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Income taxes" with reference to deferred tax in relation to recovery of underlying assets.
- IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement". This new standard sets out guidelines to determine fair value and disclosures to be made.
- IFRIC 20 "Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine".

Adoption of the policies, amendments and interpretations listed above did not have a material impact on the Group financial statements, with the exception of IAS 19 "Employee benefits" revised, application of which generated a reduction in consolidated equity as at January 1, 2013, of 79.2 million euro net of tax.

The finance costs associated with the benefit liabilities, net of income on asset yields, have been reclassified from "Employee expense" to "Finance costs".

The financial position and income statement for the first quarter of 2012 used as comparatives with the first quarter of 2013 have been re-stated in compliance with IAS 19 revised and IFRS 5 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations" with reference to Fuping - China.

## Exchange rates used to translate the financial statements of foreign operations

The accounts in local currency of the foreign subsidiaries consolidated on a line-by-line or proportionate basis and those of the foreign equity-accounted investees have been translated into the functional currency at the exchange ruling at March 31, 2013, for assets and liabilities, and at the average exchange rate for the first three months of 2013 for the income statement.

#### Exchange rates for 1 euro:

	A	Average rate			Closing rate	
	Q1	Full year	Q1	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
Currencies	2013	2012	2012	2013	2012	2012
Thai baht	39.34642	39.93881	40.62997	37.42300	40.34700	41.17700
Czech crown	25.56173	25.14441	25.08352	25.74000	25.15100	24.73000
Libyan dinar	1.67345	1.61473	1.64425	1.65042	1.66508	1.66554
Serbian dinar	111.67200	113.01900	108.14700	111.86800	112.60600	111.55400
Kuwaiti dinar	0.37328	0.36003	0.36466	0.36544	0.37110	0.37083
Moroccan dirham	11.14981	11.09850	11.14201	11.08174	11.14235	11.18900
US dollar	1.31998	1.28538	1.31082	1.28050	1.31940	1.33560
Hungarian florin	296.55900	289.29800	296.84700	304.42000	292.30000	294.92000
Swiss franc	1.22793	1.20525	1.20799	1.21950	1.20720	1.20450
Ukrainian hrivna	10.66170	10.35570	10.50300	10.36870	10.58357	10.70910
Croatian kuna	7.58354	7.52147	7.55684	7.59400	7.55750	7.51250
Albanian lek	139.67016	139.02279	139.22408	139.85660	139.68570	140.59500
Moldavian leu	16.07178	15.56014	15.53058	15.86271	15.91645	15.77740
Bulgarian lev	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583
Egyptian pound	8.81947	7.80270	7.91162	8.71341	8.37831	8.06672
Bosnian mark	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583	1.95583
New Turkish lira	2.35113	2.30394	2.34627	2.32060	2.35170	2.35540
New Romanian leu	4.38787	4.45814	4.35328	4.41930	4.44450	4.38200
Mauritanian ouguiya	394.97396	381.32362	382.64189	383.66980	399.82440	389.82800
Mexican peso	16.69782	16.90479	17.01952	15.81460	17.18450	17.02220
Chinese renminbi	8.21685	8.10803	8.26924	7.96000	8.22070	8.40890
Saudi riyal	4.95027	4.82048	4.91593	4.80212	4.94838	5.00880
Qatar riyal	4.80553	4.68005	4.77280	4.66214	4.80394	4.86271
Russian rouble	40.14850	39.91680	39.54960	39.76170	40.32950	39.29500
Indian rupee	71.52409	68.61914	65.89905	69.56600	72.56000	68.04200
Sri Lankan rupee	167.37305	163.97081	156.12477	162.34970	168.32300	171.17600
UK pound sterling	0.85047	0.81103	0.83448	0.84560	0.81610	0.83390
Kazakh tenge	198.90765	191.68530	194.18522	193.17940	198.62130	197.41100
Polish zloty	4.15494	4.18379	4.23293	4.18040	4.07400	4.15220

The exchange rates used to translate the financial statements of foreign operations are those published by the Bank of Italy and the Central Turkish Bank.

## Scope of consolidation

There were no material changes in the scope of consolidation in the first quarter of 2013.

## **Income statement**

## Revenue

Revenue from sales and services totaled 1,029,207 thousand euro, as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Industrial revenue				
Product sales	978,092	1,072,503	(94,411)	-8.8%
Services provided	30,120	34,195	(4,075)	-11.9%
Other revenue	7,462	8,175	(713)	-8.7%
Total	1,015,674	1,114,873	(99,199)	-8.9%
Financial revenue				
Interest	1,299	1,985	(686)	-34.6%
Dividends	21	14	7	50.0%
Capital gains and other revenue	6,373	12,707	(6,334)	-49.8%
Total	7,693	14,706	(7,013)	-47.7%
Banking revenue				
Interest	862	1,541	(679)	-44.1%
Commissions	4,292	5,077	(785)	-15.5%
Other revenue	457	1,021	(564)	-55.2%
Total	5,611	7,639	(2,028)	-26.5%
Property and service revenue	229	7	222	n.s.
Grand total	1,029,207	1,137,225	(108,018)	-9.5%

## Raw materials and supplies

Raw materials and supplies amounted to 442,945 thousand euro, as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Raw materials and semifinished goods	129,676	125,159	4,517	3.6%
Fuel	88,236	105,955	(17,719)	-16.7%
Materials and machinery	67,912	75,853	(7,941)	-10.5%
Finished goods	39,054	40,122	(1,068)	-2.7%
Electricity, water, gas	117,553	129,005	(11,452)	-8.9%
Change in inventories of raw materials, consumables,				
other	514	12,601	(12,087)	-95.9%
Total	442,945	488,695	(45,750)	-9.4%

## Services

Services totaled 257,042 thousand euro, as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
External services and maintenance	84,786	91,829	(7,043)	-7.7%
Transport	106,130	116,822	(10,692)	-9.2%
Legal fees and consultancy	10,777	11,918	(1,141)	-9.6%
Rents	20,606	21,241	(635)	-3.0%
Insurance	9,559	10,775	(1,216)	-11.3%
Subscriptions	2,818	2,686	132	4.9%
Other expense	22,366	23,722	(1,356)	-5.7%
Total	257,042	278,993	(21,951)	-7.9%

## **Employee expense**

Employee expense amounted to 235,900 thousand euro, as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Wages and salaries	159,194	172,975	(13,781)	-8.0%
Social charges	34,996	38,696	(3,700)	-9.6%
Provisions and contributions to pension funds	15,033	15,136	(103)	-0.7%
Costs of stock option plans	179	185	(6)	-3.2%
Other costs	26,498	26,807	(309)	-1.2%
Total	235,900	253,799	(17,899)	-7.1%

## The number of employees is shown below:

(heads)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change
Employees at period end	20,248	20,833	(585)
Average number of employees	20,333	20,897	(564)

## Other operating income (expense)

Other operating expense net of other operating income totaled 33,063 thousand euro, as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Other taxes	20,587	21,875	(1,288)	-5.9%
Allowance for doubtful receivables	9,177	5,727	3,450	60.2%
Interest expense and other expense for companies in the				
financial and banking segments	3,787	5,620	(1,833)	-32.6%
Provision for environmental restoration - quarries, other	9,753	9,894	(141)	-1.4%
Miscellaneous income	(10,241)	(29,083)	18,842	-64.8%
Total	33,063	14,033	19,030	n.s.

The most significant changes were the decrease of 18.8 million euro in miscellaneous income due to the absence of income on the sale of CO<sub>2</sub> rights and the increase of 3.4 million euro in the allowance for doubtful receivables.

## Non-recurring income (expense)

Non-recurring income net of non-recurring expense amounted to 789 thousand euro (net income of 8,501 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012), as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Net gains on sale of non-current assets	2,633	10,976	(8,343)	-76.0%
Employee expense for re-organizations	(2,061)	(2,186)	125	-5.7%
Other non-recurring income (expense)	217	(289)	506	n.s.
Total	789	8,501	(7,712)	-90.7%

## **Amortization and depreciation**

The total amount of 108,564 thousand euro (116,261 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012) reflects depreciation of property, plant and equipment for 103,097 thousand euro (111,918 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012), depreciation of investment property for 299 thousand euro (171 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012) and amortization of intangible assets for 5,168 thousand euro (4,172 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012).

## Finance income (costs), exchange-rate differences and derivatives

Finance costs net of finance income totaled 20,684 thousand euro, as follows:

	Q1 201	3	Q1 201	2
(in thousands of euro)	Income	Costs	Income	Costs
Interest income	3,555		3,954	
Interest expense		(25,845)		(24,971)
Dividends	494			
Gains/losses from sale of equity investments		(264)	153	
Other finance income	4,307		2,191	
Capitalized interest expense		462		
Other finance costs		(9,486)		(10,954)
Total finance income (costs)	8,356	(35,133)	6,298	(35,925)
Gains/(losses) on interest-rate derivatives		(264)		(812)
Gains/(losses) on exchange-rate derivatives		(42,639)	30,934	
Net exchange-rate differences	48,996			(31,087)
Net exchange-rate differences and derivatives		6,093		(965)
Total (in succession comes (conta)) and have not a difference and device time.		(00.004)		(00.500)
Total finance income (costs), exchange-rate differences and derivatives		(20,684)		(30,592)

Total costs net of finance income, not considering net exchange-rate differences and derivatives, amounted to 26,777 thousand euro (29,627 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012).

## Impairment on financial assets

The loss of 5,978 thousand euro for the first quarter of 2012 referred to impairment of Unicredit S.p.A. shares.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Capitalized finance costs" in the first quarter of 2013 amounted to 462 thousand euro (zero in the first quarter of 2012).

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other finance costs" include net finance costs relating to employee defined benefit plans for 1,732 thousand euro (2,511 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012).

## Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Mittel (Italy)	(271)	1,643	(1,914)	n.s.
Asment Cement (Morocco)	1,730	1,597	133	8.3%
Techno Gravel (Egypt)	137	189	(52)	-27.5%
Innocon and Ciment du Quebec (Canada)	(2,159)	(904)	(1,255)	n.s.
Vassiliko (Cyprus)	(503)	(1,015)	512	-50.4%
RCS MediaGroup (Italy)	(14,067)	(1,243)	(12,824)	n.s.
Others	(57)	(830)	773	-93.1%
Total	(15,190)	(563)	(14,627)	n.s.

The share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees in the first quarter of 2013 reflected a loss of 15,190 thousand euro (-563 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012); it consisted of -852 thousand euro (-963 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012) for companies in the construction materials segment and -14,338 thousand euro (+400 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2012) for equity-accounted investees in the financial segment.

#### Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the period amounted to 23,462 thousand euro, as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Current tax	(42,510)	(11,565)	(30,945)	n.s.
Prior-year tax and net non-recurring tax items	1,705	(10)	1,715	n.s.
Deferred tax	17,343	(15,014)	32,357	n.s.
Total	(23,462)	(26,589)	3,127	-11.8%

## Profit (loss) relating to discontinued operations

The amount of 4.9 million euro shown for the first quarter of 2012 referred to the loss for the first quarter of 2012 at Afyon for 0.8 million euro and at Fuping for 4.1 million euro.

## Non-recurring transactions

Figurative amount without non-recurring transactions

The following tables itemize the most significant non-recurring transactions and their impact on the Group's equity, financial position and results of operations:

	Q1 2013							
(in thousands of euro)	Equity		Profit (loss) for the period		Net debt			
	amount	%	amount	%	amount	%		
Carrying amounts	4,616,597		(75,882)		(2,042,326)			
Net gains from the sale of non-current assets	2,633	0.06%	2,633	3.47%	2,720	0.13%		
Non-recurring employee expense for re-organizations	(2,061)	0.04%	(2,061)	2.72%				
Other non-recurring income (expense)	217	0.00%	217	0.29%				
Tax on non-recurring transactions								
Total	789	0.02%	789	1.04%	2,720	0.13%		
			Q1 :	2012				
(in thousands of euro)	Equity Profit (loss) for the period			Net debt				
	amount	%	amount	%	amount	%		
Carrying amounts	amount 5,366,731	%	amount (38,105)	%	amount (2,129,285)	%		
Carrying amounts  Net gains from the sale of non-current assets		0.20%		28.80%				
	5,366,731		(38,105)		(2,129,285)			
Net gains from the sale of non-current assets	<b>5,366,731</b> 10,976	0.20%	<b>(38,105)</b> 10,976	28.80%	(2,129,285)	0.59%		
Net gains from the sale of non-current assets  Non-recurring employee expense for re-organizations	<b>5,366,731</b> 10,976 (2,186)	0.20%	(38,105) 10,976 (2,186)	28.80% 5.74%	<b>(2,129,285)</b> 12,529	% 0.59% 0.01%		

5,361,090

(43,746)

(2,141,514)

## **Capital expenditure**

Capital expenditure in the first quarter of 2013 is set out below:

(in thousands of euro)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Change	% change
Investments in intangible assets	2,321	1,950	371	19.0%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and				
investment property	49,902	63,874	(13,972)	-21.9%
Change in payables for purchases of PPE, investment property,				
intangibles	13,778	17,448	(3,670)	-21.0%
Total expenditure on PPE, investment property, intangibles	66,001	83,272	(17,271)	-20.7%
Investments in non-current financial assets	86	11,498	(11,412)	-99.3%
Change in payables for purchases of non-current financial assets	(24)	61	(85)	n.s.
Total expenditure on financial investments (equity investments)	62	11,559	(11,497)	-99.5%
Total	66,063	94,831	(28,768)	-30.3%

#### Net debt

Net debt at March 31, 2013, stood at 2,042,326 thousand euro (1,930,488 thousand euro at December 31, 2012), consisting of gross financial liabilities for 3,498,351 thousand euro and gross financial assets for 1,456,025 thousand euro.

At March 31, 2013, medium/long-term financial liabilities amounted to 2,372,301 thousand euro (2,229,802 at December 31, 2012), including two bond loans issued on the European market by Italcementi Finance S.A., respectively a ten-year bond issued in 2010 for a nominal amount of 750 million euro and a five-year bond issued in February 2013 for a nominal amount of 350 million euro.

\* \*

The manager in charge of preparing the company's financial reports, Giorgio Moroni, declares, pursuant to paragraph 2 article 154 bis of the Consolidated Law on Finance, that the accounting information contained in this document corresponds to the document results, books and accounting entries.