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# 1.1. Consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2011

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

Notes	2011	2010
3	1,000,195	1,031,189
4	100,789	101,496
5	2,218,465	2,179,837
7	19,089	18,086
8	37,900	38,536
25	2,104	2,553
9	82,899	83,229
	3,461,441	3,454,926
10	360,104	356,521
11	349,994	302,801
***************************************	16,685	10,622
11	144,857	145,422
12	359,404	296,176
	1,231,044	1,111,542
	4,692,485	4,566,468
	3 4 5 7 8 25 9	3 1,000,195 4 100,789 5 2,218,465 7 19,089 8 37,900 25 2,104 9 82,899 3,461,441  10 360,104 11 349,994 16,685 11 144,857 12 359,404 1,231,044

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	2011	2010
LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	13	179,600	179,600
Additional paid-in capital		11,207	11,207
Consolidated reserves		1,920,957	1,950,172
Shareholders' equity		2,111,764	2,140,979
Minority interests		349,054	416,123
Shareholders' equity and minority interests		2,460,818	2,557,102
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions for pensions and other post-employment benefits	14	52,631	49,737
Other provisions	15	78,370	87,103
Financial debts and put options	16	1,350,415	1,203,963
Deferred tax liabilities	25	171,429	146,458
Other non-current liabilities		21,762	22,808
Total non-current liabilities		1,674,607	1,510,069
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	15	10,911	10,168
Financial debts and put options at less than one year	16	106,092	90,515
Trade and other accounts payable	•	241,862	238,587
Current taxes payable	•	16,088	9,496
Other liabilities	18	182,107	150,531
Total current liabilities		557,060	499,297
Total liabilities		2,231,667	2,009,366
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		4,692,485	4,566,468

# **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	2011	2010
NET SALES	19	2,265,472	2,013,659
Goods and services purchased	13	(1,395,552)	(1,182,523)
ADDED VALUE	1.22	869,920	831,136
Personnel costs	20	(353,022)	(324,532)
Taxes		(45,679)	(45,055)
GROSS OPERATING EARNINGS	1.22 & 23	471,219	461,549
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	21	(167,142)	(158,485)
Other income (expense)	22	(2,329)	30,442
OPERATING INCOME	23	301,748	333,506
Cost of net borrowings and financial liabilities	24	(40,419)	(25,258)
Other financial income	24	31,324	6,655
Other financial expenses	24	(34,800)	(8,747)
NET FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE)	24	(43,895)	(27,350)
Earnings from associated companies	8	1,572	2,680
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAX		259,425	308,836
Income taxes	25	(66,297)	(44,595)
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	-	193,128	264,241
Portion attributable to minority interests		29,521	61,505
PORTION ATTRIBUTABLE TO GROUP SHARE	-	163,607	202,736
EBITDA	1.22 & 23	490,938	504,294
EBIT	1.22 & 23	309,490	336,942
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS		363,030	408,912
Esyminas nou chara (in ource)			
Earnings per share (in euros)  Basic and diluted Group share of net earnings per share	13	3.64	4.52
233.5 3.14 dilated of out of flet currings per shure	10	3.04	7.52

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
		1
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	193,128	264,241
Net income from change in translation differences	(123,653)	116,427
Cash flow hedge instruments	8,892	5,308
Income tax on other comprehensive income	(4,191)	(1,828)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF INCOME TAX)	(118,952)	119,907
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	74,176	384,148
Portion attributable to minority interests	(3,410)	68,350
PORTION ATTRIBUTABLE TO GROUP SHARE	77,586	315,798

The amount of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income is analyzed as follows:

	2011		2010			
(in thousands of euros)	Before income tax	Income tax	After income tax	Before income tax	Income tax	After income tax
Net income from change in translation differences	(123,653)	-	(123,653)	116,427	-	116,427
Cash flow hedge instruments	8,892	(4,191)	4,701	5,308	(1,828)	3,480
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF INCOME TAX)	(114,761)	(4,191)	(118,952)	121,735	(1,828)	119,907

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	i		
Consolidated net income		193,128	264,241
Earnings from associated companies		(1,572)	(2,680)
Dividends received from associated companies		2,586	135
Elimination of non-cash and non-operating items:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
- depreciation, amortization and provisions		173,457	166,443
- deferred taxes		(1,296)	(12,394)
- net (gain) loss from disposal of assets		(1,980)	(7,942)
- unrealized fair value gains and losses		(1,116)	1,184
- other		(177)	(75)
Cash flows from operating activities		363,030	408,912
Change in working capital from operating activities - net		(11,186)	(6,192)
Net cash flows from operating activities (1)	27	351,844	402,720
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Outflows linked to acquisitions of fixed assets:			
- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(280,878)	(321,265)
- financial investments		(10,695)	(22,467)
Inflows linked to disposals of fixed assets:			
- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		11,703	17,678
- financial investments		2,954	9,202
Impact of changes in consolidation scope		(23,725)	(224,952)
Net cash flows from investing activities	28	(300,641)	(541,804)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>		
Dividends paid		(122,031)	(83,584)
Increases in capital		6,556	9,729
Increases in borrowings		212,860	698,176
Redemptions of borrowings		(64,089)	(424,106)
Acquisitions of treasury shares		(17,307)	(22,749)
Disposals - allocations of treasury shares		17,348	27,320
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	33,337	204,786
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates		(27,233)	7,993
Change in cash position	-	57,307	73,695
Net cash and cash equivalents - opening balance	29	286,706	213,011
Net cash and cash equivalents - closing balance	29	344,013	286,706

<sup>(1)</sup> Including cash flows from income taxes €(64,837) thousand in 2011 and €(46,910) thousand in 2010. Including cash flows from interests paid and received €(33,510) thousand in 2011 and €(19,392) thousand in 2010.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands of euros)	Capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Conso- lidated reserves	Translation reserves	Share- holders' equity	Minority interests	Total share- holders' equity and minority interets
At December 31, 2009	179,600	11,207	(89,616)	1,874,368	(93,370)	1,882,189	199,384	2,081,573
Consolidated net income				202,736		202,736	61,505	264,241
Other comprehensive income				3,480	109,582	113,062	6,845	119,907
Total comprehensive income				206,216	109,582	315,798	68,350	384,148
Dividends paid				(65,875)		(65,875)	(17,998)	(83,873)
Net change in treasury shares			4,319	166		4,485		4,485
Changes in consolidation scope						0	150,381	150,381
Increases in share capital				4,529		4,529	19,573	24,102
Other changes			-	(147)	-	(147)	(3,567)	(3,714)
At December 31, 2010	179,600	11,207	(85,297)	2,019,257	16,212	2,140,979	416,123	2,557,102
Consolidated net income				163,607		163,607	29,521	193,128
Other comprehensive income				6,243	(92,264)	(86,021)	(32,931)	(118,952)
Total comprehensive income				169,850	(92,264)	77,586	(3,410)	74,176
Dividends paid				(65,946)		(65,946)	(56,323)	(122,269)
Net change in treasury shares			1,407	(896)	-	511	•	511
Changes in consolidation scope				(24,182)		(24,182)	(9,040)	(33,222)
Increases in share capital				(6,560)		(6,560)	11,774	5,214
Other changes				(10,624)		(10,624)	(10,070)	(20,694)
At December 31, 2011	179,600	11,207	(83,890)	2,080,899	(76,052)	2,111,764	349,054	2,460,818

Group translation differences at December 31, 2011 are broken down by currency as follows (in thousands of euros):

US Dollar	773
Swiss franc	130,234
Turkish new lira	(85,736)
Egyptian pound	(29,133)
Kazakh tengue	(27,169)
Mauritanian ouguiya	(3,369)
Indian rupee	(61,652)
	(76,052)

## 1.1.2. Notes to the 2011 consolidated financial statements

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# **Note 1 ▼ Accounting policies** and valuation methods

#### 1.1. Statement of compliance

In compliance with European Regulation (EC) 1606/2002 issued by the European Parliament on July 19, 2002 on the enforcement of International Accounting Standards, Vicat's consolidated financial statements have been prepared, since January 1, 2005 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. The Vicat Group has adopted those standards that are in force on December 31, 2011 for its benchmark accounting policies.

The standards, interpretations and amendments published by the IASB but not yet in effect as of December 31, 2011 were not applied ahead of schedule in the Group's consolidated financial statements at the closing date. This relates mainly to IFRS 7 concerning disclosures requirements for transfers of financial assets and IAS 1 amendments concerning the presentation of other comprehensive income.

The consolidated financial statements at December 31 present comparative data for the previous year prepared under these same IFRS. The accounting methods and policies applied in the consolidated statements as at 31 December 2011 are consistent with those applied by the Group as at December 31, 2010, except for the new standards whose application is mandatory for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2011 without significant impact on the 2011 consolidated financial statements. The main standards in question are IAS 24 (revised) concerning information to be provided in relation to transactions with related parties and Annual improvements.

These financial statements were finalized and approved by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2012 and will be presented to the General Meeting of shareholders on May 4, 2012 for approval.

## 1.2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are presented in thousands of euros.

The statement of comprehensive income is presented by type in two statements: the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income.

The consolidated statement of financial position segregates current and non-current asset and liability accounts and splits them according to their maturity (divided, generally speaking, into maturities of less than and more than one year).

The statement of cash flows is presented according to the indirect method.

The financial statements were prepared using the historical cost method, except for the following assets and liabilities, which are recognized at fair value: derivatives, assets held for trading, assets available for sale, and the portion of assets and liabilities covered by an hedging transaction.

The accounting policies and valuation methods described hereinafter have been applied on a permanent basis to all of the financial years presented in the consolidated financial statements

The establishment of consolidated financial statements under IFRS requires the Group's management to make a number of estimates and assumptions, which have a direct impact on the financial statements. These estimates are based on the going concern principle and are established on the basis of the information available at the date they are carried out. They concern mainly the assumptions used to:

- value the provisions (notes 1.17 and 15), in particular those for pensions and other post-employment benefits (notes 1.15 and 14).
- value the put options granted to third parties on shares in consolidated subsidiaries (notes 1.16 and 16).
- value financial instruments at their fair value (notes 1.14 and 17).
- perform the valuations adopted for impairment tests (notes 1.4, 1.11 and 3),
- define the accounting principle to be applied in the absence of a definitive standard (notes 1.7 and 4 concerning emission quotas).

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly, whenever justified by the circumstances, at least at the end of each year, and the pertinent items in the financial statements are updated accordingly.

## 1.3. Consolidation principles

When a company is acquired, the fair value of its assets and liabilities is evaluated at the acquisition date. The earnings of the companies acquired or disposed of during the year are recorded in the consolidated income statement for the period subsequent or previous to, depending on the case, the date of the acquisition or disposal.

The annual statutory financial statements of the companies at December 31 are consolidated, and any necessary adjusting entries are made to restate them in accordance with the Group accounting policies. All material intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

#### Subsidiaries:

Companies that are controlled exclusively by Vicat, directly or indirectly, are fully consolidated.

#### Joint ventures:

Joint ventures, which are jointly controlled and operated by a limited number of shareholders, are proportionally consolidated.

#### Associated companies:

Investments in associated companies over which Vicat exercises notable control are reported using the equity method. Any goodwill generated on the acquisition of these investments is presented on the line "Investments in associated companies (equity method)."

The list of the significant companies included in the consolidation scope at December 31, 2011 is provided in note 34.

#### 1.4. Business combinations - Goodwill

With effect from January 1, 2010, business combinations are reported in accordance with IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" (revised) and IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" (revised). As these revised standards apply prospectively, they do not affect business combinations carried out before January 1, 2010.

#### Business combinations carried out before January 1, 2010:

These are reported using the acquisition method. Goodwill corresponds to the difference between the acquisition cost of the shares in the acquired company and purchaser's prorata share in the fair value of all identified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the acquisition date. Goodwill on business combinations carried out after January 1, 2004 is reported in the currency of the company acquired. Applying the option offered by IFRS 1, business combinations completed before the transition date of January 1, 2004 have not been restated, and the goodwill arising from them has been maintained at its net value in the balance sheet prepared according to French GAAP as at December 31, 2003.

In the event that the pro-rata share of interests in the fair value of net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired exceeds their cost ("negative goodwill"), the full amount of this negative goodwill is recognized in the income statement of the reporting period in which the acquisition was made, except for acquisitions of minority interests in a company already fully consolidated, in which case this amount is recognized in the consolidated shareholders' equity.

The values of assets and liabilities acquired through a business combination must be definitively determined within 12 months of the acquisition date. These values may thus be adjusted at any closing date within that time frame.

Minority interests are valued on the basis of their pro-rata share in the fair value of the net assets acquired.

If the business combination takes place through successive purchases, each material transaction is treated separately, and the assets and liabilities acquired are so valued and goodwill thus determined.

#### Business combinations carried out on or after January 1, 2010:

IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" (revised), which is mandatory for business combinations carried out on or after January 1, 2010, introduced the following main changes compared with the previous IFRS 3 (before revision):

- goodwill is determined once, on takeover of control. The Group then has the option, in the case of each business combination, on takeover of control, to value the minority interests:
- either at their pro-rata share in the identifiable net assets of the company acquired ("partial" goodwill option);
- or at their fair value ("full" goodwill option).

Valuation of the minority interests at fair value has the effect of increasing the goodwill by the amount attributable to such minority interests, resulting in the recognition of a "full" goodwill.

- any adjustment in the acquisition price at fair value from the date of acquisition is to be reported, with any subsequent adjustment occurring after the 12-month appropriation period from the date of acquisition to be recorded in the income statement.
- the costs associated with the business combination are to be recognized in the expenses for the period in which they
- in the case of combinations carried out in stages, on takeover of control, the previous holding in the company acquired is to be revalued at fair value on the date of acquisition and any gain or loss which results is to be recorded in the income statement.

In compliance with IAS 36 (see note 1.11), at the end of each year, and in the event of any evidence of impairment, goodwill is subjected to an impairment test, consisting of a comparison of its net carrying cost with its value in use as calculated on a discounted projected cash flow basis. When the latter is below carrying cost, an impairment loss is recognized for the corresponding loss of value.

#### 1.5. Foreign currencies

#### Transactions in foreign currencies:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the operating currency at the exchange rates in effect on the transaction dates. At the end of the year, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the operating currency at the year-end exchange rates, and the resulting exchange rate differences are recorded in the income statement.

#### Translation of financial statements of foreign companies:

All assets and liabilities of Group companies denominated in foreign currencies that are not hedged are translated into Euros at the year-end exchange rates, while income and expense and cash flow statement items are translated at average exchange rates for the year. The ensuing translation differences are recorded directly in shareholders' equity. In the event of a later sale, the cumulative amount of translation differences relating to the net investment sold and denominated in foreign currency is recorded in the income statement. Applying the option offered by IFRS 1, translation differences accumulated before the transition date were zeroed out by allocating them to consolidated reserves at that date. They will not be recorded in the income statement in the event of a later sale of these investments denominated in foreign currency.

The following foreign exchange rates were used:

	Closing rate		Avera	ge rate
	2011	2010	2011	2010
USD	1.2939	1.3362	1.3917	1.3268
CHF	1.2156	1.2504	1.234	1.3823
EGP	7.819	7.7537	8.2503	7.4799
TRL	2.4432	2.0694	2.3351	1.9973
KZT	192.49	196.922	204.188	195.71
MRO	374.644	378.003	395.669	370.186
INR	68.713	59.758	64.8669	60.6318

#### 1.6. Other intangible assets

Intangible assets (mainly patents, rights and software) are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position at historical cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. This cost includes acquisition or production costs and all other directly attributable costs incurred for the acquisition or production of the asset and for its commissioning.

Assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life (generally not exceeding 15 years). Research costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs meeting the criteria defined by IAS 38 are capitalized.

## 1.7. Emission quotas

In the absence of a definitive IASB standard concerning greenhouse gas emission quotas, the following accounting treatment has been applied:

- the guotas allocated by the French government within the framework of the National Plan for the Allocation of Quotas (PNAQ II) are not recorded, either as assets or liabilities. (14,011 thousand tonnes for the period 2008-2012).
- only the guotas held in excess of the cumulative actual emissions are recorded in the intangible assets at year-end;
- recording of surpluses, quota sales and quota swaps (EUA) against Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) are recognized in the income statement for the year.

## 1.8. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reported in the consolidated statement of financial position at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, using the component approach provided for in IAS 16. When an article of property, plant and equipment comprises several significant components with different useful lives, each component is amortized on a straight-line basis over its respective useful life, starting at commissioning.

Main amortization durations are presented below depending on the assets category:

	Cement assets	Concrete & aggregates assets
Civil engineering	15 to 30 years	15 years
Major installations	15 to 30 years	10 to 15 years
Other industrial equipment	8 years	5 to 10 years
Electricity	15 years	5 to 10 years
Controls and instruments:	5 years	5 years

Quarries are amortized on the basis of tonnage extracted during the year in comparison with total estimated reserves. Certain parcels of land owned by French companies acquired prior to December 31, 1976 were revalued, and the adjusted value was recognized in the financial statements, but without a significant impact on the lines concerned.

Interest expenses on borrowings incurred to finance the construction of facilities during the period prior to their commissioning are capitalized. Exchange rate differences arising from foreign currency borrowings are also capitalized inasmuch as they are treated as an adjustment to interest costs and within the limit of the interest charge which would have been paid on borrowings in local currency.

#### 1.9. Leases

In compliance with IAS 17, leases on which nearly all of the risks and benefits inherent in ownership are transferred by the lessor to the lessee are classified as finance leases. All other contracts are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recorded in tangible assets at the lower of their fair value and the current value of the minimum rent payments at the starting date of the lease and amortized over the shortest duration of the lease and its useful life, with the corresponding debt recorded as a liability.

# 1.10. Investment properties

The Group recognizes its investment properties at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. They are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful life (10 to 25 years). The fair value of its investment properties is calculated by the Group's qualified departments. It is based primarily on valuations made by capitalizing rental income or taking into account market prices observed on transactions involving comparable properties, and is presented in the notes at each year-end.

## 1.11. Impairment

In accordance with IAS 36, the book values of assets with indefinite lives are reviewed at each year-end, and during the year, whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Those with finite lives are only reviewed if impairment indicators show that a loss is likely.

An impairment loss has to be recorded as an expense on the income statement when the carrying cost of the asset is higher than its recoverable value. The latter is the higher of the fair value less the costs of sale and the value in use. The value in use is calculated primarily on a discounted projected cash flow basis over 10 years. This time period corresponds to the Group's capital-intensive nature and the longevity of its industrial plant.

The projected cash flows are calculated on the basis of the following components that have been inflated and then discounted:

- the EBITDA from the Long Term Plan over the first 5 years, then projected to year 10,
- the sustaining maintenance capital expenditure.
- and the change in working capital requirement.

Projected cash flows are discounted at the weighted average capital cost (WACC) before tax, in accordance with IAS 36 requirements. This calculation is made per country, taking into account the cost of risk-free long-term money, market risk weighted by a sector volatility factor, and a country premium reflecting the specific risks of the market in which the concerned cash generating unit in question operates.

If it is not possible to estimate the fair value of an isolated asset, it is assessed at the level of the cash generating unit that the asset is part of insofar as the industrial installations, products and markets form a coherent whole. The analysis was thus carried out for each geographical area/market/ business, and the cash generating units were determined depending on the existence or not of vertical integration between the Group's activities in the area concerned.

The value of the assets thus tested, at least annually using this method for each cash generating unit comprises the intangible and tangible non-current assets and the Working Capital Requirement.

These impairment tests are sensitive to the assumptions held for each cash generating unit, mainly in terms of:

- discount rate as previously defined,
- inflation rate, which must reflect sales prices and expected future costs.

Tests are conducted at each year-end on the sensitivity to an increase or decrease of one point in the discount rate applied, in order to assess the effect on the value of goodwill and other intangible and tangible assets included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Moreover, the discount rate includes a country risk premium and an industry sector risk premium reflecting the cyclical nature of certain factors inherent in the business sector, enabling an understanding of the volatility of certain elements of production costs, which are sensitive in particular to energy costs.

Recognized impairments can be reversed and are recovered in the event of a decrease, except for those corresponding to goodwill, which are definitive.

#### 1.12. Inventories

Inventories are valued using the weighted average unit cost method, at the lower of purchase price or production cost, and net market value (sales price less completion and sales costs).

The gross value of merchandise acquired for resale and of supplies includes both the purchase price and all related

Manufactured goods are valued at production cost, including the cost of goods sold, direct and indirect production costs and the depreciation on all consolidated fixed assets used in the production process.

In the case of inventories of manufactured products and work in progress, the cost includes an appropriate share of fixed costs based on the standard conditions of use of the production plant.

Inventory depreciations are recorded when necessary to take into account any probable losses identified at year-end.

#### 1.13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include both cash and short-term investments of less than 3 months that do not present any risk of a change in of value. The latter are marked to market at the end of the period. Net cash, the change in which is presented in the statement of cash flows, consists of cash and cash equivalents less any bank overdrafts.

#### 1.14. Financial instruments

#### Financial assets:

The Group classifies its non-derivative financial assets, when they are first entered in the financial statements, in one of the following four categories of financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39, depending on the reasons for which they were originally acquired:

- long-term loans and receivables, financial assets not quoted on an active market, the payment of which is determined or can be determined; these are valued at their amortized cost;
- assets available for sale which include in particular, in accordance with the standard, investments in non-consolidated affiliates: these are valued at the lower of their carrying value and their fair value less the cost of sale as at the end
- financial assets valued at their fair value by the income, since they are held for transaction purposes (acquired and held with a view to being resold in the short term);
- investments held to term, including securities quoted on an active market associated with defined payments at fixed dates; the Group does not own such assets at the year-end of the reporting periods in question.

All acquisitions and disposals of financial assets are reported at the transaction date. Financial assets are reviewed at the end of each year in order to identify any evidence of impairment.

#### Financial liabilities:

The Group classifies its non-derivative financial assets, when they are first entered in the financial statements, as financial liabilities valued at amortized cost. These comprise mainly borrowings, other financings, bank overdrafts, etc. The Group does not have financial liabilities at fair value through the income statement.

#### Treasury shares:

In compliance with IAS 32, Vicat's treasury shares are recognized net of shareholders' equity.

#### Derivatives and hedging:

The Group uses hedging instruments to reduce its exposure to changes in interest and foreign currency exchange rates resulting from its business, financing and investment operations. These hedging operations use financial derivatives. The Group uses interest rate swaps and caps to manage its exposure to interest rate risks. Forward FX contracts and currency swaps are used to hedge exchange rate risks.

The Group uses derivatives solely for financial hedging purposes and no instrument is held for speculative ends. Under IAS 39, however, certain derivatives used are not, not yet or no longer, eligible for hedge accounting at the closing date.

Financial derivatives are valued at their fair value in the balance sheet. Except for the cases detailed below, the change in fair value of derivatives is recorded as an offset in the income statement of the financial statement ("Change in fair value of financial assets and liabilities"). The fair values of derivatives are estimated by means of the following valuation models:

- the market value of interest rate swaps, exchange rate swaps and term purchase/sale transactions is calculated by discounting the future cash flows on the basis of the "zero coupon" interest rate curves applicable at the end of the preceding reporting periods, restated if applicable according to interest incurred and not yet payable;
- interest rate options are revalued on the basis of the Black and Scholes model incorporating the market parameters as at year-end.

Derivative instruments may be designated as hedging instruments, depending on the type of hedging relationship:

- fair value hedging is hedging against exposure to changes in the fair value of a booked asset or liability, or of an identified part of that asset or liability, attributable to a particular risk, in particular interest and exchange rate risks, which would affect the net income presented;
- cash flow hedging is hedging against exposure to changes in cash flow attributable to a particular risk, associated with a booked asset or liability or with a planned transaction (e.g. expected sale or purchase or "highly probable" future operation), which would affect the net income presented.

Hedge accounting for an asset / liability / firm commitment or cash flow is applicable if:

- the hedging relationship is formally designated and documented at its date of inception;

- the effectiveness of the hedging relationship is demonstrated at the inception and then by the regular assessment and correlation between the changes in the market value of the hedging instrument and that of the hedged item. The ineffective portion of the hedging instrument is always recognized in the income statement.

The application of hedge accounting results as follows:

- in the event of a documented fair value hedging relationship, the change in the fair value of the hedging derivative is recognized in the income statement as an offset to the change in the fair value of the underlying financial instrument hedged. Income is affected solely by the ineffective portion of the hedging instrument,
- in the event of a documented cash flow hedging relationship, the change in the fair value of the effective portion of the hedging derivative is recorded initially in shareholders' equity, and that of the ineffective portion is recognized directly in the income statement. The accumulated changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument previously recorded in shareholders' equity are transferred to the income statement at the same rate as the hedged cash flows.

#### 1.15. Employee benefits

The regulations, customs and contracts in force in the countries in which the consolidated Group companies are present provide for post-employment benefits (such as retirement indemnities, supplemental pension benefits, supplemental pensions for senior management, etc.) and other long-term benefits (such as medical cover, etc.).

Defined contribution plan, in which contributions are recognized as expenses when they are incurred, does not represent a future liability for the Group, these plans do not require any provisions to be set aside.

Defined benefit plans include all post-employment benefit programs, other than those under defined contribution plans, and represent a future liability for the Group. The corresponding liabilities are calculated on an actuarial basis (wage inflation, mortality, employee turnover, etc.) using the projected unit credit method, in accordance with the clauses provided for in the collective bargaining agreements and with custom and practice.

Dedicated financial assets, which are mainly equities and bonds, are used to cover all or a part of these liabilities, principally in the United-States and Switzerland. These liabilities are thus recognized in the statement of financial position net of the fair value of such invested assets, if applicable. Any surplus of asset is only capitalized in the statement of financial position to the extent that it represents a future economic benefit that will be effectively available to the Group, within the limit of the IAS 19 cap.

Actuarial variances arise due to changes in actuarial assumptions and/or variances observed between these assumptions and the actual figures. The Group has chosen to apply the IFRS 1 option and to zero the actuarial variances linked to employee benefits not yet recognized on the transition balance sheet by allocating them to shareholders' equity. All actuarial gains and losses of more than 10% of the greater of the discounted value of the liability under the defined benefit plan or the fair value of the plan's assets are recognized in the income statement. The corridor method is used to spread any residual actuarial variances over the expected average remaining active lives of the staff covered by each plan, with the exception of variances concerning other long-term benefits.

# 1.16. Put options granted on shares in consolidated subsidiaries

Under IAS 27 and IAS 32, the put options granted to minority third parties in fully consolidated subsidiaries are reported in the financial liabilities at the present value of their estimated price with an offset in the form of a reduction in the corresponding minority interests.

The difference between the value of the option and the amount of the minority interests is recognized:

- in goodwill, in the case of options issued before January 1, 2010,
- in a reduction in the Group shareholders' equity (options issued after January 1, 2010).

The liability is estimated based on the contract information available (price, formula, etc.) and any other factor relevant to its valuation. Its value is reviewed at each year-end and the subsequent changes in the liability are recognized:

- either as an offset to goodwill (options granted before January 1, 2010);
- or as an offset to the Group shareholders' equity (options issued after January 1, 2010).

No impact is reported in the income statement other than the impact of the annual discounting of the liability recognized in the financial income; the income share of the Group is calculated on the basis of the percentage held in the subsidiaries in question, without taking into account the percentage holding attached to the put options.

#### 1.17. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a current commitment, whether statutory or implicit, resulting from a significant event prior to the closing date which would lead to a use of resources without offset, which can be reliably estimated.

These include, notably, provisions for site reinstatement, which are set aside progressively as quarries are used and include the projected costs related to the Group's obligation to reinstate such sites.

In accordance with IAS 37, provisions whose maturities are longer than one year are discounted when the impact is significant. The effects of this discounting are recorded under net financial income.

#### **1.18. Sales**

In accordance with IAS 18, sales are reported at fair value of the consideration received or due, net of commercial discounts and rebates and after deduction of excise duties collected by the Group under its business operations. Sales figures include transport and handling costs invoiced to customers

Sales are recorded at the time of transfer of the risk and significant benefits associated with ownership to the purchaser, which generally corresponds to the date of transfer of ownership of the product or performance of the service.

#### 1.19. Income taxes

Deferred taxes are calculated at the tax rates passed or virtually passed at the year-end and expected to apply to the period when assets are sold or liabilities are settled.

Deferred taxes are calculated, based on an analysis of the balance sheet, on timing differences identified in the Group's subsidiaries and joint ventures between the values recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position and the values of assets and liabilities for tax purposes.

Deferred taxes are recognized for all timing differences, including those on restatement of finance leases, except when the timing difference results from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted out at the level of each company. When the net amount represents a receivable, a deferred tax asset is recognized if it is probable that the company will generate future taxable income against which to allocate the deferred tax assets.

The Group has recognized the "Contribution Economique" Territoriale" (C.E.T.) (French local business tax), for which French tax-paying companies are liable, as an operating expense rather than an income tax, since the added value from the Group's French businesses is much greater than the taxable income from such businesses. Consequently, the C.E.T. is reported in operating income in the same way as the "Taxe Professionelle" was up to December 31, 2009.

#### 1.20. Segment information

In accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating segments" the segment information provided in note 26 is based on information taken from the internal reporting. This information is used internally by the Group Management responsible for implementing the strategy defined by the President of the Board of Directors for measuring the Group's operating performance and for allocating capital expenditure and resources to the business segments and geographical areas.

The operating segments defined pursuant to IFRS 8 comprise the 3 segments in which the Vicat Group operates: Cement, Concrete & Aggregates and Other Products & Services.

The indicators disclosed were adapted in order to be consistent with those used by the Group Management, while complying with IFRS 8 information requirements: operating and consolidated sales, EBITDA and EBIT (cf. note 1.21),

total non-current assets, net capital employed (cf. note 26), industrial investments, net depreciation and amortization charges and number of employees.

The management indicators used for internal reporting are identical to the operating segments and geographical sectors defined above and determined in accordance with the IFRS principles applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements.

#### 1.21. Financial indicators

The following financial performance indicators are used by the Group, as by other industrial players and notably in the building materials sector, and presented with the income statement:

- Added value: the value of production less the cost of goods and services purchased;
- Gross Operating Earnings: added value less expenses of personnel, taxes and duties (except income taxes and deferred taxes), plus grants and subsidies;
- EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization): the result of adding Gross Operating Earnings and other ordinary income (expense);
- **EBIT** (Earnings Before Interest and Tax): the result of adding EBITDA and net depreciation, amortization and operating provisions.

#### 1.22. Seasonality

Demand is seasonal in the Cement, Ready-Mixed Concrete and Aggregates sectors, tending to decrease in winter in temperate countries and during the rainy season in tropical countries. The Group therefore generally records lower sales in the first and fourth quarters i.e. the winter season in the principal Western European and North American markets. In the second and third quarters, in contrast, sales are higher, due to the summer season being more favorable for construction work.

# Note 2 **▼ Changes in consolidation** scope and other significant events

# A macro-economic environment of continuing contrasts marked by events in the Middle East

Vicat returned a particularly solid performance in 2011 in an economic environment marked contrasting developments over the course of the year. All businesses grew, confirming the pertinence of the Group's development strategy. As a result of investments made under the Performance 2010 plan and external growth measures in India and Kazakhstan, Vicat was able to take advantage of the strong dynamism in these new emerging markets and the sustained strength of more mature markets. Business activity continued on an upward trend in France, Turkey and West Africa, although affected by the difficult situation in Egypt, following the events in early 2011.

## Increase in output from the Jambyl Cement plant in Kazakhstan

The Jambyl Cement factory in Kazakhstan with a full year production capacity of over 1.1 million tonnes and which started up in December 2010, has been fully operational since April 1, 2011. During the 1st quarter of 2011, the Group proceeded to commission the various production facilities. With the return of milder weather, the first tonnes of cement produced by the Jambyl Cement factory were sold at the end of the first quarter. Production and sales increased steadily, bringing cement sales over the year as a whole to over 500,000 tonnes, in a favorable price environment.

#### Tax amnesty in Turkey

The Turkish government offered all companies the opportunity to take advantage of a tax amnesty for the years 2006 to 2009, covering corporation tax, VAT, social security contributions, arrears on payments to the administrative authorities and to public sector utility companies (water, gas, electricity, etc.).

This measure enabled the government (according to a statement by the Finance Minister on June 2) to collect TRL 58.3 billion (\$36.5 billion) from the 5,112 companies which signed up, i.e. an average of TRL 11 million per company.

Like most large companies in Turkey, the Group opted to sign up to this amnesty, limiting its application to corporation tax. The present value of the tax expense recognized in the financial statements of the Group's Turkish companies as at December 31, 2011 was €6.3 million.

#### Establishment of a revolving line of credit

During the first half of the year, the Group consolidated its sources of finance, extended their maturity and improved their terms. On June 14, 2011, the Group finalized the signature of a revolving line of credit for €480 million for a period of 5 years. This facility will be used for general corporate purpose including the refinancing of an existing €445 million multi currency revolving credit facility reaching maturity in July 2012. This new line enabled the average maturity of Group borrowings to be extended to almost 5 years, that of Vicat SA to over 5 years.

This financing was established through a bank syndicate comprising 8 banks: BNP Paribas, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Crédit du Nord, Crédit Industriel et Commercial Lyonnaise de Banque, HSBC France, LCL, Natixis and Société Générale.

#### Increase in capital of Mynaral Tas

During the first half of the year, the Group acquired from its Kazakhstan partner an additional 21% of the shares in Mynaral Tas Company LLP. In addition, the Group subscribed KZT 3,942 million to an increase in the capital of Mynaral Tas Company LLP issued at KZT 4,380 million. Issuing these transactions, the Group held 84.1% of the company's shares.

# Note 3 ▼ GOODWILL

The change in the net goodwill by business sector is analyzed in the table below:

	Cement	Concrete and aggregates	Other products and services	Total
At December 31, 2009	462,569	192,851	15,804	671,224
Acquisitions / Additions (1)	302,013	24,525	3,312	329,850
Disposals / Decreases				
Change in foreign exchange rates and other	13,862	13,564	2,689	30,115
At December 31, 2010	778,444	230,940	21,805	1,031,189
Acquisitions / Additions		1,810		1,810
Disposals / Decreases				
Change in foreign exchange rates and other	(37,497)	4,213	480	(32,804)
At December 31, 2011	740,947	236,963	22,285	1,000,195

<sup>(1)</sup> The increase in goodwill during 2010 resulted mainly from the acquisition of Bharathi Cement in India.

#### Acquisition of 51% of Bharathi Cement in India

At the end of April 2010, the Group announced the signature of an agreement with the shareholders of Bharathi Cement Company Ltd (BCCL), a cement manufacturer operating in the State of Andhra Pradesh, on the acquisition of 51% of the company's shares. This acquisition was financed by borrowings.

BCCL owns a cement factory comprising two production lines with a total annual capacity at the end of 2011 of 5 million tonnes of cement.

The acquisition of a majority stake in Bharathi Cement complemented the Vicat Sagar joint venture and strengthened the Group's position in this high potential market.

Under this agreement, in addition to the purchase of minority interests, the Group subscribed for the full amount of an increase in the capital of Bharathi Cement.

# Determination of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired:

(in millions of €)	100.00%	51.00%
Non-current assets	168	86
Non-current liabilities	(8)	(4)
WCR	9	5
Cash and cash equivalents	137	70
Net assets acquired	306	156
% acquired	51.00%	
Share of net assets acquired	156	

Pursuant to IFRS 3 (revised) (cf. note 1.11), the Group has chosen the partial goodwill option in reporting the acquisition of Bharathi Cement. The provisional goodwill recognized at December 31, 2010 in respect of this transaction amounted to INR 17,752 million. The final amount of goodwill of Bharathi Cement remained unchanged in 2011, which marks the end of the period of allocation of the acquisition price of 12 months from the date of acquisition.

#### Impairment test on goodwill:

In accordance with IFRS 3 and IAS 36, at the end of each year and in the event of any evidence of impairment, goodwill is subject to an impairment test using the method described in notes 1.4 and 1.11.

Goodwill is distributed as follows by cash generating unit (CGU):

CGU		odwill nds of euros)		e used for the tests de (%)			
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	
India CGU	270,370	309,338	7.49	8.02	-	38,374	
West Africa Cement CGU	150,776	149,861	8.66	8.97	-	-	
France-Italy CGU	150,267	149,952	7.27	7.2	-	-	
Switzerland CGU	133,482	130,260	6.45	7.51	-	-	
Other CGUs total	295,300	291,778	6.91 to 8.66	8.02 to 9.37	-	2,957	
Total	1,000,195	1,031,189			-	41,331	

The impairment tests carried out in 2011 and 2010 did not result in the recognition of any impairment with respect to goodwill.

No impairment with respect to goodwill would have required to be recognized as at December 31, 2011 in the event of a 1% increase in the discount rate.

In addition at the end of 2011, in order to take account of the political and social events in Egypt and their potential impact on the economy in general and our industry in particular, the assumptions in our long-term plans were adjusted in terms of volumes and prices, despite a forecast increase in domestic consumption, according to official figures.

# Note 4 **▼ Other intangible assets**

Other intangible assets are broken down by type as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Concessions, patents and similar rights	66,220	65,404
Software	4,558	4,498
Other intangible assets	28,922	31,422
Intangible assets in progress	1,089	172
Other intangible assets	100,789	101,496

Net other intangible assets amounted to €100,789 thousand as at December 31, 2011, compared with €101,496 thousand at the end of 2010. The change during 2011 was due primarily to an amortization provision of €9,438 thousand, with acquisitions accounting for an increase of €9,294 thousand, changes in consolidation scope for €58 thousand and negative changes in foreign exchange rates, reclassifications and disposals accounting for the balance.

As at December 31, 2010, net other intangible assets amounted to €101,496 thousand compared with €74,484 thousand as at December 31, 2009. The change during 2010 was due primarily to an amortization provision of €6,829 thousand, with acquisitions accounting for an increase of €34,772 thousand, changes in consolidation scope for €2,428 thousand and positive changes in foreign exchange rates, reclassifications and disposals accounting for the balance.

No development costs were recognized as fixed assets in 2011 and 2010.

Research and development costs recognized as expenses in 2011 amounted to €5,884 thousand in 2011 (€5,008 thousand in 2010).

With regard to greenhouse gas emission guotas, only the quotas held at year-end in excess of the cumulative actual emissions were recorded in other intangible assets at €6,680 thousand (€3,029 thousand as at December 31, 2010), corresponding to 749 thousand tonnes (220 thousand tonnes as at December 31, 2010). Recording of surpluses and quota swaps (EUA) against Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) were recognized in the income statement for the year at €6,142 thousand (€12,035 thousand as at December 31, 2010).

# Note 5 **▼ Property, plant and equipment**

<b>Gross values</b> (in thousands of euros)	Land & buildings	Industrial equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	in-progress and advances/ down payments	Total
At December 31, 2009	798,618	2,141,607	144,498	164,770	3,249,493
Acquisitions	65,855	59,220	14,483	157,482	297,040
Disposals	(4,696)	(27,813)	(7,952)	(104)	(40,565)
Changes in consolidation scope	27,365	93,713	7,222	56,396	184,696
Change in foreign exchange rates	41,697	85,423	10,527	12,643	150,290
Other movements	28,374	152,989	3,578	(185,039)	(98)
At December 31, 2010	957,213	2,505,139	172,356	206,148	3,840,856
Acquisitions	36,283	50,999	19,720	157,934	264,936
Disposals	(7,117)	(20,066)	(7,838)	(478)	(35,499)
Changes in consolidation scope		7,259		(29)	7,230
Change in foreign exchange rates	(11,445)	(41,546)	1,101	(19,180)	(71,070)
Other movements	8,589	106,336	7,691	(124,024)	(1,408)
At December 31, 2011	983,523	2,608,121	193,030	220,371	4,005,045

Depreciation and impairment (in thousands of euros)	Land & buildings	Industrial equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	in-progress and advances/down payments	Total
At December 31, 2009	(297,393)	(1,070,667)	(99,126)		(1,467,186)
<u> </u>					
Increase	(26,838)	(120,029)	(12,648)		(159,515)
Decrease	3,067	25,612	7,585		36,264
Changes in consolidation scope	(1,298)	(10,018)	(687)		(12,003)
Change in foreign exchange rates	(12,275)	(39,684)	(6,621)		(58,580)
Other movements	1	149	(149)		1
At December 31, 2010	(334,736)	(1,214,637)	(111,646)	-	(1,661,019)
Increase	(29,337)	(128,855)	(12,458)		(170,649)
Decrease	5,555	18,288	5,855		29,698
Changes in consolidation scope	22	(993)			(971)
Change in foreign exchange rates	163	15,318	(290)	•	15,191
Other movements	1,077	1,074	(981)	_	1,170
At December 31, 2011	(357,255)	(1,309,805)	(119,520)	-	(1,786,580)
Net book value at	622,477	1,290,502	60,710	206,148	2,179,837
December 31, 2010	022,477	1,230,302	00,710	200,140	2,173,037
Net book value at					
<b>December 31, 2011</b>	626,268	1,298,316	73,510	220,371	2,218,465

Fixed assets work-in-progress amounted to €181 million as at December 31, 2011 (€151 million as at December 31, 2010) and advances/down payments on plant, property and equipment represented €40 million as at December 31, 2011 (€55 million as at December 31, 2010).

Contractual commitments to acquire tangible and intangible

assets amounted to €126 million as at December 31, 2011 (€212 million as at December 31, 2010).

The total amount of interests capitalized in 2011 was €6,779 thousand (€4,027 thousand in 2010), determined on the basis of local interest rates ranging from 1.7% to 7.8%, depending on the country in question.

# **Note 6 ▼ Finance and operating leases**

## Net book value by category of asset:

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Industrial equipment	7,728	5,605
Other plant, property and equipment	1,186	1,166
Tangible assets	8,914	6,771

## Minimum payment schedule:

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Less than 1 year	2,919	3,088
1 to 5 years	4,014	3,244
More than 5 years	-	27
Total	6,933	6,359

# **Note 7 ▼ Investment properties**

(in thousands of euros)	Gross values	Depreciation & Impairment	Net values
At December 31, 2009	34,251	(15,045)	19,206
Acquisitions	2,664		2,664
Disposals	(5,188)		(5,188)
Depreciation		(221)	(221)
Changes in foreign exchange rates	2,235	(633)	1,602
Changes in consolidation scope and other	23		23
At December 31, 2010	33,985	(15,899)	18,086
Acquisitions	1,482		1,482
Disposals	(301)	121	(180)
Depreciation		(781)	(781)
Changes in foreign exchange rates	340	(119)	221
Changes in consolidation scope and other	106	155	261
At December 31, 2011	35,612	(16,523)	19,089
Fair value of investment properties at December 31, 2010			56,284
Fair value of investment properties at December 31, 2011			56,769

Rental income from investment properties amounted to €3.0 million as at December 31, 2011 (€2.9 million as at December 31, 2010).

# **Note 8 ▼ Investments in associated companies**

# Change in investments in associated companies:

2011	2010
38,536	36,579
1,572	2,680
(2,586)	(135)
-	(2,431)
378	1,843
37,900	38,536
	38,536 1,572 (2,586) - 378

(1) Changes in consolidation scope in 2010 are related to the transfer of Socava.

# Note 9 ▼ Receivables and other non-current assets

(in thousands of euros)	Gross values	Impairment	Net values
At December 31, 2009	70,891	(2,504)	68,387
Acquisitions / Increases	21,121	(325)	20,796
Disposals / Decreases	(7,896)	10	(7,886)
Changes in consolidation scope	1,668		1,668
Changes in foreign exchange rates	5,269	(142)	5,127
Other	(4,863)		(4,863)
At December 31, 2010	86,190	(2,961)	83,229
Acquisitions / Increases	15,218	(159)	15,059
Disposals / Decreases	(2,092)	328	(1,764)
Changes in consolidation scope	(13,474)		(13,474)
Changes in foreign exchange rates	205	134	339
Other	(490)		(490)
At December 31, 2011	85,557	(2,658)	82,899
including:			
- investments in affiliated companies	24,420	(788)	23,632
- long term investments	1,977	(472)	1,505
- loans and receivables	50,897	(1,398)	49,499
- assets of employee post-employment benefits plans	8,263	_	8,263
At December 31, 2011	85,557	(2,658)	82,899

# **Note 10 ▼ Inventories and work-in-progress**

		2011			2010	
(in thousands of euros)	Gross	Provisions	Net	Gross	Provisions	Net
Raw materials and consumables	259,912	(8,665)	251,247	250,830	(7,603)	243,227
Work-in-progress, finished goods and goods for sale	110,121	(1,264)	108,857	114,443	(1,149)	113,294
Total	370,033	(9,929)	360,104	365,273	(8,752)	356,521

# **Note 11 ▼ Receivables**

(in thousands of euros)	Trade and other receivables	Provisions for Trade and other receivables	Net trade and other receivables	Other tax receivables	Social security- related receivables	Other receivables	Provisions for Other receivables	Net total Other receivables
At December 31, 2009	337,672	(17,134)	320,538	42,409	3,601	60,124	(2,848)	103,285
Increases		(4,450)	(4,450)			22	(297)	(275)
Uses		6,069	6,069	-			1,150	1,150
Changes in foreign exchange rates	9,316	(689)	8,627	603	89	1,517	•	2,209
Changes in consolidation scope	6,470	(46)	6,424	11,105	10	5,940		17,055
Other movements	(34,408)	1	(34,407)	7,238	84	14,676		21,998
At December 31, 2010	319,050	(16,249)	302,801	61,354	3,784	82,279	(1,995)	145,422
Increases		(5,572)	(5,572)				(581)	(581)
Uses		4,635	4,635				1,508	1,508
Changes in foreign exchange rates	(5,117)	396	(4,721)	(1,963)	14	(2,784)		(4,733)
Changes in consolidation scope	4,275	(107)	4,168	1	115	2,210		2,326
Other movements	48,683		48,683	7,454	(1,153)	(5,386)		915
At December 31, 2011	366,891	(16,897)	349,994	66,846	2,760	76,319	(1,068)	144,857
Including matured at December 31, 2011								
- for less than 3 months	58,232	(2,621)	55,611	3,217	401	4,191	(130)	7,679
- for more than 3 months	21,534	(11,749)	9,785	2,354	-	812	-	3,166
including not matured at December 31, 2011								
- less than one year	284,022	(842)	283,180	49,784	2,345	56,635	(935)	107,829
- more than one year	3,103	(1,685)	1,418	11,491	14	14,681	(3)	26,183

# **Note 12 ▼ Cash and cash equivalents**

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Cash	106,184	60,024
Marketable securities	253,220	236,152
Cash and cash equivalents	359,404	296,176
	,	

# Note 13 **▼ Share capital**

Vicat share capital is composed of 44,900,000 fully paid-up ordinary shares of €4, including 1,009,426 treasury shares as at December 31, 2011 (1,006,865 as at December 31, 2010) acquired under the share buy-back programs approved by the Ordinary General Meetings, and through Heidelberg Cement's disposal of its 35% stake in Vicat in 2007.

These are registered shares or bearer shares, at the shareholder's option. Voting rights attached to shares are proportional to the share of the capital which they represent and each share gives the right to one vote, except in the case of fully paid-up shares registered for at least 4 years in the name of the same shareholder, to which two votes are assigned.

The dividend paid in 2011 in respect of 2010 amounted to €1.50 per share, amounting to a total of €67.350 thousand. compared with €1.50 per share paid in 2010 in respect of 2009 and amounting to a total of €67,350 thousand. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors to the Ordinary General Meeting for 2011 amounts to €1.50 per share, totaling €67,350 thousand.

In the absence of any dilutive instrument, diluted earnings per share are identical to basic earnings per share, and are obtained by dividing the Group's net income by the weighted average number of Vicat ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Since January 4, 2010, for a period of 12 months renewable by tacit agreement, Vicat has engaged Natixis Securities to implement a liquidity agreement in accordance with the AMAFI (French financial markets professional association) Code of Ethics of September 20, 2008.

The following amounts were allocated to the liquidity agreement for its implementation: 20,000 Vicat shares and

As at December 31, 2011, the liquidity account is composed with 65,664 Vicat shares and cash amounted to €517 thousand.

# **Note 14 ▼ Employee benefits**

26,073
23,664
49,737
(8,096)
41,641

The assets in employee benefit plans, shown separately from the obligation in non-current assets (cf. note 9) at €8.3 million as at December 31, 2011 (€8.1 million as at December 31, 2010), correspond to defined benefit schemes in respect of which the dedicated plan assets exceed the commitment. As at December 31, 2011, these net plan assets related exclusively to certain retirement plans operated by the Group's Swiss companies.

## Assets and liabilities recognized in the balance sheet

	2011		2010		
Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total
354,266	46,396	400,662	345,824	39,543	385,367
(308,128)		(308,128)	(295,182)		(295,182)
46,138	46,396	92,534	50,642	39,543	90,185
(29,154)	(20,105)	(49,259)	(33,331)	(15,221)	(48,552)
(35)	1,128	1,093	(36)	44	8
16,949	27,419	44,368	17,275	24,366	41,641
	354,266 (308,128) 46,138 (29,154) (35)	Pension plans and TB         Other benefits           354,266         46,396           (308,128)         46,138         46,396           (29,154)         (20,105)           (35)         1,128	Pension plans and TB         Other benefits         Total           354,266         46,396         400,662           (308,128)         (308,128)           46,138         46,396         92,534           (29,154)         (20,105)         (49,259)           (35)         1,128         1,093	Pension plans and TB         Other benefits         Total         Pension plans and TB           354,266         46,396         400,662         345,824           (308,128)         (308,128)         (295,182)           46,138         46,396         92,534         50,642           (29,154)         (20,105)         (49,259)         (33,331)           (35)         1,128         1,093         (36)	Pension plans and TB         Other benefits         Total         Pension plans and TB         Other benefits           354,266         46,396         400,662         345,824         39,543           (308,128)         (308,128)         (295,182)           46,138         46,396         92,534         50,642         39,543           (29,154)         (20,105)         (49,259)         (33,331)         (15,221)           (35)         1,128         1,093         (36)         44

# Analysis of net annual expense

		2011		2010			
(in thousands of euros)	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	
Current service costs	(8,557)	(847)	(9,404)	(7,248)	(715)	(7,963)	
Financial cost	(12,907)	(1,896)	(14,803)	(14,258)	(1,886)	(16,144)	
Expected return on plan assets	12,118		12,118	12,626		12,626	
Recognized actuarial variations in the year	(684)	(833)	(1,517)	(1,251)	(469)	(1,720)	
Recognized past service costs	(534)	(8)	(542)	(9)	(27)	(36)	
Expense for the period	(10,564)	(3,584)	(14,148)	(10,140)	(3,097)	(13,237)	

# Change in financial assets used to hedge the plan

		2011		2010		
(in thousands of euros)	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total
Fair value of assets at January 1	295,182	0	295,182	244,991	0	244,991
Expected return on assets	12,118		12,118	12,626		12,626
Contributions paid in	13,847		13,847	11,601		11,601
Translation differences	8,495		8,495	42,519		42,519
Benefits paid	(12,810)	•	(12,810)	(12,827)		(12,827)
Changes in consolidation scope and other	118		118	2,506		2,506
Actuarial gain (losses)	(8,822)		(8,822)	(6,234)		(6,234)
Fair value of assets at December 31	308,128	0	308,128	295,182	0	295,182

The plan assets are analyzed by type and country as at December 31, 2011 as follows:

Analysis of plan assets	France	Switzerland	United States	India	Total
Shares	15%	23%	58%		26%
Bonds	76%	32%	37%		33%
Real estate	6%	22%		***************************************	20%
Monetary	1%	4%	5%		4%
Other	2%	19%		100%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Plan assets (in thousands of euros)	5,951	271,920	30,203	54	308,128

The expected returns on the assets are determined based on class of asset and country.

#### Change in net liabilities

		2011		2010			
(in thousands of euros)	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	
Net liability at January 1	17,273	24,368	41,641	16,016	21,226	37,242	
Expense for the period	10,564	3,584	14,148	10,139	3,098	13,237	
Contributions paid in	(9,228)		(9,228)	(6,863)		(6,863)	
Translation differences	(1,525)	1,649	124	(1,021)	1,649	628	
Benefits paid by the employer	(1,221)	(1,531)	(2,752)	(1,456)	(1,605)	(3,061)	
Change in consolidation scope	435		435	436		436	
Other	651	(651)	0	22		22	
Net liability at December 31	16,949	27,419	44,368	17,273	24,368	41,641	

Principal actuarial assumptions			Europe		Turkey,	West Africa
			(excluding	United	Kazakhstan	and
		France	France)	States	and India	the Middle East
Discount rate						
20:	11	4.7%	2.3% to 4.7%	4.8%	8.7% to 10.0%	5.0% to 11.0%
20:	10	4.5%	2.4% to 4.5%	5.2%	8.0 % to 11.0 %	5.0% to 11.0%
Rate of return on financial assets						
20:	11	3.5%	3.8%	8.5%	9.0%	
20:	10	4.0%	3.6%	8.5%	5.0%	
Wage inflation						
20:	11	2.5% to 4.0%	1.5% to 3.0%	2.5%	5.1 % to 7.5%	3.5% to 10.0%
20:	10	2.5% to 4.0%	1.5% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%	4.8 % to 7.5%	3.5% to 8.0%
Rate of increase in medical costs						
20:	11			4.5% to 7.0%	•	
20:	10	•		4.5% to 7.0%		

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation at December 31, 2011 corresponding to a variation of ±50 basis points in the discount rate is €(25.6) and 23.6 million respectively.

In addition, the sensitivity of the value of plan assets at December 31, 2011 corresponding to a variation of  $\pm$  100 basis points in the expected rate of return on the assets is  $\in$  3.0 and (3.0) million respectively.

The estimated rate of change in medical costs used in calculating commitments related to post-employment benefits has a direct impact on the valuation of some of these commitments. The effect of a one-percentage-point variation in this rate of change in medical costs would be as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	1% increase	1% decrease
Increase (decrease) in the present value of the liabilities at December 31, 2011	5 988	(4,900)
Increase (decrease) in the service cost and in the financial cost	560	(437)

The amounts for 2011 and the four previous years of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the fair value of the plan assets and the adjustments based on experience are the following:

December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
(400,662)	(385,367)	(289,788)	(284,952)	(250,415)
308,128	295,182	244,991	225,457	234,095
(92,534)	(90,185)	(44,797)	(59,495)	(16,320)
(8,563)	(4,062)	(2,999)	(1,875)	(4,999)
8,821	(6,234)	3,553	(45,511)	(3,491)
	(400,662) 308,128 (92,534) (8,563)	2011 2010 (400,662) (385,367) 308,128 295,182 (92,534) (90,185) (8,563) (4,062)	2011     2010     2009       (400,662)     (385,367)     (289,788)       308,128     295,182     244,991       (92,534)     (90,185)     (44,797)       (8,563)     (4,062)     (2,999)	2011     2010     2009     2008       (400,662)     (385,367)     (289,788)     (284,952)       308,128     295,182     244,991     225,457       (92,534)     (90,185)     (44,797)     (59,495)       (8,563)     (4,062)     (2,999)     (1,875)

# **Note 15 ▼ Other provisions**

(in thousands of euros)	Restoration of sites	Demolitions	Other risks	Other costs	Total
At December 31, 2009	30,941	690	53,668	10,368	95,667
Increases	2,745	150	8,938	7,551	19,384
Uses	(2,591)	(7)	(16,545)	(2,935)	(22,078)
Reversal of unused provisions	(16)		(629)	(450)	(1,095)
Changes in foreign exchange rates	3,262	144	1,121	149	4,676
Changes in consolidation scope	309		43	270	622
Other movements			(1)	96	95
At December 31, 2010	34,650	977	<sup>(1)</sup> 46,595	15,049	97,271
Increases	6,837	83	8,579	2,997	18,495
Uses	(3,259)		(20,761)	(2,869)	(26,889)
Reversal of unused provisions	(47)		(624)	(231)	(902)
Changes in foreign exchange rates	636	29	348	(50)	963
Changes in consolidation scope	•			295	295
Other movements	80		(33)		47
At December 31, 2011	38,897	1,089	<sup>(1)</sup> <b>34,104</b>	15,192	89,281
of which less than one year	5	-	8,959	1,947	10,911
of which more than one year	38,892	1,089	25,145	13,245	78,370

Impact (net of charges incurred) on 2011 income statement:	Increases	Reversal of unused provisions
Operating income	12,194	(749)
Non-operating income (expense)	6,301	(153)

<sup>(1)</sup> At December 31, 2011, other risks included:

<sup>-</sup> an amount of €10.2 million (€20.0 million as at December 31, 2010) corresponding to the current estimate of gross expected costs for repair of damage that occurred in 2006 following deliveries of concrete mixtures and concrete made in 2004 whose sulfate content exceeded applicable standards. This amount corresponds to the current estimate of the Group's pro rata share of liability for repair of identified damages before the residual insurance indemnity of €4 million recognized in non-current assets on the balance sheet as at December 31, 2011 (€4 million as at December 31, 2010 - note 9);

<sup>-</sup> an amount of €9.6 million (€8.7 million as at December 31, 2010) corresponding to the estimated amount of the deductible at year-end relating to claims in the United States in the context of work accidents and which will be covered by the Group;

<sup>-</sup> the remaining amount of other provisions amounting to about €14.3 million as at December 31, 2011 (€13.3 million as at December 31, 2010) corresponds to the sum of other provisions that, taken individually, are not material.

In addition, other risks at December 31, 2010 included an amount of €4.5 million corresponding to the residual amount of the Conseil de la Concurrence (the French Office of Fair Trade) penalty for a presumed collusion in Corsica, after reduction of the penalty by the Cour d'appel de Paris (the Paris Court of Appeal). The provision was written back after payment following rejection of the appeal lodged by the Group before the Cour de cassation (the French Supreme Court of Appeal).

# Note 16 **▼ Debts and put options**

The financial liabilities as at December 31, 2011 are analyzed as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Debts at more than 1 year	1,330,050	1,193,774
Put options at more than 1 year	20,365	10,189
Debts and put options at more than 1 year	1,350,415	1,203,963
Debts at less than 1 year	106,092	90,515
Put options at less than 1 year	-	-
Debts and put options at less than 1 year	106,092	90,515
Total debts	1,436,142	1,284,289
Total put options	20,365	10,189
Total financial liabilities	1,456,507	1,294,478

#### 16.1. Debts

# Analysis of debts by category and maturity

December 31, 2011							More than
(in thousands of euros)	Total	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	5 years
Bank borrowings and financial liabilities	1,373,065	58,450	142,237	62,675	148,774	484,513	476,416
Other borrowings and debts	21,181	10,969	4,785	697,	433	95	4,202
Debts on fixed assets under finance leases	8,141	2,919	2,430	1,641	744	318	89
Current bank lines and overdrafts	33,755	33,755				-	
Debts	1,436,142	106,093	149,452	65,013	149,951	484,926	480,707
of which commercial paper	208,000					208,000	

Debts at less than one year are mainly comprised of bank overdrafts and the repayments due on the Sococim Industries loan and bilateral credit lines and on the first repayments of the Jambyl Cement loan.

December 31, 2010							More than
(in thousands of euros)	Total	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5 years
Bank borrowings and financial liabilities	1,244,582	65,130	354,888	132,151	263,613	128,262	300,538
Other borrowings and debts	18,049	7,019	7,660	351	483	281	2,255
Debts on fixed assets under finance leases	6,543	3,251	1,776	1,003	423	82	8
Current bank lines and overdrafts	15,115	15,115					
Debts	1,284,289	90,515	364,324	133,505	264,519	128,625	302,801
of which commercial paper	152,000		25,000		127,000		

Fixed rate

**Total** 

Floating rate

#### Analysis of loans and debts (currency and interest rate)

By currency (net of currency swaps)

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Euro	978,199	1,084,572
US Dollar	221,970	120,733
Turkish new lira	2,097	3,576
CFA franc	41,493	44,022
Swiss franc	44,571	20,230
Mauritanian Ouguiya	3,275	6,415
Indian rupee	144,537	4,741
Total	1,436,142	1,284,289
By interest rate		ı
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010

The average interest rate for gross debt at December 31, 2011 was 4.29%. It was 3.21% at December 31, 2010.

# 16.2. Put options granted to the minority shareholders on the shares in consolidated subsidiaries

Agreements were concluded between Vigier Holding, the International Finance Corporation and Home Broker JSC (formerly KazKommerts Invest), in order to arrange their relationship within the company Mynaral Tas, under which the Group granted put options to its partners on their stakes

in Mynaral Tas. These options are exercisable respectively at the earliest in December 2013 and December 2015.

906,434

529,708

1,436,142

454,089

830,200

1,284,289

Reporting these options resulted in recognition of a liability of €20.4 million as at December 31, 2011 (€10.2 million as at December 31, 2010), corresponding to the present value of their exercise price.

# Note 17 ▼ Financial instruments

#### Foreign exchange risk

The Group's activities are carried out by subsidiaries operating almost entirely in their own country and local currency. This limits the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk. These companies' imports and exports denominated in currencies other than their own local currency are generally hedged by forward currency purchases and sales. The foreign exchange risk on intercompany loans is hedged, where possible, by the companies when the borrowing is denominated in a currency other than their operating currency.

The table below sets out the breakdown of the total amount of Group's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in US Dollars, as at December 31, 2011:

(in millions)	USD	Euro	Swiss franc
Assets	288.0	74.9	0.0
Liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments	(1,121.4)	(168.1)	(23.0)
Net position before risk management	(833.4)	(93.2)	(23.0)
Hedging instruments	627.1	85.5	23.0
Net position after risk management	(206.3)	(7.7)	0.0

The net position after risk management in US Dollars corresponds mainly to the debts of the Kazakhstan subsidiaries to financing institutions and the Group, not swapped in the operating currency, in the absence of a sufficiently structured and liquid hedge market (-€175.7 million).

The risk of a foreign exchange loss on the net currency position arising from a hypothetical unfavorable and uniform change of one percent of the operating currencies against the US Dollar, would amount, in Euro equivalent, to a loss of €1.7 million (including €1.4 million for the Kazakhstan loan).

Moreover, the principal and interest due on loans originally issued by the Group in US Dollars (US\$240 and 450 million for Vicat and US\$70 million for Vicat Sagar Cement Private Limited) and in Euros (€138.8 million for Vicat Sagar Cement Private Limited) were converted into Euros (for Vicat) and into Indian Rupees (for Vicat Sagar Cement Private Limited) through a series of cross currency swaps, included in the portfolio presented below (cf. a).

#### Interest rate risk

All floating rate debt is hedged through the use of caps on original maturities of 2, 3, 5, 10 and 12 years and of swaps on original maturities of 3 and 5 years.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities and its short-term investments. This exposure corresponds to the price risk for fixed-rate assets and liabilities, and cash flow risk related to floating-rate assets and liabilities.

#### Liquidity risk

As at December 31, 2011, the Group had €381 million in unused confirmed lines of credit that have not been allocated to the hedging of liquidity risk on commercial paper (€304 million as at December 31, 2010).

The Group also has a €300 million commercial paper issue program. As at December 31, 2011, €208 million in commercial paper had been issued. Commercial paper consists of short-term debt instruments backed by confirmed lines of credit in the amounts issued and classified as medium-term borrowings in the consolidated balance sheet.

Unused confirmed lines of credit are used to cover the risk of the Group finding itself unable to issue its commercial paper through market transactions. As at December 31, 2011, these lines matched the short term notes they covered, at €208 million.

Some medium-term or long-term loan agreements contain specific covenants especially as regards compliance with financial ratios, reported each half year, which can lead to an anticipated repayment (acceleration clause) in the event of non-compliance. These covenants are based on a profitability ratio (leverage: net debt/consolidated EBITDA) and on capital structure ratio (gearing: net debt/consolidated shareholders' equity) of the Group or its subsidiaries concerned. For the purposes of calculating these covenants, the net debt is determined excluding put options granted to minority shareholders. Furthermore, the margin applied to some financing operations depends on the level reached on one of these ratios.

Considering the small number of companies concerned, essentially Vicat SA, the parent company of the Group, the low level of gearing (43.8%) and leverage (2.19 x) and the liquidity of the Group's balance sheet, the existence of these covenants does not constitute a risk for the Group's financial position. As at December 31, 2011, the Group is compliant with all ratios required by covenants in financing contracts.

Analysis of the portfolio of derivatives as at December 31, 2011:

	Nominal Nominal	Market	Cu	Current maturity			
(in thousands of currency units)	value (currency)	value (euro)	value (euros)	< 1 year (euro)	1 - 5 years (euro)	> 5 years (euro)	
Fair value hedges (a)							
Composite instruments							
- Cross currency• swap \$ fixed / € floating	120,000(\$)	92,743	(4,743)(1)	•	(4,743)		
Cash flow hedges (a)		-	•				
Composite instruments							
- Cross currency swap \$ fixed / € fixed	120,000(\$)	92,743	(12,263)(1)		(12,263)		
- Cross currency swap \$ fixed / € fixed	450,000(\$)	347,786	24,246 <sup>(1)</sup>			24,246	
- Interest rate swap € floating / € fixed	150,000(€)	150,000	123(1)		123		
- Cross currency swap \$ floating / INR fixed	70,000(\$)	54,100	4,764 <sup>(1)</sup>			4,764	
- Cross currency swap € floating / INR fixed	138,765(€)	138,765	4,831 <sup>(1)</sup>			4,831	
Other derivatives			***************************************				
Interest rate instruments							
- Euro Caps	360,000(€)	360,000	(1,922)		(1,922)		
- Dollar US Caps	35,000(\$)	27,050	(108)		(108)		
- Dollar US Swaps	15,000(\$)	11,593	(72)		(72)		
Foreign exchange instruments			***************************************				
- Hedging for foreign exchange risk on intra-Group loans							
- VAT \$	149,000(\$)	115,156	(1,493)(1)	(1,493)			
- AAT CHF	23,000(chf)	18,921	121 <sup>(1)</sup>	121			
- AAT €	4,340(€)	4,340	(64)	(64)			
- Hedging for foreign exchange risk on operations (raw material purchases)	2,526(\$)	1,952	64	64			
Total			13,484				

(1) In parallel, the change in the net value of loans and debts has increased of  ${
m \leqslant}0.7$  million.

In accordance with of IFRS 7, the breakdown of financial instruments valued at fair value by hierarchical level of fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows as of December 31, 2011:

(in millions of euros)	December 31, 2011	
Level 1: instruments quoted on an active market	253.2	note 12
Level 2: valuation based on observable market information	13.4	see above
Level 3: valuation based on non-observable market information	23.6	note 9

# Note 18 ▼ Other liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	201	1 2010
Employee liabilities	59,06	
Tax liabilities	31,89	
Other liabilities and accruals	91,14	73,322
Total	182,10	150,531

# Note 19 ▼ Sales

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Sales of goods	2,136,911	1,902,599
Sales of services	128,561	111,060
Sales	2,265,472	2,013,659

## Change in sales on a like-for-like basis:

(in thousands of euros)	December 31, 2011	Changes in consolidation scope	Changes in foreign exchange rates	December 31, 2011 on a like-for-like basis	December 31, 2010
Sales	2,265,472	83,277	(24,058)	2,206,253	2,013,659

# Note 20 **▼ Personnel costs and number of employees**

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Salaries and wages	252,522	231,089
Payroll taxes	94,553	88,118
Employee profit-sharing (French companies)	5,947	5,325
Personnel costs	353,022	324,532
Average number of employees of the consolidated companies	7,387	7,040

Profit sharing is granted to employees of the Group's French companies in the form of either cash or shares, at the employee's option. The allocation price is determined on the basis of the average of the last 20 closing prices for the defined period preceding its payment.

# **Note 21 ▼ Depreciation, amortization and provisions**

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Net charges to amortization of fixed assets	(180,665)	(166,440)
Net provisions	977	(1,913)
Net charges to other asset depreciation	(1,760)	1,001
Net charges to operating depreciation, amortization and provisions	(181,448)	(167,352)
Other net charges to non-operating depreciation, amortization and provisions (1)	14,306	8,867
Net charges to depreciation, amortization and provisions	(167,142)	(158,485)

<sup>(1)</sup> Including as at December 31, 2011 a write-back of €9.8 million (€9.1 million write-back as at December 31, 2010) associated with identification of the Group's pro-rata share of responsibility, over and above compensation from the insurers, in the incident which occurred in 2006 and is described in note 15.

Note 22 **▼ Other income (expenses)** 

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Net income from disposal of assets	2,015	6,332
Income from investment properties	3,017	2,942
Other (1)	14,687	33,471
Other operating income (expense)	19,719	42,745
Other non-operating income (expense) (2)	(22,048)	(12,303)
Total	(2,329)	30,442

<sup>(1)</sup> Including as at December 31, 2010 an income of €18.0 million corresponding to a credit from the tax authorities to Sinaï Cement Company following a retroactive adjustment to the amount per tonne of clay tax enacted in the new 2010 law.

# **Note 23 ▼ Financial performance indicators**

The rationalization of the transition between Gross Operating Earnings, EBITDA, EBIT and Operating Income is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Gross Operating Earnings	471,219	461,549
Other operating income (expense)	19,719	42,745
EBITDA	490,938	504,294
Net operating charges to depreciation, amortization and provisions	(181,448)	(167,352)
EBIT	309,490	336,942
Other non-operating income (expense)	(22,048)	(12,303)
Net charges to non-operating depreciation, amortization and provisions	14,306	8,867
Operating Income	301,748	333,506

# Note 24 ▼ Financial income (expense)

110tc Z 1 V 1 maneral moonie (expense)		
(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
		_
Interest income from financing and cash management activities	20,456	20,973
Interest expense from financing and cash management activities	(60,875)	(46,231)
Cost of net borrowings and financial liabilities	(40,419)	(25,258)
Dividends	3,234	1,698
Foreign exchange gains	4,801	2,739
Fair value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities	1,116	-
Net income from disposal of financial assets	-	1,611
Write-back of impairment of financial assets	329	585
Other income	-	22
Other financial income	9,480	6,655
Foreign exchange losses	(4,683)	(3,996)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities	-	(1,184)
Impairment on financial assets	(4,523)	(379)
Net income from disposal of financial assets	(36)	-
Discounting expenses	(3,499)	(3,188)
Other expenses	(215)	-
Other financial expenses	(12,956)	(8,747)
Net financial income (expense)	(43,895)	(27,350)

<sup>(2)</sup> Including as at December 31, 2011 an expense of €11.9 million (€11.4 million as at December 31, 2010) reported by the Group corresponding to the files recognized as expenses in 2011 in connection with the incident in 2006 as described in note 15.

# Note 25 **▼ Income tax**

## Income tax expense

# Analysis of income tax expense

Total (1)	66,297	44,595
Deferred tax (income)	(1,296)	(12,394)
Current taxes	67,593	56,989
(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010

<sup>(1)</sup> Including a present value expense of €5.3 million in current tax and an expense of €1.0 million in deferred tax recorded under the tax amnesty for the years 2006 to 2009 to which the Group's Turkish companies signed up.

# Reconciliation between the computed and the effective tax charge

The difference between the amount of income tax theoretically due at the standard rate and the actual amount due is analyzed as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Net earnings from consolidated companies	191,556	261,560
Income tax	66,297	44,595
Net income before tax	257,853	306,155
Standard tax rate	36.10 %	34.43%
Theoretical income tax at the parent company rate	(93,085)	(105,409)
Reconciliation:		
Differences between French and foreign tax rates	28,639	69,890
Transactions taxed at lower rates	(2,854)	(4,792)
Changes in tax rates	(274)	-
Permanent differences	226	(6,839)
Tax credits	1,838	2,172
Other	(787)	383
Actual income tax expense	(66,297)	(44,595)

## **Deferred** tax

## Change in deferred tax assets and liabilities:

	Deferred	tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	
(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010	2011	2010
Deferred taxes at January 1	2,553	2,682	146,458	146,016
Expense / income for the year	(353)	(1,148)	(1,649)	(13,542)
Deferred taxes allocated to shareholders' equity			24,851	1,551
Translation and other changes	(126)	(106)	1,505	12,028
Changes in consolidation scope	30	1,125	264	405
Deferred taxes at December 31	2,104	2,553	171,429	146,458

## Analysis of net deferred tax (expense) /income by principal category of timing difference

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Fixed assets and finance leases	(4,835)	867
Financial instruments	(528)	379
Pensions and other post-employment benefits	(791)	2,005
Accelerated depreciation, regulated provisions and other	(6,562)	(2,700)
Other timing differences, tax loss carry-forwards and miscellaneous	14,012	11,843
Net deferred tax (expense) / income	1,296	12,394

## Source of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Fixed assets and finance leases	156,817	124,567
Financial instruments	5,543	870
Pensions	(14,311)	(13,123)
Other provisions for contingencies and charges	13,447	10,810
Accelerated depreciation and regulated provisions	40,589	40,564
Other timing differences, tax loss carry-forwards and miscellaneous	(32,760)	(19,783)
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities	169,325	143,905
Deferred tax assets	(2,104)	(2,553)
Deferred tax liabilities	171,429	146,458
Net balance	169,325	143,905

# Deferred taxes not recognized in the financial statements

Deferred tax assets not recognized in the financial statements as at December 31, 2011, considering there is not reasonnable probability of recovering, amounted to €19.2 million (€13.8 million as at December 31, 2010). These relate essentially to a company benefiting from a tax exemption scheme for a period of 10 years with effect from January 1, 2011.

# Note 26 **▼ Segment information**

# a) Business segments

2011	Cement	Concrete	Other products and services	Total
(In thousand euros except number of employees)	Cement	and Aggregates	and services	10141
Income statement				
Operating sales	1,355,738	854,007	391,016	2,600,761
Inter-sector eliminations	(218,147)	(36,051)	(81,091)	(335,289)
Consolidated net sales	1,137,591	817,956	309,925	2,265,472
EBITDA (cf. 1.21 and 23)	379,541	78,026	33,371	490,938
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)	260,956	30,274	18,260	309,490
Balance sheet				
Total non-current assets	2,703,326	595,880	162,235	3,461,441
Net capital employed (1)	2,809,652	585,122	181,087	3,575,861
Other information				
Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets	211,058	52,330	12,324	275,712
Net depreciation and amortization charges	119,269	46,024	15,372	180,665
Average number of employees	3,143	2,887	1,357	7,387

2010 (In thousand euros except number of employees)	Cement	Concrete and Aggregates	Other products and services	Total
Income statement				
Operating sales	1,224,454	752,416	333,410	2,310,280
Inter-sector eliminations	(191,138)	(36,123)	(69,360)	(296,621)
Consolidated net sales	1,033,316	716,293	264,050	2,013,659
EBITDA (cf. 1.21 and 23)	412,744	62,473	29,077	504,294
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)	302,615	18,759	15,568	336,942
Balance sheet		-		
Total non-current assets	2,704,620	580,618	169,687	3,454,925
Net capital employed (1)	2,845,426	571,257	156,710	3,573,393
Other information				
Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets	259,334	57,449	18,087	334,870
Net depreciation and amortization charges	107,545	44,808	14,244	166,597
Average number of employees	2,902	2,717	1,421	7,040

<sup>(1)</sup> Net capital employed corresponds to the sum of non-current assets, assets and liabilities held for sale, and working capital requirement, after deduction of provisions and deferred taxes.

## b) Geographical sectors

Information on geographical sectors is presented according to the geographical location of the entities concerned.

2011 (In thousand euros except number of employees)	France	Europe (excluding France)	United States	Turkey, Kazakhstan and India	West Africa and the Middle East	Total
Income statement						
Operating sales	963,361	402,900	165,281	348,320	418,783	2,298,645
Inter-sector eliminations	(24,722)	(292)	***************************************	(241)	(7,918)	(33,173)
Consolidated net sales	938,639	402,608	165,281	348,079	410,865	2,265,472
EBITDA (cf. 1.21and 23)	201,529	102,229	(9,401)	74,142	122,439	490,938
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)	146,857	71,869	(38,816)	43,913	85,667	309,490
Balance sheet		-	-		***************************************	
Total non-current assets	613,884	560,585	387,004	1,165,651	734,317	3,461,441
Net capital employed <sup>(1)</sup>	713,664	529,156	396,504	1,157,081	779,456	3,575,861
Other information						
Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets	63,287	25,085	4,098	162,830	20,412	275,712
Net depreciation and amortization charges	56,363	30,918	29,689	29,598	34,097	180,665
Average number of employees	2,579	1,089	1,012	1,614	1,093	7,387
2010 (In thousand euros except number of employees)	France	Europe (excluding France)	United States	Turkey, Kazakhstan and India	West Africa and the Middle East	Total
Income statement	1141166	- Trailedy		and maid	Thurst East	
Operating sales	840,707	317,853	167,880	255,648	447,699	2,029,787
Inter-sector eliminations	(9,065)	(288)	-	-	(6,775)	(16,128)
Consolidated net sales	831,642	317,565	167,880	255,648	440,924	2,013,659
EBITDA (cf. 1.21and 23)	183,926	86,167	(6,039)	38,717	201,523	504,294
EBITDA (cf. 1.21and 23)  EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)	183,926 131,403	86,167 58,965	(6,039) (36,615)	38,717 18,295	201,523 164,894	504,294 336 942
		······································		/		
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)		······································		/		
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)  Balance sheet	131,403	58,965	(36,615)	18,295	164,894	336 942
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)  Balance sheet  Total non-current assets	131,403 607,504	58,965 554,047	(36,615) 401,538	18,295 1,143,631	164,894 748,205	336 942 3,454,925
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)  Balance sheet  Total non-current assets  Net capital employed (1)	131,403 607,504	58,965 554,047	(36,615) 401,538	18,295 1,143,631	164,894 748,205	336 942 3,454,925
EBIT (cf. 1.21 and 23)  Balance sheet  Total non-current assets  Net capital employed (1)  Other information  Acquisitions of intangible	131,403 607,504 637,457	58,965 554,047 521,996	(36,615) 401,538 396,104	18,295 1,143,631 1,192,712	164,894 748,205 825,124	336 942 3,454,925 3,573 393

<sup>(1)</sup> Net capital employed corresponds to the sum of non-current assets, assets and liabilities held for sale, and working capital requirement, after deduction of provisions and deferred taxes.

## c) Information about major customers

The Group has no reliance on any major customers, none of which accounts for more than 10% of sales.

## Note 27 ▼ Net cash flows generated from operations

Net cash flows from operating transactions conducted by the Group in 2011 amounted to €352 million, compared with € 403 million in 2010.

This decrease in cash flows generated by operating activities between 2010 and 2011 results from a €46 million decrease in cash flow from operations and a €5 million increase in the change in the working capital requirement.

The working capital requirement (WCR) broken down by type is as follows:

WCR at December 31, 2009	Change in WCR in 2010	Other changes	WCR at December 31, 2010	Change in WCR in 2011	Other changes	WCR at December 31, 2011
			ï			
295,140	42,315	19,066	356,521	8,763	(5,180)	360,104
118,532	(36,123)	(472)	81,937	2,423	16,081	100,441
413,672	6,192	18,594	438,458	11,186	10,901	460,545
	295,140 118,532	December 31, in WCR in 2010  295,140 42,315  118,532 (36,123)	December 31, in WCR changes in 2010 (1)  295,140 42,315 19,066  118,532 (36,123) (472)	December 31, 2009         in WCR in 2010         changes (1)         December 31, 2010           295,140         42,315         19,066         356,521           118,532         (36,123)         (472)         81,937	December 31, 2009         in WCR in 2010         changes (1)         December 31, 2010         in WCR in 2011           295,140         42,315         19,066         356,521         8,763           118,532         (36,123)         (472)         81,937         2,423	December 31, 2009         in WCR in 2010         changes in 2010         December 31, 2010         in WCR in 2011         changes in 2011           295,140         42,315         19,066         356,521         8,763         (5,180)           118,532         (36,123)         (472)         81,937         2,423         16,081

<sup>(1)</sup> Exchange rates, consolidation scope and miscellaneous.

## Note 28 ▼ Net cash flows from investment activities

Net cash flows linked to Group investment transactions in 2011 amounted to €(301) million, compared with €(542) million in 2010.

#### Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets

These include outflows corresponding to industrial investments, which amounted to €(281) million, compared with €(321) million in 2010.

The main intangible and tangible investments made in 2011 related primarily to the increase in output from investments in India, in particular in relation to construction of the Vicat Sagar Cement factory, and to a lesser extent those made in France, Switzerland and Kazakhstan.

The main intangible and tangible investments in 2010 were made in Kazakhstan, India, France, Switzerland and Senegal.

#### Acquisition/disposal of shares in consolidated companies

Consolidated company share acquisitions during 2011 resulted in a total outflow of €(24) million, corresponding, in the absence of disposals, to the net impact for the period.

The main outflow from the Group during the year was for the acquisition from our Kazakhstan partners of an additional 21% of the shares of Mynaral Tas Company LLP.

Consolidated company share acquisitions and disposals during 2010 resulted in a total outflow of €(229) million and a total inflow of €4 million, i.e. a net overall impact of €(225) million.

The principal outflows from the Group in 2010 were mainly in the context of the acquisition of a 51% stake in the Indian company Bharathi Cement. In addition to the buy-back of minority interests, an increase in the share capital of Bharathi Cement was entirely subscribed by the Group and financed by borrowings, enabling the company to repay all its financial debt and release a cash flow surplus, thus contributing to the Group's increased cash flow at year-end. The cash flow from Bharathi Cement was used in part to finance investments in the second half of 2010.

## Note 29 ▼ Analysis of net cash balances

(in thousands of euros)	At December 31, 2011 Net	At December 31, 2010 Net
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 12)	359,404	296,176
Bank overdrafts	(15,391)	(9,470)
Net cash balances	344,013	286,706

## Note 30 ▼ Executive management compensation

Pursuant to Article 225.102-1 of the French Commercial Code. and in accordance with IAS 24, we hereby inform you that the total gross compensation paid to each executive director during the financial year 2011 was as follows:

J. Merceron-Vicat	€759,541
G. Sidos	€728,026
L. Merceron-Vicat	€216,801
S. Sidos	€33,205
R. de Parisot	€486,227

These amounts do not include any variable components and represent the total compensation paid by Vicat SA and any companies it controls, or is controlled by, as defined by Article

L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code. Furthermore, no. stock or stock options allotments have been granted to the above executive directors with the exception of any income received under legal or contractual employee profit-sharing or incentive bonus plans.

Lastly, four of the aforementioned executive directors also benefit from a supplemental pension plan as defined in Article 39 of the French General Tax Code (CGI). The corresponding commitments (€6,263 thousand) were all recognized in provisions in the financial statements, in the same manner as all of the Group's post-employment benefits as at December 31. 2011 (note 1.15).

## **Note 31 ▼ Transactions with related companies**

In addition to information required for related parties regarding the senior executives, described in note 30, related parties with whom transactions are carried out include affiliated companies and joint ventures in which Vicat directly or indirectly holds a stake, and entities that hold a stake in Vicat. Such transactions were not significant in 2011 and were conducted under normal market terms and conditions.

These operations have all been recorded in compliance with the transactions stipulated in IAS 24 and their impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2011 and 2010 is as follows, broken down by type and by related party:

		2011 Financial Year				2010 Finar	ncial Year	
(in thousands of euros)	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Debts	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Debts
Affiliated companies	401	1,333	7,273	131	258	1,225	3,940	139
Joint ventures	1,141	941	140	551	1,099	841	182	681
Other related parties	44	2,304	-	174	9	2,246	-	162
Total	1,586	4,578	7,413	856	1,366	4,312	4,122	982

## Note 32 **▼ Fees paid to the statutory auditors**

Fees paid to statutory auditors and other professionals in their networks as recognized in the financial statements of Vicat SA and its integrated consolidated subsidiaries for 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

		KPMG	Audit		-		associés			Oth	ers	
	Amo (ex. V			%	Amo (ex. V			%	Amo (ex. V		,	%
(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
AUDIT												
Statutory auditors, certification, examination of individual and consolidated accounts	958	935	52	50	431	388	23	21	471	546	25	29
- VICAT SA	190	186	10	10	181	185	10	10	-	-		
- Companies which are fully or proportionally consolidated	768	749	41	40	250	203	13	11	471	546	25	29
Other forms of investigation and directly related services	6	2	16	5	-	-	-	-	32	35	84	95
- VICAT SA												
- Companies which are fully or proportionally consolidated	6	2	16	5	-	-	-	-	32	35	84	95
Total Audit fees	964	937	51	49	431	388	23	20	503	581	26	31
OTHER SERVICES												
Legal, tax and employee-related services		5		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	-	100	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other services	2	5	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	966	942	51	49	431	388	23	20	503	581	26	30

## Note 33 **▼ Post balance sheet events**

No post balance sheet event has had a material impact on the consolidated financial statements as at December 31.

# Note 34 ▼ List of significant consolidated companies as at december 31, 2011

Fully consolidated: FRANCE

COMPANY	ADDRESS	SIREN NO.	% control December 31, 2011	% control December 31, 2010
VICAT	Tour Manhattan 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DÉFENSE	057 505 539		
ALPES INFORMATIQUE	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	073 502 510	99.84	99.84
ANNECY BÉTON CARRIÈRES	14 chemin des grèves 74960 CRAN GEVRIER	326 020 062	50.00	50.00
ATELIER DU GRANIER	Lieu-dit Chapareillan 38530 PONTCHARRA	305 662 504	100.00	100.00
BÉTON CONTRÔLE CÔTE D'AZUR	217 Route de Grenoble 06200 NICE	071 503 569	96.10	96.10
BÉTON DE L'OISANS	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	438 348 047	60.00	60.00
BÉTONS GRANULATS DU CENTRE	Les Genevriers 63430 LES MARTRES D'ARTIERI	327 336 343 E	100.00	100.00
BÉTON RHÔNE ALPES	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	309 918 464	99.92	99.83
BÉTON TRAVAUX	Tour Manhattan 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DÉFENSE	070 503 198	99.98	99.98
B.G.I.E. BÉTON GRANULATS IDF/EST	52-56 rue Jacquard Z.I. 77400 LAGNY SUR MARNE	344 933 338	100.00	100.00
BOUE	Lieu-dit Bourjaguet 31390 CARBONNE	620 800 359	(1)	100.00
BRA	2 Chemin du Roulet 69100 VILLEURBANNE	310 307 392	(1)	100.00
CONDENSIL	1327 Av. de la Houille Blanche 73000 CHAMBÉRY	342 646 957	60.00	60.00
DELTA POMPAGE	1327 Av. de la Houille Blanche 73000 CHAMBÉRY	316 854 363	100.00	100.00
FOURNIER	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	586 550 147	100.00	100.00
GRANULATS VICAT	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	768 200 255	99.82	100.00
GRAVIERES DE BASSET	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	586 550 022	100.00	100.00
MARIOTTO BÉTON	Route de Paris 31150 FENOUILLET	720 803 121	100.00	100.00
MATÉRIAUX SA	7 bis Boulevard Serot 57000 METZ	378 298 392	99.99	99.99

<sup>(1)</sup> Company merged with a fully consolidated company in 2011.

## Fully consolidated: FRANCE (continued)

				l
COMPANY	ADDRESS	SIREN NO.	% control December 31, 2011	% control December 31, 2010
MONACO BÉTON	24 Avenue de Fontvielle 98000 MONACO	326 MC 161	99.58	79.60
PARFICIM	Tour Manhattan 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DÉFENSE	304 828 379	100.00	100.00
RUDIGOZ	Les communaux Route de St Maurice de Gourclans 01800 PÉROUGES	765 200 183	(1)	100.00
SATMA	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	304 154 651	100.00	99.99
SATM	1327 Av. de la Houille Blanche 73000 CHAMBÉRY	745 820 126	100.00	100.00
SIGMA BÉTON	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	343 019 428	100.00	100.00
SOCIETE AZURÉENNE DE GRANULATS	217 Route de Grenoble 06200 NICE	968 801 274	(1)	95.76
LOUIS THIRIET ET CIE	Lieudit Chaufontaine 54300 LUNEVILLE	762 800 977	99.98	99.98
PAPETERIES DE VIZILLE	Tour Manhattan 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DÉFENSE	319 212 726	100.00	100.00
VICAT INTERNATIONAL TRADING	Tour Manhattan 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DÉFENSE	347 581 266	100.00	100.00
VICAT PRODUITS INDUSTRIELS	52-56 rue Jacquard Z.I 77400 LAGNY SUR MARNE	655 780 559	100.00	100.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Company merged with a fully consolidated company in 2011.

## Fully consolidated: REST OF WORLD

COMPANY	COUNTRY	STATE/CITY	% control December 31, 2011	% control December 31, 2010
SINAI CEMENT COMPANY	EGYPT	CAIRO	52.62	52.62
MYNARAL	KAZAKHSTAN	ALMATY	84.07	60.00
JAMBYL	KAZAKHSTAN	ALMATY	84.07	60.00
BUILDERS CONCRETE	UNITED STATES	CALIFORNIA	100.00	100.00
KIRKPATRICK	UNITED STATES	ALABAMA	100.00	100.00
NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY	UNITED STATES	ALABAMA	100.00	100.00
NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY	UNITED STATES	DELAWARE	100.00	100.00
NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA	UNITED STATES	DELAWARE	100.00	100.00
NATIONAL READY MIXED	UNITED STATES	CALIFORNIA	100.00	100.00
UNITED READY MIXED	UNITED STATES	CALIFORNIA	100.00	100.00
VIKING READY MIXED	UNITED STATES	CALIFORNIA	100.00	100.00
SONNEVILLE INTERNATIONAL CORP	UNITED STATES	ALEXANDRIA	100.00	100.00
CEMENTI CENTRO SUD Spa	ITALY	GENOVA	100.00	100.00

## Fully consolidated: REST OF WORLD (continued)

			% control December 31,	% control December 31,
COMPANY	COUNTRY	STATE/CITY	2011	2010
CIMENTS & MATÉRIAUX DU MALI	MALI	BAMAKO	95.00	95.00
GÉCAMINES	SENEGAL	THIES	70.00	70.00
POSTOUDIOKOUL	SENEGAL	RUFISQUE (DAKAR)	100.00	100.00
SOCOCIM INDUSTRIES	SENEGAL	RUFISQUE (DAKAR)	99.91	99.91
SODEVIT	SENEGAL	BANDIA	100.00	100.00
ALTOTA AG	SWITZERLAND	OLTEN (SOLOTHURN)	100.00	100.00
KIESWERK AEBISHOLZ AG (formerly ASTRADA KIES AG)	SWITZERLAND	AEBISHOLZ (SOLEURE)	99.64	99.64
BETON AG BASEL	SWITZERLAND	BASEL (BASEL)	100.00	-
BETON AG INTERLAKEN	SWITZERLAND	MATTEN BEI INTERLAKEN (BERN)	75.42	75.42
BETON GRAND TRAVAUX SA	SWITZERLAND	ASUEL (JURA)	75.00	75.00
BETONPUMPEN OBERLAND AG	SWITZERLAND	WIMMIS (BERN)	93.33	72.22
CEWAG	SWITZERLAND	DUTINGEN (FRIBOURG)	100.00	100.00
COVIT SA	SWITZERLAND	SAINT-BLAISE (NEUCHATEL)	100.00	100.00
CRÉABÉTON MATERIAUX SA	SWITZERLAND	LYSS (BERN)	100.00	100.00
EMME KIES + BETON AG	SWITZERLAND	LÜTZELFLÜH (BERN)	66.66	66.66
FBF FRISCHBETON AG FRUTIGEN	SWITZERLAND	FRUTIGEN (BERN)	(1)	98.55
FRISCHBETON AG ZUCHWIL	SWITZERLAND	ZUCHWIL (SOLOTHURN)	88.94	88.94
FRISCHBETON LANGENTHAL AG	SWITZERLAND	LANGENTHAL (BERN)	77.83	77.83
FRISCHBETON THUN	SWITZERLAND	THOUNE (BERN)	53.87	-
GRANDY AG	SWITZERLAND	LANGENDORF (SOLEURE)	100.00	100.00
KIES- UND BETONWERK REULISBACH AG	SWITZERLAND	ST STEPHAN (BERN)	(1)	98.55
KIESTAG STEINIGAND AG	SWITZERLAND	WIMMIS (BERN)	98.55	98.55
MATERIALBEWIRTTSCHFTUNG MITHOLZ AG	SWITZERLAND	KANDERGRUND (BERN)	98.55	98.55
MICHEL & CO AG	SWITZERLAND	BÖNIGEN (BERN)	(1)	98.55
KIESWERK NEUENDORF	SWITZERLAND	NEUENDORF (SOLEURE)	99.64	PC
SABLES + GRAVIERS TUFFIERE SA	SWITZERLAND	HAUTERIVE (FRIBOURG)	50.00	50.00
SHB STEINBRUCH + HARTSCHOTTER BLAUSEE MITHOLZ AG	SWITZERLAND	FRUTIGEN (BERN)	98.55	98.55
STEINBRUCH VORBERG AG	SWITZERLAND	BIEL (BERN)	60.00	60.00
VIGIER BETON JURA SA (formerly BETON FRAIS MOUTIER SA)	SWITZERLAND	BELPRAHON (BERN)	90.00	90.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Company merged with a fully consolidated company in 2011.

## Fully consolidated: REST OF WORLD (continued)

COMPANY	COUNTRY	STATE/CITY	% control December 31, 2011	% control December 31, 2010
VIGIER BETON KIES SEELAND AG (formerly VIBETON KIES AG)	SWITZERLAND	LYSS (BERN)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER BETON MITTELLAND AG (formerly WYSS KIESWERK AG)	SWITZERLAND	FELDBRUNNEN (SOLOTHURN)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER BETON ROMANDIE SA (formerly VIBETON FRIBOURG SA)	SWITZERLAND	ST. URSEN (FRIBOURG)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER BETON SEELAND JURA AG (formerly VIBETON SAFNERN AG)	SWITZERLAND	SAFNERN (BERN)	90.47	90.47
VIGIER CEMENT AG	SWITZERLAND	PERY (BERN)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER HOLDING AG	SWITZERLAND	DEITINGEN (SOLOTHURN)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER MANAGEMENT AG	SWITZERLAND	DEITINGEN (SOLOTHURN)	100.00	100.00
VIRO AG	SWITZERLAND	DEITINGEN (SOLOTHURN)	100.00	100.00
VITRANS AG	SWITZERLAND	PERY (BERN)	100.00	100.00
AKTAS	TURKEY	ANKARA	100.00	100.00
BASTAS BASKENT CIMENTO	TURKEY	ANKARA	91.58	91.58
BASTAS HAZIR BETON	TURKEY	ANKARA	91.58	91.58
KONYA CIMENTO	TURKEY	KONYA	83.08	83.08
TAMTAS	TURKEY	ANKARA	100.00	100.00
BSA CIMENT SA	MAURITANIA	NOUAKCHOTT	64.91	64.91
BHARATHI CEMENT	INDIA	HYDERABAD	51.00	51.00
VICAT SAGAR	INDIA	HYDERABAD	53.00	53.00

## Proportionate consolidation: FRANCE

COMPANY	ADDRESS	SIREN NO.	% control December 31, 2011	% control December 31, 2010
CARRIÈRES BRESSE BOURGOGNE	Port Fluvial Sud de Chalon 71380 EPERVANS	655 850 055	49.95	49.95
DRAGAGES ET CARRIERES	Port Fluvial sud de Chalon 71380 EPERVANS	341 711 125	50.00	50.00
SABLIÈRES DU CENTRE	Les Genévriers Sud 63430 LES MARTRES D'ARTIERE	480 107 457	50.00	50.00

Proportionate consolidation: R	% control	% control		
COMPANY	COUNTRY	STATE/CITY	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
FRISHBETON TAFERS AG	SWITZERLAND	TAFERS (FRIBOURG)	49.50	49.50

Equity method: REST OF WOL	RLD	STATE/CITY	% control December 31, 2011	% control December 31, 2010
HYDROELECTRA	SWITZERLAND	AU (ST. GALLEN)	50.00	49.00
SILO TRANSPORT AG	SWITZERLAND	BERN (BERN)	50.00	50.00
SINAI WHITE CEMENT	EGYPT	CAIRO	25.40	25.40

#### 1.1.3. Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2011

To the Shareholders.

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the shareholders in General Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended 31 December, 2011, on:

- the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Vicat SA;
- the justification of our assessments;
- the specific verification required by law.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

#### I - Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU, of the assets, liabilities, and financial position of the consolidated group of entities as at 31 December, 2011 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended.

#### II - Justification of our assessment

In accordance with the requirements of article L.823-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following matters:

- At each reporting date, the company reviews the book value of assets with indefinite useful lives using the methodology disclosed in the note 1.11 of the consolidated financial statements. We have examined the procedures for the performance of the impairment testing, and the expected future cash flows and related assumptions. This testing also covers assets with definite useful lives.

We have also verified that the notes of the consolidated financial statements relating to the assets, including note 3 "Goodwill", note 4 "Other intangible assets" and note 5 "Tangible assets", provide appropriate information These estimates are based on assumptions which have by nature an uncertain characteristic; realizations can be sometimes significantly different from initial forecasts. We verified that such estimates were reasonable.

- Your company recorded provisions related post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 19. The notes 1-15 and 14 of the consolidated financial statements specify the methods of evaluation of post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits. These obligations have been evaluated by independent actuaries. The work we performed consisted of examining underlying data used in the calculations, assessing the assumptions, and verifying that the disclosures contained in the notes 1-15 and 14 of the consolidated financial statements provide appropriate information.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

#### **III - Specific verification**

As required by law we have also verified, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the information relative to the group, given in the parent company's management report.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Paris La Défense, March 8, 2012 KPMG Audit - Division of KPMG SA Bertrand Desbarrières - Partner

Chamalières, March 8, 2012 Wolff & Associés SAS. Grégory Wolff - Partner

## 1.2. Statutory financial statements at December 31, 2011

## 1.2.1. Balance sheet at December 31, 2011

		2011		2010
(in thousands of euros)	Gross amount	Amortization and depreciation	Net	Net
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Intangible assets				
Concessions, patents and similar rights	23,671	10,741	12,930	10,144
Goodwill	1,309	1,155	154	165
Other intangible assets	673	494	179	215
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	89,972	16,857	73,115	73,392
Buildings	162,203	113,930	48,273	50,013
Plant, machinery and equipment	526,026	402,772	123,254	122,763
Other tangible assets	28,105	23,262	4,843	4,854
Tangible assets under construction	9,593		9,593	8,868
Advances and payments on account	10		10	486
Financial investments		-		
Equity in affiliated companies	1,742,753	274	1,742,479	1,699,193
Other long-term investments	105	64	41	21
Loans	67		67	67
Other financial assets	73,695	34,718	38,977	52,283
Total non-current assets	2,658,182	604,267	2,053,915	2,022,464
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories and work-in-progress				
Raw materials and other supplies	63,042	-	63,042	54,176
Work-in-progress	11,684	-	11,684	12,389
Semi-finished and finished products	11,437	-	11,437	11,917
Goods for sale	108	-	108	183
Advances and payments on account on orders	590	-	590	3,180
Receivables				
Trade receivables and related accounts	104,721	184	104,537	88,982
Other receivables	193,617	613	193,004	175,730
Short-term financial investments:				
- treasury shares	8,614	3,082	5,532	11,059
- marketable securities	793		793	
Cash	2,467		2,467	3,429
Accrued expenses	1,254		1,254	1,331
Total current assets	398,327	3,879	394,448	362,376
Expenses to be allocated	4,188		4,188	3,827
Translation adjustments - assets	5		5	6
Total	3,060,702	608,146	2,452,556	2,388,673

## 1.2.1. Balance sheet at December 31, 2011 (continued)

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
<u>·                                      </u>	2011	2010
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital*	179,600	179,600
Additional paid-capital and merger premiums	11,207	11,207
Revaluation adjustments	11,147	11,147
Reserve	18,708	18,708
Regulated reserves	112	112
Other reserves	601,472	551,320
Retained earnings	103,404	101,475
Income for the year	152,357	118,027
Regulated provisions	110,037	105,563
Total shareholders' equity	1,188,044	1,097,159
PROVISIONS		
Provisions for liabilities (risks)	892	5,489
Provisions for liabilities (expenses)	16,198	16,596
Total	17,090	22,085
LIABILITIES		
Bank borrowings and financial liabilities**	1,073,816	1,059,352
Other borrowings and financial liabilities	478	581
Trade payables and related accounts	36,789	35,882
Tax and employee-related liabilities	24,544	23,541
Payables to fixed assets suppliers and related accounts	7,591	8,401
Other liabilities	104,203	141,668
Accrued income		
Total	1,247,421	1,269,425
Translation adjustments - liabilities	1	4
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	2,452,556	2,388,673
* Revaluation adjustments incorporated into capital	14,855	14,855
** Of which short-term bank borrowings and bank overdrafts (including commercial paper)	4,689	3,741

## 1.2.2. Income statement for the year ended on December 31, 2011

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
OPERATING REVENUE		
Sales of goods	2,741	6,477
Sales of finished products and services	481,956	437,524
Net sales	484,697	444,001
Change in inventories of goods	(1,185)	4,791
Production of assets capitalized	1,222	1,052
Operating subsidies	16	54
Reversals on depreciation, amortization and provisions, transferred expenses	5,912	3,073
Other revenues	11,780	14,211
Total operating revenue	502,442	467,182
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchases of goods	2,532	5,296
Change in inventories of goods	75	(25)
Purchases of raw materials and supplies	101,442	83,428
Change in inventories of raw materials and other supplies	(8,866)	1,472
Other purchases and external expenses	177,460	161,904
Taxes, duties and assimilated transfers	16,142	15,732
Salaries	44,019	42,292
Social security contribution and similar charges	20,443	19,872
Amortization and depreciation:		
- on non-current assets: amortization	23,465	22,068
- on current assets: depreciation	312	255
For contingencies and losses: charges to provisions	96	869
Other expenses	7,356	2,701
Total operating expenses	384,476	355,864
Earnings before interest and taxes	117,966	111,318
FINANCIAL INCOME		
From affiliated companies	126,300	70,536
From other marketable securities and long-term loans	8	1
Other interest and assimilated income	392	59
Reversals on depreciation and provisions, transferred expenses	339	3,108
Positive exchange rate differences	280	262
Total investment income	127,319	73,966
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
Amortization, depreciation and provisions	16,881	12
Interest and assimilated expenses	48,493	29,751
Negative exchange rate differences	384	419
Total financial expenses	65,758	30,182
Net financial income (expense)	61,561	43,784
NET PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	179,527	155,102

## 1.2.2. Income statement for the year ended on December 31, 2011 (continued)

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
EXCEPTIONAL INCOME		
From non-capital transactions	133	932
From capital transactions	816	2,298
Reversals on depreciation and provisions, transferred expenses	11,655	3,812
TOTAL EXCEPTIONAL INCOME	12,604	7,042
EXCEPTIONAL EXPENSES		
From non-capital transactions	5,549	431
From capital transactions	2,199	1,615
Amortization, depreciation and provisions	12,710	17,674
TOTAL EXCEPTIONAL EXPENSES	20,458	19,720
NET NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	(7,854)	(12,678)
Employee profit-sharing	4,030	3,982
Income tax	15,286	20,415
TOTAL INCOME	642,365	548,190
TOTAL EXPENSES	490,008	430,163
NET EARNINGS	152,357	118,027

#### 1.2.3. Notes to statutory financial statements 2011

# NOTE 1 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND VALUATION METHODS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable in France.

Significant accounting policies used in preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

Intangible assets are recorded at historical cost after deduction of amortization. Goodwill, fully amortized, corresponds to business assets received prior to the 1986 fiscal year. Greenhouse gas emission quotas are entered in accordance with the arrangements explained in note 5.1.1.

Research and development costs are entered as expenses.

Plant, property and equipment are recorded at acquisition or production cost, by applying the component approach pursuant to regulation CRC 2002-10. The cost of goods sold excludes all financing expenses. Property, plant and equipment acquired before December 31, 1976 have been restated.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of assets. Amortization calculated on a tax rate method is reported in the balance sheet under "regulated provisions".

Mineral reserves are amortized based on the tonnages extracted during the year, compared with the estimated total reserves.

Investments are recorded at acquisition cost, subject to the deduction of any depreciation considered necessary, taking into account the percentage holding, profitability prospects and share prices if significant or market prices. Investments acquired before December 31, 1976 have been restated.

Treasury shares are recognized at acquisition cost and recorded in other financial assets. Those intended for allotment to employees under profit-sharing and performance-related bonus schemes are recognized in short-term financial investments. Income from sales of treasury shares contributes to the earnings for the year. At year end, treasury shares are valued on the basis of the average price in the last month of the financial year. Changes in the share price below the historic purchase price can effect a change in the earnings.

Inventories are valued using the method of weighted average unit cost.

The gross value of goods and supplies includes both the purchase price and all related costs.

Manufactured goods are recorded at production cost and include consumables, direct and indirect production costs and amortizations of production equipment.

In the case of inventories of finished products and work-inprogress, the cost includes an appropriate share of fixed costs based on standard conditions of use of the production facilities.

Receivables and payables are recorded at nominal value.

Depreciations are made to recognize losses on doubtful receivables and inventories that may arise at year-end.

Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. At year-end, these receivables and payables are valued in the balance sheet at exchange rates in effect at year-end.

Issue expenses for borrowings are spread over the term of the borrowings.

Differences arising from revaluation of foreign currency receivables and payables are reported in the balance sheet under "Translation adjustments". Additional provisions are made for unrealized currency losses that do not offset. Short-term financial investments are valued at cost or at market value if lower.

#### **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD**

During the first half of the year, the company continued to consolidate its sources of financing with the signature of a revolving line of credit for €480 million for a term of 5 years, in order to refinance a line of credit for €445 million maturing in July 2012. This line of credit has enabled the average maturity of the debt to be extended to 5.4 years.

#### **NOTE 3 - POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

No post balance sheet event has had a material impact on the statutory financial statements as at December 31, 2011.

#### **NOTE 4 - SALES ANALYSIS**

Net sales by geographical area and activity break down as follows:

(In thousands of euros)	France	Other countries	Total
Cement	409,203	38,575	447,778
Paper	26,385	10,534	36,919
Total	435,588	49,109	484,697

#### **NOTE 5 - ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

5.1. Non-current assets	Gross value at beginning			Gross value at end
(in thousands of euros)	of year	Acquisitions	Disposals	of year
Concessions, patents, goodwill and other intangible assets	21,878	3,796	21	25,653
Land and improvements	89,295	703	26	89,972
Buildings and improvements	160,341	1,862		162,203
Plant, machinery and equipment	511,714	15,058	746	526,026
Other tangible assets	26,889	1,457	241	28,105
Tangible assets in progress	8,868	15,899	15,174	9,593
Advances and payments on account	486	-	476	10
Total	819,471	38,775	16,684	841,562

(in thousands of euros)	Accumulated depreciation at beginning of year	depreciation at		
(In thousands of euros)	beginning of year	Increase	Decrease	end of year
Concessions, patents, goodwill and other intangible assets	11,354	1,058	22	12,390
Land and improvements	14,845	955	1	15,799
Buildings and improvements	110,328	3,602		113,930
Plant, machinery and equipment	388,951	13,842	21	402,772
Other tangible assets	22,035	1,468	241	23,262
Total	547,513	20,925	285	568,153

## 5.1.1. Intangible assets

Quotas allocated by the French government in the framework of the National Quota Allocation Plan (PNAQ II) are not recorded, either as assets or liabilities. For 2011, they amounted to 2,802 thousand tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions (14,011 thousand tonnes for the 2008-2012 period).

Recording of quota swaps (EUA) against Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) is recognized in the income for the year at an amount of €2,491 thousand. In 2010, income from quota sales and quota swaps was €9,607 thousand.

The quotas held at the end of the period in excess of the cumulative actual emissions are recorded in the assets and in the liabilities, on the basis of the market value at each year-end. At the end of 2011, the quotas held amounted to €6,680 thousand, corresponding to 749 thousand tonnes. No income is recorded in respect of the quotas held.

Research and development costs recorded in expenses amounted to €4,425 thousand for the year.

### 5.1.2. Tangible assets

Tangible assets in progress are mainly comprised of industrial installations in the construction phase.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated as follows:

- Construction and civil engineering for	
industrial installations	15 to 30 years
- Industrial installations	5 to 15 years
- Vehicles	5 to 8 years
- Sundry equipment	5 years
- Computer equipment	3 years

73,762

#### 5.1.3. Financial investments

Financial investments increased by €44,703 thousand, mainly as a result of:

- increases in investments in companies amounting to:

- change in other financial investments: 1,725

44,703

42,978

Under the liquidity agreement with NATIXIS, the following amounts were recognized in the liquidity account at year-end:

- 65,664 Vicat shares representing a net value of €2,782 thousand:
- €517 thousand in cash.

Under this contract, 300,722 shares were purchased during the year for €16,560 thousand and 246,327 shares sold for €13,457 thousand.

Financial investments also included 813,167 treasury shares at a net book value of €34,445 thousand.

Loans and other long-term investments break down as (In thousands of euros):

- within one year 73,762 - over one year

#### 5.2. Shareholders' equity

#### 5.2.1. Share capital

Share capital amounts to €179,600,000 and is divided into 44,900,000 shares of €4 each.

The share ownership breaks down as follows:

4.65% - Employees including employee shareholders (\*) 2.14% 60.57% - Family, Parfininco and Soparfi 2.25%

(\*) In accordance with Article L. 225-102 of the Code du commerce (the French Commercial Code).

#### 5.2.2. Change in shareholders' equity

(in thousands of euros)	2011	2010
Shareholders' equity at the beginning of year	1,097,159	1,035,017
Shareholders' equity at the end of year	1,188,044	1,097,159
Change	90,885	62,142
Analysis of changes		
Income for the year	152,357	118,027
Dividends paid <sup>(1)</sup>	(65,946)	(66,035)
Revaluation adjustment		80
Regulated provisions	4,474	10,070
	90,885	62,142
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

(1) Less dividends on treasury shares.

#### 5.2.3 Regulated provisions

Regulated provisions break down as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	Amount at the beginning of year	Increase	Decrease	Amount at the end of the year
Price increase provision	11,718	486	2,228	9,976
Special tax depreciation	84,020	9,101	3,965	89,156
Special revaluation provision	2,447	-	-	2,447
Investment provision	7,378	1,545	465	8,458
Total	105,563	11,132	6,658	110,037

#### Maturities are as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	Value		Recovered after more than 1 year
Price increase provision	9,976	1,519	8,457
Special tax depreciation	89,156	5,609	83,547
Special revaluation provision	2,447		2,447
Investment provision	8,458	842	7,616
Total	110,037	7,970	102,067

#### 5.7 Provisions

(in thousands of euros)	Amount at the beginning of year	Increase	Decrease (with use)	Decrease (unused provision)	Amount at the end of year
Provisions for quarry reinstatement	5,778		506	856	4,416
Provisions for disputes	4,812	42	4,500	199	155
Other provisions for expenses	11,495	1,638	614	•	12,519
Total	22,085	1,680	5,620	1,055	17,090

Provisions amounted to €17 million and covered:

- the forecast costs under the French quarry reinstatement obligation of €4.4 million. These provisions are made for each of the quarries based on tonnages extracted in relation to the potential deposit and the estimated cost of the work to be performed at the end of operations.
- other provisions for expenses which include a provision of €11,142 million for tax to be repaid to subsidiaries under the Group tax sharing agreement.

Provisions for disputes included as at December 31, 2010 a provision of €4.5 million, corresponding to the residual amount of the penalty imposed by the Conseil de la concurrence (the French Office of Fair Trade) concerning a presumed collusion in Corsica after the amount of this penalty was reduced by the Cour d'appel de Paris (the Paris Court of Appeal). The provision was written back after payment following rejection of the appeal lodged by the company before the Cour de Cassation (the French Supreme Court of Appeal).

#### 5.4. Borrowings and financial liabilities

During 2011, medium and long-term debt and other bank borrowings increased by €14,361 thousand.

#### 5.4.1. Statement of maturities

(in thousands of euros)	Gross amount	1 year or less	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Bank borrowings and financial liabilities (1)	1,069,127		669,892	399,235
Miscellaneous borrowings and financial liabilities	478	85	170	223
Short-term bank borrowings and bank overdrafts	4,689	4,689		
(1) Including commercial paper	208,000		208,000	

#### 5.4.2. Other information

At December 31, 2011 the Company had €273 million in unused confirmed lines of credit that have not been allocated to the hedging of liquidity risk on commercial paper (€211 million at December 31, 2010).

The Company also has a program for issuing commercial paper amounting to €300 million. As at December 31, 2011, the amount of the notes issued was €208 million. Commercial paper consists of short-term debt instruments backed by confirmed lines of credit in the amounts issued and classified as medium-term borrowings in the consolidated balance sheet.

The medium and long-term loan agreements contain specific covenants, especially as regards compliance with financial ratios. The existence of these covenants does not represent a risk to the company's financial position.

#### 5.4.3. Risk hedging

#### Foreign exchange risk

The principal and interest due on a borrowing originally issued by the Group in US Dollars were converted to Euros through a series of cross currency swaps.

#### Interest rate risk

The floating rate debt is hedged through the use of financial instruments (caps and swaps) on original maturities of 5 to 12 years amounting to €510 million at December 31, 2011.

#### Liquidity risk

Unused confirmed lines of credit are used to cover the risk of the company finding itself unable to issue its commercial paper through market transactions. At December 31, 2011, these lines matched the short term notes they covered at €208 million.

#### 5.4.4. Financial instruments

As at December 31, 2011, unsettled derivative instruments were as follows:

Type (in thousands of currency units)	Nominal value (currency)	Nominal value (euros)	Fair value (euros)
CHF forward purchases	23,000 CHF	18,921	121(1)
USD forward purchases	2,526 USD	1,952	64
USD forward sales	149,000 USD	115,156	-1,493 <sup>(2)</sup>
Floating/fixed interest rate swaps	150,000 EUR	150,000	123(3)
Interest rate caps	360,000 EUR	360,000	-1,923
Cross Currency Swap	690,000 USD	533,272	7,240 <sup>(4)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> In parallel debt rose by €0.1 million

#### 5.5. Statement of maturities for trade receivables and payables

All trade receivables and payables have a term of one year or less.

#### 5.6.Balance of trade payables

As at December 31, 2011, invoices payable to suppliers recorded in the item "Trade payables and related accounts" amounted to €22,956 thousand.

#### Breakdown by due date

(in thousands of euros)	20:	1 2010
Due	2,09	7 943
Less than 30 days	15,63	5 14,495
31 to 60 days	5,24	4 5,451
Total	22,95	

<sup>(2)</sup> In parallel loan increased by €1.3 million

<sup>(3)</sup> In parallel debt rose by €0.3 million

<sup>(4)</sup> In parallel debt decreased by €11 million

#### 5.7. Other balance sheet and income statement information

Other items of information are as follows:

Items concerning several balance sheet accounts (in thousands of euros)	Associated companies	Payables or receivables represented by commercial paper
Long-term investments	1,738,954	
Trade receivables and related accounts	36,231	18,579
Other receivables and related accounts	174,201	
Trade payables and related accounts	9,023	318
Other liabilities	67,720	
Income statement items		
Financial expenses	3,323	
Financial income excluding dividends	5,803	

Transactions with associated companies and related parties are not covered by French Accounting Standards Authority Regulation 2010-20.

#### Accrued liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	Amount
Bank loans and borrowings	4,688
Trade payables and related accounts	13,515
Tax and employee-related payables	13,695
Other liabilities	483
Total	32,381

#### Accrued expenses

(in thousands of euros)	Amount
Operating expenses	873
Financial expenses	381
Total	1,254

#### Short-term financial investments

Short-term financial investments break down as follows: 130,595 treasury shares with a net value of €5,532 thousand acquired for the purpose of share allotment to employees. Their market value as at December 31, 2011 was €5,773 thousand.

The distribution of shares to Group employees under the profit-sharing scheme resulted in an expense of €501 thousand.

#### Net financial income

Net financial income included allocation to the provisions for depreciation of treasury shares amounting to €16,870 thousand (compared with a reversal of €3,087 thousand in 2010).

#### NOTE 6 - ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE INCOME TAX AND ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

<b>Headings</b> (in thousands of euros)	Profit (loss) before tax	Corporate income tax	Social security contributions	Exceptional contributions	Profit (loss) after tax
Current profit (loss)	179,527	(17,939)	(854)	(1,692)	159,042
Net non-operating income (expense) (and profit-sharing)	(11,884)	4,618	195	386	(6,685)
Book profit (loss)	167,643	(13,321)	(659)	(1,306)	152,357

## **NOTE 7 - IMPACT OF THE SPECIAL TAX EVALUATIONS**

#### Headings

(in thousands of euros)	Allowances	Reinstatements	Amounts
Income for the year			152,357
Income taxes			13,321
Exceptional contributions			1,306
Social security contributions			659
Earnings before income tax			167,643
Change in special tax depreciation of assets	9,101	(3,965)	5,136
Change in investment provision	1,545	(465)	1,080
Change in the price increase provision	486	(2,228)	(1,742)
Subtotal	11,132	(6,658)	4,474
Income excluding the special tax valuations (before tax)			172,117

Vicat has opted for a tax sharing regime with it as the parent company. This option relates to 25 companies. Under the terms of the tax sharing agreement, the subsidiaries bear a tax charge equivalent to that which they would have borne if there had been no tax sharing. The tax saving resulting from the tax sharing agreement is awarded to the parent company, notwithstanding the tax due to the tax loss subsidiaries, for which a provision is established. For 2011, this saving amounted to €2,779 thousand.

The expenses covered by articles 223 quater and 39.4 of the French General Tax Code (CGI) amounted to €158 thousand for 2011.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFERRED TAX**

#### Headings

(in thousands of euros)		Amount
Tax due on:		
Price increases provisions		3,435
Special tax depreciation		30,696
Total increases		34,131
Tax paid in advance on temporarily non-deductible expenses		2,301
of which profit-sharing expenses	1,455	
Total reductions		2,301
Net deferred tax		31,830

#### **NOTE 9 - OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS**

#### Commitments given

(in thousands of euros)	Value
Pension commitments (1)	10,377
Deposits and guarantees (2)	232,231
Forward purchases of fuels	1,894
Total	244,502

<sup>(1)</sup> Including an amount of €3.737 thousand relating to supplementary pension scheme for officers and other managers of the Company under Article 39 of the Code général des impôts (the French General Tax Code).

Vicat SA granted a put option to the minority shareholders of its subsidiary Mynaral Tas Company LLP. This option, exercisable by December 2013 at the earliest, is valued at €10.8 million as at December 31, 2011.

#### Commitments received

(in thousands of euros)	Value
Confirmed credit lines (1)	731,000
Other commitments received	2,100
Total	733,100

<sup>(1)</sup> Including €208,000 thousand allocated to the program of the commercial paper issue.

Retirement indemnities are accrued in accordance with the terms of in the collective labor agreements. The corresponding liabilities are calculated using the projected unit credit method, which includes assumptions on employee turnover, mortality and wage inflation. Commitments are valued, including social security charges, pro rata to employees' years of service.

Principal actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Discount rate: 4.75% from 2.5% to 4% Wage inflation: Inflation rate: 2%

## **NOTE 10 - REMUNERATION AND EMPLOYEE NUMBERS**

#### **Executive management compensation**

(in thousands of euros)	Amount
Compensation allocated to:	
- Directors	275
- Executive management	2,196

Employee numbers	Average	Au 31 décembre 2011
Management	206	209
Supervisors, technicians, administrative employees	380	383
Blue-collar workers	270	270
Total Company	856	862
of which Paper Division	149	153

<sup>(2)</sup> Vicat has provided a guarantee to the lenders on behalf of its subsidiaries Jambyl Cement Production Company LLP and Vicat Sagar Cement Private Ltd for loans taken out for the construction of greenfield projects.

## **SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES**

(in thousands of currency units: Euro, USD, CFA Francs)

COMPANY OR GROUP OF COMPANIES 2011 FINANCIAL YEAR	CAPITAL	RESERVES and retained earnings before appropriation of income	OWNER- SHIP interests (%)	BOOK VA of shares of Gross		LOANS & ADVANCES granted by the company and not yet repaid	GUARANTEES granted by the company	SALES ex. VAT for the financial year ended	PROFIT OR LOSS (-) for the financial year ended	DIVIDENDS received by Vicat during the year
SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES WHOSE THE GROSS VALUE EXCEEDS 1% OF VICAT'S CAPITAL										
1) SUBSIDIARIES (at least 50% of the capital held by the company)										
BETON TRAVAUX 92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE	27,997	181,059	99,97	88,869	88,869	63,305		22,098	15,502	19,243
NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY LOS ANGELES USA	280,521 <sup>(1)</sup>	114,417 <sup>(1)</sup>	97,85	229,581	229,581	58,048		230,022.(1)	(34,425)(1)	
PARFICIM 92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE	67,728	1,435,001	99,99	1,343,624	1,343,624				84,556	97,360
SATMA 38081 L'ISLE D'ABEAU CEDEX	3,841	4,046	100	7,613	7,613			20,719	997	
CAP VRACS 13270 FOS SUR MER	16,540	9,806	100	43,004	43,004	12,348		10,884	(2,138)	
2) PARTICIPATION (10 to 50% of the capital held by the company)										
SOCIETE DES CIMENTS D'ABIDJAN (3) COTE D'IVOIRE	2,000,000 <sup>(2)</sup>	15,670,789(2)	1,714	1,596	1,596			51,675,692 <sup>(2)</sup>	4,870,329(2)	696
SATM 38081 l'ISLE D'ABEAU	1,600	34,527	22,00	15,765	15,765			119,484	6,502	1,980
OTHER SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES										
French subsidiaries (total)				10,019	9,681	2,674			-	1,218
Foreign subsidiaries (total)				2,787	2,787	36,977				
Total				1,742,858	1,742,520	173,352				120,497

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures shown in USD.(2) Figures shown in CFA Francs.(3) Figures for 2010

#### 1.2.4. Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

Year ended 31 December, 2011

To the Shareholders.

Iln compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by the shareholders in General Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended 31 December, 2011, on:

- the audit of the accompanying financial statements of Vicat SA;
- the justification of our assessments;
- the specific verifications and information required by law.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit

#### 1. Opinion on the financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France; those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures, using sampling techniques or other methods of selection, to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December, 2011 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

#### 2. Justification of our assessments

In accordance with the requirements of article L.823-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following matters:

- The note « Accounting rules and methods » discloses significant accounting rules and methods applied in the preparation of the financial statements, and particularly regarding the assessment made by your Company on the intangibles and financial assets at the year ended 31 December, 2011. As part of our assessment of the accounting rules and principles applied by your company, we have assessed the appropriateness of the above-mentioned accounting methods and related disclosures.
- Your company has recorded provisions for costs of quarry reinstatement, repayment of income tax to subsidiaries in according to the group tax agreement and a provision for litigation as disclosed in the note 5.3 of the statutory financial

statements. We have made our assessment on the related approach determined by your company, as disclosed in the financial statements, based on information available as of today, and performed appropriate testing to confirm, that these methods were correctly applied. As part of our assessment, we have assessed the reasonableness of the above-mentioned accounting estimates made by your company.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the financial statements, taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

#### 3. Specific verifications and information

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by French law.

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report of the Board of Directors, and in the documents addressed to shareholders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of article L.225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to remunerations and benefits received by the directors and any other commitments made in their favour, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your company from companies controlling your company or controlled by it. Based on this work, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the purchase of investments and controlling interests and the identity of the shareholders has been properly disclosed in the management report.