

# Institutional investors presentation



London, May 27-28, 2009

# 1Q 09 results

# Executive summary

## ▪ Volumes

- Minor decline in Italy thanks to scope variation and yoy effect
- USA confirms low demand with strong impact on cement volumes; growth in the ready-mix concrete thanks to scope changes
- Eastern Europe strongly declining due to economic recession and weather conditions
- Central Europe negatively affected by economic downturn
- Mexico only market on the rise

## ▪ Prices

- Favorable yoy comparison for Germany, Luxembourg, Czech Republic and Poland
- Overall stability in Ukraine and Mexico
- Significant decrease in Russia, and Italy; slowdown in the USA

## ▪ Foreign Exchange

- Negative impact on revenues and EBITDA coming from East European countries and Mexico

## ▪ Costs

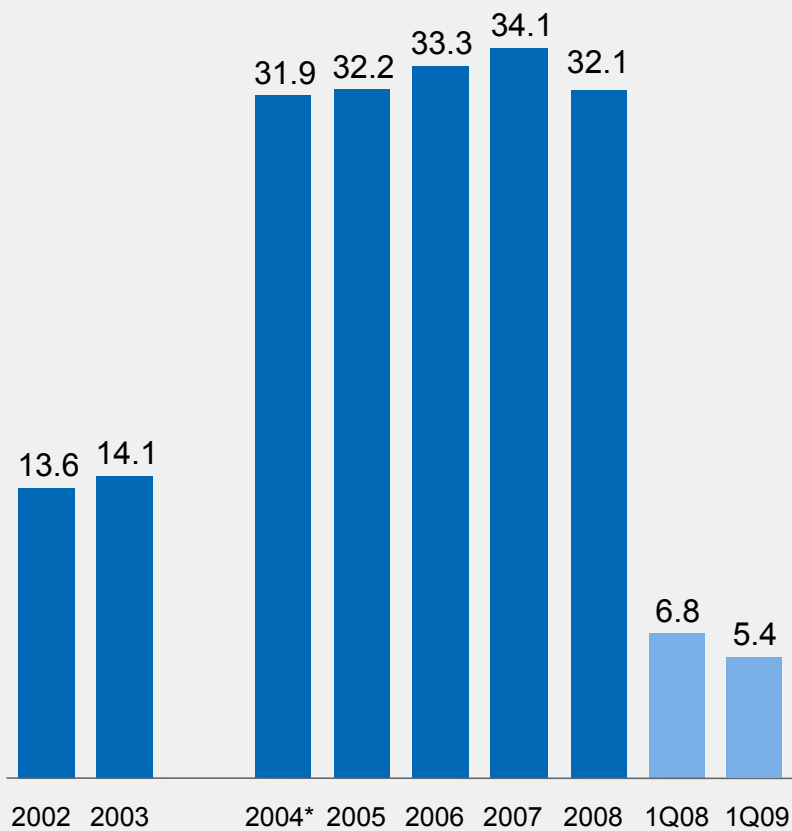
- Deflationary environment not yet bringing relief to the results

## ▪ Results

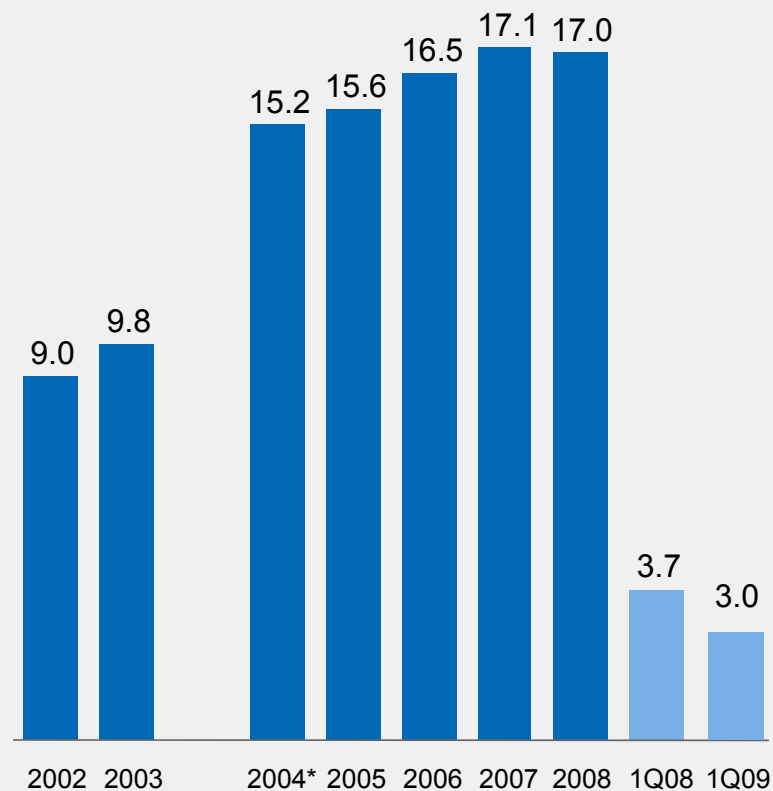
- Revenues at €m 587.3 (€m 755.3 in 1Q 08) mainly due to Eastern Europe
- EBITDA at €m 39.3 (-74.1%) and Net Loss of €m 40.4

# Volumes

## Cement (m ton)



## Ready-mix concrete (m m3)



# Cement volumes and prices

	1Q 09/1Q 08	1Q 09/1Q 08
	Δ Volume %	Δ Price <sup>1</sup> %
Italy	- 2.5	- 12.1
United States of America	- 20.5	- 3.0
Germany	- 20.9	+ 8.3
Luxembourg	- 21.6	+ 4.0
Czech Republic	- 46.2	+ 7.0
Poland	- 47.5	+ 7.6
Ukraine	- 63.5	+ 1.6
Russia	- 28.0	- 30.0
Mexico	+ 6.9	+ 3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>- 20.0</b>	

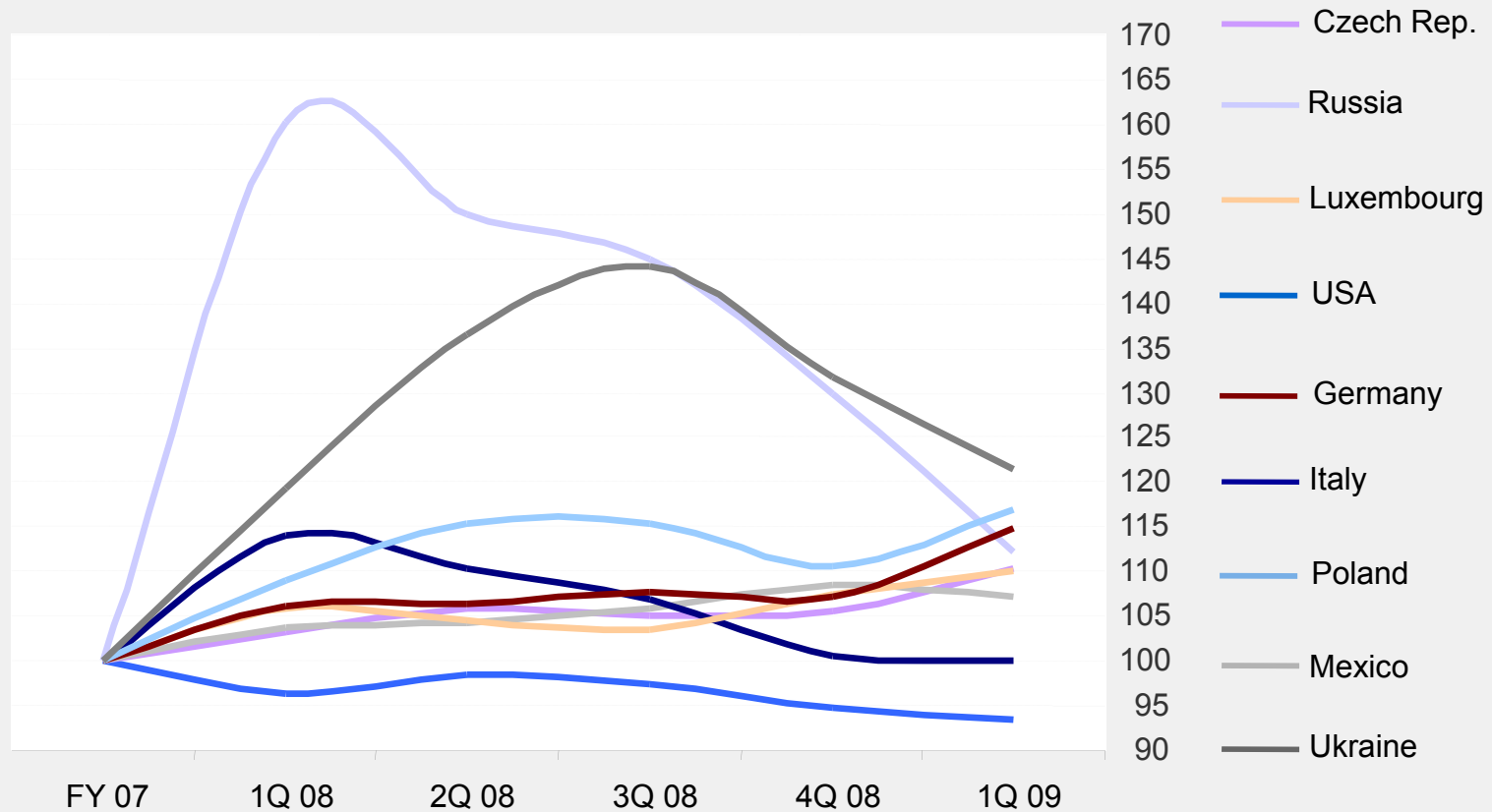
<sup>1</sup> In local currency

# FX changes

	1Q 09	1Q 08	Δ
EUR 1 =	avg	avg	%
USD	1.30	1.50	+13.1
MXN	18.73	16.20	- 15.6
CZK	27.60	25.54	- 8.0
PLN	4.50	3.57	- 25.9
UAH	10.43	7.56	- 37.8
RUB	44.42	36.33	- 22.3

# Cement prices by country

## Price index in local currency



# Net sales by country

	1Q 09	1Q 08	Δ	Δ	FX effect	Δ I-f-I
EURm			abs	%	abs	%
Italy	175.8	204.9	(29.1)	-14.2		
United States of America	149.9	149.5	0.4	0.3	19.7	-24.8
Germany	100.7	117.6	(16.9)	-14.4		-14.8
Luxembourg	14.9	19.5	(4.6)	-23.6		
Netherlands	24.1	32.0	(7.8)	-24.5		-11.6
Czech Rep. / Slovakia	26.0	51.0	(25.0)	-49.0	(2.1)	-44.9
Poland	17.5	35.8	(18.3)	-51.1	(4.5)	-38.4
Ukraine	12.3	43.8	(31.5)	-71.9	(4.6)	-61.3
Russia	24.3	56.6	(32.4)	-57.2	(5.4)	-47.6
Mexico	46.4	48.7	(2.2)	-4.6	(7.2)	10.3
<i>Eliminations</i>	(4.6)	(4.0)				
<b>Total</b>	<b>587.3</b>	<b>755.3</b>	<b>(167.9)</b>	<b>-22.2</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>-23.6</b>

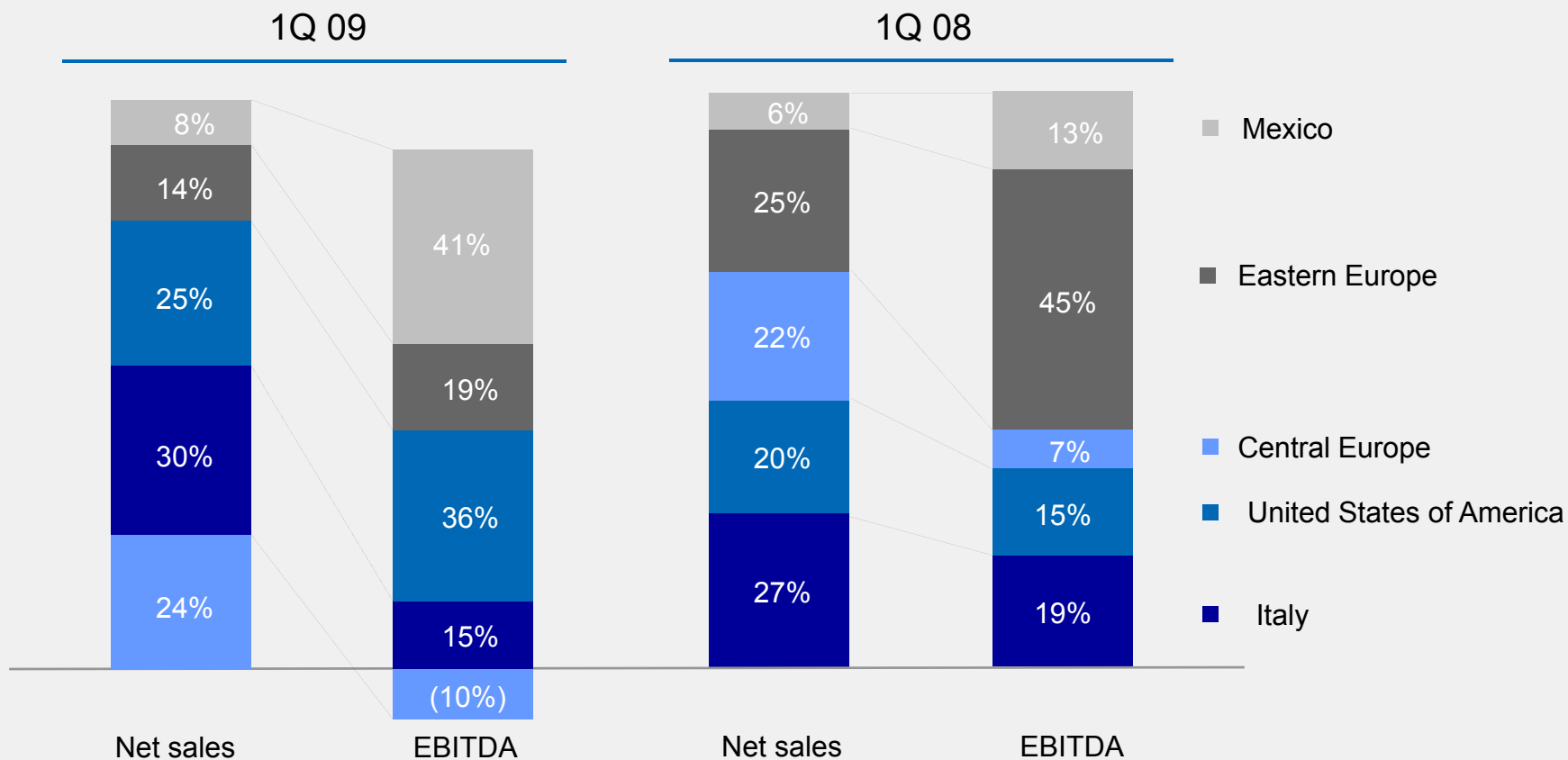


## EBITDA by country

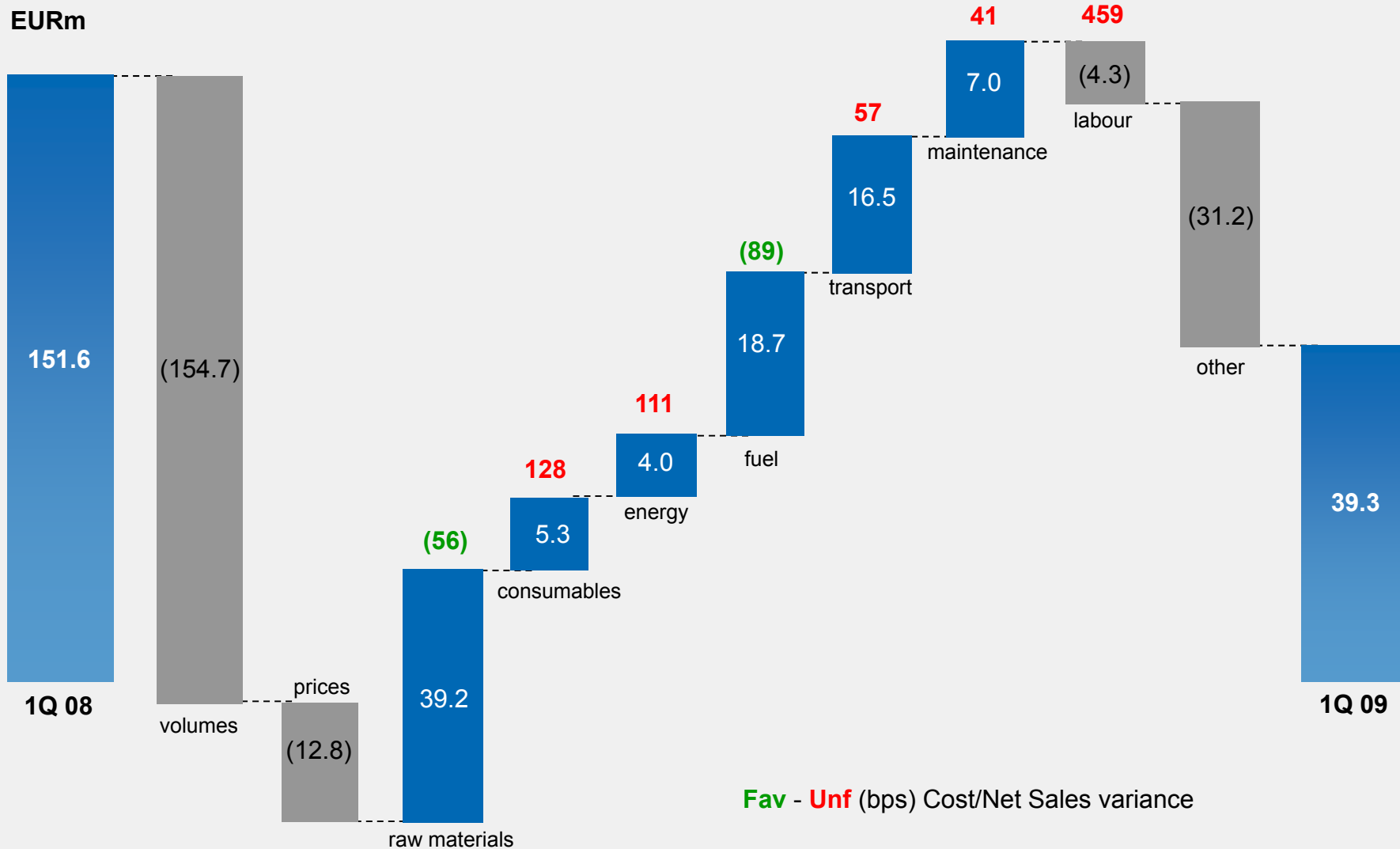
	1Q 09	1Q 08	Δ	Δ	FX effect	Δ I-f-I
EURm			abs	%	abs	%
Italy	5.7	29.3	(23.5)	-80.4		
United States of America	14.2	22.9	(8.7)	-38.1	1.9	-49.1
Germany	(1.4)	9.9	(11.2)	-114.0		-114.2
Luxembourg	(2.2)	(0.5)	(1.7)	-333.5		
Netherlands	(0.5)	1.0	(1.5)	-146.8		-162.3
Czech Rep. / Slovakia	1.4	9.5	(8.1)	-85.4	(0.1)	-83.6
Poland	2.3	9.8	(7.5)	-76.2	(0.6)	-70.1
Ukraine	(6.1)	13.2	(19.3)	-146.3	2.3	-163.8
Russia	9.7	36.3	(26.6)	-73.4	(2.2)	-67.5
Mexico	16.2	20.3	(4.1)	-20.0	(2.5)	-7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>(112.3)</b>	<b>-74.1</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>-73.8</b>

# Net sales and EBITDA development

- Central Europe: negative effect on the consolidated EBITDA (€m -4.1)
- Increasing exposure to USA, Italy and Mexico
- Much lower contribution of Eastern Europe to the results



# EBITDA variance analysis



# Consolidated Income Statement

	1Q 09	1Q 08	Δ	Δ
EURm			abs	%
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>587.3</b>	<b>755.3</b>	(167.9)	-22.2
<b>Operating cash flow (EBITDA)</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>151.6</b>	(112.3)	-74.1
<i>% of sales</i>	6.7%	20.1%		
Depreciation and amortization	(51.4)	(49.3)	(2.1)	4.3
<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>	<b>102.3</b>	(114.4)	-111.8
<i>% of sales</i>	-2.1%	13.5%		
Disposal of investments	-	7.1	(7.1)	-
Net finance cost	(32.5)	(8.5)	(24.0)	281.6
Equity earnings	(0.7)	1.0	(1.6)	-168.4
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>(45.3)</b>	<b>101.8</b>	(147.1)	-144.5
Income tax expense	4.8	(28.4)	33.2	-117.0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>(40.4)</b>	<b>73.4</b>	(113.8)	-155.1
Minorities	(2.6)	(16.9)	14.3	84.8
<b>Consolidated net profit</b>	<b>(43.0)</b>	<b>56.5</b>	(99.5)	-176.0
<b>Cash flow<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>122.7</b>	(111.7)	-91.0

(1) Net Profit + amortization & depreciation

## Finance costs detail

	1Q 09	1Q 08	Δ	Δ
EURm			abs	%
Interest expense	(22.9)	(23.0)	0.1	
Interest income	3.7	8.9	(5.2)	
<b>Net interest expense</b>	<b>(19.2)</b>	<b>(14.1)</b>	(5.1)	35.8
Forex gains (losses)	(26.7)	36.3	(63.0)	
Derivatives valuation	15.1	(26.7)	41.8	
Interest costs of pension funds	(3.9)	(2.6)	(1.3)	50.0
Other	2.3	(1.3)	0.7	46.7
<b>Net finance costs</b>	<b>(32.5)</b>	<b>(8.5)</b>	(24.0)	282.4

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

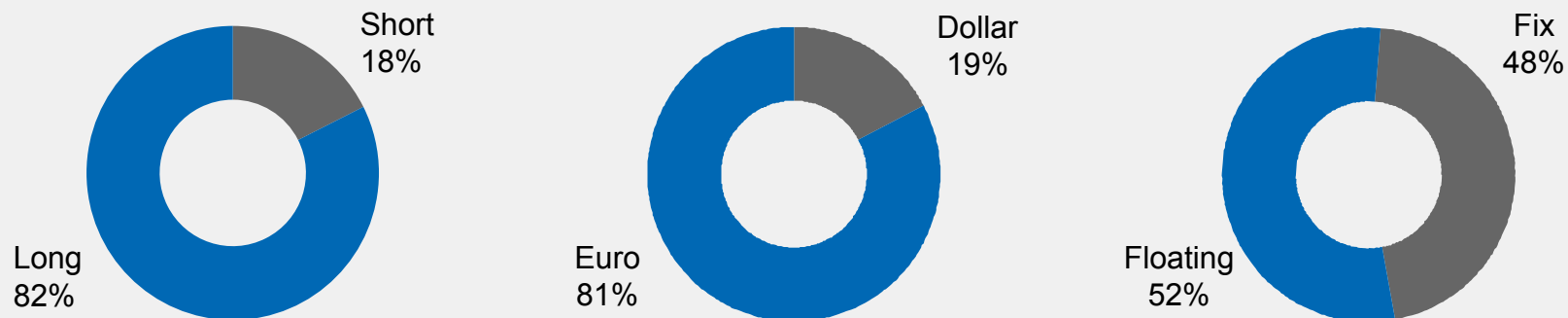
	1Q 09	1Q 08	2008
<b>EURm</b>			
<b>Cash flow</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>695.8</b>
<i>% of sales</i>	1.9%	16.2%	19.8%
Changes in working capital	(12.4)	(14.2)	(139.3)
Equity earnings	0.7	(1.0)	(7.0)
Other movements <sup>(2)</sup>	(9.3)	(8.0)	(25.1)
<b>Net cash by operating activities</b>	<b>(10.0)</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>524.3</b>
<i>% of sales</i>	-1.7%	13.2%	14.8%
Capital expenditures	(94.4)	(102.3)	(519.8)
Equity investments	(4.3)	(169.9)	(333.5)
Conversion of bonds	–	1.7	1.7
Dividends paid	(3.0)	(0.1)	(127.6)
Dividends from associates	0.7	–	10.7
Disposal of fixed assets and investments	2.3	14.0	34.3
Purchase of treasury shares	–	(1.1)	(2.8)
Translation differences	(31.8)	(26.4)	(50.1)
Other	14.0	(0.3)	24.2
<b>Change in net debt</b>	<b>(126.6)</b>	<b>(184.3)</b>	<b>(438.5)</b>
<b>Net financial position (end of period)</b>	<b>(1,186.3)</b>	<b>(805.5)</b>	<b>(1,059.7)</b>

(1) Net Profit + amortization & depreciation (2) Capital gains, change in deferred tax, provisions, share based payments

# Net Financial Position

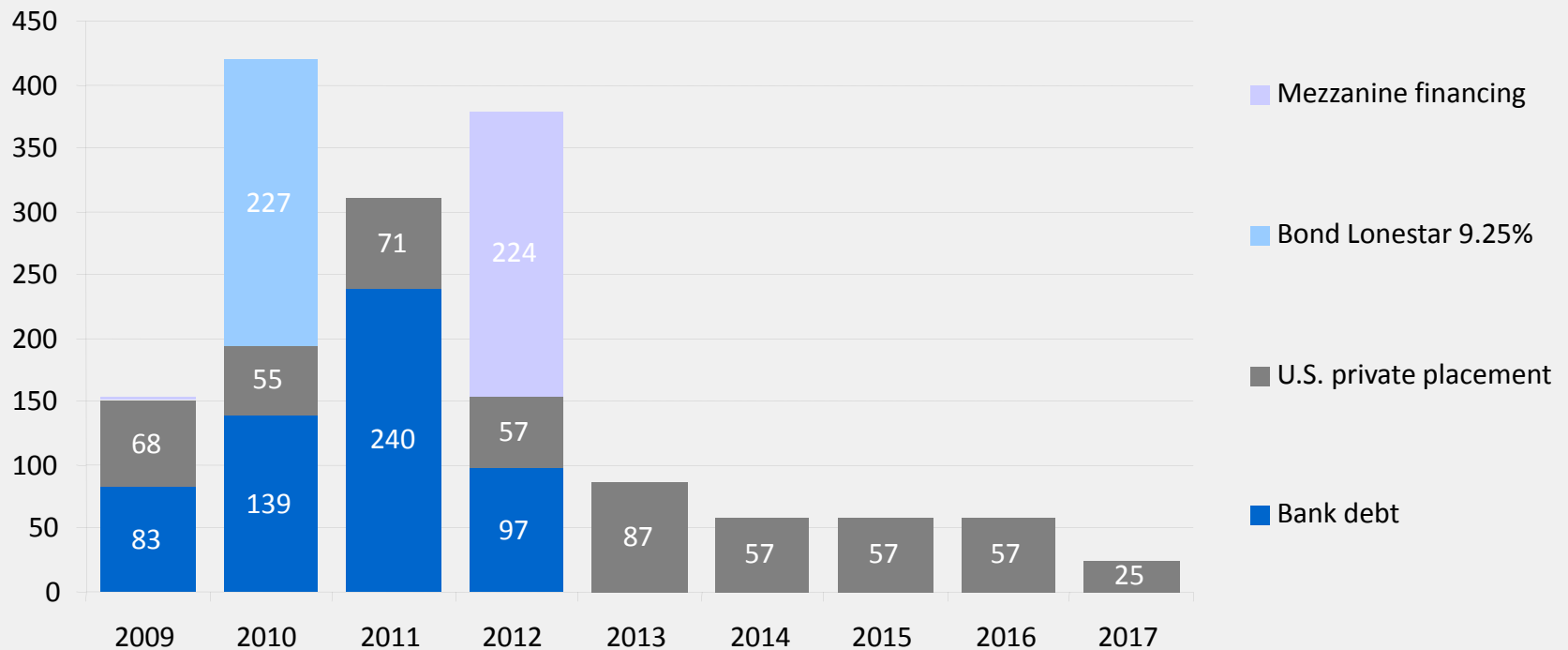
	Mar 09	Dec 08	Δ
<b>EURm</b>			abs
Short-term financial assets	453.3	597.8	(144.5)
Short-term financial liabilities	(291.7)	(246.9)	(44.8)
<b>Net short-term cash</b>	<b>161.6</b>	<b>350.9</b>	(189.3)
Long-term financial assets	18.3	17.0	1.3
Long-term financial liabilities	(1,366.2)	(1,427.6)	61.4
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>(1,186.3)</b>	<b>(1,059.7)</b>	(126.6)

## Gross debt breakdown (€m 1,658.0)



# Debt maturity profile

- Bank debt and financing stands at €m 1,546 at year end
- USPP principal is \$/€ hedged
- Bond LSI is \$ denominated





# Trading outlook (1)

## Italy

- Economic environment will continue to penalize demand
- Average sale price slightly below or in line with the 2008 one
- Margins to improve in the 2H thanks to deflationary environment

## Germany

- Decline in volumes with price improvement
- Stable revenues and sustainable profitability

## Luxembourg

- Declining volumes, but stable profitability thanks to the new sales mix (cement vs. clinker)

## USA

- Further sharp volumes slowdown until late 2009
- Average price level for the full year lower than in 2008
- Cost benefits due to restructuring measures and new production line (2H)

## Mexico

- Volumes somewhat below versus previous year; prices increase
- Currency devaluation will negatively affect the results

# Trading outlook (2)

## Czech Republic

- Volumes still declining, in a stable pricing environment
- Negative translation effect on the results

## Poland

- Construction market to hold with stable to slightly declining volumes; positive pricing
- Negative impact of PLN currency on the results

## Ukraine

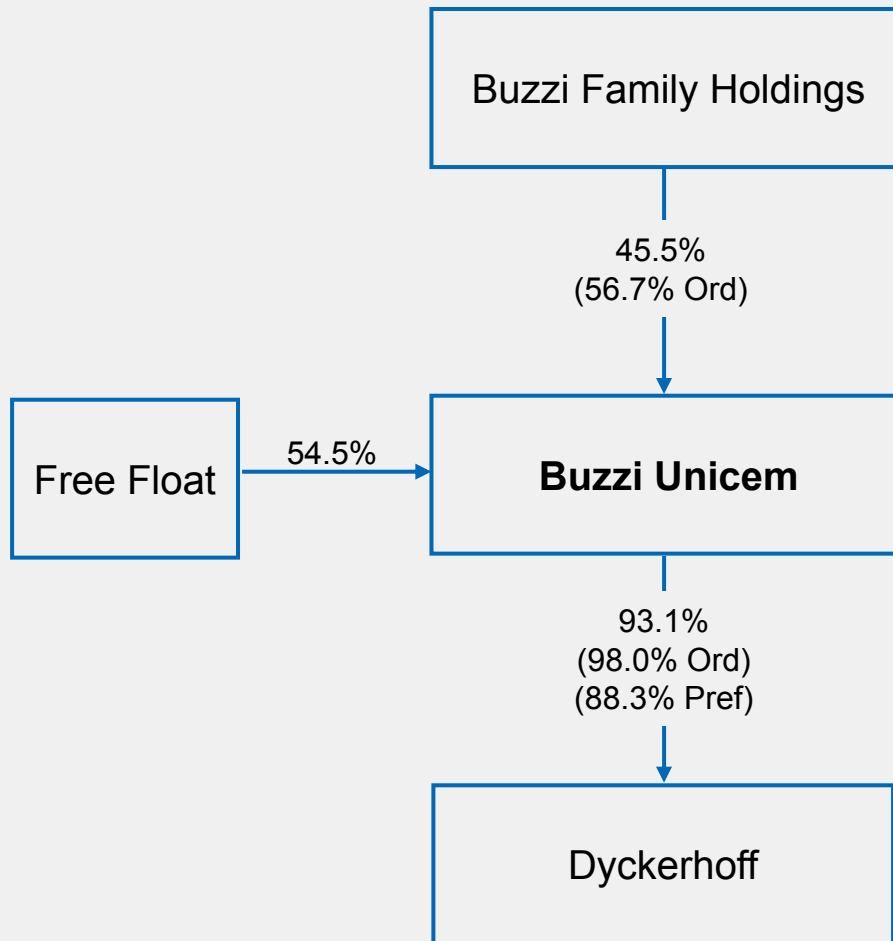
- Market suffering relevant decline with stable prices
- Gas cost inflation and currency depreciation affecting margins
- Results deficient into 2009; coal usage starting in 2010 to restore better profitability

## Russia

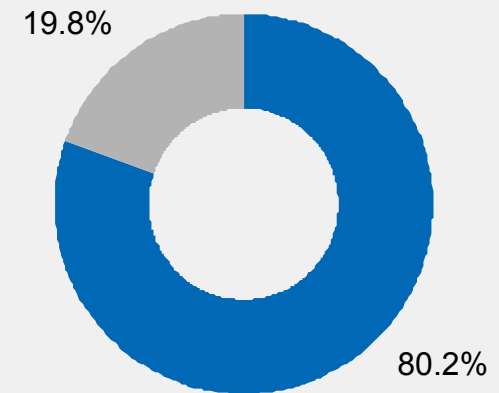
- Price reduction stabilizing, but lower volumes
- Ruble depreciation with negative consequence
- Profitability still at satisfactory level

# Company profile & strategies

# Lean and direct ownership

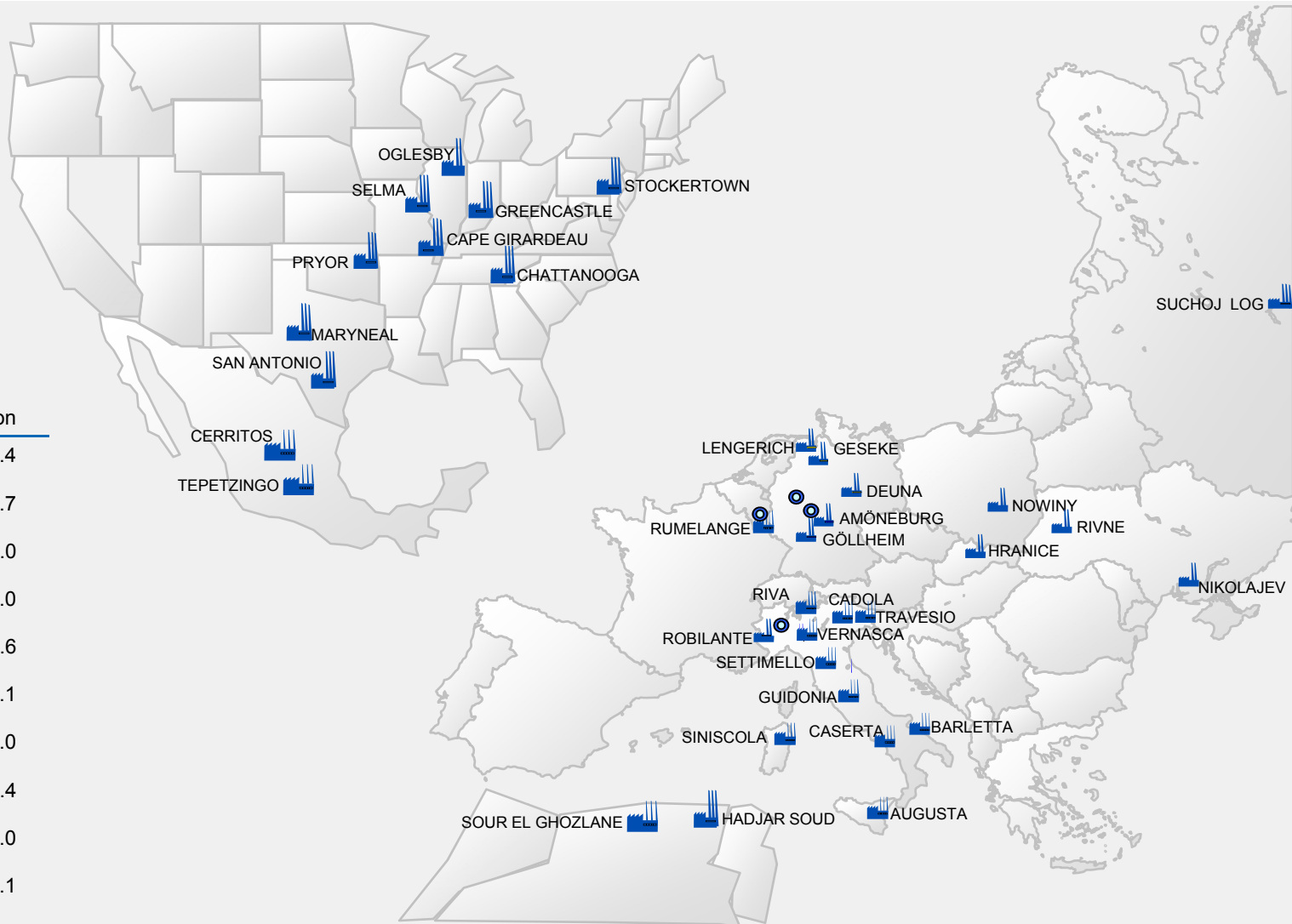
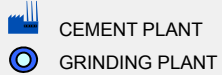


Share capital	
■ Ordinary	165,349,149
■ Savings	40,711,949
Total shares	206,061,098



As of May 09

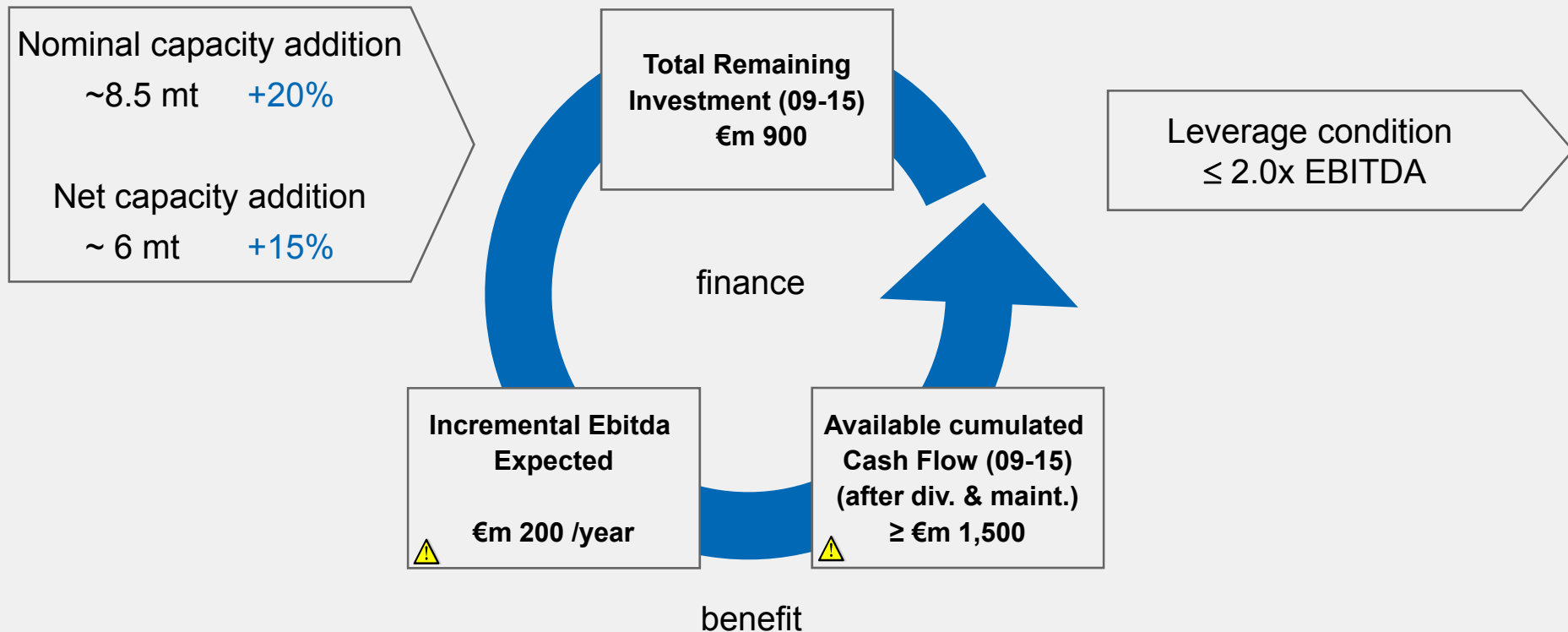
# Cement plants location and capacity



	m ton
 Italy	10.4
 United States	9.7
 Germany	7.0
 Luxembourg	1.0
 Poland	1.6
 Czech Rep.	1.1
 Ukraine	3.0
 Russia	2.4
 Mexico <small>(100%)</small>	5.0
 Algeria <small>(100%)</small>	2.1

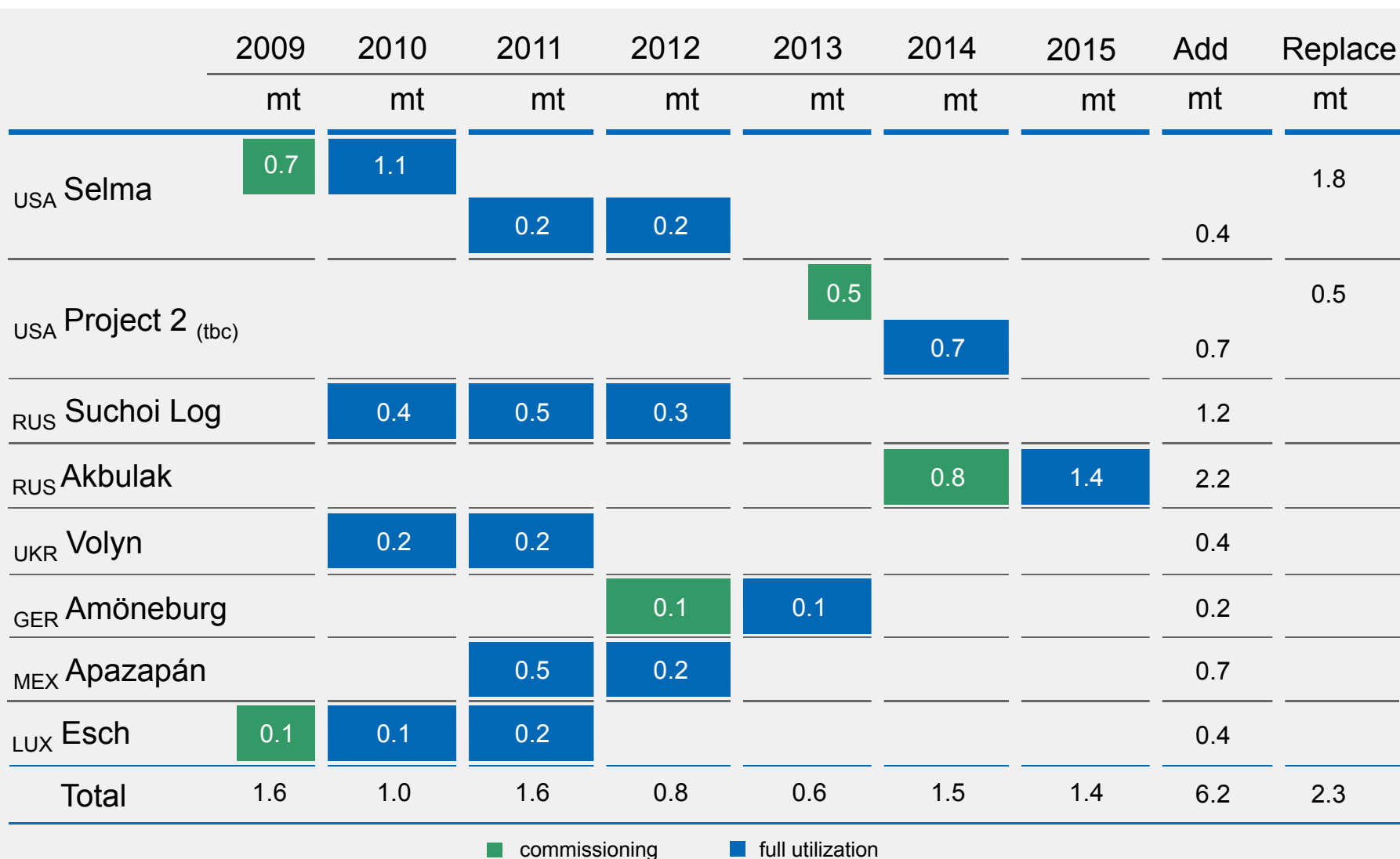
# Strengthening the industrial system

- 3 yrs extension on capex cash out; returns deferred in time and scope
- Capacity expansion being reduced to fit market condition



⚠ At Jan.2009 prices/FX and proposed roll-out of the new capacity

# Roll-out of additional capacity by project



# USA: River 7000

- The new Selma production line is scheduled to start-up by 1H09, replacing 1.3 m ton of current capacity (on-site) and adding 1.0 m ton of new spare capacity
- Variable cost structure will be improved, even when running at reduced capacity
- Plants closure (Independence ~300 k ton, New Orleans ~550 k ton, Oglesby ~650 k ton) to support Selma production in weak environment
- US market nominal overcapacity has been followed by further shutdowns
- US import decreased in '08; not expecting to reverse in '09



Pre-heater tower and stack



Kiln line



Raw material deposits



Barge loading facility



# Russia: Suchoi Log expansion

- The SL5 project is to be commissioned by end of 2009, expanding capacity by 1.2 m ton (+50%)
- The new brownfield production line will increase sharply labor productivity and strengthen the profitability scenario in the country
- If demand remains weak the new line will contribute with cost savings
- Serving the Ural region markets, with sales mainly direct toward commercial and infrastructures
- Prices in the area strongly declined after the extreme growth rate in 2008 (oil-well and specialty cements still enjoying a premium price)



Raw mill



Tower and kiln line



Cement mill

# Mexico: Apazápan greenfield

- Capacity of 1.3 mt/yr in the state of Veracruz, to expand the geographical portfolio within the nation
- Capital budget \$m 265, commissioning 4Q 2010: new plant to be on stream when market recovery is expected to materialize
- Medium-long term market perspectives remain sound: affordable housing program and infrastructures to drive cement consumption
- Leveraging on previous successful “mexican stories” (technology, project team, management, market knowledge)

