

*(Convenience Translation into English from
the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)*

***InterCement Participações S.A.
and Subsidiaries***

*Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Year Ended December 31, 2013 and
Independent Auditors' Report*

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders, Directors and Management of
InterCement Participações S.A.
São Paulo - SP

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of InterCement Participações S.A. ("Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2013, and the statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRSs, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conduct our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of InterCement Participações S.A. as of December 31, 2013, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRSs issued by the IASB.

Other matters

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, February 28, 2014

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes

José Roberto P. Carneiro
José Roberto P. Carneiro
Engagement Partner

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INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

(In thousands of euros - €)

ASSETS	Note	12.31.2013	12.31.2012 (Restated)	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	12.31.2013	12.31.2012 (Restated)
CURRENT ASSETS				CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,227,676	990,170	Trade payables		296,836	274,068
Securities	5	50,570	59,724	Debentures	11	179	219
Trade receivables	6	212,492	211,124	Borrowings and financing	10	104,682	202,187
Allowance for doubtful debts	6	(31,480)	(40,033)	Interest payable	10 and 11	76,652	59,793
Inventories	7	428,469	420,081	Taxes payable		57,401	59,589
Recoverable taxes		76,248	48,660	Payroll and related taxes		54,053	51,912
Assets classified as held for sale		237	10,587	Dividends and interest on capital	15	39,134	1,333
Related parties	15	868	2,279	Advances from customers		17,397	7,415
Other receivables		73,218	48,691	Related parties	15	1,131	1,134
Total current assets		<u>2,038,298</u>	<u>1,751,283</u>	Actuarial liabilities	14	903	902
				Other payables		26,576	30,598
NONCURRENT ASSETS				Total current liabilities		<u>674,944</u>	<u>689,148</u>
Securities	5	1,627	1,199	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade receivables	6	245	118	Trade payables		13,496	23,012
Related parties	15	-	20	Debentures	11	835,577	1,000,400
Inventories	7	21,778	18,121	Borrowings and financing	10	2,803,423	2,822,235
Recoverable taxes		21,273	21,785	Provision for tax, civil and labor risks	12	82,431	131,657
Deferred income tax and social contribution	17	80,337	6,877	Provision for environmental recovery	13	42,802	48,625
Escrow deposits		13,876	16,785	Taxes payable		7,664	9,717
Other receivables		25,489	13,385	Payroll and related taxes		1,784	2,747
Investments		20,357	36,295	Advances from customers		-	3,794
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,604,005	2,883,437	Deferred income tax and social contribution	17	442,497	480,160
Intangible assets:				Actuarial liabilities	14	16,637	21,129
Goodwill	9	2,135,017	2,490,091	Other payables		13,105	16,747
Other intangible assets	9	231,404	268,206	Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>4,259,416</u>	<u>4,560,223</u>
Total noncurrent assets		<u>5,155,408</u>	<u>5,756,319</u>	EQUITY			
				Issued capital	16	1,080,949	1,002,749
				Capital reserve		393,034	-
				Earnings reserves		203,974	66,835
				Other comprehensive income		(329,470)	(108,874)
				Equity attributable to the Company's owners		1,348,487	960,710
				Noncontrolling interests		910,859	1,297,521
				Total equity		2,259,346	2,258,231
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>7,193,706</u>	<u>7,507,602</u>	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>7,193,706</u>	<u>7,507,602</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012
(In thousands of euros - € except per earnings (loss) per share)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u> (Restated)
REVENUE	18	2,624,392	2,033,161
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	19	(1,919,143)	(1,438,857)
GROSS PROFIT		<u>705,249</u>	<u>594,304</u>
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Administrative and selling expenses	19	(266,810)	(247,712)
Other income (expenses), net	19	49,203	68,651
Equity in subsidiaries		741	403
INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)		<u>488,383</u>	<u>415,646</u>
FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Foreign exchange losses, net	20	(82,410)	(137,558)
Financial income	20	77,975	63,608
Financial expenses	20	(296,428)	(305,824)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		<u>187,520</u>	<u>35,872</u>
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION			
Current	17	(74,177)	(56,477)
Deferred	17	47,158	(80,141)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	22	<u>160,501</u>	<u>(100,746)</u>
PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
The Company's owners		170,876	(90,383)
Noncontrolling interests		(10,375)	(10,363)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE			
Basic/diluted earnings per share	22	<u>7.07</u>	<u>(5.61)</u>

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INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

(In thousands of euros - €)

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u> (Restated)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	160,501	(100,746)
Other comprehensive income:		
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations	(481,240)	(116,806)
Employee benefits	1,683	-
Hedging financial Instruments	1,019	2,594
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	<u>(318,037)</u>	<u>(214,958)</u>
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
The Company's owners	(84,213)	(112,419)
Noncontrolling interest	(233,824)	(102,539)

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INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

(In thousands of euros - €)

	Note	Share capital	Capital reserves	Earnings reserves		Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Attributable to the Company's owners	Noncontrolling interests	Total equity
				Legal	Investments					
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2011		891,324	-	6,805	151,573	(87,998)	-	961,704	6,661	968,365
Capital increase		111,425	-	-	-	-	-	111,425	-	111,425
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(90,383)	(90,383)	(10,363)	(100,746)
Realization of deemed cost of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-	1,160	(1,160)	-	-	-
Absorption of losses with the investment reserve		-	-	-	(91,543)	-	91,543	-	-	-
Effects of business combinations on noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414,411	1,414,411
Transactions with shareholders recognized directly in equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,896	22,896
Other-										
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,908)	(43,908)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(22,036)	-	(22,036)	(92,176)	(114,212)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2012 (RESTATED)		1,002,749	-	6,805	60,030	(108,874)	-	960,710	1,297,521	2,258,231
Capital increase	16	78,200	393,034	-	-	-	-	471,235	-	471,235
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	170,876	170,876	(10,375)	160,501
Realization of deemed cost of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-	(8,978)	8,978	-	-	-
Effects of business combinations on noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	-	43,471	-	43,471	(145,676)	(102,205)
Allocation:										
Recognition of legal reserve	16	-	-	8,993	-	-	(8,993)	-	-	-
Recognition of investment reserve	16	-	-	-	128,146	-	(128,146)	-	-	-
Proposed dividends	16	-	-	-	-	-	(42,716)	(42,716)	-	(42,716)
Other-										
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,162)	(7,162)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(255,089)	-	(255,089)	(223,449)	(478,538)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2013		1,080,949	393,034	15,798	188,176	(329,470)	-	1,348,487	910,859	2,259,346

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INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - INDIRECT METHOD
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012
(In thousands of euros - €)

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u> (Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax and social contribution	187,520	35,872
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax and social contribution with net cash generated by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization, depletion, and impairment losses	199,259	136,472
Recognition (reversal) of allowance for potential losses, net	8,756	(4,603)
Interest, accrued charges, and exchange differences	354,064	474,903
Gain on sale of long-lived assets	(42,302)	(9,996)
Equity in subsidiaries	(741)	(403)
Other noncash operating losses (gains)	5,752	(8,460)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:		
Related parties	(322)	153
Trade receivables	(17,190)	33,986
Inventories	(14,339)	(38,577)
Recoverable taxes	(5,180)	17,586
Dividends received	-	26
Other receivables	14	(7,131)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Related parties	(119)	19,176
Trade payables	30,396	(2,423)
Payroll and vacation payable	7,745	(5,731)
Other payables	(104,808)	(10,979)
Taxes payable	(14,457)	4,477
	<u>594,048</u>	<u>634,348</u>
Income tax and social contribution paid	(106,202)	(76,656)
Interest paid	(227,372)	(184,363)
Net cash generated by operating activities	<u>260,474</u>	<u>373,329</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Redemption of (investments in) securities	28,542	(21,522)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(331,058)	(260,311)
Increase in intangible assets	(6,290)	(9,105)
Changes in investment	-	(339)
Sale of long-lived assets	21,807	33,513
Purchase of subsidiary, net of acquired cash	(14)	(968,929)
Dividends received	713	689
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(286,300)</u>	<u>(1,226,004)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings, financing and debentures	473,407	3,665,332
Sale of receivables and trade payables	-	45,579
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	(100,071)	-
Capital increase	533,656	111,425
Repayment of borrowings, financing and debentures	(442,673)	(1,900,806)
Dividends and other capital instruments	(17,134)	(67,957)
Related parties	-	(37,757)
Net cash generated by financing activities	<u>447,185</u>	<u>1,815,816</u>
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>421,359</u>	<u>963,141</u>
EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(183,853)	(68,836)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	990,170	95,865
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>1,227,676</u>	<u>990,170</u>

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INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(Amounts in thousands of euros - € unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

InterCement Participações S.A. (“Company”) is a private held company headquartered in the City of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, Brazil, engaged in holding equity interests and investments abroad. The Company, through its subsidiaries InterCement Brasil, Loma Negra Compañía Industrial Argentina S.A. (“Loma Negra”) and CIMPOR - Cimentos Portugal, SGPS, S.A., is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of cement and cement byproducts, in addition to the extraction of the minerals used to manufacture these products.

InterCement Brasil approved on February 19, 2013, the spin-off of investee Machadinho Energética S.A. (“Maesa”) and a 6.3522% stake of Maesa’s assets and liabilities was merged with and into InterCement Brasil, based on the valuation report of January 15, 2013.

Subsidiary InterCement Austria Holding GmbH (“InterCement Austria”) acquired on August 9, 2013, an additional stake of 4.79% in CIMPOR. This additional stake was acquired from Camargo Corrêa Cimentos Luxembourg S.à.r.l. (“CCCLux”).

InterCement Brasil sold on December 11, 2013 a stake equivalent to 3% in Yguazu Cimentos S.A., for US\$3,250, equivalent to €2,343, to the noncontrolling shareholder. This transaction generated a gain of €1,254, recognized in equity.

The Company owns 40 cement plants, 131 concrete plants, and 25 aggregates plants (located in Brazil, Argentina Portugal, and the African continent). It also owns one port terminal in Cape Verde, and seven plants producing lime, packaging and mortar. The subsidiaries InterCement Brasil and Loma Negra also hold the control over Yguazu Cimentos S.A. (“Yguazu”), a Paraguayan company that opened a crushing operation and is building an integrated cement plant. Additionally, subsidiary InterCement Brasil holds electric power generation equity interests and assets, as a self-generator.

Acquisition of assets and liabilities of CIMPOR

In 2012, there were several corporate transactions, including the following:

- 1) On May 30, 2012, subsidiary InterCement Austria announced a Takeover Bid (“OPA”) for the acquisition of all the shares of the Portuguese cement company CIMPOR, in which its controlling shareholder Camargo Corrêa S.A. already held a 32.9% stake through its wholly-owned subsidiary CCCLux. The takeover bid corresponded to €5.50 per share.

- 2) The OPA was completed on June 20, 2012, resulting in the acquisition of an additional stake of 39.96% of CIMPOR's capital and voting stock by subsidiary InterCement Austria. Consequently, the controlling shareholder of the Company and CCCLux became the indirect holder of 72.9% of CIMPOR's capital stock. Votorantim Cimentos S.A. ("Votorantim") maintained its 21.2% stake in CIMPOR, and the remaining 5.9% is diluted among several shareholders.
- 3) On June 25, 2012, considering the concerns raised by the national antitrust authorities in Brazil and to ensure a stable shareholding structure, the subsidiary InterCement Austria, CCCLux and Votorantim negotiated a reorganization proposal for CIMPOR, which sought to segregate assets and liabilities related to operations of cement, concrete and aggregates in China, Spain, India, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey and Peru, and the equivalent to 21.2% of consolidated net debt of CIMPOR ("Separate Assets"), to be transferred to Votorantim, and the consequent withdrawal of Votorantim from CIMPOR's capital.
- 4) The proposed reorganization, which included two share exchanges, described below, was completed on December 20, 2012:
 - a) The subsidiary InterCement Austria transferred to a company controlled by CIMPOR its cement, concrete and aggregates operations in Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Angola and receiving in return the Separate Assets related to CIMPOR's cement, concrete and aggregates operations in China, Spain, India, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey and Peru, and the equivalent to 21.2% of consolidated net debt of CIMPOR.
 - b) Afterward, InterCement Austria transferred said Separate Assets to Votorantim and received in exchange the latter's entire stake in CIMPOR. As a result, Votorantim withdrew completely from CIMPOR's capital.

The fair value of the exchanged assets and liabilities was determined by two renowned investment banks engaged by CIMPOR. Based on these analyzes, the amounts receivable or payable have been duly recognized in the financial statements. During the first half of 2013 Management substantially determined the final fair value amount, which resulted in an increase in goodwill amounting to R\$15,679.

- 5) Finally, beginning June 30, 2012 the subsidiary InterCement Austria became the holder of CIMPOR's assets corresponding to the cement, concrete, and aggregates operations in Portugal, Cape Verde, Brazil, South Africa, Egypt, and Mozambique, and 78.8% of CIMPOR's consolidated net debt, as a result of corporate reorganization commitments undertaken on June 25, 2012. The Company decided to reflect the accounting impacts since June 30, 2012.

The table below shows the consideration transferred and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of June 30, 2012:

Cash and cash equivalents	541,670
Trade receivables and advances to suppliers	180,062
Inventories	207,634
Recoverable taxes	37,476
Assets classified as held for sale	41,055
Other receivables	<u>153,317</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,161,215</u>

Recoverable taxes	11,046
Other receivables	457,329
Investments	21,052
Property, plant and equipment	1,963,893
Intangible assets	<u>257,567</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,710,887</u>
Trade payables and advances from customers	(136,017)
Borrowings	(1,415,706)
Taxes and obligations payable	(34,846)
Provision for tax, civil, labor and environmental risks	(655)
Other payables	<u>(465,372)</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>(2,052,597)</u>
Borrowings	(553,871)
Provision for tax, civil, labor and environmental risks	(138,931)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(361,988)
Other payables	(51,794)
Noncontrolling interests	<u>(25,706)</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>(1,132,290)</u>
Fair value of net assets acquired	<u>687,215</u>

The allocation of the acquisition price is as follows:

Total fair value of the consideration transferred and noncontrolling interests	2,822,586
Fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as an addition to the historical amount previously stated (*)	<u>(687,215)</u>
Goodwill arising on acquisition	<u>2,135,371</u>

(*) The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed was allocated as follows:

Country	Historical amount	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Deferred taxes	Net
Brazil	-	232,594	171,709	(137,463)	266,840
Egypt	-	210,779	-	(52,695)	158,084
Mozambique	-	25,438	1,878	(8,741)	18,575
Portugal	-	146,930	51,589	(57,570)	140,949
South Africa	-	82,073	19,289	(28,382)	72,980
Accounting net assets	<u>29,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,787</u>
	<u>29,787</u>	<u>697,814</u>	<u>244,465</u>	<u>(284,851)</u>	<u>687,215</u>

The net assets acquired disclosed above already include the fair value measurement of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which was completed by the end of measurement period allowed by IFRS 3 - Business Combination, and are reflected herein.

The balance sheet as of December 31, 2012, presented for purposes of comparison, has been restated to include the effects of the final valuations performed by the Company and external experts with regard to the previously recognized preliminary “acquisition price”, as allowed by IFRS 3. The table below shows, consequently, the difference in the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

<u>ASSETS</u>	12.31.2012		Restated
	Originally stated	Fair value adjustment at December 31, 2012	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Total current assets	<u>1,751,286</u>	-	<u>1,751,286</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Deferred income tax and social contribution	7,341	(464)	6,877
Other noncurrent assets	107,704	-	107,704
Property, plant and equipment	2,758,053	125,384	2,883,437
Intangible assets:			
Goodwill	2,603,896	(113,805)	2,490,091
Other intangible assets	<u>212,145</u>	<u>56,062</u>	<u>268,207</u>
Total noncurrent assets	5,689,139	67,177	5,756,316
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>7,440,425</u></u>	<u><u>67,177</u></u>	<u><u>7,507,602</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>	12.31.2012		Restated
	Originally stated	Fair value adjustment at December 31, 2012	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Total current liabilities	<u>689,149</u>	-	<u>689,149</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Debentures	1,000,400	-	1,000,400
Borrowings and financing	2,822,235	-	2,822,235
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	131,657	-	131,657
Deferred income tax and social contribution	424,092	56,068	480,160
Other noncurrent liabilities	<u>125,770</u>	-	<u>125,770</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,504,154</u>	<u>56,068</u>	<u>4,560,222</u>
EQUITY			
Issued capital	1,002,749	-	1,002,749
Earnings reserves	60,533	6,302	66,835
Cumulative translation adjustments	<u>(109,246)</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>(108,874)</u>
Equity attributable to the company’s owners	954,036	6,674	960,710
Noncontrolling interests	<u>1,293,086</u>	<u>4,434</u>	<u>1,297,520</u>
Total equity	2,247,122	11,108	2,258,230
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u><u>7,440,425</u></u>	<u><u>67,176</u></u>	<u><u>7,507,602</u></u>

	12.31.2012		
	Originally stated	Fair value adjustment at December 31, 2012	Restated
<u>STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS</u>			
REVENUE	2,033,161	-	2,033,161
COST OF SALES	(1,454,396)	15,539	(1,438,857)
GROSS PROFIT	<u>578,765</u>	<u>15,539</u>	<u>594,304</u>
Administrative and selling expenses	(247,712)	-	(247,712)
Other income (expenses), net	68,651	-	68,651
Share of profit of investees	403	-	403
INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)	<u>400,107</u>	<u>15,539</u>	<u>415,646</u>
FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Foreign exchange losses, net	(137,558)	-	(137,558)
Financial income	63,608	-	63,608
Financial expenses	(305,824)	-	(305,824)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	<u>20,333</u>	<u>15,539</u>	<u>35,872</u>
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION			
Current	(56,477)	-	(56,477)
Deferred	(75,246)	(4,895)	(80,141)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(111,390)</u>	<u>10,644</u>	<u>(100,746)</u>
LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
The Company's owners	(96,685)	6,302	(90,383)
Noncontrolling interests	(14,705)	4,342	(10,363)

Previously stated results of operations for 2012 incorporate only six months of CIMPOR assets.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the following direct and indirect subsidiaries and joint ventures:

	12.31.2013		12.31.2012	
	Equity interest - %		Equity interest - %	
	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>
Subsidiaries:				
Holding companies and business support, corporate and trading entities:				
InterCement Austria Holding GmbH	100.00	-	100.00	-
CIMPOR - Cimentos de Portugal, SGPS, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor Inversiones, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
InterCement Austria Equity Participation GmbH	-	65.95	-	61.16
Caue Austria Holding GmbH	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor Financial Operations, B.V.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor Reinsurance, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor - Serviços de Apoio à Gestão de Empresas S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor Portugal, SGPS, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Kandmad - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, Lda.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor Eco, S.L.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor Trading, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimship - Transportes Marítimos, S.A.	-	39.57	-	36.70
Cecime - Cimentos, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cement Trading Activities - Comércio Internacional, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimpor Tec - Engenharia e Serviços Técnicos de Apoio ao Grupo, S.A.	-	(a)	-	61.16
Brazil:				
InterCement Brasil S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cauê Finance Limited	-	65.95	-	61.16
CCCimentos Participações Ltda.	-	65.29	-	60.55
Companhia Camargo Corrêa de Energia	-	65.95	-	61.16
InterCement Portugal, SGPS, Lda.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Transviária Logística e Transportes Ltda.	-	65.95	-	-
Cimpor - Cimentos do Brasil, Ltda.	-	(a)	-	61.16
Argentina and Paraguay:				
Holdtotal S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Loma Negra C.I.A. S.A.	-	64.34	-	59.67
Betel S.A.	-	64.34	-	59.67
Cofesur S.A.	-	56.40	-	52.31
Compañía Argentina de Cemento Portland S.A.	-	64.34	-	59.67
Recycomb S.A.	-	64.34	-	59.67
Compañía Argentina de Cemento La Preferida de Olavarría S.A.	-	64.34	-	59.67
Cementos del Plata S.A.	-	0.48	-	0.45
Yguazu Cementos S.A.	-	43.63	-	42.89
Portugal and Cape Verde:				
Cimpor - Indústria de Cimentos, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cecisa - Comércio Internacional, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Mossines - Cimentos de Sines, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimentaçor - Cimentos dos Açores, Lda.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Betão Liz, S.A.	-	64.96	-	60.25
Agrepor Agregados - Extração De Inertes, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Sogral - Sociedade de Granitos, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Sanchez, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Bencapor - Produção de Inertes, S.A.	-	49.47	-	45.87
Ibera - Indústria de Betão, S.A.	-	32.98	-	30.58
Prediana - Sociedade de Pré-Esforçados, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16

	12.31.2013		12.31.2012	
	Equity interest - %		Equity interest - %	
	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>
Geofer - Produção e Comercialização de Bens e Equipamentos, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Sacopor - Sociedade de Embalagens e Sacos de Papel, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Ciarga - Argamassas Secas, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Alempedras - Sociedade de Britas, Lda.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Scoreco - Valorização de, Resíduos, Lda.	-	-	-	61.16
Cimpor Imobiliária, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Mecan - Manufatura de Elementos de Casas de Construção Normalizada, Lda.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Sogesso - Sociedade de Gessos de Soure, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Transformal, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Inversiones Filaria, S.L.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Lusobetimobiliária S.A.	-	65.95	-	-
Cimpor Cabo Verde, S.A.	-	64.72	-	60.02
Cabo Verde Betões e Inertes, S.A.	-	64.72	-	60.02
Indústria de Transformação de Pedras, Lda.	-	64.72	-	60.02
Betões de Cabo Verde, S.A.	-	64.72	-	60.02
Estabelecimentos Social do Norte, S.A.	-	(a)	-	61.16
Fornecedora de Britas do Carregado, S.A.	-	(a)	-	61.16
Transviária - Gestão de Transportes, S.A.	-	(a)	-	61.16
Betofeira - Comércio de Cimentos, Lda.	-	(a)	-	61.16
Egypt:				
Cimpor Egypt for Cement Company, S.A.E.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Amreyah Cement Company, S.A.E.	-	65.39	-	60.63
Amreyah Cimpor Cement Company, S.A.E.	-	65.53	-	60.77
Cement Services Company, S.A.E.	-	65.7	-	60.93
Cimpor Sacs Manufacture Company, S.A.E.	-	65.89	-	61.10
Amreyah Dekheila Terminal Company, S.A.E.	-	65.54	-	60.78
Amreyah Cimpor Ready Mix Company, S.A.E.	-	65.46	-	60.70
Mozambique:				
Cimentos de Moçambique, S.A.	-	54.50	-	49.93
Cimpor Betão Moçambique, S.A.	-	54.50	-	50.09
Imopar - Imobiliária de Moçambique, S.A.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Cimentos de Nacala, S.A.	-	54.56	-	49.99
South Africa:				
Npc - Cimpor (Pty) Limited	-	48.81	-	45.26
Natal Portland Cement Company (Pty) Ltd.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Durban Cement Ltd.	-	65.95	-	45.26
Simuma Rehabilitation Trust	-	21.96	-	15.07
Npc Concrete (Pty) Ltd.	-	65.95	-	61.16
South Coast Stone Crushers (Pty) Ltd.	-	65.95	-	61.16
South Coast Mining (Pty) Ltd.	-	65.95	-	45.26
Eedeswold Highlands (Pty) Ltd.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Sterkspruit Aggregates (Pty) Ltd.	-	48.81	-	61.16
Sterkspruit Concrete (Pty) Ltd.	-	65.95	-	61.16
Durban Quarries (Pty) Ltd.	-	65.95	-	61.16

	12.31.2013		12.31.2012	
	Equity interest - %		Equity interest - %	
	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>
Joint ventures:				
Brazil:				
BAESA - Energética Barra Grande S.A.	-	5.94	-	5.50
Consortium:				
Brazil:				
Consórcio Estreito Energia - CESTE	-	2.93	-	2.72
Consórcio Machadinho	-	3.48	-	-

(a) These entities were merged during 2013.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements incorporate the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRSs, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB.

2.2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared at the historical cost, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value, as described in the accounting policies below.

Equity interests in consortiums are recognized on a per line basis in the Company's balance sheet and statement of operations proportionately to the interest held in each consortium.

2.3. Functional, reporting and presentation currencies

The Company's functional currency is the Brazilian real (R\$) and the financial statements are presented in euros (presentation currency), for the convenience of readers outside Brazil and, as prescribed by IAS 21, paragraph 38 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, the Company may present its financial statements in any currency. On the initial adoption of financial statements in euros, the amounts included in equity have been translated at the historical exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date of the earlier period presented (January 1, 2009).

The main exchange rate used to translated the financial statements were as follows:

	<u>€1.00 - R\$</u>
Exchange rate - December 31, 2011	2.4342
Exchange rate - December 31, 2012	2.6954
Exchange rate - December 31, 2013	3.2265
Average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2012	2.5090
Average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2013	2.8676

In preparing the financial statements of each subsidiary, foreign currency-denominated transactions, i.e., denominated in any currency other than each company's functional currency, are recognized at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each year, foreign currency-denominated monetary items are retranslated at the prevailing exchange rates.

Exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss for the year when earned or incurred.

In the consolidated financial information, the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Euros at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Revenue and expenses and cash flows are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Exchange gains or losses arising on these translations are classified in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, and are allocated to noncontrolling interests as applicable.

2.4. Basis of consolidation and investments in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures.

The profit or loss of the subsidiaries acquired during the year is included in the consolidated statement of operations and statement of comprehensive income from the actual acquisition date to the actual date of sale, as applicable. The balance of comprehensive income is attributable to the Company's owners and noncontrolling interests, even if negative.

When necessary, accounting adjustments are made to the subsidiaries' financial statements to conform their accounting policies to those used by the Company. All intragroup transactions and balances included in the consolidated financial statements are fully eliminated.

Goodwill and the adjustments to fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed arising from an acquisition of a transaction abroad are treated as assets and liabilities arising on such transactions and translated using the closing exchange rate at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences are recognized in equity.

2.5. Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted at their fair value, which is the sum of the fair values of the transferred assets and the liabilities assumed by the Company from the former owners of the acquiree and the equity instruments issued by the Company in exchange for the acquiree's control, at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are usually recognized in profit or loss, when incurred.

At the acquisition date, except for limited exceptions prescribed by IFRS 3, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at fair value.

Goodwill is the positive result arising from the sum of the fair value of the business combination, the noncontrolling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the interest previously held by the acquirer in the acquiree, less the net amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition measured at fair value. If such result is not positive, the amount is immediately recognized in profit or loss as a gain.

The noncontrolling interests that correspond to current interests and entitle their holders to a proportional portion of the entity's net assets in case of liquidation are initially measured at fair value or based on the proportional portion of the noncontrolling interests in the acquiree's identifiable net asset amounts recognized. The measurement method is selected on a per transaction basis. Other types of noncontrolling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, as described in other CPCs (Brazilian accounting pronouncements) and IFRSs.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting year in which the combination occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. These provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above) or additional assets and liabilities are recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized on that date.

2.6. Interests in joint ventures

A joint venture is a contractual agreement whereby an entity and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control exists when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the joint venture's activity require the unanimous consent of the venturers sharing the control.

The profit or loss, assets and liabilities of the investees are included in the financial statements based on the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, investments are initially recognized at cost and subsequently adjusted for purposes of recognition of the Company's interest in profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investees. When the Company's share of the loss of an investee exceeds the Group's interest in that entity, the Company no longer recognizes its share of additional losses. Additional losses are recognized only if the Company is legally responsible for the associate's liabilities.

Whenever an entity conducts transactions with a joint venture, the resulting profits or losses are recognized in the consolidated financial statements proportionately to the interests held in the joint venture unrelated to the Company.

2.7. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business combination is stated at the cost on the business combination date, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

For impairment test purposes, goodwill is allocated to each one of the cash-generating units of the Company that benefit from the business combination synergies.

The cash-generating units to which goodwill was allocated are tested for impairment annually or more frequently, when there is any indication of impairment. If the recoverable value of a cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount, impairment losses are firstly allocated to write down the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and, subsequently, to the other assets of this unit, proportionately to the carrying amount of each of its assets. Any goodwill impairment loss is directly recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

When the related cash-generating unit is sold, the amount corresponding to the goodwill is included in the calculation of the gains or losses on the sale.

2.8. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, less any estimated returns, trade discounts and/or bonuses granted to the buyer.

2.8.1 Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods.
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over such goods.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.8.2 Services

Revenue from services under a concreting service agreement is recognized under the percentage-of-completion method.

2.9. Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when they substantially transfer all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. Finance leases are recorded as a financed acquisition, with a fixed asset and a financing liability being recognized upon such acquisition.

All other leases are classified as operating leases and their costs are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the agreement period.

2.10. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which necessarily take a substantial amount of time to be ready for the intended use, are added to the cost of such assets until the date they are ready for the intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss for the year they are incurred.

2.11. Foreign currency transactions and functional currency

Foreign currency-denominated transactions, i.e., denominated in a currency other than each company's functional currency, are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of each transaction. At the end of each year, foreign currency-denominated monetary items are retranslated at the prevailing exchange rates.

Changes in exchange rate are recognized in profit or loss for the year they occur, except for exchange rate differences arising from foreign currency-denominated borrowings and financing related to assets under construction for future production use, which are included in the cost of these assets when considered as adjustments to costs on interest on such borrowings.

In the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries' operations are translated into Brazilian reais at the exchange rates prevailing at yearend. Results of operations and other transactions that affected the equity of these foreign transactions are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Exchange gains (losses), if any, arising on such translations are classified in comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Goodwill and the adjustments to fair value on the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed resulting from the acquisition of a foreign operation are recognized in the investee's functional currency, only for acquisitions conducted after the date of transition to the IFRSs. Exchange differences are recognized in equity.

The goodwill relating to the acquisitions of foreign investments, recognized before the date of transition to the IFRSs, was stated at the Company's functional currency.

2.12. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will meet the related conditions and that grants will be received.

Government grants are systematically recognized in the profit or loss during the years in which the Company recognizes the related costs to be offset by such grants as expenses.

2.13. Inventories

Measured at the average purchase or production cost and stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The production cost is determined based on the absorption costing method. The net realizable value corresponds to the estimated selling price of inventories less all costs necessary to make the sale.

The allowance for inventory obsolescence is recognized based on the analysis of historical losses and an assessment of balances exposed to risks of realization.

2.14. Property, plant and equipment

Stated at purchase or construction cost, less depreciation and impairment loss, where applicable. These are recorded as part of the costs of work in progress, and in case of qualifying assets, of capitalized borrowing costs. These assets are classified in the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for the intended use.

Depreciation is recognized based on the estimated useful lives of assets on a straight-line basis or based on any other approach representing the time pattern in which the economic benefits are utilized. The estimated useful lives, the residual values, and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each year, and the effects of any changes in estimates are recorded prospectively.

Construction in progress refers to tangible assets under construction/production and is recorded at acquisition or production cost, less potential losses. These assets are depreciated when they are ready to be used for the intended goals.

Expenses related to the preparation and development of mines, including, among other, the removal and display of sterile material and the construction of cuts and routes, are accounted for as an increase to the value of mines and amortized based on the percentage of exploration in relation to the total earnings expected during its useful life.

2.15. Intangible assets

2.15.1 Intangible assets acquired separately

Stated at cost, less amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.15.2 Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

In the consolidated financial statements, the intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recorded at fair value at the acquisition date.

2.16. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets, excluding goodwill

At the end of each year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine if there are any indications that the assets might be impaired. When such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to measure the impairment loss, if any.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and/or not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least once a year and whenever there is any indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value to determine the value-in-use at the pretax discount rate that reflects a current market assessment rate of the time value of money and the specific risks for the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment losses are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

2.17. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation, and its settlement is probable.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate to settle the obligation at the end of each year, considering the risks and uncertainties inherent to such obligation. When the provision is measured based on the cash flows estimated to settle an obligation, its carrying amount is equivalent to the present value of such cash flows.

2.18. Environmental recovery and plant dismantling

In view of legal provisions and practices prevailing in several business sectors, land used to exploit mines and quarries is subject to environmental recovery. Additionally, costs must be incurred for the dismantling of plants.

In this context, provisions are recognized to cover the estimated costs on the environmental recovery and remediation of mining and quarrying areas, and plant dismantling. These provisions are recorded concurrently with an increase in the value of the underlying asset, based on the conclusions of the environmental and landscape restoration studies, and are recognized in profit or loss as assets are depreciated.

Additionally, the Company and its subsidiaries' policy is to progressively remediate spaces cleared by quarrying by using the recognized provisions.

2.19. Taxation

2.19.1 Current taxes

The provision for income tax and social contribution is based on the taxable income for the year. Taxable income differs from net income stated in the consolidated statement of operations because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The provision for income tax is individually calculated by each company based on the rates effective at yearend and specific local legal and tax provisions.

2.19.2 Deferred taxes

Deferred income tax and social contribution ("deferred taxes") are recognized on temporary differences between the balances of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements at the yearend and the related tax bases adopted to calculate taxable income, including tax loss carryforwards, when applicable. Deferred tax assets are recognized on all the temporary differences only when it is probable that the Company will report future taxable income in a sufficient amount so that these temporary deductible differences can be utilized.

The recovery of the deferred tax asset balance is reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and, when it is no longer probable that future taxable income will allow the recovery of all or part of assets, the asset balance is adjusted based on the expected recoverable amount.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the applicable tax rates for the year in which the liability is expected to be settled or the asset is expected to be realized, based on the tax rates set forth in the tax law prevailing at the end of each year, or when new legislation has been substantially approved..

2.20. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair values. The fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, when applicable, after their initial recognition, except for financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets

They are classified in the following specific categories: (a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (b) held-to-maturity investments, (c) available-for-sale financial assets, and (d) loans and receivables. Classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined upon initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading, i.e., if:

- Acquired mainly for being sold in the short term.
- On initial recognition, they are part of a portfolio of financial instruments jointly managed by the Company and for which there is a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.
- It is a derivative that has not been designated as an effective hedging instrument.

(b) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

(c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets correspond to non-derivative financial assets designated as "available for sale" or not classified as: (a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (b) held-to-maturity investments, or (d) loans and receivables.

(d) Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as: (a) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or (b) other financial liabilities.

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as of fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading or designated as of fair value through profit or loss. Change in fair value losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, financing and debentures, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost under the effective interest method, and financial expenses are recognized based on effective compensation.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date they are contracted and are subsequently remeasured at the fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately, unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

2.21. Cash and cash equivalents

Represented by an imprest cash fund, banks and short-term investments, with original maturity of 90 days or less or with repurchase agreements, immediately convertible into cash and subject to an immaterial risk of change in value, classified as loans and receivables and, therefore, accounted for under the amortized cost method.

2.22. Interest on capital

Stated as allocation of profit for the year directly in equity, and interest received or receivable from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates is recorded as investment credit, when applicable. For tax purposes, interest on capital is treated as financial income or expenses, thus reducing or increasing the income tax and social contribution tax base.

2.23. CO₂ emission allowances - emissions market

Some of the Company's plants in Portugal are part of the European greenhouse gas emissions market. Until the IASB does not draft and issue a policy to address the accounting of emission allowance allocation and transaction, the Company adopts the following policy:

- Emission allowances allocated for free, as well as the corresponding emissions classifiable under these type of permits, do not originate the recognition on an asset or a liability.
- The gains arising from the sale of emission rights are recognized in operating income (loss).
- When it is estimated that the annual emissions of carbon dioxide (“CO₂”) exceed the annually allocated allowances, a liability is recognized as a balancing item to “Other operating costs”, which is measured based on their quotation at the yearend.
- The acquired allowances are measured at their acquisition cost and recognized as intangible assets.

2.24. New and revised IFRSs affecting the disclosed financial statements for the current year (and/or prior years)

The new and revised IFRSs below, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, have been adopted in these financial statements. The adoption of these new and revised IFRSs did not have any material impacts on the amounts reported and/or disclosed for the current and prior periods/years.

CPC	IFRS/IAS	Description
	IAS 1	Amendments to the standard - Presentation of Other Comprehensive Income Items
	IFRS 7	Amendments to the standard - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
CPC 36 (R3)	IFRS 10	(Revised in 2011) - Consolidated Financial Statements
CPC 19 (R2)	IFRS 11	(Revised in 2011) - Joint Arrangements - Separate Financial Statements
CPC 45	IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
CPC 46	IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
CPC 33 (R1)	IAS 19	(Revised in 2011) - Employee Benefits
CPC 35 (R2)	IAS 27	(Revised in 2011) - Separate Financial Statements
CPC 18 (R2)	IAS 28	(Revised in 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
	IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

2.25. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

IAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (1)
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (2)
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Mandatory Application Date of IFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures (2)

(1) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

(2) Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

The Company's management has not yet assessed the new standards, but does not expect any significant impacts.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

3.1. Critical judgments in applying accounting practices

The following are the critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting practices and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

3.1.1. Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires Management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

The impairment loss analysis is detailed in note 9.

3.1.2. Use of estimates

Accounting estimates were based on objective and subjective factors, as applicable, according to judgment of the Company's management. Significant items subject to these estimates and assumptions include determining the useful lives of property, plant and equipment items, the amortization of intangible assets, the allowance for losses of idle assets, the allowance for doubtful debts, the present value adjustment to trade receivables and trade payables, the allowance for inventory losses and obsolescence, the provision for environmental remediation and plant dismantling, and the provision for risks. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company reviews its estimates and assumption, the determination of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, and the allowance for inventory losses on an annual basis.

3.1.3. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company and its subsidiaries review the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets annually, at the end of each year. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Useful life in years</u>
Buildings and other constructions	3 to 50
Machinery and equipment	2 to 50
Vehicles	2 to 16
Furniture and fixtures	2 to 33
Mines and ore reserves	(*)
Reservoirs, dams and feeders	50
Furnaces, mills and silos	30 to 53
Software licenses	3 to 5

(*) The depletion of mines and ore reserves is conducted: (a) based on actual output as compared to total expected yield; or (b) on a straight-line basis over the mine's useful life.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Cash and banks	395,231	192,640
Short-term investments	<u>832,445</u>	<u>797,530</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,227,676</u>	<u>990,170</u>

Short-term investments are represented below:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Bank certificates of deposit (CDBs)	1,779	518,203
Repurchase agreements	475,058	-
Exclusive funds:		
National Treasury Notes (NTNs over)	91,589	53,368
National Treasury Bills (LTNs over)	11,600	-
National Treasury Bills (LTFs)	49,755	-
CDBs	6,375	11,254
Fixed-income funds	96,257	61,897
Financial bill	2,366	-
Short-term investments in foreign subsidiaries:		
In Argentine pesos	29,923	38,305
In US dollars	2,236	8,200
In euro	40,805	77,145
Other	<u>24,702</u>	<u>29,158</u>
Total short-term investments	<u>832,445</u>	<u>797,530</u>

Short-term investments have original maturities of 90 days or less or are immediately redeemable under repurchase agreements entered into with the financial institution, with annual yield of 101% and 109% of the interbank deposit rate (CDI) in Brazilian reais, 11.3% and 21.4% in Argentine pesos, and 0.05% and 0.7% in US dollars and euro.

The high amount of cash and cash equivalents reflects the capital increase undertaken on December 19, 2013, the proceeds of which are primarily intended to settle financial debt (note 16).

5. SECURITIES

Securities are classified as financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss and are represented below:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Repurchase agreements	46,099	60,923
Other	<u>6,097</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>52,197</u>	<u>60,923</u>
Total - current	50,570	59,724
Total - noncurrent	1,627	1,199

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Domestic and foreign customers	212,838	211,298
(-) Noncurrent	<u>(346)</u>	<u>(174)</u>
Current	212,492	211,124
(-) Allowance for doubtful debts - current	<u>(31,480)</u>	<u>(40,033)</u>
(-) Allowance for doubtful debts - noncurrent	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(56)</u>

The allowances for doubtful debts are set up based on the estimated or determined uncollectible amounts pursuant to the past default experience and analysis of the ability to pay of each debtor, also taking into account the collaterals provided by such debtors.

Aging list of trade receivables

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Current	130,270	126,472
Past-due:		
0 to 30 days	25,440	18,822
31 to 60 days	10,259	3,200
61 to 90 days	5,380	16,691
91 to 180 days	9,280	6,210
181 days or more	<u>32,209</u>	<u>39,903</u>
Total	<u>212,838</u>	<u>211,298</u>

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Opening balance	40,089	12,038
Recognitions	1,654	3,984
Amounts written off in the year as uncollectible	(8,120)	(8,250)
Exchange gains or losses	(2,042)	(1,418)
Initial consolidation of CIMPOR (*)	<u>-</u>	<u>33,735</u>
Closing balance	<u>31,581</u>	<u>40,089</u>

(*) Refers to the portion of doubtful debts of assets arising from the acquisition of CIMPOR, as described in note 1.

7. INVENTORIES

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Current:		
Finished products	49,390	42,422
Work in process	81,715	80,197
Raw material	160,965	199,780
Fuel	45,088	44,134
Storeroom supplies	93,100	51,492
Advances to suppliers	198	2,534
Packaging and other	6,581	11,186
Allowance for losses	<u>(8,568)</u>	<u>(11,664)</u>
Total	<u>428,469</u>	<u>420,081</u>
Noncurrent:		
Raw material	78	-
Storeroom supplies	17,493	13,031
Allowance for losses	(1,222)	(1,907)
Advances to suppliers	<u>5,429</u>	<u>6,997</u>
Total	<u>21,778</u>	<u>18,121</u>

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>		
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Residual</u>
Land	214,369	(4,165)	210,205
Buildings	620,195	(193,010)	427,185
Machinery and equipment	1,779,197	(451,872)	1,327,325
Vehicles	116,344	(36,111)	80,233
Furniture and fixtures	16,135	(9,478)	6,658
Mines and ore reserves	58,398	(20,730)	37,668
Reservoirs, dams and feeders	79,777	(12,823)	66,955
Other	16,772	(3,665)	13,108
Spare parts	5,451	-	5,451
Advances to supplier	80,643	-	80,643
Construction in progress	<u>348,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>348,574</u>
Total	<u>3,335,855</u>	<u>(731,854)</u>	<u>2,604,005</u>

	12.31.2012		
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Residual</u>
Land	249,310	(3,944)	245,366
Buildings	654,174	(233,409)	420,765
Machinery and equipment	2,059,847	(403,441)	1,656,406
Vehicles	147,096	(43,408)	103,689
Furniture and fixtures	26,308	(15,862)	10,446
Mines and ore reserves	49,442	(16,363)	33,079
Reservoirs, dams and feeders	84,357	(8,877)	75,480
Other	11,747	(2,884)	8,863
Spare parts	4,313	-	4,313
Advances to supplier	52,266	-	52,266
Construction in progress	<u>272,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>272,764</u>
Total	<u>3,611,624</u>	<u>(728,188)</u>	<u>2,883,437</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company capitalized financial charges amounting to €8,269 (€6,491 at December 31, 2012) in line item “Construction in progress”.

Construction in progress refers basically to investments in the expansion and construction on new units in Brazil and Paraguay, and investments in the maintenance of the cement plants of other business units.

8.1. Movements in property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2011	953,901
Additions	298,975
Write-offs (c)	(26,125)
Depreciation	(130,764)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(214,947)
Additional acquisition of shareholding interest (a)	38,506
Acquisition - CIMPOR (b)	<u>1,963,892</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	2,883,437
Additions	331,502
Write-offs	(11,639)
Depreciation	(196,052)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(416,255)
Other	<u>13,012</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>2,604,005</u>

- (a) Refers to the property, plant and equipment portion from the additional acquisition of the equity interests in Yguazu by subsidiary Holdtotal S.A.
- (b) Refers to the portion of property, plant and equipment arising from the acquisition of CIMPOR, as described in note 1.
- (c) Refers basically to the divestiture of certain assets due to sale, including those that are part of the Performance Commitment Agreement to with the Administrative Council of Economic Defense or CADE (Brazil’s antitrust agency), related to the acquisition of CIMPOR.

Impairment losses

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, no events indicating the need to test property, plant and equipment for impairment were identified, except for the impairment test of property, plant and equipment in Portugal, which showed losses totaling €5,554 (€6,685 in 2012, in Portugal and Egypt).

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Mining rights	201,810	231,017
Concession-related assets	5,809	10,272
Software license	5,201	6,224
Project development costs	2,898	6,881
Trademarks, patents and other	<u>15,686</u>	<u>13,812</u>
	<u>231,404</u>	<u>268,206</u>
Goodwill:		
Loma Negra C.I.A. S.A. (a)	299,267	358,234
CBC - Companhia Brasileira de Cimentos ("CBC") (b)	31,809	38,077
Cia. Industrial e Mercantil de Cimentos S.A. ("CIMEC") (b)	23,494	28,122
Cimpor Cimentos Portugal, SGPS, S.A. (c)	1,754,660	2,033,962
Other	<u>25,787</u>	<u>31,696</u>
	<u>2,135,017</u>	<u>2,490,091</u>
Total	<u>2,366,421</u>	<u>2,758,297</u>

- (a) Total goodwill paid, which can be separated by activity, of which €37,456 refers to cement and cement byproducts (Loma Negra) and €20,778 refers to the railway concession (Ferrosur), amortized at a 12.5% rate per year through December 31, 2008.
- (b) Goodwill arising on the acquisition of these companies, amortized at a 10% rate per year through December 31, 2008. Goodwill is based on expected future earnings.
- (c) Goodwill arising on the acquisition of CIMPOR, as described in note 1.

Goodwill was allocated for impairment testing purposes to the following cash-generating units and at the following discount rates:

	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Discount rate (*)</u>
Brazil	1,316,517	10.5%
Argentina and Paraguay segment	303,650	23.2%
Egypt segment	42,660	21.1%
Portugal and Cape Verde segment	304,859	9.5%
Mozambique segment	64,796	14.6%
South Africa segment	<u>102,535</u>	15.5%
	<u>2,135,017</u>	

(*) Discount rate calculated before taxes.

The recoverable amount of these cash-generating units is determined based on the calculation of the value in use using the cash flow projections supported by a five-year financial budget prepared by the Company's management, and cash flows for the subsequent to the five-year period have been extrapolated in perpetuity.

Movements in intangible assets in the year ended December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2011	527,339
Additions	2,191,461
Write-offs	(2,270)
Amortization	(8,605)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(207,195)
Acquisition - CIMPOR (*)	<u>257,567</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	2,758,297
Additions	12,380
Write-offs	(2,174)
Amortization	(7,985)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	<u>(394,097)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>2,366,421</u>

(*) Refers to goodwill and the portion of intangible assets arising from the acquisition of CIMPOR, as described in note 1.

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10. BORROWINGS AND FINANCING

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, borrowings and financing were represented below:

Business unit	Type of financing	Currency	Interest rates (c)	Contract date	Maturity	2013		2012		
						Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent	
Holding companies (*)	(a)	Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	May 2012	Jan 2022	-	536,973	-	559,789
Holding companies (*)	(a)	Bilateral	EUR	Indexed to Euribor	Feb 2012	Feb 2022	-	453,800	-	453,190
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Sep 2012	Sep 2017	-	214,776	-	223,650
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Aug 2012	Oct 2017	-	192,405	-	200,849
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Oct 2012	Apr 2017	-	179,386	-	185,710
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Sep 2013	Sep 2018	-	142,968	-	-
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	EUR	Indexed to Euribor	Nov 2012	Sep 2017	-	127,665	-	127,027
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	EUR	Indexed to Euribor	Sep 2012	Sep 2017	-	99,134	-	98,787
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Oct 2012	Apr 2015	-	86,080	-	89,141
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Jul 2011	Jul 2016	-	83,342	-	87,000
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Jul 2011	Jul 2015	-	74,420	-	77,687
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	EUR	Indexed to Euribor	Nov 2012	Sep 2017	-	74,224	-	74,294
Holding companies (*)		Bilateral	EUR	Indexed to Euribor	Various	Various	-	52,697	37,528	214,650
Argentina and Paraguay		Several bilateral	AR\$	Indexed to Badlar	Various	Various	46,944	81,192	24,504	66,466
Argentina and Paraguay		Several bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Various	Various	19,994	46,568	21,976	69,644
Argentina and Paraguay		Obligation	US\$	7.25%	Mar 2006	Mar 2013	-	-	33,942	-
Brazil		Several bilateral	US\$	Fixed and variable	Various	Various	1,035	126,956	-	165,318
Brazil	(b)	Several bilateral	BRL	Fixed and floating	Various	Various	16,646	101,807	38,104	103,231
Argentina and Paraguay		Several bilateral	US\$	Indexed to US Libor	Various	Various	7,455	73,011	32,055	-
Argentina and Paraguay		Several bilateral	PYG	Fixed	Dec 2012	Feb 2013	-	-	2,296	-
South Africa		Bilateral	ZAR	Indexed to Jibar	Dec 2013	Dec 2018	-	41,488	-	-
Portugal and Cape Verde		EIB	EUR	EIB rate	Sep 2003	Sep 2015	6,667	6,667	6,667	13,333
Portugal and Cape Verde		Bilateral	EUR	Indexed to Euribor	Various	Various	250	175	100	275
Mozambique		Bilateral	MZN	Indexed to 3M BT	Aug 2010	Feb 2016	2,509	4,332	2,605	7,102
Egypt		Several bilateral	EGP	Indexed to Corridor	Various	Various	2,962	3,357	2,257	5,092
Portugal and Cape Verde		Overdrafts	CVE	Indexed to 3M TRIBESCV	Jun 2013	Jun 2014	221	-	117	-
Portugal and Cape Verde		Bilateral	EUR	Indexed to Euribor	Oct 2003 20	Oct 2013 20	- <u>104,682</u>	- <u>2,803,423</u>	36 <u>202,187</u>	- <u>2,822,235</u>

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- (*) Takes into consideration the set of companies included in the holding companies segment and business support, corporate, and trading entities, as shown in note 1.
- (a) Guaranteed by Company's controlling entities.
- (b) Approximately €1,000 guaranteed by the Company's controlling entities.
- (c) The floating rates on the main US dollar and euro loans ranging from spreads between 2.5% and 4.5%. As for the rates in reais, the main loans indexed to the CDI have spreads ranging from 104% and 105% of this CDI and those indexed to the Long-term Interest Rate (TJLP) have spreads ranging from 1.15% to 5.5%.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the incurred interest classified in current liabilities and presented as 'Interest payable' amount to €8,382 and €3,864, respectively.

Approximately €460,000 of the euro-denominated borrowings and financing are directly or indirectly guaranteed by the Company's controlling shareholders.

Maturity schedule

As of December 31, 2013, the noncurrent portions mature as follows:

Year

2015	484,002
2016	380,438
2017	712,286
2018	344,706
After 2018	881,991
Total	<u>2,803,423</u>

Covenants

These financing agreements contain certain restrictive covenants that require compliance with financial ratios calculated based on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The restrictive covenants had been complied with as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

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11. DEBENTURES

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, nonconvertible debentures were represented below:

Business unit	Instrument		Currency	Issue date	Interest rate (b)	Final maturity	2013		2012	
							Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Brazil	Debenture - Brazil	(a)	R\$	Mar 2012	Floating, indexed to CDI	Apr 2022	-	462,538	218	553,641
Brazil	Debenture - Brazil		R\$	Jan 2012	Floating, indexed to CDI	Aug 2016	179	1,120	1	2,907
Brazil	Debenture - Brazil		R\$	Aug 2012	Floating, indexed to CDI	Aug 2012	-	371,920	-	443,852
							<u>179</u>	<u>835,577</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>1,000,400</u>

(a) Guaranteed by the Company's controlling shareholders.

(b) The contracted floating rates have spreads of up to 15% above the index.

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As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the incurred interest classified in current liabilities and presented as 'Interest payable' amount to €38,270 and €25,929, respectively.

The debentures are directly or indirectly guaranteed by the Company's controlling shareholders.

Covenants

These funding instruments contain certain restrictive covenants that require compliance with financial ratios calculated based on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The restrictive covenants had been complied with as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

12. PROVISION FOR TAX, CIVIL AND LABOR RISKS

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to tax, civil, labor and other risks. Management periodically reviews known contingencies, assesses the likelihood of probable losses and adjusts the respective provision based on its legal counsel's opinion and other available data at the date of the annual reporting period.

The provision for risks is broken down as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Labor and social security	30,878	19,161
Tax (a)	37,921	86,842
Civil and other	<u>15,749</u>	<u>27,360</u>
	84,548	133,363
Escrow deposit (b)	<u>(2,117)</u>	<u>(1,706)</u>
Total	<u>82,431</u>	<u>131,657</u>

- (a) Brazil: Refer basically to tax assessment notices and lawsuits related to: (i) ICMS (state VAT) - discussion on the tax base of ICMS owed under the reverse charge system, the tax base in transfers of goods between units; (ii) COFINS (tax on revenue) - discussion on the regularity in the offset of COFINS debts against FINSOCIAL (Social Investment Fund) credits, authorized by court; (iii) SUNAB (National Supply Authority) fine - discussion on the assessment of alleged violations of Laws 7784/89, 8035/90 and 8178/91, and (iv) IRPJ (corporate income tax) - discussion on the alleged tax underpayment related to the required inflation adjustment of the compulsory loan to Eletrobrás, in 1982, base year 1981.

Portugal: Refer basically to the provisions for tax risks related to the 2008 income tax, amounting to €25,000 (€68,300 in 2012), which are being challenged in courts.

- (b) The Company and its subsidiaries have escrow deposits tied to the provision for tax, civil and labor contingencies as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Labor and social security	1,768	1,312
Tax	307	345
Civil and other	<u>42</u>	<u>49</u>
Total	<u>2,117</u>	<u>1,706</u>

As of December 31, 2013, the Company and its subsidiaries are parties to lawsuits amounting to €36,289 (€18,500 at December 31, 2012) involving risks with a possible likelihood of unfavorable outcomes according to the legal counsel.

Other

InterCement Brasil and other industry companies are parties to administrative proceedings to secure the protection of fair competition filed with the CADE, for which no provision was set up since the likelihood of unfavorable outcomes is considered as possible, based on an assessment that takes into account litigation at the administrative level and in courts, if necessary.

The possible loss amount in these proceedings can vary from 0.1% to 20% of gross revenue, net of taxes, for the year prior to the filing of the administrative proceedings, which occurred in 2003, 2005 and 2007 (as provided for by article 38 of Law 12529/11), or de 1% to 30% of gross revenue (if the previous law is applied). In 2014 there were new hearings were held for this proceeding at the administrative level, which are described in note 28.

Movements in the provision for risks in the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	<u>Labor and social security</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Civil and other</u>	<u>Escrow deposit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	19,161	86,842	27,360	(1,706)	131,657
Recognition/deposit	20,014	2,588	2,553	(1,407)	23,748
Payment/deposit derecognition (*)	(4,732)	(42,350)	(3,278)	629	(49,731)
Reversal	(1,751)	(6,839)	(7,866)	-	(16,456)
Exchange differences	(1,814)	(2,320)	(3,020)	367	(6,787)
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>30,878</u>	<u>37,921</u>	<u>15,749</u>	<u>(2,117)</u>	<u>82,431</u>

(*) In 2013, payments of tax provisions basically include the payment made in Portugal under the special regime effective until the yearend.

13. PROVISION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY

The movements in the provisions for environmental remediation in the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2011	35,754
Recognition	874
Payment	(945)
Reversal	(3,182)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(4,271)
Initial consolidation of CIMPOR (*)	<u>20,395</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	48,625
Recognition	1,034
Payment	(157)
Reversal	(155)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	<u>(6,545)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>42,802</u>

(*) Refers to the portion of the provision for environmental remediation arising from the acquisition of CIMPOR, as mentioned in Note 1.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined benefit plans

Some Company subsidiaries have defined benefit retirement pension and healthcare plans, for which the liability is determined annually based on actuarial valuations conducted by independent entities, the cost determined by these valuations being recognized in each year.

The administration of the liabilities for the retirement benefit plans has been transferred to pension funds managed by specialized independent entities.

The valuations reported as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 were conducted using the "Projected Credit Units" method and have been calculated based on the following assumptions and actuarial technical bases:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Actuarial technical rate (in local currency):		
Portugal	4%	4%
South Africa	8.84%	8.38%
Pension growth rate-		
Portugal	1.8 % - 2.5%	1.8 % - 2.5%
Fund return rate-		
Portugal	4%	4%
Salary growth rate-		
Portugal	2% - 3%	2% - 3%
Mortality tables-		
Portugal	TV88/90	TV88/90
South Africa	SA 85-90	SA 85-90
Disability tables-		
Portugal	EKV 80	EKV 80
Nominal growth rate of medical costs:		
Portugal		
Overall cost growth rate	N/A	N/A
Medical inflation rate	2%	2%
Cost growth rate per age	N/A	N/A
South Africa	8.22%	6.38%

According to the actuarial valuations, the supplementary pension and healthcare costs for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

		Pension plans	
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current service cost		603	311
Interest cost		2,916	1,815
Administrative costs		120	-
Expected return of the plans' assets		(2,661)	(1,395)
Total cost/(return) on pension plans	(I)	<u>977</u>	<u>730</u>
		Healthcare plans	
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current service cost		164	(264)
Interest cost		632	683
Plan change		-	-
Expected return of the plans' assets		-	-
Total cost (return) on healthcare plans	(II)	<u>797</u>	<u>419</u>
Total cost (return) on the defined benefit plans	(I) + (II)	<u><u>1,774</u></u>	<u><u>1,149</u></u>

The movements in the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 in the amounts of the projected liabilities for defined benefits and the corresponding fair values of the funds' assets were as follows:

	Pension plans		Healthcare plans		Total	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Actuarial liability - January 1	74,715	-	15,897	-	90,612	-
CIMPOR initial consolidation	-	79,600	-	14,265	-	93,864
Benefits and bonuses paid	(4,923)	(2,899)	(962)	(942)	(5,886)	(3,841)
Current service cost	603	311	164	(264)	767	46
Past service cost	(767)	-	(2,240)	-	(3,007)	-
Interest cost	2,916	1,815	632	683	3,548	2,498
Actuarial gains and losses	(1,141)	(4,111)	901	2,211	(240)	(1,900)
Exchange differences	-	-	(169)	(56)	(169)	(56)
Actuarial liability - December 31	<u>71,402</u>	<u>74,715</u>	<u>14,223</u>	<u>15,897</u>	<u>85,625</u>	<u>90,612</u>
Plan assets - January 1	68,582	-	-	-	68,582	-
CIMPOR initial consolidation	-	66,942	-	-	-	66,942
Contributions	28	-	-	-	28	-
Benefits and bonuses paid	(4,938)	(2,910)	-	-	(4,938)	(2,910)
Expected return on plan assets	2,661	1,395	-	-	2,661	1,395
Actuarial gains and losses on return on plan assets	1,872	3,154	-	-	1,872	3,154
Administrative costs	(120)	-	-	-	(120)	-
Plan assets - December 31	<u>68,085</u>	<u>68,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,085</u>	<u>68,582</u>

Past service costs include an estimate of the impact resulting from the increase in the legal retirement age in the Portuguese business area, as well as the effect of changes in the health plans.

The estimated impact of the 0.25% decrease in the discount rate on the liabilities for defined pension benefits and the health area in the Portuguese business area, which accounts for more than 95% of the Group's liabilities, is an increase of approximately €2,400 in liabilities.

The difference between the current liabilities of the benefit plans and the fair value of the funds' assets in the past two years was as follows:

<u>Pension plans</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Actuarial liability	71,402	74,715
Asset amount	(68,085)	(68,582)
Deficit	<u>3,317</u>	<u>6,133</u>
Employee benefit obligations:		
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,317</u>	<u>6,133</u>
Total exposure	<u>3,317</u>	<u>6,133</u>
 <u>Healthcare plans</u>	 <u>2013</u>	 <u>2012</u>
Employee benefit obligations:		
Current liabilities	903	902
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>13,320</u>	<u>14,997</u>
Total exposure	<u>14,223</u>	<u>15,898</u>

The Company did not recognize any separate fund for the healthcare plans. The breakdown of the main funds' assets related to pension plans as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Shares	21.6%	19.1%
Fixed-rate bonds	47.6%	41.9%
Variable-rate bonds	16.6%	18.1%
Real estate investment funds, real estate investments, hedge funds, cash and insurance	14.2%	21.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

Real estate investments include a property valued at €7,215, which was sold to the fund in the year ended 2012 by a Group company, and which is leased to the Group for an annual rental of €60.

Defined contribution plans

In the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company incurred costs of €3,514 and €1,625, on defined contribution plans, respectively.

15. RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with related parties refer to advances, loan agreements, sales and purchases of products and services.

Balances as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

	12.31.2013							
	Current assets			Noncurrent assets	Current liabilities			
	Receivables	Related parties	Other receivables	Related parties	Trade payables	Related parties	Advances from customers	Dividends payable
Jointly-controlled entities:								
Construções e Comércio Camargo Corrêa S.A.	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-
Camargo Corrêa Desenvolvimento Imobiliário S.A.	685	-	-	-	9	-	42	-
Setefrete - SGPS, AS	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
Agueiro S.A.	-	857	-	-	-	-	-	-
Controlling shareholders:								
Camargo Corrêa S.A.	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	38,236
Camargo Corrêa Cimentos Luxembourg, S.à.r.l.	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-
Other	96	7	-	-	-	731	101	898
Total as of December 31, 2013	<u>781</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,131</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>39,134</u>
Total as of December 31, 2012	<u>707</u>	<u>2,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>1,333</u>

Transactions conducted in the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	12.31.2013	
	Sales	Purchases/expenses
Jointly-controlled entities:		
Construções e Comércio Camargo Corrêa S.A. (a)	-	4,657
Camargo Corrêa Desenvolvimento Imobiliário S.A. (a)	8,406	2
Setefrete - SGPS, AS	-	4
Estaleiro Atlântico Sul S.A.	387	-
Controlling shareholders:		
PARMV Properties - Empreendimentos S.A. (b)	<u>16,000</u>	-
Total as of December 31, 2013	<u>24,793</u>	<u>4,663</u>
Total as of December 31, 2012	<u>9,314</u>	<u>819</u>

(a) Refers to the purchase and sale of products and services.

(b) Refers to the sale of a property, are referred to in note 19.

Management compensation

Of the amount €16,153 paid in the year ended December 31, 2013: (i) €15,195 refers to short-term benefits, such as fees, charges, and other benefits, and (ii) €958 refers to (long-term) postemployment benefits, in particular pension plan contributions (€12,791 in the year ended December 31, 2012, of which €12,411 refers to short-term benefits, such as fees, charges, and other benefits, and €380 refers to (long-term)postemployment benefits , in particular pension plan contributions).

16. CAPITAL, DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

Capital at December 31, 2012	1,002,749
Capital increase	<u>471,235</u>
Capital at December 31, 2013	<u>1,473,984</u>

Capital as of December 31, 2013 is represented by 25,046,440 registered shares without par value, of which 22,687,439 are common shares and 2,359,001 are preferred shares (22,687,439 common shares at December 31, 2012).

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 19, 2013, the Company approved a capital increase with the issue of 2,359,001 registered preferred shares without par value, at the price of R\$657.057796922 (€202.32726618) per share, totaling R\$253,956,000 (€78,200), with the consequential allocation of R\$1,276,379,000 (€393,035), net of funding costs, to line item "Capital reserve".

The preferred shares grant their holders the right to receive minimum dividends, do not grant voting rights in the Company's shareholders' meetings, and can be redeemed by decision of the Board of Directors.

Earnings reserve

Corresponds to the retention of earnings to be used in investment projects, according to the budget to be submitted to the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting, pursuant to article 194 of Law 6404, of December 15, 1976.

Dividends

The holders of common shares are entitled to annual minimum mandatory dividends equivalent to 25% of profit for the year adjusted as provided for by the bylaws and the Brazilian Corporate Law.

Profit for the year	170,876
Realization of deemed cost of property, plant and equipment	8,978
Recognition of legal reserve - 5%	<u>(8,993)</u>
	<u>170,861</u>
Minimum mandatory dividends- Common shares	42,716
Management's proposal:	
Dividends payable	42,716
Recognition of earnings reserve	128,146

17. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Income before income tax and social contribution	187,520	35,872
Tax rate	<u>34%</u>	<u>34%</u>
Income tax and social contribution expense at statutory rates	(63,757)	(12,196)
Adjustments to calculate income tax and social contribution at effective rates:		
Permanent deductions (add-backs), net	(41,346)	(8,342)
Interest on capital, net	7,842	-
Utilization of tax loss carryforwards in the year	4,342	-
Unrecognized deferred income tax and social contribution tax	421	(79,312)
Adjustments to deferred taxes	63,539	(39,211)
Other	<u>1,940</u>	<u>2,443</u>
Income tax and social contribution expense	<u>(27,019)</u>	<u>(136,618)</u>

Deferred income tax and social contribution

Deferred income tax and social contribution were recognized on tax loss carryforwards and temporary differences in the recognition of revenues and expenses between tax and corporate books, up to the limit considered realizable by the subsidiaries.

Deferred income tax and social contribution are broken down as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Assets:		
Tax loss carryforwards	137,595	73,146
Tax, labor and civil liability	16,129	17,954
Valuation of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment	3,820	12,356
Amortization of goodwill	2,095	9,243
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,025	2,888
Provision for environmental recovery	5,853	13,307
PIS and COFINS on financial income and other nonoperating income (taxes in installments)	6,243	6,757
Accrued profit sharing	3,190	2,018
Provision for outside services	6	404
Exchange rate changes taxed on a cash basis	2,318	-
Other temporary provisions	<u>8,663</u>	<u>14,784</u>
Total assets	<u>186,937</u>	<u>152,857</u>

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Liabilities:		
Goodwill amortization (future earnings)	166,748	161,343
Exchange rate changes taxed on a cash basis	-	1,151
Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment	78,115	152,469
Useful life estimate of property, plant and equipment (a)	48,058	57,594
Measurement of assets acquired at fair value (b)	227,238	217,468
Business combination	-	322
Provision for environmental recovery	41	5,704
Present value adjustment - Fomentar incentive	8,251	7,950
Present value adjustment - Banco Itaú debt - Fomentar	2,204	2,964
Other temporary provisions	<u>18,441</u>	<u>18,175</u>
Total liabilities	<u>549,096</u>	<u>626,140</u>
Total net in noncurrent assets	<u>80,337</u>	<u>6,877</u>
Total net in noncurrent liabilities	<u>442,497</u>	<u>480,160</u>

- (a) For tax purposes, these taxes will continue to comply with Decree 3000/99, Income Tax Regulation (RIR).
- (b) Refers to the revaluation of assets at fair value on the acquisition of subsidiary CIMPOR, as detailed in note 1.

As of December 31, 2013, the expected realization of tax loss carryforwards is as follows:

2014	38,433
2015	30,143
2016	7,047
2017	6,887
2018	7,362
After 2018	<u>47,723</u>
Total	<u>137,595</u>

These estimates are based on the Company's history of profitability, projected future taxable income and estimated period for reversal of temporary differences.

Assessment of the impacts of Provisional Act 627/13

In Brazil, Provisional Act 627 ("MP 627/13") enacted on November 11, 2013, introduces new provisions, including: (i) repeals the Transitional Tax Regime (RTT) by regulating the levy of taxes on the adjustments resulting from the convergence of the Brazilian accounting standards with the international standards (IFRSs); and (ii) introduce provisions on the taxation of profits earned abroad by Brazilian residents. In light of the current wording of MP 627/13 and based on a provisional assessment and the opinion of its legal counsel, the Company will opt for the early adoption beginning of this Provisional Act January 2014 MP depending on: (i) the final wording of the Law based on this Provisional Act, which is currently underway in the National Congress and which could result in amendments to the current wording; and (ii) the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service's regulation on the matter.

18. REVENUE

The breakdown of the Company's revenues for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Products sold	2,713,269	2,081,072
Services provided	342,816	228,498
(-) Taxes on sales	(382,983)	(221,522)
(-) Rebates/discounts	<u>(48,710)</u>	<u>(54,887)</u>
Total	<u>2,634,392</u>	<u>2,033,161</u>

Taxes on sales comprise federal, state and municipal taxes such as Federal VAT (IPI), State VAT (ICMS), Taxes on Revenues (PIS and COFINS), and Service Tax (ISS).

19. INFORMATION ON THE NATURE OF THE COSTS AND EXPENSES
RECOGNIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

The Company's statement of operations is presented based on a classification of expenses according to their function. Information on the nature of such expenses is as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment losses	(199,259)	(136,472)
Salaries and employee benefits	(229,647)	(260,625)
Raw materials and consumables	(606,301)	(509,953)
Tax expenses	(16,147)	(8,351)
Outside services	(191,843)	(157,707)
Rental	(31,444)	(33,616)
Freight expenses	(257,520)	(174,794)
Maintenance costs	(121,858)	(121,085)
Fuel	(192,336)	(83,745)
Electricity	(121,892)	(90,163)
Reversal (recognition) of provision for contingencies	1,507	1,231
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (a)	40,623	22,541
Gain on sale of carbon credits (b)	4,088	26,717
Gain on the exchange of emission allowances	-	3,920
Restructuring and other nonrecurring costs (c)	(54,490)	(19,878)
Other expenses	<u>(90,231)</u>	<u>(76,787)</u>
Total	<u>(2,136,750)</u>	<u>(1,617,918)</u>
Cost of sales and services	(1,919,143)	(1,438,857)
Administrative and selling expenses	(266,810)	(247,712)
Other income (expenses), net	<u>49,203</u>	<u>68,651</u>
Total	<u>(2,136,750)</u>	<u>(1,617,918)</u>

(a) In 2013 refers basically to:

- The sale of mining rights of the deposit located in Itupeva, State of São Paulo for €1,208, maturing on November 30, 2015.
- The gain on the sale of a property to the controlling shareholder, amounting to €10,605.
- The gain on the sale of credits to a public entity in Portugal, amounting to €1,000.

In 2012 refers basically to the sale made by subsidiary InterCement Brasil of 12 plants to third parties and four land plots to the companies owned by the same shareholders of the Company, of which three plots to CCEC Incorporadora e Administradora de Bens Ltda. and one plot to BTS Participações e Investimentos Ltda. This transaction generated a gain of €18,815.

- (b) During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Portugal business area estimated its CO₂ emissions at 2,749,209 tonnes (2,195,441 tonnes of CO₂ in the year ended December 31, 2012). Of total allowances allocated, 883,000 tonnes were sold (3,382,000 in 2012), generating a gain of €4,088 (€26,717 in 2012) recorded in 'Other income (expenses), net'. In addition, in the year ended December 31, 2012 the Group conducted an exchange of European Union Allowances (EUAs) for Certified Emission Reduction (CER) units, generating a gain of €3,920.
- (c) As of December 31, 2013, include the payment made by the subsidiary (Loma Negra) as a result of the unfavorable court decision related to a fine imposed by the National Competition Protection Commission of Argentina for alleged violations committed in July 1981-August 1989, amounting to approximately €23,000.

20. FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Exchange differences, net:		
Exchange gain	286,969	89,003
Exchange loss	<u>(369,379)</u>	<u>(226,561)</u>
Total	<u>(82,410)</u>	<u>(137,558)</u>
Financial income:		
Inflation adjustment	1,866	3,650
Financial earnings	64,899	24,822
Interest income	2,315	17,618
Derivative financial instruments	5,786	13,264
Other income	<u>3,109</u>	<u>4,254</u>
Total	<u>77,975</u>	<u>63,608</u>

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Financial expenses:		
Inflation gains	(11,850)	(4,319)
Expenses on interest and charges	(251,656)	(195,085)
Expenses on banking commissions	(18,009)	-
Fines	(76)	(1,016)
Derivative financial instruments	(80)	(6,857)
Loss recognized in asset held for sale (a)	(516)	(26,002)
Financial expense on the early debt repayment (b)	-	(49,790)
Other expenses	<u>(14,241)</u>	<u>(22,755)</u>
Total	<u>(296,428)</u>	<u>(305,824)</u>

(a) Corresponds to the impairment loss on the interest in C+PA - Cimento e Produtos Associados S.A., recorded by subsidiary Cimpor in 2012, amounting to €23,650, which was sold at the beginning of 2013.

(b) Refers to charges related to the early settlement of financing due to change-of-control clauses, which basically include the impact of the reimbursement of the US Private Placements.

21. COMMITMENTS

a) Lease agreements as lessee

Operating land lease agreements are effective from five to ten years. Lease payments are expected to be paid, in notional amounts, as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>
Up to one year	5,348
From one to five years	9,067
More than five years	<u>3,046</u>
Total	<u>17,461</u>

The Company recognized for the year ended December 31, 2013 €9,194 as operating lease expenses in the amount of (€3,823 for the year ended December 31, 2012).

b) Purchase agreements

InterCement Brasil has a contractual agreement for purchase of raw slag effective until 2021 adjusted by the General Market Price Index (IGP-M), whose total estimated cash disbursements, in nominal amounts, are as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>
2014	11,472
2015	14,296
2016	14,296
2017	14,296
After 2017	<u>57,185</u>
Total	<u>111,545</u>

The other subsidiaries are parties to contractual agreements for the purchase of inventories and property, plant and equipment, and the operation of facilities located in third-party properties, as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>
2014	35,877
2015	11,217
2016	9,867
2017	8,864
After 2017	<u>31,507</u>
Total	<u>97,332</u>

22. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

As required by IAS 33 - Earnings per Share, the table below shows the reconciliation of profit (loss) for the year with the amounts used to calculate basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:

	<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to common shares	160,501	(100,746)
Weighted average number of common shares	22,687,439	19,862,439
Basic/diluted earnings (loss) per common share	7.07	(5.07)

23. INSURANCE

The Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay business areas' companies have the policy of obtaining coverage insurance of their property, plant and equipment and inventories subject to fire, theft, and property damage risks, according to Management's assessment.

In the other business areas subsidiary Cimpor Reinsurance, S.A., an insurance company responsible for managing the operational risk, directly assumes all property damage and machinery breakdown risks with indemnity limits of up to €3,000 per insured event, and third-party and product risks of up to €250 per insured event; in each case, the excess is covered by foreign insurance companies.

In 2013 the Company set a global insurance policy to be enforced beginning 2014.

24. GUARANTEES

The Company provided guarantees to its subsidiaries to ensure the full compliance with the obligations arising on the financial debt (notes 10 and 11), up to the amount of approximately €1.5 billion.

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company and its subsidiaries conduct transactions involving financial instruments, including derivatives, all of which recorded in balance sheet accounts, which are intended to meet their operating and financial needs. The Company contracts short-term investments, borrowings and financing, as well as derivatives.

25.1. Capital risk management

The Company and its subsidiaries' capital structure consists of net debt (borrowings less cash equivalents and securities) and equity (which includes issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and noncontrolling interests).

25.2. Financial risk management

The Group's Corporate Treasury Department manages the financial risks for the wholly-owned subsidiaries by coordinating access to domestic and foreign markets, monitoring and managing transaction-related risks, through internal reports by level and materiality, such as the currency risk, the interest rate risk, the price risk, the credit risk, and the liquidity risk.

25.3. Categories of financial instruments

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Financial assets - loans and receivables:		
Cash and banks	395,231	192,640
Short-term investments - financial assets	574,504	737,495
Trade receivables	212,736	211,241
Related parties	868	2,299
Fair value through profit or loss:		
Exclusive funds	308,364	147,681
Derivatives	9,608	-
Financial liabilities - amortized cost:		
Debentures	835,756	1,000,620
Borrowings and financing	2,908,105	3,024,422
Trade payables	310,331	297,080
Interest payable	76,652	59,793
Fair value through profit or loss-		
Derivatives	1,822	10,057
Other financial liabilities:		
Derivatives	581	-

25.4. Foreign exchange exposure and details on derivative transactions

Foreign exchange risk

The Company and its subsidiaries have assets and liabilities in currencies other than their own functional currencies, mainly the US dollar and the Argentine peso, and their results may be materially impacted by exchange rate fluctuations.

The main account groups exposed to foreign exchange risk are as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	196,456	126,225
Trade receivables	<u>1,853</u>	<u>71</u>
Exposed assets	<u>198,309</u>	<u>126,296</u>
Liabilities:		
Interest, borrowings, financing and debentures	2,267,048	2,096,634
Foreign trade payables	<u>61,521</u>	<u>46,404</u>
Exposed liabilities	<u>2,328,569</u>	<u>2,143,038</u>

Derivatives

As of December 31, 2013, the fair value of derivatives is as follows:

	<u>Other assets</u>		<u>Other liabilities</u>	
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Noncurrent</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Noncurrent</u>
Designated as cash flow hedges-				
Currency swaps	-	-	490	91
Not designated:				
Interest rate	-	-	-	1,783
Interest and foreign rate	-	5,785	-	-
Currency forwards	<u>3,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,783</u>	<u>5,785</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>1,874</u>

Some derivative financial instruments, even though managed under the Company's financial risk management policy, with regard to the financial market volatility risk, are not eligible for hedge accounting and, therefore, are recognized directly in profit or loss for the year.

The table below details the fair value of the contracted derivative financial instruments that are qualified as cash flow hedges as of December 31, 2013:

<u>Type of hedge</u>	<u>Notional amount</u>	<u>Type of transaction</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Economic goal</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Cash flow	€5,000,000	Currency swap	June 2015	Hedge interest on loan cash flows	(581)
Cash flow	€5,000,000	Currency swap	November 2013	Hedge interest on loan cash flows	Cancelled (*)
					<u>(581)</u>

(*) In April 2013 this instrument was cancelled due to the early repayment of this hedging transaction underlying asset, at cost similar to its market value.

The fair value of the derivative financial instruments not qualified as hedges as of December 31, 2013 was broken down as follows:

Notional amount	Type of transaction	Maturity	Economic goal	Fair value
€0,000,000 US\$200,000,000/ R\$440,840,000	IRS with contingent receivable leg Cross-currency swap	June 2015 September 2018	Reduce funding costs - swap with options sold at an interest rate index	Cancelled (*)
		January and February 2014	Create a R\$ synthetic loan	5,785
US\$130,875,922	Forwards		Hedge liability exposure to US\$ fluctuation	3,783
€5,000,000	IRS with contingent receivable leg	June 2015	Reduce funding costs - swap with options sold at an interest rate index	(1,783)
				<u>7,785</u>

(*) The Company cancelled the derivative early to reduce the volatility of results, at a cost of €5,850.

25.5. Market values

In the Company and its subsidiaries, borrowings and financing and other financial liabilities classified as amortized cost approximate their fair values, even those accounted for as noncurrent, except for the medium-term notes and borrowings with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), as shown below:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Fair value	128,634	112,717
Carrying amount	132,457	115,955

25.6. Exposure to interest rate risks

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to floating interest rates and inflation rates mainly related to changes in the IGP-M, CDI, Libor, Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA), and TJLP on borrowings and debentures. Interest rates on short-term investments are mostly linked to the CDI fluctuation. These positions are as follows:

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Assets:		
CDI	762,107	180,488
SELIC	<u>50,682</u>	<u>11,452</u>
Total assets	<u>812,789</u>	<u>191,940</u>

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Liabilities:		
IGP-M	6,979	13,259
CDI	907,787	580,669
EURIBOR	816,481	778,806
IPCA	472	989
LIBOR	1,143,660	1,642,801
TJLP	79,041	101,465
Other	<u>8,199</u>	<u>26,553</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,962,619</u>	<u>3,144,542</u>

25.7. Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company, its subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of short-term investments, and trade receivables. The Company and its subsidiaries maintain bank accounts and short-term investments with financial institutions approved by Management, and only carry out sale transactions according to credit approval criteria for minimizing default risks.

25.8. Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments

As of December 31, 2013, the sensitivity analysis of financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries, considering material assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, and those exposed to fluctuations in IGP-M, CDI, IPCA, and TJLP is as follows:

<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Risk</u>	<u>Scenarios</u>		
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Impact of foreign exchange risk</u>				
Derivatives	Real appreciation	(78)	10,063	15,418
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	Real appreciation	20,611	15,459	10,306
Trade receivables	Real appreciation	193	145	97
Liabilities:				
Interests, borrowings and financing	Real depreciation	236,467	295,584	354,701
Foreign trade payables	Real depreciation	6,536	8,170	9,804
<u>Exposure to floating rates</u>				
Derivatives	Rate decrease	2,802	3,548	4,308
Short-term investments:				
CDI	Index drop	90,035	67,526	45,017
SELIC	Index drop	6,102	4,576	3,051

<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Risk</u>	<u>Scenarios</u>		
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Borrowings and debentures:				
IGP-M	Index hike	153	191	229
CDI	Index hike	107,246	134,057	160,869
IPCA	Index hike	31	39	47
LIBOR	Index hike	7,502	9,377	11,253
URTJLP	Index hike	4,447	5,558	6,670
EURIBOR	Index hike	5,356	6,695	8,034

Scenario 1 reflects the financial market estimates for the calculation of future amounts of these transactions. Scenario 2 considers a Brazilian real appreciation or depreciation over the foreign currency and floating rates in relation to scenario 1, depending on the nature of the risk, of 25%, and scenario 3 of 50% in relation to scenario 1.

Scenario 1 reflects Management's best estimates of the possible impacts of the transactions described above for the year ending December 31, 2014.

26. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a) Investment and financing transactions not involving cash

	<u>12.31.2013</u>	<u>12.31.2012</u>
Interest capitalization	9,304	6,491
Purchase of tangible assets through financing	2,310	5,432
Acquisition of intangible assets with debt	-	2,946
Acquisition of land payable in the future	-	2,978
Sale of tangible assets in exchange for services	-	279

27. OPERATING SEGMENT

The operating segments are identified based on the internal reports on the Company's components, periodically reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the chief operating decision-maker, so that funds can be allocated to the segments and their performances assessed.

To manage its business taking into consideration its financial and operating activities, the Company classified its business into each geographical area where the Company operates.

The profit and loss information are as follows:

	12.31.2013				12.31.2012			
	Product sales and services provided			Profit (loss)	Product sales and services provided			Profit (loss)
	Foreign sales	Intersegment sales	Total		Foreign sales	Intersegment sales	Total	
Operating segments:								
Brazil	1,238,695	-	1,238,695	337,958	1,045,550	-	1,045,550	265,393
Argentina and Paraguay	649,890	-	649,890	101,330	595,069	-	595,069	105,487
Portugal and Cape Verde	206,046	101,211	307,257	(22,186)	130,375	26,224	156,599	15,387
Egypt	180,779	-	180,779	25,748	79,861	-	79,861	4,594
Mozambique	141,878	-	141,878	25,408	76,713	-	76,713	17,120
South Africa	121,703	3,481	125,184	24,588	63,959	1,847	65,806	14,559
Total	<u>2,538,991</u>	<u>104,692</u>	<u>2,643,683</u>	<u>492,846</u>	<u>1,991,527</u>	<u>28,071</u>	<u>2,019,598</u>	<u>422,540</u>
Other	85,400	226,097	311,497	(5,204)	41,633	102,251	143,884	(7,297)
Eliminations	-	(330,788)	(330,788)	-	-	(130,322)	(130,322)	-
Subtotal	<u>2,624,391</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,624,392</u>	<u>487,642</u>	<u>2,033,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,033,160</u>	<u>415,243</u>
Share of profit of associates				741				403
Income before financial income (expenses)				488,383				415,646
Financial income (expenses), net				(300,863)				(379,744)
Income before income tax and social contribution				187,520				35,872
Income tax and social contribution				(27,019)				(136,619)
Profit (loss) for the year				<u>160,501</u>				<u>(100,746)</u>

The profit for the year above includes the full amount of the Company's segments disregarding the following amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests:

	Noncontrolling interest	
	12.31.2013	12.31.2012
Operating segments:		
Brazil	51,298	27,662
Argentina and Paraguay	5,601	175
Portugal and Cape Verde	(4,261)	(8,176)
Egypt	7,823	1,890
Mozambique	6,553	2,877
South Africa	<u>9,653</u>	<u>5,029</u>
	76,667	29,457
Other	(87,041)	(39,820)
Total	<u>(10,375)</u>	<u>(10,363)</u>

Other Company information:

	12.31.2013			12.31.2012		
	Capital expenditure	Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	Provisions	Capital expenditure	Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	Provisions
Operating segments:						
Brazil	215,381	73,261	532	967,683	50,114	(9,966)
Argentina and Paraguay	72,496	22,887	957	68,093	25,411	1,665
Portugal and Cape Verde	3,656	57,518	(1,563)	643,874	30,629	191
Egypt	19,950	23,565	856	365,247	15,848	3,909
Mozambique	24,996	6,711	-	139,845	4,994	-
South Africa	<u>1,591</u>	<u>11,959</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>203,362</u>	<u>7,011</u>	<u>9</u>
	338,070	195,901	784	2,388,104	134,007	(4,192)
Other	<u>2,150</u>	<u>3,358</u>	<u>(171)</u>	<u>46,637</u>	<u>2,465</u>	<u>190</u>
Total	<u>340,220</u>	<u>199,259</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>2,434,741</u>	<u>136,472</u>	<u>(4,002)</u>

In addition, segment assets and liabilities reconciled with the consolidated balances as of December 31, 2013 e de 2012 are as follows:

	12.31.2013			12.31.2012		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets
Operating segments:						
Brazil	3,665,453	1,593,001	2,072,452	4,324,024	1,870,622	2,453,402
Argentina and Paraguay	596,180	487,628	108,552	667,790	474,517	193,273
Portugal and Cape Verde	904,532	494,175	410,357	986,071	565,733	420,338
Egypt	477,916	153,300	324,616	497,940	113,394	384,546
Mozambique	284,850	143,610	141,240	253,967	118,204	135,763
South Africa	<u>350,783</u>	<u>132,646</u>	<u>218,137</u>	<u>441,007</u>	<u>65,256</u>	<u>375,751</u>
Total	6,279,714	3,004,360	3,275,354	7,170,799	3,207,726	3,963,073
Other	1,389,046	2,413,467	(1,024,421)	828,200	2,541,416	(1,713,216)
Eliminations	(483,471)	(483,471)	-	(499,770)	(499,770)	-
Other investments	<u>8,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,414</u>	<u>8,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,372</u>
Total segments	<u>7,193,703</u>	<u>4,934,356</u>	<u>2,259,347</u>	<u>7,507,601</u>	<u>5,249,372</u>	<u>2,258,229</u>

The assets and liabilities not attributable to segments include: (a) assets and liabilities not attributable to specific segments basically allocated to holding and trading companies; (b) intragroup eliminations between segments; and (c) other investments.

28. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On January 22, 2014 the Reporting Councilor of the Administrative Proceeding currently in progress in the CADE, filed in 2007 against subsidiary InterCement Brasil and other industry companies (“Respondents”), as referred to in note 12, issued a vote sentencing the Respondents to a monetary fine and other accessory penalties. The fine imposed on subsidiary InterCement Brasil totals €167,215 (including €74,911 on InterCement and €92,304 on CIMPOR), in addition to a mandatory divestures. The other CADE Councilors, except for one, voted like the Reporting Councilor. The Councilor that did not vote requested review of the proceeding and the judgment was suspended until the next session.

The proceeding was withdrawn from the calendar on February 5, 2014 and judgment will remain suspended. Currently it is not possible to predict when a decision will be reached or even if the other Councilors will change their votes. If the CADE’s unfavorable decision is confirmed, subsidiary InterCement Brasil will appeal against the decision.

29. AUTHORIZATION FOR COMPLETION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At the meeting held on February 28, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the completion of these financial statements, which comprise subsequent events that took place through the approval date, being approved them for disclosure.