



2013

**Consolidated
financial
statements**



VICAT

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▲ Lebec cement plant in California (USA)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

Consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2013

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Notes	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	3	946,569	995,320
Other intangible assets	4	100,103	100,417
Tangible assets	5	2,102,012	2,271,210
Investment properties	7	19,107	19,557
Investments in associated companies	8	38,213	37,731
Deferred tax assets	25	101,671	89,162
Receivables and other non-current financial assets	9	133,738	100,332
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,441,413	3,613,729
Current assets			
Inventories and work-in-progress	10	359,712	381,893
Trade and other receivables	11	348,309	354,877
Current tax assets		29,866	29,455
Other receivables and related accounts	11	127,963	146,458
Cash and cash equivalents	12	241,907	237,344
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,107,757	1,150,027
TOTAL ASSETS		4,549,170	4,763,756
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	13	179,600	179,600
Additional paid-in capital		11,207	11,207
Consolidated reserves		1,818,942	1,890,004
Shareholders' equity		2,009,749	2,080,811
Minority interests		282,216	334,036
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTERESTS		2,291,965	2,414,847
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for pensions and other post-employment benefits	14	87,584	120,951
Other provisions	15	77,208	84,334
Financial debts and put options	16	1,201,953	1,197,703
Deferred tax liabilities	25	215,751	216,180
Other non-current liabilities		10,394	26,557
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,592,890	1,645,725
Current liabilities			
Provisions	15	12,494	9,967
Financial debts and put options at less than one year	16	172,604	232,352
Trade and other accounts payable		276,633	260,189
Current taxes payable		25,354	27,751
Other liabilities	18	177,230	172,925
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		664,315	703,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,257,205	2,348,909
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,549,170	4,763,756

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

Consolidated income statement for the year ended on December 31, 2013

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Notes	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
Sales	19	2,285,983	2,292,219
Goods and services purchased		(1,481,668)	(1,461,292)
Added value	1.22	804,315	830,927
Personnel costs	20	(366,833)	(366,653)
Taxes		(42,971)	(43,866)
Gross operating income	1.22 & 23	394,511	420,408
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	21	(188,888)	(193,525)
Other income and expenses	22	23,964	16,162
Operating Income	23	229,587	243,045
Cost of net financial debt	24	(43,989)	(34,443)
Other financial income	24	10,290	7,869
Other financial expenses	24	(19,314)	(12,176)
Net financial income (expense)	24	(53,013)	(38,750)
Earnings from associated companies	8	3,913	3,050
Profit (loss) before tax		180,487	207,345
Income tax	25	(57,246)	(59,458)
Consolidated net income		123,241	147,887
Portion attributable to minority interests		2,982	18,862
Portion attributable to the Group		120,259	129,025
EBITDA	1.22 & 23	426,692	437,382
EBIT	1.22 & 23	234,245	243,290
Cash flows from operations	1.22	290,978	328,871
EARNINGS PER SHARE <i>(in euros)</i>			
Basic and diluted Group share of net earnings per share	13	2.68	2.87

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Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
Consolidated net income	123,241	147,887
Other comprehensive income		
Items not recycled to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability	41,470	(25,093)
Tax on non-recycled items	(11,729)	6,015
Items recycled to profit or loss:		
Net income from change in translation differences	(198,311)	(47,708)
Cash flow hedge instruments	(5,256)	(22,972)
Tax on recycled items	2,131	8,897
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(171,695)	(80,861)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(48,454)	67,026
Portion attributable to minority interests	(37,357)	3,670
Portion attributable to the Group	(11,097)	63,356

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Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended December 31, 2013

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Notes	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Consolidated net income		123,241	147,887
Earnings from associated companies		(3,913)	(3,051)
Dividends received from associated companies		335	1,582
Elimination of non-cash and non-operating items:			
- depreciation, amortization and provisions		191,784	199,767
- deferred taxes		(17,282)	(12,743)
- net (gain) loss from disposal of assets		(4,964)	(2,918)
- unrealized fair value gains and losses		986	(1,619)
- other		793	(34)
Cash flows from operating activities	1.22	290,980	328,871
Change in working capital requirement		45,526	(21,412)
Net cash flows from operating activities⁽¹⁾	27	336,506	307,459
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Outflows linked to acquisitions of non-current assets:			
- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(175,589)	(268,963)
- financial investments		(9,814)	(4,203)
Inflows linked to disposals of non-current assets:			
- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		9,875	7,625
- financial investments		5,137	3,429
Impact of changes in consolidation scope		(8,793)	(10,646)
Net cash flows from investing activities	28	(179,184)	(272,758)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(79,877)	(87,993)
Increases in share capital			3,870
Proceeds from borrowings		102,905	108,334
Repayments of borrowings		(155,183)	(177,197)
Acquisitions of treasury shares		(12,162)	(10,472)
Disposals or allocations of treasury shares		16,645	14,165
Net cash flows from financing activities		(127,672)	(149,293)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates		(28,917)	(4,342)
Change in cash position		733	(118,934)
Net cash and cash equivalents – opening balance	29	225,079	344,013
Net cash and cash equivalents – closing balance	29	225,812	225,079

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are discussed in note 35.

(1) Of which cash flows from income tax: € (69,812) thousand in 2013 and € (59,982) thousand in 2012.

Of which cash flows from interest paid and received: € (43,036) thousand in 2013 and € (30,434) thousand in 2012.

Statement of changes in consolidated equity for the year ended December 31, 2013

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Consolidated reserves	Translation reserves	Shareholders' equity	Minority interests	Shareholders' equity and minority interests
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2012*	179,600	11,207	(83,890)	2,049,524	(76,052)	2,080,389	349,011	2,429,400
Consolidated net income				129,025		129,025	18,862	147,887
Other comprehensive income				(33,825)	(31,844)	(65,669)	(15,192)	(80,861)
Total comprehensive income*				95,200	(31,844)	63,356	3,670	67,026
Dividends paid				(66,039)		(66,039)	(22,124)	(88,163)
Net change in treasury shares			5,209	(994)		4,215		4,215
Changes in consolidation scope and additional acquisitions				(749)		(749)	(154)	(903)
Increase in share capital				(666)		(666)	4,239	3,573
Other changes				305		305	(606)	(301)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012*	179,600	11,207	(78,681)	2,076,581	(107,896)	2,080,811	334,036	2,414,847
Consolidated net income				120,259		120,259	2,982	123,241
Other comprehensive income				23,613	(154,969)	(131,356)	(40,339)	(171,695)
Total comprehensive income				143,872	(154,969)	(11,097)	(37,357)	(48,454)
Dividends paid				(66,016)		(66,016)	(14,056)	(80,072)
Net change in treasury shares			4,736	(166)		4,570		4,570
Changes in consolidation scope and additional acquisitions							(51)	(51)
Increase in share capital								
Other changes				1,481		1,481	(356)	1,125
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	179,600	11,207	(73,945)	2,155,752	(262,865)	2,009,749	282,216	2,291,965

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are discussed in note 35.

Group translation differences as at December 31, 2013 are broken down by currency as follows *(in thousands of euros)*:

US dollar:	(16,345)
Swiss franc:	125,205
Turkish new lira:	(128,282)
Egyptian pound:	(53,588)
Kazakh tenge:	(35,355)
Mauritanian ouguiya:	(4,128)
Indian rupee:	(150,372)
	(262,865)

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NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND MEASUREMENT 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 in force on December 31, 2013 for its benchmark accounting policies.

Standards and interpretations published by the IASB but not yet in effect as at December 31, 2013 were not applied ahead of schedule in the Group's consolidated financial statements at the closing date. This mainly involves amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements" and IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and their impact on IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associated and Joint Ventures". These revised standards are applicable to the Group and have been assessed in order to determine their potential impact on the financial statements. The Group does not anticipate any material impact resulting from the application of these standards to the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 present comparative data for the previous year prepared under these same IFRSs. The accounting policies and methods applied in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 are consistent with those applied for the annual financial statements in 2012, with the exception of the revised version of IAS 19 "Employee Benefits", which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and must also be applied retrospectively.

The main consequences of applying this revised standard are as follows:

- the Group's net employee commitments are fully recognized at each closing date. The option to apply the corridor method has been eliminated, and it is no longer possible to amortize actuarial gains and losses or past service costs resulting from changes in pension plans over the average remaining service life of the employees concerned;
- actuarial gains and losses and past service costs for which provisions were not set aside as at December 31, 2011 were offset in consolidated reserves for their amount net of tax as at January 1, 2012;
- actuarial gains and losses arising after January 1, 2012 are recognized under "Other comprehensive income" and are not recycled to profit or loss;
- effects of changes in pension plans on or after January 1, 2012 are fully recorded in the income statement for the period in which they occurred, under "Other income and expenses";
- the expected return on pension plan assets is measured using the same rate as the discount rate for employee benefit liabilities.

Due to the retrospective application of IAS 19 (revised), the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in line with the new standard for comparative purposes. Detailed impacts of the first application of IAS 19 (revised) is provided in note 35.

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement", which is also mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and specifies the information on fair value measurement to be disclosed in the notes to financial statements. The application of this standard did not give rise to any change in the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2013 compared with the categorization used at December 31, 2012, nor in the methods used to measure the fair value of financial instruments according to these categories.

The other standards that are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 have no impact on the 2013 consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements were finalized and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting of March 7, 2014 and will be submitted to the General Shareholders' Meeting of May 6, 2014 for approval.

1.2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are presented in thousands of euros.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is presented by type in two separate statements: the income statement and the 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 are 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 hedging transactions.

The accounting policies and measurement 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 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);
- measure 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, its assets and liabilities are measured at their fair value 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 the date of the acquisition or disposal, as appropriate.

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 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 proportionately 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 main companies included in the consolidation scope as at December 31, 2013 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 the purchaser's *pro-rata* 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 the date the acquirer obtains control.

The Group then has the option, in the case of each business combination, upon obtaining 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).

Measurement of 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 were incurred;
- in the case of combinations carried out in stages, upon obtaining 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.

The following foreign exchange rates were used:

	Closing rate		Average rate	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
US dollar (USD)	1.3791	1.3194	1.3303	1.2856
Swiss franc (CHF)	1.2276	1.2072	1.2308	1.2053
Egyptian pound (EGP)	9.5597	8.3928	9.1296	7.8159
Turkish new lira (TRL)	2.9605	2.3551	2.5357	2.3145
Kazakh tenge (KZT)	211.8400	199.2200	202.1500	191.8700
Mauritanian ouguiya (MRO)	400.5829	400.3785	396.1750	385.5700
Indian rupee (INR)	85.3660	72.5600	77.8751	68.6295

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.

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.

Assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives (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 or interpretation concerning greenhouse gas emission quotas, the following accounting treatment has been applied:

- quotas allocated by the States related to National Quota Allocation Plans are not recorded, either as assets or liabilities;
- only the quotas held in excess of the cumulative actual emissions are recorded in the intangible assets at year end;

- 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.

The main amortization periods 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 property, plant and equipment 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 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 assets, 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, plus the terminal value calculated on the basis of a projection to infinity of the cash flow from operations in the last year. 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 capital expenditure;
- and the change in the working capital requirement.

The assumptions used in calculating impairment tests are derived from forecasts made by operational staff reflecting as closely as possible their knowledge of the market, the commercial position of the businesses, and the performance of the industrial plant. Such forecasts include the impact of foreseeable developments in cement consumption based on macroeconomic and industry sector data, changes likely to affect the competitive position, technical improvements in the manufacturing process, and expected developments in the cost of the main production factors contributing to the cost price of the products.

In the case of countries subject to social tensions and security concerns, the assumptions used also include the potential improvement resulting from the progressive and partial easing of some of these tensions and concerns, based on recent data and an examination of the effect of these tensions on current business conditions.

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 (defined by IAS 36 as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets) 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:

- the discount rate as previously defined;
- the inflation rate, which must reflect sales prices and expected future costs;
- the growth rate to infinity.

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 goods and supplies includes both the purchase price and all related costs.

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 three months that do not present any risk of a change in 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 of the period;
- 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 transactions 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 forward 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 to reflect accrued interest 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 transaction), 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 Group recognizes the entire amount of its commitments relating to post-employment benefits in accordance with IAS 19 (revised).

Regulations, standard practices and agreements in force in countries where the Group's consolidated companies have operations provide for various types of post-employment benefits: lump-sum payments on retirement, supplemental pension benefits, guaranteed supplemental pension benefits specifically for executives, etc., and other long-term benefits (such as medical cover, etc.).

Defined contribution plans are those for which the Group's commitment is limited only to the payment of contributions, recognized as expenses when they are incurred.

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 standard practices.

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. The net position of each pension plan is fully provided for in the statement of financial position less, where applicable, the fair value of these invested assets, within the limit of the asset ceiling cap. Any surplus (in the case of overfunded pension plans) is only recognized 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 limits defined by the standard.

Actuarial variances arise due to changes in actuarial assumptions and/or variances observed between these assumptions and the actual figures. Actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits are recognized under "Other comprehensive income" and are not recycled to profit or loss.

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.

1.16. Put options granted on shares in consolidated subsidiaries

Under IAS 27 and IAS 32, 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;
- as 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

In accordance with IAS 37, 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 after the closing date, 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 the 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 activities. 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. Other income and expenses

Other income and expenses are those arising from the Group's operating activities that are not received or incurred as part of the direct production process or sales activity. These other income and expenses consist mainly of insurance payments, patent royalties, surplus greenhouse gas emission rights, and certain charges relating to losses or claims.

1.20. 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.

1.21. 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 Chairman of the Board of Directors for measuring the Group's operating performance and for allocating capital expenditure and resources to business segments and geographical areas.

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

The management indicators presented were adapted in order to be consistent with those used by the Group Management, while complying with IFRS 8 disclosure requirements: operating and consolidated sales, EBITDA and EBIT (see note 1.22), total non-current assets, net capital employed (see note 26), industrial investments, depreciation and amortization, and number of employees.

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

1.22. 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 income: added value less personnel costs, taxes and duties (except income taxes and deferred taxes), plus grants and subsidies.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization): gross operating profit plus other ordinary income and expenses.

EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Tax): EBITDA less depreciation, amortization and operating provisions.

Cash flows from operations: net income before adjusting for non-cash charges (mainly depreciation, amortization and provisions, deferred taxes, gains or losses on asset disposals and changes in fair value).

1.23. Seasonality

Demand in the Cement, Ready-mixed Concrete and Aggregates businesses is seasonal and tends 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 its main markets in Western Europe and North America. 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

Macroeconomic environment

Leveraging its geographic diversification, the Vicat Group posted during the year a top-line increase at constant scope and exchange rates in a mixed macroeconomic environment. Switzerland, Turkey and Kazakhstan all recorded strong growth rates. India also posted solid growth, fueled in particular by the start up of Vicat Sagar Cement in the second quarter. However, additional costs incurred due to the start-up of this greenfield plant, combined with a tougher macroeconomic and business environment, held back the Group's performance in this region. In the United States, the recovery is now firmly entrenched and steadily gained momentum during the year. The Group's business in

France once again registered the impact of a context still marked by the economic crisis, especially in the construction industry. Although the situation gradually improved in Egypt towards the end of the year, the Group posted a considerable decline in full-year sales for this region in 2013.

Acquisition of an additional stake in Mynaral Tas

In early 2013, the Group entered into an agreement with its partner Homebroker JSC for the early purchase of its remaining stake in Mynaral Tas, a transaction completed in the second half of 2013, as the result of which the Group holds 90 % of the company.

NOTE 3 GOODWILL

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

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Cement	Concrete and Aggregates	Other products and services	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	740,947	236,963	22,285	1,000,195
Acquisitions/Additions		13,079		13,079
Disposal/Decreases		(54)	(3)	(57)
Change in foreign exchange rates and other	(15,503)	(2,137)	(257)	(17,897)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	725,444	247,851	22,025	995,320
Acquisitions/Additions		1	100	101
Disposals/Decreases		(116)		(116)
Change in foreign exchange rates and other	(43,869)	(4,491)	(376)	(48,736)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	681,575	243,245	21,749	946,569

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):

	Goodwill <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>		Discount rate used for the impairment tests <i>(in %)</i>		Impairment which would result from a change of + 1 % in the discount rate	
	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
India CGU	219,734	256,690	9.33	8.31	-	-
West Africa Cement CGU	150,455	151,005	10.92	9.57	-	-
France-Italy CGU	164,029	163,178	7.82	6.95	-	-
Switzerland CGU	132,875	133,915	8.64	7.63	-	-
Other CGUs total	279,476	290,532	9.08 to 11.72	7.89 to 10.40	9,046	622
TOTAL	946,569	995,320			9,046	622

The impairment tests carried out in 2013 and 2012 did not result in the recognition of any impairment with respect to goodwill.

A 1 % increase in the discount rate would have the effect of generating a recoverable value for a CGU slightly lower than the net book value.

NOTE 4 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Gross value <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Concessions, patents and similar rights	Software	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets in progress	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	83,729	18,723	49,766	1,089	153,307
Acquisitions	3,920	2,025	1,548	3,978	11,471
Disposals	(1,597)	(171)	(1,102)		(2,870)
Changes in consolidation scope		2			2
Change in foreign exchange rates	(1,449)	(37)	18	(2)	(1,470)
Other movements	818	34	(907)	(91)	(146)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	85,421	20,576	49,323	4,974	160,294
Acquisitions	2,147	6,651	1,449	580	10,827
Disposals			(14)		(14)
Changes in consolidation scope					0
Change in foreign exchange rates	(2,606)	(343)	(2,782)	(12)	(5,743)
Other movements		4,460	242	(1,548)	3,154
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	84,962	31,344	48,218	3,994	168,518

Depreciation and impairment <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Concessions, patents and similar rights	Software	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets in progress	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	(17,509)	(14,165)	(20,844)	0	(52,518)
Increase	(2,855)	(1,667)	(5,288)		(9,810)
Decrease	998	171	1,087		2,256
Changes in consolidation scope	(1)	89	5		93
Change in foreign exchange rates	256	3	(124)		135
Other movements	11	(3)	(41)		(33)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	(19,100)	(15,572)	(25,205)	0	(59,877)
Increase	(2,535)	(3,361)	(4,966)		(10,862)
Decrease			6		6
Changes in consolidation scope					0
Change in foreign exchange rates	569	178	1,606		2,353
Other movements	(74)	(20)	59		(35)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	(21,140)	(18,775)	(28,500)	0	(68,415)
Net book value at December 31, 2012	66,321	5,004	24,118	4,974	100,417
NET BOOK VALUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	63,822	12,569	19,718	3,994	100,103

No development costs were capitalized in 2013 and 2012.

Research and development costs recognized as expenses in 2013 amounted to € 6,401 thousand (€ 7,037 thousand in 2012).

With regard to greenhouse gas emission quotas, only the quotas held at year-end in excess of the cumulative actual emissions were recorded in other intangible assets at € 9,198 thousand (€ 11,290 thousand

as at December 31, 2012), corresponding to 1,957 thousand tons (1,503 thousand tons as at December 31, 2012).

Recording of surpluses and quota swaps (EUA) against Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) were recognized in the income statement for the year at € 10,820 thousand (€ 5,661 thousand as at December 31, 2012).

NOTE 5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Gross value <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Land & buildings	Industrial equipment	Other property plant & equipment	Fixed assets work-in-progress and advances/down payments	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	983,523	2,608,121	193,030	220,371	4,005,045
Acquisitions	34,097	36,004	8,748	193,412	272,261
Disposals	(6,264)	(29,264)	(21,687)	(14)	(57,229)
Changes in consolidation scope	1,305	3,085	958	187	5,535
Change in foreign exchange rates	(7,944)	(22,964)	(817)	(13,706)	(45,431)
Other movements	20,387	60,651	4,006	(87,139)	(2,095)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	1,025,104	2,655,633	184,238	313,111	4,178,086
Acquisitions	16,409	39,850	9,157	97,501	162,917
Disposals	(7,091)	(17,495)	(5,934)	(76)	(30,596)
Changes in consolidation scope					0
Change in foreign exchange rates	(50,508)	(150,576)	(5,227)	(24,854)	(231,165)
Other movements	67,685	189,095	(3,429)	(257,013)	(3,662)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	1,051,599	2,716,507	178,805	128,669	4,075,580

Depreciation and impairment <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Land & buildings	Industrial equipment	Other property plant & equipment	Fixed assets work-in-progress and advances/down payments	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	(357,255)	(1,309,805)	(119,520)	0	(1,786,580)
Increase	(30,096)	(138,846)	(11,716)		(180,658)
Decrease	6,039	28,634	18,937		53,610
Changes in consolidation scope	(300)	(311)	(436)		(1,047)
Change in foreign exchange rates	1,328	5,357	(195)		6,490
Other movements	(402)	(4,052)	5,763		1,309
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	(380,686)	(1,419,023)	(107,167)	0	(1,906,876)
Increase	(32,324)	(135,905)	(10,249)	(58)	(178,536)
Decrease	4,926	17,231	4,411		26,568
Changes in consolidation scope					0
Change in foreign exchange rates	11,491	66,637	2,398	5	80,531
Other movements	1,840	(6,321)	9,226		4,745
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	(394,753)	(1,477,381)	(101,381)	(53)	(1,973,568)
Net book value at December 31, 2012	644,418	1,236,610	77,071	313,111	2,271,210
NET BOOK VALUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	656,846	1,239,126	77,424	128,616	2,102,012

Fixed assets work-in-progress amounted to € 118 million as at December 31, 2013 (€ 296 million as at December 31, 2012) and advances/down payments on plant, property and equipment represented € 11 million as at December 31, 2013 (€ 17 million as at December 31, 2012).

Contractual commitments to acquire tangible and intangible assets amounted to € 40 million as at December 31, 2013 (€ 67 million as at December 31, 2012).

The total amount of interest capitalized in 2013 was € 7.9 million (€ 17.7 million in 2012), determined on the basis of local interest rates ranging from 3.05 % to 10.65 %, depending on the country in question.

NOTE 6 FINANCE AND OPERATING LEASES

Net book value by category of asset: <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Industrial equipment	4,803	8,251
Other tangible assets	949	927
TANGIBLE ASSETS	5,752	9,178

Minimum payment schedule: <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Less than 1 year	2,587	3,383
1 to 5 years	3,155	5,314
More than 5 years	24	40
TOTAL	5,766	8,737

NOTE 7 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Gross values	Depreciation, amortization and Impairment	Net values
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	35,612	(16,523)	19,089
Acquisitions	229		229
Disposals	(1,363)	1,363	0
Depreciation		(441)	(441)
Change in foreign exchange rates	86	(32)	54
Changes in consolidation scope and other	626		626
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	35,190	(15,633)	19,557
Acquisitions	691		691
Disposals	(222)	28	(194)
Depreciation		(392)	(392)
Change in foreign exchange rates	(180)	53	(127)
Changes in consolidation scope and other	4,303	(4,731)	(428)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	39,782	(20,675)	19,107
Fair value of investment properties as at December 31, 2012			56,944
FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013			57,455

Rental income from investment properties amounted to € 3.0 million as at December 31, 2013 (€ 3.1 million as at December 31, 2012).

NOTE 8 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Change in investments in associated companies:		
AT JANUARY 1	37,731	37,900
Earnings from associated companies	3,913	3,050
Dividends received from investments in associated companies	(336)	(1,582)
Changes in consolidation scope	-	-
Change in foreign exchange rates and other	(3,095)	(1,637)
AT DECEMBER 31	38,213	37,731

NOTE 9 RECEIVABLES AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Gross values	Impairment	Net values
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2011*	111,323	(2,658)	108,665
Acquisitions/Additions	3,627	(421)	3,206
Disposals/Decreases	(4,651)	334	(4,317)
Changes in consolidation scope	69		69
Change in foreign exchange rates	(2,549)	(39)	(2,588)
Others	(4,703)		(4,703)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012*	103,116	(2,784)	100,332
Acquisitions/Additions	12,852	(1,222)	11,630
Disposals/Decreases	(4,426)	915	(3,511)
Changes in consolidation scope			0
Change in foreign exchange rates	(9,347)	73	(9,274)
Change recorded in other comprehensive income	15,710		15,710
Others	18,851		18,851
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	136,756	(3,018)	133,738
Including:			
- investments in affiliated companies	32,764	(2,051)	30,713
- long term investments	1,482	(464)	1,018
- loans and receivables	44,275	(503)	43,772
- employee benefit plan assets	8,149		8,149
- financial instruments	50,086		50,086
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	136,756	(3,018)	133,738

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

NOTE 10 INVENTORIES AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	Gross	Provisions	Net	Gross	Provisions	Net
Raw materials and consumables	246,924	(12,241)	234,683	270,765	(10,362)	260,403
Work-in-progress, finished goods and goods for sale	127,871	(2,842)	125,029	124,673	(3,183)	121,490
TOTAL	374,795	(15,083)	359,712	395,438	(13,545)	381,893

NOTE 11 RECEIVABLES

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Trade and other receivables	Provisions Trade and other receivables	Trade and other receivables Net	Others Receivables tax	Receivables social security-related	Others receivables	Provisions Other receivables and related accounts	Total Others Receivables Net
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	366,891	(16,897)	349,994	66,846	2,760	76,319	(1,068)	144,857
Increases		(3,453)	(3,453)				(685)	(685)
Uses		3,911	3,911				31	31
Change in foreign exchange rates	(369)	(29)	(398)	(1,903)	(27)	(1,351)		(3,281)
Changes in consolidation scope	3,238	(171)	3,067	211		448		659
Other movements	1,777	(21)	1,756	2,559	957	1,361		4,877
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	371,537	(16,660)	354,877	67,713	3,690	76,777	(1,722)	146,458
Increases		(6,272)	(6,272)				(817)	(817)
Uses		4,186	4,186				27	27
Change in foreign exchange rates	(15,876)	993	(14,883)	(3,563)	(95)	(4,274)		(7,932)
Changes in consolidation scope	(6,220)		(6,220)					0
Other movements	16,621		16,621	(14,654)	735	4,146		(9,773)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	366,062	(17,753)	348,309	49,496	4,330	76,649	(2,512)	127,963
of which matured as at 12/31/2013:								
- for less than 3 months	62,838	(1,236)	61,602	3,290	1,592	1,450		6,332
- for more than 3 months	32,393	(5,750)	26,643	835	2	250	(79)	1,008
of which not matured as at 12/31/2013:								
- less than one year	266,461	(7,627)	258,834	34,642	2,723	60,029	(1,279)	96,115
- more than one year	4,370	(3,140)	1,230	10,729	13	14,920	(1,154)	24,508

NOTE 12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cash	79,089	46,413
Marketable securities and term deposits < 3 months	162,818	190,931
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	241,907	237,344

NOTE 13 SHARE CAPITAL

Vicat share capital is composed of 44,900,000 fully paid-up ordinary shares with a nominal value of € 4 each, including 846,027 treasury shares (937,060 as at December 31, 2012) 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 2013 in respect of 2012 amounted to € 1.50 per share, amounting to a total of € 67,350 thousand, compared with € 1.50 per share paid in 2012 in respect of 2011 and amounting to a total of € 67,350 thousand. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors

to the Ordinary General Meeting for 2013 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 € 3 million in cash.

As at December 31, 2013, the liquidity account is composed of 22,115 Vicat shares and € 2,687 thousand in cash.

NOTE 14 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	2013	2012*
Pension plans and termination benefits (TB)	43,670	68,036
Other post-employment benefits	43,914	52,915
Total pension and other post-employment benefit provisions	87,584	120,951
Plan assets (see note 9)	(8,149)	
NET LIABILITIES	79,435	120,951

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

Main plans in force within the Group: The Group's main defined benefit pension plans are found in Switzerland, the United States and France. Most of these plans are pre-funded through insurance policies or investments in pension funds. Funding approaches used comply with local law, particularly with respect to the minimum funding requirements

for past entitlements. Given the material nature of these commitments, the Group updates its actuarial analysis each year in order to reflect the cost of these plans in its financial statements.

Net liability recognized in the balance sheet

(in thousands of euros)	2013			2012*		
	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total
Present value of funded liabilities	363,637	43,914	407,551	380,501	52,915	433,416
Fair value of plan assets	(331,454)		(331,454)	(312,465)		(312,465)
Net value	32,183	43,914	76,097	68,036	52,915	120,951
Limit on recognition of plan assets (asset ceiling)	3,338		3,338			0
NET LIABILITIES	35,521	43,914	79,435	68,036	52,915	120,951

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

Analysis of net annual expense

(in thousands of euros)	2013			2012*		
	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Others benefits	Total
Current service costs	(9,517)	(1,296)	(10,813)	(8,630)	(1,056)	(9,686)
Financial cost	(9,017)	(2,060)	(11,077)	(10,035)	(2,175)	(12,210)
Interest income on assets ⁽¹⁾	6,897		6,897	8,088		8,088
Recognized past service costs	(362)		(362)	43		43
Curtailments and settlements	2		2			0
TOTAL CHARGE WITH INCOME STATEMENT IMPACT	(11,997)	(3,356)	(15,353)	(10,534)	(3,231)	(13,765)
Actuarial gains and losses on plan assets	18,041		18,041	(8,257)		(8,257)
Experience adjustments	3,210	3,506	6,716	3,454	(435)	3,019
Adjustments related to demographic assumptions	1		1	(3,058)		(3,058)
Adjustments related to financial assumptions	11,685	5,043	16,728	(14,032)	(5786)	(19,818)
TOTAL CHARGE WITH IMPACT ON OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	32,937	8,549	41,486	(21,893)	(6,221)	(28,114)
TOTAL CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	20,940	5,193	26,133	(32,427)	(9,452)	(41,879)

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

(1) In accordance with IAS 19 (revised), the concept of "expected return on assets" is replaced by that of "net interest on plan assets", determined by applying the discount rate.

Change in financial assets used to hedge the plans

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	2013			2012*		
	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total
FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AT JANUARY 1	312,465	0	312,465	308,136	0	308,136
Net interest on plan assets ⁽¹⁾	6,897		6,897	8,064		8,064
Contributions paid in	12,831		12,831	16,349		16,349
Translation differences	(5,985)		(5,985)	1,214		1,214
Benefits paid	(16,117)		(16,117)	(23,231)		(23,231)
Changes in consolidation scope and other			0			0
Actuarial gains (losses)	21,363		21,363	1,933		1,933
FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AT DECEMBER 31	331,454	0	331,454	312,465	0	312,465

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

(1) In accordance with IAS 19 (revised), the concept of "expected return on assets" is replaced by that of "net interest on plan assets", determined by applying the discount rate.

Analysis of plan assets by type and country as at December 31, 2013

Analysis of plan assets	France	Switzerland	United States	India	Total
Cash and cash equivalents		3.0 %	2.5 %		2.9 %
Equity instruments	0.1 %	27.0 %	61.5 %		29.9 %
Debt instruments	1.8 %	31.0 %	36.0 %		30.9 %
Real estate assets		26.0 %			22.8 %
Assets held by insurers	98.0 %			100.0 %	2.1 %
Others	0.1 %	13.0 %			11.4 %
TOTAL	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
PLAN ASSETS <i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	6,963	290,942	33,428	121	331,454

Change in net liability

(in thousands of euros)	2013			2012*		
	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total	Pension plans and TB	Other benefits	Total
NET LIABILITY AT JANUARY 1	68,036	52,915	120,951	46,141	46,396	92,537
Expense for the period	(20,940)	(5,193)	(26,133)	32,427	9,452	41,879
Contributions paid in	(7,818)		(7,818)	(9,018)		(9,018)
Translation differences	(1,818)	(2,034)	(3,852)	(317)	(1,093)	(1,410)
Benefits paid by the employer	(1,683)	(2,030)	(3,713)	(1,649)	(1,840)	(3,489)
Change in consolidation scope			0	452		452
Others			0			0
NET LIABILITY AT DECEMBER 31	35,777	43,658	79,435	68,036	52,915	120,951

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

Principal actuarial assumptions	France	Europe (excluding France)	United States	Turkey and India	West Africa and the Middle East
Discount rate					
2013	3.0 %	2.2 % to 3.3 %	4.8 %	8.7 % to 11.2 %	5.0 % to 11.0 %
2012	3.0 %	2.0 % to 3.0 %	4.0 %	8.3 % to 8.5 %	5.0 % to 11.0 %
Rate of increase in medical costs					
2013			6.0 %		
2012			6.5 %		

Sensitivity analysis

The main factors contributing to the volatility of the balance sheet are the discount rate and the rate of increase in medical costs.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation as at December 31, 2013 corresponding to a variation of +/- 50 basis points in the discount rate is € (21.5) million and € 28.1 million, respectively.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation as at December 31, 2013 corresponding to a variation of +/- 1 % in the rate of increase of medical costs is € 6.5 million and € (5.3) million, respectively.

Average duration of benefits

The average duration of benefits under all plans within the Group is 12 years.

NOTE 15 OTHER PROVISIONS

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Restoration of sites	Demolitions	Other risks ⁽¹⁾	Other expenses	Total
AT DECEMBER 31, 2011	38,897	1,089	34,104	15,192	89,281
Increases	4,414	9	7,842	5,434	17,699
Uses	(2,066)		(6,985)	(1,922)	(10,973)
Reversal of unused provisions			(700)	(126)	(826)
Change in foreign exchange rates	142	8	(398)		(248)
Changes in consolidation scope			6		6
Other movements	(497)		(1)	(142)	(640)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2012	40,891	1,106	33,869	18,436	94,301
Increases	2,908	45	9,517	2,968	15,438
Uses	(2,620)		(8,443)	(790)	(11,853)
Reversal of unused provisions	(362)		(5,441)	(464)	(6,267)
Change in foreign exchange rates	(565)	(18)	(1,258)	(54)	(1,895)
Changes in consolidation scope					0
Other movements	(1)		(19)	(2)	(22)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2013	40,251	1,133	28,225	20,094	89,702
<i>of which less than one year</i>	22		10,821	1,651	12,494
<i>of which more than one year</i>	40,229	1,133	17,404	18,443	77,208

Impact (net of charges incurred) in the 2013 income statement:	Allocations	Reversals of unused provisions
Operating income	12,608	(2,407)
Non-operating income (expense)	2,830	(3,860)

(1) As at December 31, 2013, other risks included:

- an amount of € 5.1 million (€ 9.8 million as at December 31, 2012) 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 € 1.8 million recognized in non-current assets on the balance sheet as at December 31, 2013 (€ 4 million as at December 31, 2012 – note 9);
- an amount of € 7.3 million (€ 9.1 million as at December 31, 2012) corresponding to the estimated amount of the deductible at year-end relating to claims in the United States in the context of workplace accidents and which will be covered by the Group;
- the remaining amount of other provisions amounting to about € 15.8 million as at December 31, 2013 (€ 15.0 million as at December 31, 2012) corresponds to the sum of other provisions that, taken individually, are not material.

NOTE 16 FINANCIAL DEBTS AND PUT OPTIONS

Financial liabilities as at December 31, 2013 break down as follows:

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Financial debts at more than 1 year	1,189,972	1,186,327
Put options at more than 1 year	11,981	11,376
Debts and put options at more than 1 year	1,201,953	1,197,703
Financial instrument assets at more than 1 year ⁽¹⁾	(50,086)	(28,688)
TOTAL FINANCIAL DEBTS NET OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT ASSETS AT MORE THAN 1 YEAR	1,151,867	1,169,015
Financial debts at less than 1 year	172,604	224,015
Put options at less than 1 year	0	8,337
Debts and put options at less than 1 year	172,604	232,352
Financial instrument assets at less than 1 year ⁽¹⁾	(5,886)	(39)
TOTAL FINANCIAL DEBTS NET OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT ASSETS AT LESS THAN 1 YEAR	166,718	232,313
Total financial debts net of financial instrument assets ⁽¹⁾	1,306,604	1,381,615
Total put options	11,981	19,713
TOTAL FINANCIAL DEBTS NET OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT ASSETS	1,318,585	1,401,328

(1) As at December 31, 2013, financial instrument assets (€ 56.0 million) are presented under non-current assets (see note 9) for the part at more than 1 year (€ 50.0 million) and under other receivables for the part at less than 1 year (€ 6.0 million). They totaled € 28.7 million as at December 31, 2012.

16.1 Debts

Analysis of debts by category and maturity

December 31, 2013

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Total	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bank loans and borrowings	1,256,391	126,321	151,296	445,082	167,226	30,727	335,739
<i>of which financial instrument assets</i>	(55,973)	(5,887)	(8,422)	(8,422)	(8,422)	(8,422)	(16,398)
<i>of which financial instrument liabilities</i>	51,727	707	21,060		3,978		25,982
Other borrowings and financial debts	20,002	13,400	5,695	89	126	216	476
Debts on fixed assets under finance leases	5,541	2,327	1,763	1,031	340	20	60
Current bank lines and overdrafts	24,670	24,670					
DEBTS	1,306,604	166,718	158,754	446,202	167,692	30,963	336,275
<i>of which commercial paper</i>	290,000			290,000			

Financial debts at less than one year are mainly comprised of bank overdrafts, as well as the Sococim Industries bilateral credit lines and a tranche of the Jambyl Cement, Vicat Sagar Cement Limited and Vigier Holding loans.

December 31, 2012

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	More than 5 years
Bank loans and borrowings	1,328,973	184,038	73,825	157,112	377,231	171,004	365,763
<i>of which financial instrument assets</i>	<i>(28,727)</i>	<i>(39)</i>				<i>(468)</i>	<i>(28,220)</i>
<i>of which financial instrument liabilities</i>	<i>32,972</i>	<i>15,462</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>10,713</i>	<i>6,410</i>		
Other borrowings and financial debts	20,410	13,437	5,706	638	84	121	424
Debts on fixed assets under finance leases	8,837	3,108	2,794	1,643	959	267	66
Current bank lines and overdrafts	23,395	23,395					
DEBTS	1,381,615	223,978	82,325	159,393	378,274	171,392	366,253
<i>of which commercial paper</i>	<i>283,000</i>				<i>283,000</i>		

Analysis of loans and debts (currency and interest rate)

By currency (net of currency swaps)

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Euro	754,337	854,697
US Dollar	164,337	203,735
Turkish new lira	1,257	1,373
CFA franc	71,874	60,334
Swiss franc	64,637	47,321
Mauritanian Ouguiya	1	6
Indian rupee	220,625	214,149
Kazakh tenge	29,536	
TOTAL	1,306,604	1,381,615

By interest rate

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Fixed rate	898,361	974,629
Floating rate	408,243	406,986
TOTAL	1,306,604	1,381,615

The average interest rate for gross debt as at December 31, 2013 was 4.42 %. It was 4.44 % as at December 31, 2012.

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

Agreements have been concluded in the past between Vicat, 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.

In the case of Homebroker JSC, the Group entered into an agreement in early 2013 with this partner for the early buy-back of its residual holding in Mynaral Tas, a transaction completed in the second half of 2013, as the result of which the Group holds 90 % of the company.

The put option granted to the International Finance Corporation is exercisable at the earliest in December 2013. Reporting this option resulted in the recognition of a liability of € 12 million at more than one year as at December 31, 2013 (€ 11.4 million as at December 31, 2012). This liability corresponds to the present value of the exercise price for the option granted to the International Finance Corporation.

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 as at December 31, 2013:

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	USD	EUR	CHF
Assets	264	12	0
Liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments	(916)	(211)	(35)
Net position before risk management	(652)	(199)	(35)
Hedging instruments	535	182	35
Net position after risk management	(117)	(17)	0

The net position after risk management in US dollars corresponds mainly to the debts of the Kazakh subsidiaries to financing institutions and the Group, not swapped in the operating currency, in the absence of a sufficiently structured and liquid hedge market (US\$ 124 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 € 1.0 million (including € 0.90 million for the Kazakhstan loan).

Moreover, the principal and interest due on loans originally issued by the Group in US dollars (US\$ 120 million and US\$ 450 million for Vicat, US\$ 70 million for Vicat Sagar Cement Private Limited, and US\$ 39.9 million for Jambyl Cement) and in euros (€ 138.8 million for Vicat Sagar Cement Private Limited) were converted into euros (for Vicat), into Indian rupees (for Vicat Sagar Cement Private Limited)

through a series of cross currency swaps, and into Kazakh tenge (for Jambyl Cement) through a series of non-deliverable forward (NDF) swaps, included in the portfolio presented below (see point a).

Interest rate risk

All floating rate debt is hedged through the use of caps on original maturities of 3, 5, 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.

The Group estimates that a uniform change in interest rates of 100 basis points would not have a material impact on its earnings, or on the Group's net position as illustrated in the table below:

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Impact on earnings before tax	Impact on equity (excluding impact on earnings) before tax
Impact of a change of + 100 bps in the interest rate	2,205	8,525
Impact of a change of - 100 bps in the interest rate	(351)	(7,724)

Liquidity risk

As at December 31, 2013, the Group had € 326 million in unused confirmed lines of credit that have not been allocated to the hedging of liquidity risk on commercial paper (€ 416 million as at December 31, 2012).

The Group also has a € 300 million commercial paper issue program. As at December 31, 2013, commercial paper issued by the Group amounted to € 290 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.

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, 2013, these lines matched the short term notes they covered, at € 290 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 a capital structure ratio (gearing: net debt/consolidated 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 (46.45 %) and leverage (2.5x), 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, 2013, the Group is compliant with all ratios required by covenants included in financing agreements.

Analysis of the portfolio of derivatives as at December 31, 2013:

<i>(in thousands of currency units)</i>	Nominal value <i>(currency)</i>	Nominal value <i>(in euros)</i>	Market value <i>(in euros)</i>	Current maturity		
				< 1 year <i>(in euros)</i>	< 1 year <i>(in euros)</i>	< 1 year <i>(in euros)</i>
FAIR VALUE HEDGES (a)						
Composite instruments						
- Cross currency swap \$ fixed/€ floating	\$ 60,000	43,507	(6,552) ⁽¹⁾		(6,552)	
CASH FLOW HEDGES (a)						
Composite instruments						
- Cross currency swap \$ fixed/€ fixed	\$ 60,000	43,507	(9,822) ⁽¹⁾		(9,822)	
- Cross currency swap \$ fixed/€ fixed	\$ 450,000	326,300	(29,960) ⁽¹⁾		(3,978)	(25,982)
- Interest rate swap € floating/€ fixed	€ 150,000	150,000	(4,283) ⁽¹⁾		(4,283)	
- Cross currency swap \$ floating/INR fixed	\$ 70,000	50,758	14,771 ⁽¹⁾	985	7,878	5,908
- Cross currency swap € floating/INR fixed	€ 138,765	138,765	40,755 ⁽¹⁾	4,754	25,809	10,192
OTHER DERIVATIVES						
Interest rate instruments						
- Euro Caps	€ 170,000	170,000	(407)	(6)	(401)	
- Dollar US Caps	\$ 15,000	10,877	(23)	(23)		
- Dollar US Swaps	\$ 15,000	10,877	(44)	(44)		
FOREIGN EXCHANGE INSTRUMENTS (a)						
Hedging for foreign exchange risk on intra-group loans						
- VAT \$	\$ 178,000	129,070	(9)	(9)		
- VAT CHF	Chf 35,000	28,511	17	17		
- AAT €	€ 38,114	38,114	430	131		299
- NDF KZT/\$	\$ 39,861	28,904	(630)	(630)		
TOTAL			4,243			

(1) The difference between the value of the liability at the hedged rate and at amortized cost rose by € 14.6 million.

In accordance with IFRS 13, counterparty risks were taken into account. This mainly relates to derivatives (cross currency swaps) intended to hedge the foreign exchange risk of debts in currencies other than the Group's operating currency, notably in US dollars and Indian rupees. The impact of the credit value adjustment (CVA, or the Group's exposure in the event of counterparty default) and of the debit value adjustment (DVA, or the counterparty's exposure in the event of Group default)

on the measurement of derivatives was determined by assuming an exposure at default calculated using the add-on method, a 40 % loss given default, and a probability of default based on the credit ratings of banks or the estimated credit rating of the Group. The impact on fair value was not material and was not included in the market value of financial instruments as presented above.

In application 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 at December 31, 2013:

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	
Level 1: instruments quoted on an active market	4.4	
Level 2: valuation based on observable market information	4.2	See above
Level 3: valuation based on non-observable market information	30.7	Note 9

The application of IFRS 13 did not give rise to any modification in the fair value hierarchy from that used as at December 31, 2012 or in the methods used to measure financial instruments in Levels 2 and 3, and in particular derivatives classified as Level 2 instruments, for which the measurement of fair value relies on observable market data.

NOTE 18 OTHER LIABILITIES

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	2013	2012
Employee liabilities	62,049	60,043
Tax liabilities	25,879	34,137
Other liabilities and accruals	89,302	78,745
TOTAL	177,230	172,925

NOTE 19 SALES

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	2013	2012
Sales of goods	1,944,039	1,974,425
Sales of services	341,944	317,794
SALES	2,285,983	2,292,219

Change in sales on a like-for-like basis

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	Changes in consolidation scope	Change in foreign exchange rates	December 31, 2013 At constant structure and exchange rates	December 31, 2012
Sales	2,285,983	(5,632)	77,986	2,358,337	2,292,219

NOTE 20 PERSONNEL COSTS AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	2013	2012
Wages and salaries	266,329	262,548
Payroll taxes	95,670	97,605
Employee profit sharing (French companies)	4,834	6,500
PERSONNEL COSTS	366,833	366,653
Average number of employees of the consolidated companies	7,657	7,529

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

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
Net charges to amortization of fixed assets	(188,769)	(190,916)
Net provisions	737	(2,207)
Net charges to other assets depreciation	(4,415)	(969)
NET CHARGES TO OPERATING DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND PROVISIONS	(192,447)	(194,092)
Other net charges to non-operating depreciation, amortization and provisions ⁽¹⁾	3,559	567
NET CHARGES TO DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND PROVISIONS	(188,888)	(193,525)

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

(1) Including a reversal of € 4.7 million as at December 31, 2013 (reversal of € 0.4 million as at December 31, 2012) related to the update of the Group responsibility pro-rata share over compensation by the insurers in the incident occurred in 2006 and described in note 15, and a provision reversal of € 0.9 million in connection with the resolution of a dispute in Turkey through a settlement reached in 2013 (see note 22).

NOTE 22 OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net income from disposals of assets	4,769	3,061
Income from investment properties	3,012	3,106
Others	24,400	10,807
Other operating income (expense)	32,181	16,974
Other non-operating income (expense)⁽¹⁾	(8,217)	(812)
TOTAL	23,964	16,162

(1) Including as at December 31, 2013:

- an expense of € 0.9 million (expense of € 0.5 million as at December 31, 2012) reported by the Group corresponding to the fines recognized as expenses in 2013 in connection with the incident having occurred in 2006 as described in note 15;
- an expense of € 4.5 million (nil as at December 31, 2012) corresponding to the resolution of a dispute in Turkey through a settlement reached in 2013. This expense was offset in part by a reversal of non-operating provisions amounting to € 0.9 million (see note 21).

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The rationalization of the transition between gross operating income, EBITDA, EBIT and operating income is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
Gross operating income	394,511	420,408
Other operating income (expense)	32,181	16,974
EBITDA	426,692	437,382
Net charges to operating depreciation, amortization and provisions	(192,447)	(194,092)
EBIT	234,245	243,290
Other non-operating income (expense)	(8,217)	(812)
Net charges to non-operating depreciation, amortization and provisions	3,559	567
OPERATING INCOME	229,587	243,045

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012 ⁽¹⁾
Interest income from financing and cash management activities	16,434	18,504
Interest expense from financing and cash management activities	(60,423)	(52,947)
Cost of net borrowings and financial liabilities	(43,989)	(34,443)
Dividends	1,997	2,213
Foreign exchange gains	7,730	3,702
Fair value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities	-	1,619
Net income from disposal of financial assets	195	-
Write-back of impairment of financial assets	368	335
Other income	-	-
Other financial income	10,290	7,869
Foreign exchange losses	(11,745)	(6,836)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets and liabilities	(986)	-
Impairment on financial assets	(1,485)	(1,063)
Net income from disposal of financial assets	-	(142)
Discounting expenses	(4,860)	(4,096)
Other expenses	(238)	(39)
Other financial expenses	(19,314)	(12,176)
NET FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE)	(53,013)	(38,750)

(1) As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

NOTE 25 INCOME TAX

Income tax expense

Analysis of income tax expense

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
Current taxes	(74,528)	(72,364)
Deferred tax	17,282	12,906
TOTAL	(57,246)	(59,458)

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

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:

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012*
Net earnings from consolidated companies	119,328	144,837
Income tax	57,246	59,458
Profit (loss) before tax	176,574	204,295
Standard tax rate	38.0 %	36.1 %
Theoretical income tax at the parent company rate	(67,098)	(73,750)
<i>Reconciliation:</i>		
Differences between French and foreign tax rates ⁽¹⁾	28,485	26,005
Transactions taxed at specific rates	(8,054)	(3,888)
Changes in tax rates	(600)	(580)
Permanent differences	(3,425)	(5,686)
Tax credits	(327)	3,009
Others	(6,227)	(4,567)
ACTUAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(57,246)	(59,458)

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

(1) Differences between French and foreign tax rates relate mainly to Switzerland and Turkey.

Deferred tax

Change in deferred tax assets and liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012*
DEFERRED TAX AS AT JANUARY 1	89,162	2,163	216,180	154,737
Expense/income for the year	19,213	16,138	1,931	3,232
Deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income	(2,816)	78	6,781	(16,335)
Translation and other changes ⁽¹⁾	(3,888)	70,780	(9,141)	74,546
Changes in consolidation scope		3		0
DEFERRED TAX AS AT DECEMBER 31	101,671	89,162	215,751	216,180

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

(1) The deferred taxes of the Group's American companies as at December 31, 2011 were broken down as at January 1, 2012 (€ 72,443 thousand) to show the deferred tax assets and liabilities separately.

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

(in thousands of euros)	2013	2012*
Fixed assets and finance leases	2,143	3,367
Financial instruments	448	(350)
Pensions and other post-employment benefits	1,434	1,649
Accelerated depreciation, regulated provisions and other	(10,837)	(3,674)
Other timing differences, tax loss carry-forwards and miscellaneous	24,094	11,914
NET DEFERRED TAX (EXPENSE)/INCOME	17,282	12,906

Source of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	2013	2012*
Fixed assets and finance leases	132,383	141,924
Financial instruments	(5,277)	(1,764)
Pensions	(29,044)	(38,517)
Other provisions for contingencies and charges	11,316	13,356
Accelerated depreciation and regulated provisions	72,362	60,721
Other timing differences, tax loss carry-forwards and miscellaneous	(67,660)	(48,702)
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities	114,080	127,018
Deferred tax assets ⁽¹⁾	(101,671)	(89,162)
Deferred tax liabilities	215,751	216,180
NET BALANCE	114,080	127,018

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

(1) The deferred tax assets mainly originate from the tax losses carried forward by subsidiaries based in the United States, with periods of limitation ranging from 2024 to 2032.

Deferred tax assets not recognized in the financial statements

Deferred tax assets not recognized in the financial statements as at December 31, 2013, owing either to their planned recognition during the exemption periods enjoyed by the entities concerned or to the probability of their not being recovered, amounted to € 6.5 million (€ 8.3 million as at December 31, 2012). These relate essentially to a company benefiting from a tax exemption scheme for a period of ten years with effect from January 1, 2011.

Tax dispute in Senegal

Sococim Industries was notified of a tax reassessment under a tax introduced by the 2012 Senegalese Finance Act entitled *Contribution Spéciale sur les Produits des Mines et Carrières* "CSMC" (special levy on products from mines and quarries). The company disputes the legality of this tax and its applicability in accordance with the mining agreement it entered into with the government of Senegal. As a result, no provision has been recognized in respect of this reassessment, and the company has provided financial guaranties amounting to € 7.5 million as at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 26 SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) Information by business segment

December 31, 2013 <i>(In thousand euros except number of employees)</i>	Cement	Concrete & Aggregates	Other Products & Services	Total
Income statement				
Operating sales	1,332,708	899,307	400,160	2,632,175
Inter-segment eliminations	(223,019)	(22,847)	(100,326)	(346,192)
Consolidated net sales	1,109,689	876,460	299,834	2,285,983
EBITDA (cf. 1.22 and 23)	313,978	79,730	32,984	426,692
EBIT (cf. 1.22 and 23)	178,887	34,413	20,945	234,245
Balance sheet				
Total non-current assets	2,649,974	620,605	170,834	3,441,413
Net capital employed ⁽¹⁾	2,601,264	590,404	186,774	3,378,442
Other disclosures				
Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets	127,686	32,687	14,060	174,433
Net depreciation and amortization charges	132,315	43,843	12,610	188,768
Average number of employees	3,390	2,918	1,349	7,657

(1) 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.

31 décembre 2012 <i>(en milliers d'euros sauf effectifs)</i>	Ciment	Béton & Granulats	Autres produits et services	Total
Compte de résultat				
Chiffre d'affaires opérationnel	1 377 135	855 131	400 720	2 632 986
Éliminations inter – secteurs	(221 443)	(29 081)	(90 243)	(340 767)
Chiffre d'affaires consolidé	1 155 692	826 050	310 477	2 292 219
EBITDA (cf. 1.22 & 23)	335 834	67 563	33 985	437 382
EBIT (cf. 1.22 & 23) *	201 892	20 207	21 191	243 290
Bilan				
Total des actifs non courants *	2 811 810	638 832	163 087	3 613 729
Capitaux nets investis ⁽¹⁾ *	2 827 294	613 415	164 232	3 604 941
Autres informations				
Acquisitions d'immobilisations incorporelles et corporelles	217 168	52 550	17 349	287 067
Dotation nette aux amortissements des immobilisations	130 973	46 297	13 646	190 916
Effectif moyen	3 202	2 925	1 402	7 529

* La norme IAS 19 révisée étant d'application obligatoire et rétroactive à compter du 1^{er} janvier 2013, les états financiers 2012 ont été retraités en conformité avec les nouvelles règles à des fins de comparaison. Les impacts de ces retraitements sont présentés dans la Note 35.

(1) Les capitaux nets investis correspondent au cumul des actifs non courants, des actifs et passifs destinés à la vente et du besoin en fonds de roulement, sous déduction des provisions et impôts différés.

b) Geographical sectors

Information relating to geographical areas is presented according to the geographical location of the entities concerned.

December 31, 2013 <i>(In thousand euros except number of employees)</i>	France	Europe (excluding France)	United States	Turkey, Kazakhstan and India	West Africa and the Middle East	Total
Income statement:						
Operating sales	883,443	427,050	220,828	461,401	328,630	2,321,352
Inter-country eliminations	(27,639)	(314)		(741)	(6,675)	(35,369)
Consolidated net sales	855,804	426,736	220,828	460,660	321,955	2,285,983
EBITDA (cf. 1.22 and 23)	159,469	114,062	5,108	85,456	62,597	426,692
EBIT (cf. 1.22 and 23)	98,302	85,460	(17,391)	41,652	26,222	234,245
Balance sheet						
Total non-current assets	649,470	557,323	419,956	1,148,962	665,702	3,441,413
Net capital employed ⁽¹⁾	670,118	513,724	339,305	1,154,704	700,591	3,378,442
Other disclosures:						
Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets	55,782	32,011	7,971	59,916	18,753	174,433
Net depreciation and amortization charges	58,498	28,661	24,691	42,720	34,198	188,768
Average number of employees	2,522	1,113	1,023	1,881	1,118	7,657

(1) 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.

December 31, 2012 <i>(In thousand euros except number of employees)</i>	France	Europe (excluding France)	United States	Turkey, Kazakhstan and India	West Africa and the Middle East	Total
Income statement						
Operating sales	906,043	410,871	196,143	442,542	368,986	2,324,585
Inter-country eliminations	(26,914)	(352)		(416)	(4,684)	(32,366)
Consolidated net sales	879,129	410,519	196,143	442,126	364,302	2,292,219
EBITDA (cf. 1.22 and 23)	162,994	104,650	(5,485)	91,865	83,358	437,382
EBIT (cf. 1.22 and 23)*	103,613	76,044	(35,937)	53,795	45,775	243,290
Balance sheet						
Total non-current assets*	646,856	550,967	443,915	1,268,857	703,134	3,613,729
Net capital employed ^{(1)*}	679,415	507,517	348,548	1,315,390	754,071	3,604,941
Other disclosures						
Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets	79,454	25,794	7,431	154,898	19,490	287,067
Net depreciation and amortization charges	59,814	29,337	29,063	37,265	35,437	190,916
Average number of employees	2,566	1,098	996	1,732	1,137	7,529

* As the revised version of IAS 19, which is mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, must also be applied retrospectively, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were restated in compliance with the new standard for comparative purposes. The impacts of these restatements are reflected in note 35.

(1) 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 is not overly dependent on any of its major customers and no single customer accounts for more than 10 % of sales.

NOTE 27 NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash flows from the Group's operating activities in 2013 came to € 337 million, compared with € 307 million in 2012.

This increase in cash flows from operating activities between 2012 and 2013 results from a € 37 million decrease in cash flow from operations and a € 67 million improvement in working capital requirements (decrease of € 46 million in 2013 and increase of € 21 million in 2012).

The components of the working capital requirement by type are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	WCR as at December 31, 2011	Change in WCR in 2012	Others changes⁽¹⁾	WCR as at December 31, 2012	Change in WCR in 2013	Others changes⁽¹⁾	WCR as at December 31, 2013
Inventories	360,104	24,617	(2,828)	381,893	(4,732)	(17,449)	359,712
Other WCR components	100,441	(3,205)	(2,974)	94,262	(40,794)	(7,440)	46,028
WCR	460,545	21,412	(5,802)	476,155	(45,526)	(24,889)	405,740

(1) Exchange rate, consolidation scope and miscellaneous.

NOTE 28 NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash flows used in the Group's investing activities in 2013 came to € (179) million, compared with € (273) million in 2012.

Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets

These reflect outflows for industrial investments (€ 176 million in 2013 and € 269 million in 2012) mainly corresponding to the following:

- in 2013, the completion of the investment program for the Vicat Sagar Cement greenfield plant in India, which started up in the first half of 2013, and the ongoing development in France of the Mépieu quarry, but also maintenance and improvement investments in the Group's other operating countries;
- in 2012, the continuation of investments in India as part of the Vicat Sagar Cement greenfield project and to a lesser extent investments in maintenance and improvement spread across all countries.

Acquisition/disposal of shares in consolidated companies

In 2013, the acquisition and disposal of shares in consolidated companies resulted in an overall cash outflow of € (9) million.

The main cash outflow by the Group during the year was tied to the purchase of an additional stake in Mynaral Tas (see note 16.2).

Consolidated company share acquisitions and disposals during 2012 resulted in an overall cash outflow of € (11) million.

The main cash outflows from the Group during the year were for the acquisition of additional holdings in companies already consolidated and of new companies in France, in the Concrete & Aggregates segment.

NOTE 29 ANALYSIS OF NET CASH BALANCES

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	Net	Net
<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 6)	241,907	237,344
Bank overdrafts	(16,095)	(12,265)
NET CASH BALANCES	225,812	225,079

NOTE 30 COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVES

Pursuant to the provisions of 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 company officer in 2013 was as follows: J. Merceron-Vicat: € 770,803; G. Sidos: € 771,595; L. Merceron-Vicat: € 219,009; S. Sidos: € 34,442; R. de Parisot: € 522,579.

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 have been granted to the above company officers with the exception of any income received under legal or contractual employee profit-sharing or incentive plans.

Lastly, four of the aforementioned company officers also benefit from a supplemental pension plan as defined in article 39 of the French General Tax Code (CGI). The corresponding commitments (€ 7.783 million) 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, 2013 (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.

These related party transactions were not material in 2013 and all were on an arm's length basis.

These transactions have all been recorded in compliance with IAS 24 and their impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements for 2013 and 2012 is as follows, broken down by type and by related party:

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	December 31, 2013				December 31, 2012			
	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Debts	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Debts
Affiliated companies	540	2,169	7,278	2,178	525	1,227	7,080	999
Joint ventures	746	643	65	512	942	771	101	575
Other related parties	55	2,665	0	270	69	2,503	37	240
TOTAL	1,341	5,477	7,343	2,960	1,536	4,501	7,218	1,814

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 proportionately and fully consolidated subsidiaries for 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	KPMG Audit				Wolff & associés				Others				
	Amount (ex. VAT)		%		Amount (ex. VAT)		%		Amount (ex. VAT)		%		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>													
AUDIT													
Statutory auditors, certification, examination of individual and consolidated accounts	1,039	955	57 %	47 %	363	407	20 %	20 %	420	663	23 %	33 %	
■ VICAT SA	218	220	53 %	54 %	193	190	47 %	46 %			0 %	0 %	
■ Companies which are fully or proportionally consolidated	821	735	58 %	46 %	170	217	12 %	13 %	420	663	30 %	41 %	
Other forms of investigation and directly related services	0	0	0 %	0 %	0	0	0 %	0 %	18	31	100 %	100 %	
■ VICAT SA			-	-			-	-			-	-	
■ Companies which are fully or proportionally consolidated			0 %	0 %			0 %	0 %	18	31	100 %	100 %	
TOTAL AUDIT FEES	1,039	955	56 %	46 %	363	407	20 %	20 %	438	694	24 %	34 %	
OTHER SERVICES													
Legal, tax, employment and other matters	2	2	100 %	100 %			0 %	0 %			0 %	0 %	
TOTAL OTHER SERVICES	2	2	100 %	100 %	0	0	0 %	0 %	0	0	0 %	0 %	
TOTAL	1,041	957	56 %	46 %	363	407	20 %	20 %	438	694	24 %	34 %	

NOTE 33 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 11, 2014, Kazakhstan's central bank announced that, given the capital outflows resulting from changes in monetary policy by the US Federal Reserve, it would no longer maintain the tenge at its previous level. The central bank confirmed that it would authorize its currency to trade at 185 tenge per US dollar, with a range of 3 tenge on either side. This announcement indicates a devaluation of about 19 % compared to the tenge's level in recent weeks.

The direct impact of this decision on the Group's Kazakh subsidiaries results in a foreign exchange loss of about US\$ 20 million, taking into account the net debt in US dollars of these companies and the existing partial currency hedges.

No other post balance sheet event is likely to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

NOTE 34 LIST OF MAIN CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fully consolidated: France

Company	Address	Siren No.	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
VICAT	Tour Manhattan, 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE	057 505 539	----	----
ALPES INFORMATIQUE	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	073 502 510	99.92	99.84
ANNECY BETON CARRIERES	14 chemin des grèves 74960 CRAN GEVRIER	326 020 062	50.00	50.00
LES ATELIERS DU GRANIER	Lieu-dit Chapareillan 38530 PONTCHARRA	305 662 504	100.00	100.00
BETON CHATILLONNAIS	Champ de l'Allée – ZI Nord 01400 CHATILLON SUR CHALARONNE	485 069 819	100.00	100.00
BETON CONTROLE COTE D'AZUR	217 Route de Grenoble 06200 NICE	071 503 569	97.12	97.12
BETON DE L'OISANS	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	438 348 047	60.00	60.00
LES BETONS DU GOLFE	Quartier les Plaines 83480 PUGET SUR ARGENS	501 192 785	100.00	100.00
LES BETONS DU RHONE	La petite Craz 69720 SAINT LAURENT DE MURE	503 728 164	100.00	100.00
BETON VICAT	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	309 918 464	99.99	99.92
BETON TRAVAUX	Tour Manhattan, 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE	070 503 198	99.98	99.98
BGIE BETON GRANULATS IDF/EST	52-56 rue Jacquard ZI 77400 LAGNY SUR MARNE	344 933 338	Company merged in 2013	100.00
CONDENSIL	1327 Av. de la Houille Blanche 73000 CHAMBERY	342 646 957	60.00	60.00
DELTA POMPAGE	1327 Av. de la Houille Blanche 73000 CHAMBERY	316 854 363	100.00	100.00
ETABLISSEMENT ANTOINE 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	100.00	99.87
MONACO BETON	Le Palais Saint James 5 avenue Princesse Alice 98000 MONACO	326 MC 161	100.00	99.58
PARFICIM	Tour Manhattan, 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE	304 828 379	100.00	100.00
SATMA	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	304 154 651	100.00	100.00
SATM	1327 Av. de la Houille Blanche 73000 CHAMBERY	745 820 126	100.00	100.00
SIGMA BETON	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE-D'ABEAU	343 019 428	100.00	100.00

Fully consolidated: France (continued)

Company	Address	Siren No.	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
SOCIETE L. THIRIET ET COMPAGNIE	Lieudit Chaufontaine 54300 LUNEVILLE	762 800 977	99.98	99.98
PAPETERIES DE VIZILLE	Tour Manhattan, 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE	319 212 726	100.00	100.00
VICAT INTERNATIONAL TRADING	Tour Manhattan, 6 Place de l'Iris 92095 PARIS LA DEFENSE	347 581 266	100.00	100.00
VICAT PRODUITS INDUSTRIELS	4 rue Aristide Bergès 38080 L'ISLE D'ABEAU	655 780 559	100.00	100.00

Fully consolidated: Rest of World

Company	Country	State/City	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
SINAI CEMENT COMPANY	EGYPT	CAIRO	52.62	52.62
MYNARAL TAS COMPANY LLP	KAZAKHSTAN	ALMATY	90.00	86.24
JAMBYL CEMENT PRODUCTION COMPANY LLP	KAZAKHSTAN	ALMATY	90.00	86.24
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
CEMENTI CENTRO SUD SpA	ITALY	GENOVA	100.00	100.00
CIMENTS & MATERIAUX DU MALI	MALI	BAMAKO	94.89	94.89
GECAMINES	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 (ex-ASTRADA KIES AG)	SWITZERLAND	AEBISHOLZ (SOLEURE)	100.00	99.64
BETON AG BASEL	SWITZERLAND	BALE (BALE)	100.00	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	93.33

Fully consolidated: Rest of World (continued)

Company	Country	State/City	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
CEWAG	SWITZERLAND	DUTINGEN (FRIBOURG)	100.00	100.00
COVIT SA	SWITZERLAND	SAINT-BLAISE (NEUCHATEL)	100.00	100.00
CREABETON MATERIAUX SA	SWITZERLAND	LYSS (BERN)	100.00	100.00
EMME KIES + BETON AG	SWITZERLAND	LÜTZELFLÜH (BERN)	66.66	66.66
FRISCHBETON AG ZUCHWIL	SWITZERLAND	ZUCHWIL (SOLOTHURN)	88.94	88.94
FRISCHBETON LANGENTHAL AG	SWITZERLAND	LANGENTHAL (BERN)	78.67	78.67
FRISCHBETON THUN	SWITZERLAND	THOUNE (BERN)	54.26	54.26
GRANDY AG	SWITZERLAND	LANGENDORF (SOLEURE)	100.00	100.00
KIESTAG STEINIGAND AG	SWITZERLAND	WIMMIS (BERN)	98.55	98.55
MATERIALBEWIRTSCHAFTUNG MITHOLZ AG	SWITZERLAND	KANDERGRUND (BERN)	98.55	98.55
KIESWERK NEUENDORF	SWITZERLAND	NEUENDORF (SOLEURE)	100.00	100.00
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
VIGIER BETON KIES SEELAND AG (ex-VIBETON KIES AG)	SWITZERLAND	LYSS (BERN)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER BETON MITTELLAND AG (ex-WYSS KIESWERK AG)	SWITZERLAND	FELDBRUNNEN (SOLOTHURN)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER BETON ROMANDIE SA (ex-VIBETON FRIBOURG SA)	SWITZERLAND	ST. URSEN (FRIBOURG)	100.00	100.00
VIGIER BETON SEELAND JURA AG (ex-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

Fully consolidated: Rest of World (continued)

Company	Country	State/City	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
BASTAS BASKENT CIMENTO	TURKEY	ANKARA	91.58	91.58
BASTAS HAZIR BETON	TURKEY	ANKARA	91.58	91.58
KONYA CIMENTO	TURKEY	KONYA	83.34	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

Proportionately consolidated: France

Company	Address	Siren No.	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
CARRIERES 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
SABLIERES DU CENTRE	Les Genévriers Sud 63430 LES MARTRES D'ARTIERE	480 107 457	50.00	50.00

Proportionately consolidated: Rest of World

Company	Country	State/City	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
FRISHBETON TAFERS AG	SWITZERLAND	Tafers (Fribourg)	49.50	49.50

Equity method: Rest of World

Company	Country	State/City	December 31, 2013 % Control	December 31, 2012 % Control
HYDROELECTRA	SWITZERLAND	AU (ST. GALLEN)	50.00	50.00
SILO TRANSPORT AG	SWITZERLAND	BERN (BERN)	50.00	50.00
SINAI WHITE CEMENT	EGYPT	CAIRO	25.40	25.40

NOTE 35 APPLICATION OF IAS 19 (REVISED)

This note summarizes the main impacts of the first application of the revised version of IAS 19 on equity as at January 1, 2012 and on the 2012 annual consolidated financial statements.

35.1. Consolidated statement of financial position: Published information and restatements under IAS 19 (revised)

Consolidated statement of financial position

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	12/31/2011 restated	Impact of IAS 19 (revised)	12/31/2011 published	12/31/2012 restated	Impact of IAS 19 (revised)	12/31/2012 published
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
<i>Goodwill</i>	1,000,195		1,000,195	995,320		995,320
Other intangible assets	100,789		100,789	100,417		100,417
Tangible assets	2,218,465		2,218,465	2,271,210		2,271,210
Investment properties	19,089		19,089	19,557		19,557
Investments in associated companies	37,900		37,900	37,731		37,731
Deferred tax assets	2,163	59	2,104	89,162	182	88,980
Receivables and other non-current financial assets	108,665	(8,263)	116,928	100,332	(8,320)	108,652
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	3,487,266	(8,204)	3,495,470	3,613,729	(8,138)	3,621,867
Current assets						
Inventories and work-in-progress	360,104		360,104	381,893		381,893
Trade and other receivables	349,994		349,994	354,877		354,877
Current tax assets	16,685		16,685	29,455		29,455
Other receivables and related accounts	144,930		144,930	146,458		146,458
Cash and cash equivalents	359,404		359,404	237,344		237,344
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,231,117	0	1,231,117	1,150,027	0	1,150,027
TOTAL ASSETS	4,718,383	(8,204)	4,726,587	4,763,756	(8,138)	4,771,894

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	12/31/2011 restated	Impact of IAS 19 (revised)	12/31/2011 published	12/31/2012 restated	Impact of IAS 19 (revised)	12/31/2012 published
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Shareholders' equity						
Share capital	179,600		179,600	179,600		179,600
Additional paid-in capital	11,207		11,207	11,207		11,207
Consolidated reserves	1,889,582	(31,375)	1,920,957	1,890,004	(49,987)	1,939,991
Shareholders' equity	2,080,389	(31,375)	2,111,764	2,080,811	(49,987)	2,130,798
Minority interests	349,011	(43)	349,054	334,036	(110)	334,146
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND MINORITY INTERESTS	2,429,400	(31,418)	2,460,818	2,414,847	(50,097)	2,464,944
Non-current liabilities						
Provisions for pensions and other benefits	92,537	39,906	52,631	120,951	65,912	55,039
Other provisions	78,370		78,370	84,334		84,334
Financial debts and put options	1,384,444		1,384,444	1,197,703		1,197,703
Deferred tax liabilities	154,737	(16,692)	171,429	216,180	(23,953)	240,133
Other non-current liabilities	21,762		21,762	26,557		26,557
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,731,850	23,214	1,708,636	1,645,725	41,959	1,603,766
Current liabilities						
Provisions	10,911		10,911	9,967		9,967
Financial liabilities and put options < 1 year	106,165		106,165	232,352		232,352
Trade and other accounts payable	241,862		241,862	260,189		260,189
Current taxes payable	16,088		16,088	27,751		27,751
Other liabilities	182,107		182,107	172,925		172,925
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	557,133	0	557,133	703,184	0	703,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,288,983	23,214	2,265,769	2,348,909	41,959	2,306,950
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4,718,383	(8,204)	4,726,587	4,763,756	(8,138)	4,771,894

35.2. Consolidated income statement: Published information and restatements under IAS 19 (revised)

Consolidated income statement

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	12/31/2012 restated	Impact of IAS 19 (revised)	12/31/2012 published
Sales	2,292,219		2,292,219
Goods and services purchased	(1,461,292)		(1,461,292)
Added value	830,927		830,927
Personnel costs	(366,653)		(366,653)
Taxes	(43,866)		(43,866)
Gross operating income	420,408		420,408
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	(193,525)	(1,938)	(191,587)
Other income and expenses	16,162		16,162
Operating Income	243,045	(1,938)	244,983
Cost of net financial debt	(34,443)		(34,443)
Other financial income	7,869		7,869
Other financial expenses	(12,176)	1,697	(13,873)
Net financial income (expense)	(38,750)	1,697	(40,447)
Earnings from associated companies	3,050		3,050
Profit (loss) before tax	207,345	(241)	207,586
Income tax	(59,458)	163	(59,621)
Consolidated net income	147,887	(78)	147,965
Portion attributable to minority interests	18,862	(16)	18,878
Portion attributable to the Group	129,025	(62)	129,087
EBITDA	437,382	0	437,382
EBIT	243,290	(1,938)	245,228
Cash flows from operations	328,871	0	328,871
EARNINGS PER SHARE <i>(in euros)</i>			
Basic and diluted Group share of net earnings per share	2.87		2.87

35.3. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income: Published information and restatements under IAS 19 (revised)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	12/31/2012 restated	Impact of IAS 19 (revised)	12/31/2012 published
Consolidated net income	147,887	(78)	147,965
Other comprehensive income			
Items not recycled to profit or loss:			
Actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits	(25,093)	(25,093)	
Tax on non-recycled items	6,015	6,015	
Items recycled to profit or loss:			
Net income from change in translation differences	(47,708)	477	(48,185)
Cash flow hedge instruments	(22,972)		(22,972)
Tax on recycled items	8,897		8,897
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(80,861)	(18,601)	(62,260)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	67,026	(18,679)	85,705
Portion attributable to minority interests	3,670	(67)	3,737
Portion attributable to the Group	63,356	(18,612)	81,968

35.4. Consolidated statement of cash flow: Published information and restatements under IAS 19 (revised)

Consolidated statement of cash flows

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	12/31/2012 restated	Impact of IAS 19 (revised)	12/31/2012 published
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Consolidated net income	147,887	(78)	147,965
Earnings from associated companies	(3,051)		(3,051)
Dividends received from associated companies	1,582		1,582
Elimination of non-cash and non-operating items:			
- depreciation, amortization and provisions	199,767	78	199,689
- deferred taxes	(12,743)		(12,743)
- net (gain) loss from disposal of assets	(2,918)		(2,918)
- unrealized fair value gains and losses	(1,619)		(1,619)
- other	(34)		(34)
Cash flows from operating activities	328,871	0	328,871
Change in working capital requirement	(21,412)		(21,412)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	307,459	0	307,459
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Outflows linked to acquisitions of non-current assets:			
- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(268,963)		(268,963)
- financial investments	(4,203)		(4,203)
Inflows linked to disposals of non-current assets:			
- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	7,625		7,625
- financial investments	3,429		3,429
Impact of changes in consolidation scope	(10,646)		(10,646)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(272,758)	0	(272,758)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid	(87,993)		(87,993)
Increases in share capital	3,870		3,870
Proceeds from borrowings	108,334		108,334
Repayments of borrowings	(177,197)		(177,197)
Acquisitions of treasury shares	(10,472)		(10,472)
Disposals or allocations of treasury shares	14,165		14,165
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(149,293)	0	(149,293)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates	(4,342)		(4,342)
Change in cash position	(118,934)	0	(118,934)
Net cash and cash equivalents – opening balance	344,013		344,013
Net cash and cash equivalents – closing balance	225,079		225,079

35.5. Statement of changes in consolidated equity: Published information and restatements under IAS 19 (revised)

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

<i>(in thousands of euros)</i>	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Consolidated reserves	Translation reserves	Shareholders' equity	Minority interests	Shareholders' equity and minority interests
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2012 (PUBLISHED)	179,600	11,207	(83,890)	2,080,899	(76,052)	2,111,764	349,054	2,460,818
Adjustments under IAS 19 (revised), 1/1/2012				(31,375)		(31,375)	(43)	(31,418)
As at January 1, 2012 (restated)	179,600	11,207	(83,890)	2,049,524	(76,052)	2,080,389	349,011	2,429,400
Consolidated net income				129,087		129,087	18,878	147,965
Adjustments to net income under IAS 19 (revised)				(62)		(62)	(16)	(78)
Other comprehensive income				(14,798)	(32,321)	(47,119)	(15,141)	(62,260)
Adjustments to comprehensive net income under IAS 19 (revised)				(19,027)	477	(18,550)	(51)	(18,601)
Comprehensive income (published)				114,289	(32,321)	81,968	3,737	85,705
Total adjustments to comprehensive net income under IAS 19 (revised)				(19,089)	477	(18,612)	(67)	(18,679)
Comprehensive income (restated)				95,200	(31,844)	63,356	3,670	67,026
Dividends paid				(66,039)		(66,039)	(22,124)	(88,163)
Net change in treasury shares			5,209	(994)		4,215		4,215
Changes in consolidation scope and additional acquisitions				(749)		(749)	(154)	(903)
Increases in share capital				(666)		(666)	4,239	3,573
Other changes				305		305	(606)	(301)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012 (PUBLISHED)	179,600	11,207	(78,681)	2,127,045	(108,373)	2,130,798	334,146	2,464,944
Adjustments under IAS 19 (revised), 12/31/2012				(50,464)	477	(49,987)	(110)	(50,097)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012 (RESTATED)	179,600	11,207	(78,681)	2,076,581	(107,896)	2,080,811	334,036	2,414,847