



21 August 2013

The Manager, Listings
Australian Securities Exchange
ASX Market Announcements
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Boral Limited
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Dear Sir

Results for announcement to the market – full year ended 30 June 2013

We attach the following:

1. Preliminary Final Report (ASX Appendix 4E) in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.3A
2. Results Announcement for the year ended 30 June 2013 - Media Release
3. Results Announcement for the year ended 30 June 2013 - Management Discussion & Analysis

Yours faithfully

Dominic Millgate
Company Secretary

APPENDIX 4E PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

21 August 2013

Name of Entity: **Boral Limited**
ABN: **13 008 421 761**
Financial Year ended: **30 June 2013**

Boral Limited

ABN 13 008 421 761

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GPO Box 910, Sydney NSW 2001
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Results for announcement to the market

				2013 A'\$ Millions	2012 A'\$ Millions
Revenue from continuing operations	up	10.5%	to	5,209.4	4,716.2
Revenue from discontinued operations				77.1	294.1
Total revenue	up	5.5%	to	5,286.5	5,010.3
Profit from continuing operations before net financing costs, income tax and significant items	up	17.8%	to	236.6	200.9
Loss from discontinued operations before net financing costs, income tax and significant items				(8.8)	(1.3)
Profit before net financing costs, income tax and significant items	up	14.1%	to	227.8	199.6
Net financing costs from continuing operations before significant items				(96.0)	(84.9)
Net financing costs from discontinued operations before significant items				(1.4)	(3.5)
Profit before income tax and significant items	up	17.3%	to	130.4	111.2
Income tax from continuing operations before significant items				(19.5)	(9.6)
Income tax from discontinued operations before significant items				(0.1)	0.7
Non-controlling interests from continuing operations				(6.4)	(0.8)
Non-controlling interest from discontinued operations				-	(0.3)
Net profit before significant items attributable to members	up	3.2%	to	104.4	101.2
Significant items from continuing operations net of tax ¹				(328.1)	104.1
Significant items from discontinued operations net of tax ¹				11.6	(28.7)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members	down	(220.1%)	to	(212.1)	176.6

Profit before significant items is a Non IFRS measure reported to provide a greater understanding of the underlying business performance of the Group. The disclosures are extracted or derived from the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2013, but have not been subjected to audit or review.

1. Refer note 8 of the attached financial report.

Dividends	Amount per security	Franked amount per security at 30% tax
Current period		
Final - ordinary	6.0 cents	6.0 cents
Interim - ordinary	5.0 cents	5.0 cents
Previous corresponding period		
Final - ordinary	3.5 cents	3.5 cents
Interim - ordinary	7.5 cents	7.5 cents
Record date for determining entitlements to the final dividend		2 September 2013

Comparative figures: Full year ended 30 June 2012

Commentary on the results for the period

The commentary on the results of the period is contained in the Results Announcement for the year ended 30 June 2013 - Management Discussion and Analysis dated 21 August 2013.

Income Statement

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

For the year ended 30 June	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	5,209.4	4,716.2
Cost of sales		(3,806.4)	(3,425.4)
Selling and distribution expenses		(871.9)	(812.6)
Administrative expenses		(352.9)	(331.0)
		(5,031.2)	(4,569.0)
Other income	4	50.8	207.5
Other expenses	5	(455.6)	(119.3)
Share of net profit of associates	6,13	17.6	30.8
Profit/(loss) before net financing costs and income tax expense		(209.0)	266.2
Financial income	7	7.6	14.6
Financial expenses	7	(103.6)	(99.5)
Net financing costs		(96.0)	(84.9)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		(305.0)	181.3
Income tax benefit/(expense)	9	98.0	29.2
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations		(207.0)	210.5
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (net of income tax)	10	1.3	(32.8)
Net profit/(loss)		(205.7)	177.7
Attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(212.1)	176.6
Non-controlling interests		6.4	1.1
Net profit/(loss)		(205.7)	177.7
Basic earnings per share	11	(27.7c)	23.8c
Diluted earnings per share	11	(27.7c)	23.6c
Continuing operations			
Basic earnings per share	11	(27.8c)	28.2c
Diluted earnings per share	11	(27.8c)	28.0c

The income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial report.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

For the year ended 30 June	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
Net profit/(loss)	(205.7)	177.7
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to Income Statement:		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	4.5	(9.8)
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to income statement	(1.4)	3.0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Income Statement:		
Net exchange differences from translation of foreign operations taken to equity	116.3	(4.4)
Foreign currency translation reserve transferred to net profit on recognition of LBGA as a subsidiary	-	30.5
Foreign currency translation reserve transferred to net profit on disposal of controlled entities	3.1	18.6
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedges	8.3	(4.2)
Income tax on items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement	56.0	2.5
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(18.9)	213.9
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:		
Members of the parent entity	(33.6)	210.7
Non-controlling interests	14.7	3.2
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(18.9)	213.9

The statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial report.

Balance Sheet

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

As at 30 June	Note	CONSOLIDATED	
		2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		149.9	205.7
Cash on deposit		70.6	-
Receivables		887.8	809.6
Inventories		680.0	656.1
Other financial assets		11.6	0.2
Other		42.8	69.0
Assets classified as held for sale	10	-	62.9
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,842.7	1,803.5
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables		16.8	17.8
Inventories		19.6	104.9
Investments accounted for using the equity method		34.6	36.6
Other financial assets		23.5	-
Property, plant and equipment		3,347.1	3,566.7
Intangible assets		849.9	820.1
Deferred tax assets		133.7	101.2
Other		48.5	48.3
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		4,473.7	4,695.6
TOTAL ASSETS		6,316.4	6,499.1
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables		760.1	732.2
Loans and borrowings	15	126.9	148.3
Other financial liabilities	16	56.1	7.1
Current tax liabilities		19.1	22.8
Provisions		212.1	187.8
Liabilities classified as held for sale	10	-	44.6
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,174.3	1,142.8
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables		9.4	10.9
Loans and borrowings	15	1,539.6	1,575.1
Other financial liabilities	16	25.5	72.4
Deferred tax liabilities		57.6	182.5
Provisions		116.5	112.0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,748.6	1,952.9
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,922.9	3,095.7
NET ASSETS		3,393.5	3,403.4
EQUITY			
Issued capital	17	2,433.8	2,368.4
Reserves	18	74.4	(109.2)
Retained earnings		796.0	1,069.9
Total parent entity interest		3,304.2	3,329.1
Non-controlling interests		89.3	74.3
TOTAL EQUITY		3,393.5	3,403.4

The balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial report.

Statement of Changes in Equity

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	CONSOLIDATED					
	Issued capital \$ millions	Reserves \$ millions	Retained earnings \$ millions	Total parent entity interest \$ millions	Non-controlling interests \$ millions	Total equity \$ millions
For the year ended 30 June 2013						
Balance at 1 July 2012	2,368.4	(109.2)	1,069.9	3,329.1	74.3	3,403.4
Net profit / (loss)	-	-	(212.1)	(212.1)	6.4	(205.7)
Other comprehensive income						
Translation of net assets of overseas controlled entities	-	187.7	-	187.7	8.3	196.0
Translation of long-term borrowings and foreign currency forward contracts	-	(79.7)	-	(79.7)	-	(79.7)
Foreign currency translation reserve transferred to net profit on disposal of controlled entities	-	3.1	-	3.1	-	3.1
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedges	-	8.3	-	8.3	-	8.3
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-	-	4.5	4.5	-	4.5
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	56.0	(1.4)	54.6	-	54.6
Total comprehensive income	-	175.4	(209.0)	(33.6)	14.7	(18.9)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan	64.9	-	-	64.9	-	64.9
Shares issued on vesting of rights	0.5	(0.5)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(64.9)	(64.9)	(6.0)	(70.9)
Share-based payments	-	8.7	-	8.7	-	8.7
Contributions by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	6.3	6.3
Total Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	65.4	8.2	(64.9)	8.7	0.3	9.0
Balance at 30 June 2013	2,433.8	74.4	796.0	3,304.2	89.3	3,393.5
	CONSOLIDATED					
	Issued capital \$ millions	Reserves \$ millions	Retained earnings \$ millions	Total parent entity interest \$ millions	Non-controlling interests \$ millions	Total equity \$ millions
For the year ended 30 June 2012						
Balance at 1 July 2011	2,261.3	(159.5)	1,007.0	3,108.8	47.6	3,156.4
Net profit	-	-	176.6	176.6	1.1	177.7
Other comprehensive income						
Translation of net assets of overseas controlled entities	-	(1.5)	-	(1.5)	2.1	0.6
Translation of long-term borrowings and foreign currency forward contracts	-	(5.0)	-	(5.0)	-	(5.0)
Foreign currency translation reserve transferred to net profit on recognition of LBGA as a subsidiary	-	30.5	-	30.5	-	30.5
Foreign currency translation reserve transferred to net profit on disposal of controlled entities	-	18.6	-	18.6	-	18.6
Fair value adjustment on cash flow hedges	-	(4.2)	-	(4.2)	-	(4.2)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-	-	(9.8)	(9.8)	-	(9.8)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	2.5	3.0	5.5	-	5.5
Total comprehensive income	-	40.9	169.8	210.7	3.2	213.9
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan	106.9	-	-	106.9	-	106.9
Shares issued on vesting of rights	0.2	(0.2)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(106.9)	(106.9)	(1.0)	(107.9)
Purchase of employee compensation shares	-	(1.0)	-	(1.0)	-	(1.0)
Share-based payments	-	10.6	-	10.6	-	10.6
Non-controlling interest acquired	-	-	-	-	22.8	22.8
Purchase of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	(0.8)	(0.8)
Non-controlling interest disposed	-	-	-	-	(2.9)	(2.9)
Contributions by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	5.4	5.4
Total Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	107.1	9.4	(106.9)	9.6	23.5	33.1
Balance at 30 June 2012	2,368.4	(109.2)	1,069.9	3,329.1	74.3	3,403.4

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial report.

Statement of Cash Flows

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		CONSOLIDATED	
For the year ended 30 June		2013	2012
	Note	\$ millions	\$ millions
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		5,643.9	5,426.0
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,203.3)	(5,069.4)
		440.6	356.6
Dividends received		18.6	22.1
Interest received		7.6	15.1
Borrowing costs paid		(101.8)	(99.7)
Income taxes (paid)/received		2.2	(69.7)
Acquisition costs, restructure costs and legal settlements paid	21	(73.2)	(91.1)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		294.0	133.3
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(293.4)	(408.8)
Purchase of intangibles		(0.4)	(5.6)
Purchase of controlled entities and businesses (net of cash acquired)		-	(700.5)
Purchase of non-controlling interest		-	(0.8)
Loans to associates		1.8	0.4
Increase in cash on deposit		(63.9)	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets		84.9	64.3
Proceeds on disposals of controlled entities and businesses (net of cash disposed and transaction costs)	10	87.8	65.3
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(183.2)	(985.7)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		35.5	52.1
Purchase of employee compensation shares		-	(1.0)
Dividends paid (net of dividends reinvested under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan of \$29.4 million (2012: \$54.8 million))		(35.5)	(52.1)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(6.0)	(1.0)
Contributions by non-controlling interests		6.3	5.4
Proceeds from borrowings		186.5	630.9
Repayment of borrowings		(352.8)	(162.2)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(166.0)	472.1
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		(55.2)	(380.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		181.5	561.2
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the balances of cash held in foreign currencies		9.4	0.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21	135.7	181.5

The cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial report.

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Boral Limited is a company domiciled in Australia. The consolidated full year financial report of the Company as at and for the full year ended 30 June 2013 comprises of Boral Limited and its controlled entities (the "Group").

(a) Basis of Preparation

This report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001 for the purpose of fulfilling the Group's obligation under Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) listing rules. The report is presented in Australian dollars.

A full description of the accounting policies adopted by the Group may be found in the Group's full financial statements.

(b) Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial report. The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except where assets and liabilities are stated at their fair values in accordance with relevant accounting policies.

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

(c) Changes in Accounting Policies

The Group has adopted all new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) interpretations that are mandatory for the current reporting period and relevant to the Group. Adoption of these standards and interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to the Group's financial report.

(d) Comparative Figures

Where necessary to facilitate comparison, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current financial year.

(e) Rounding of Amounts

The Company is an entity of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/100 and, in accordance with that Class Order, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

2. SEGMENTS

Operating segments are based on internal reporting to the Chief Executive Officer in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. During the year, a number of restructuring activities were undertaken to simplify the Group and focus on core activities. This resulted in changes to the Group's management reporting structure, and therefore the reportable segments have been amended to comply with requirements of the relevant accounting standard. As a result, two new segments have been created:

Construction Materials and Cement - which consolidates the activities of the former Construction Materials and Cement operations into a single division.

Boral Gypsum - which consists of the Group's Australian and Asian plasterboard operations. The remaining Australian Building Product businesses have been aggregated into the redefined Building Products segment.

Comparative segment information has been restated to align with the current structure.

The following summary describes the operations of the Group's reportable segments:

Construction Materials and Cement	- Quarries, concrete, asphalt, transport, landfill, property, cement and concrete placing.
Building Products	- Australian bricks, roof tiles, masonry, timber products and windows.
Boral Gypsum*	- Australian and Asian plasterboard.
Boral USA	- Bricks, cultured stone, roof tiles, fly ash, concrete and quarries.
Discontinued Operations	- Asian Construction Materials, East Coast masonry and Queensland roofing.
Unallocated	- Non-trading operations and unallocated corporate costs.

* Results from Boral Gypsum Asia (BGA) were equity accounted until 9 December 2011 when the Group acquired the remaining 50% interest from Lafarge.

The major end use markets for Boral's products include residential and non-residential construction and the engineering and infrastructure markets.

Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's-length basis.

The Group has a large number of customers to which it provides products, with no single customer responsible for more than 10% of the Group's revenue.

Segment results, assets and liabilities includes items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues and profits		
External revenue	5,286.5	5,010.3
Less revenue from discontinued operations	(77.1)	(294.1)
Revenue from continuing operations	5,209.4	4,716.2
Profit before tax		
Profit/(loss) before net financing costs and income tax expense from reportable segments	(205.8)	223.2
Loss from discontinued operations	8.8	1.3
Significant items applicable to discontinued operations	(12.0)	41.7
Profit/(loss) before net financing costs and income tax expense from continuing operations	(209.0)	266.2
Net financing costs from continuing operations	(96.0)	(84.9)
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	(305.0)	181.3

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

2. SEGMENTS (continued)

	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
	TOTAL REVENUE		INTERNAL REVENUE		EXTERNAL REVENUE	
Construction Materials and Cement	3,176.0	2,956.0	33.7	54.3	3,142.3	2,901.7
Building Products	593.3	659.9	0.9	-	592.4	659.9
Boral Gypsum	919.3	655.9	-	-	919.3	655.9
Boral USA	555.4	499.4	-	0.7	555.4	498.7
Discontinued Operations	77.1	295.7	-	1.6	77.1	294.1
	5,321.1	5,066.9	34.6	56.6	5,286.5	5,010.3
	OPERATING PROFIT (EXCLUDING ASSOCIATES)		EQUITY ACCOUNTED RESULTS OF ASSOCIATES		PROFIT BEFORE NET FINANCING COSTS AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE	
Construction Materials and Cement	269.0	230.1	11.7	12.7	280.7	242.8
Building Products	(40.1)	(5.2)	-	-	(40.1)	(5.2)
Boral Gypsum	72.6	47.0	10.0	18.8	82.6	65.8
Boral USA	(63.6)	(83.0)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(64.2)	(83.7)
Discontinued Operations	(8.8)	(1.3)	-	-	(8.8)	(1.3)
Unallocated	(22.4)	(18.8)	-	-	(22.4)	(18.8)
	206.7	168.8	21.1	30.8	227.8	199.6
Significant items (refer to note 8)	(430.1)	23.6	(3.5)	-	(433.6)	23.6
	(223.4)	192.4	17.6	30.8	(205.8)	223.2
	SEGMENT ASSETS (EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES)		EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES		TOTAL ASSETS	
Construction Materials and Cement	2,752.2	2,813.3	20.7	20.2	2,772.9	2,833.5
Building Products	570.5	827.1	-	-	570.5	827.1
Boral Gypsum	1,707.7	1,585.1	13.9	12.7	1,721.6	1,597.8
Boral USA	842.5	829.1	-	3.7	842.5	832.8
Discontinued Operations	-	62.9	-	-	-	62.9
Unallocated	54.7	38.1	-	-	54.7	38.1
	5,927.6	6,155.6	34.6	36.6	5,962.2	6,192.2
Cash and cash equivalents and cash on deposit	220.5	205.7	-	-	220.5	205.7
Tax assets	133.7	101.2	-	-	133.7	101.2
	6,281.8	6,462.5	34.6	36.6	6,316.4	6,499.1
	LIABILITIES		ACQUISITION OF SEGMENT ASSETS*		DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	
Construction Materials and Cement	533.5	506.8	205.9	241.5	169.9	154.0
Building Products	130.2	152.3	21.6	30.8	37.2	38.5
Boral Gypsum	174.6	159.5	46.0	94.4	41.9	24.5
Boral USA	134.9	117.4	18.1	30.8	41.3	42.4
Discontinued Operations	-	44.6	2.1	11.0	-	13.3
Unallocated	206.5	186.4	0.1	5.9	0.8	0.7
	1,179.7	1,167.0	293.8	414.4	291.1	273.4
Loans and borrowings	1,666.5	1,723.4	-	-	-	-
Tax liabilities	76.7	205.3	-	-	-	-
	2,922.9	3,095.7	293.8	414.4	291.1	273.4

* Excludes amounts attributable to the acquisition of controlled entities and businesses as detailed in Note 20.

Geographical information

For the year ended 30 June 2013, the Group's trading revenue from external customers in Australia amounted to \$4,070.0 million (2012: \$3,913.9 million), with \$584.0 million (2012: \$303.6 million) from the Plasterboard Asia operations, \$555.4 million (2012: \$498.7 million) relating to operations in the USA and \$77.1 million (2012: \$294.1 million) relating to discontinued operations. The Group's non-current assets (excluding deferred tax assets and other financial assets) in Australia amounted to \$2,566.2 million (2012: \$2,942.3 million), with \$1,134.1 million (2012: \$1,024.3 million) in Asia and \$616.2 million (2012: \$627.8 million) in the USA.

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Note	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
3. REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Sale of goods		5,112.3	4,627.6
Rendering of services		97.1	88.6
Revenue from continuing operations		5,209.4	4,716.2
4. OTHER INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Significant items	8	13.1	184.5
Net profit on sale of assets		31.6	15.0
Other income		6.1	8.0
Other income from continuing operations		50.8	207.5
5. OTHER EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Significant items	8	455.2	119.2
Net foreign exchange loss		0.4	0.1
Other expenses from continuing operations		455.6	119.3
6. SHARE OF NET PROFIT OF ASSOCIATES			
Share of associates' net profit	13	21.1	30.8
Impairment disclosed as significant item	8	(3.5)	-
		17.6	30.8
7. NET FINANCING COSTS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Interest income received or receivable from:			
Associated entities		0.5	0.6
Other parties (cash at bank and bank short-term deposits)		7.1	14.0
		7.6	14.6
Interest expense paid or payable to:			
Other parties (bank overdrafts, bank loans and other loans) *		101.1	95.9
Unwinding of discount		2.5	3.6
		103.6	99.5
Net financing costs from continuing operations		(96.0)	(84.9)

* In addition, interest of \$3.6 million (2012: \$4.1 million) was paid to other parties and capitalised in respect of qualifying assets. The capitalisation rate used was 6.0% (2012: 6.0%).

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Note	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
8. SIGNIFICANT ITEMS			
Net profit/(loss) includes the following items whose disclosure is relevant in explaining the financial performance of the Group:			
Continuing operations			
Gain on fair value remeasurement of initial LBGA shareholding		-	158.1
Gain on fair value of purchase price commitment for Cultured Stone		-	26.4
Acquisition and integration costs		-	(28.8)
Gain on settlement of insurance claims		13.1	-
Curtailment of clinker operations at Waurn Ponds and reassessment of coal supply arrangements	(i)	(130.3)	-
Organisational restructure costs	(ii)	(59.8)	-
Impairment of assets, businesses and restructuring costs			
Goodwill		(32.4)	(20.0)
Property, plant and equipment		(165.9)	(38.7)
Investments accounted for using the equity method		(3.5)	-
Inventory		(47.6)	(11.6)
Restructure and closure costs		(13.9)	(23.8)
	(iii)	(263.3)	(94.1)
Loss on sale of Oklahoma assets - USA		(5.3)	-
Loss on sale of Best Block business - USA		-	(2.3)
Resolution of onerous flyash contract - USA		-	6.0
Summary of significant items from continuing operations			
Profit/(loss) before tax		(445.6)	65.3
Income tax benefit		117.5	38.8
Net significant items from continuing operations		(328.1)	104.1
Discontinued operations			
Gain on disposal of Asian Construction Materials businesses		12.0	34.2
Gain on sale of East Coast Masonry businesses		-	3.4
Impairment of assets, businesses and restructuring costs			
Property, plant and equipment		-	(37.2)
Inventory		-	(15.0)
Restructure and closure costs		-	(27.1)
		-	(79.3)
Summary of significant items from discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) before tax		12.0	(41.7)
Income tax benefit/(expense)		(0.4)	13.0
Net significant items from discontinued operations		11.6	(28.7)
Summary of significant items			
Profit/(loss) before tax		(433.6)	23.6
Income tax benefit		117.1	51.8
Net significant items		(316.5)	75.4

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

8. SIGNIFICANT ITEMS (continued)

2013 Significant items

(i) Curtailment of clinker operations at Waurin Ponds and reassessment of Berrima coal supply arrangements

Impairment and exit costs associated with the cessation of clinker manufacture at the Victorian Waurin Ponds operations together with impairments and costs associated with reassessment of coal supply arrangements in Cement NSW resulted in asset write-downs of \$96.9 million and other charges and costs of \$33.4 million.

(ii) Organisational restructure costs

During the year, the Group incurred costs and redundancies associated with a coordinated Group wide organisation restructure program to simplify business structures and improve operational efficiency together with implementation costs of outsourcing the Group's Australian IT operations. This resulted in costs of \$58.7 million and asset write-downs of \$1.1 million.

(iii) Impairment of assets, businesses and restructuring costs

A structural decline in the Australian Bricks, Timber and Windows markets together with increased competition in Western Australia resulted in impairments of Building Products' assets (including \$32.4 million of goodwill). The Bricks' businesses were impaired by \$132.5 million, Timber impaired by \$36.3 million and Windows by \$6.3 million. Exit from the Engineered Flooring, Woodchips and Queensland distribution businesses resulted in a further \$33.6 million of restructuring costs and inventory write-downs.

In Construction Materials and Cement, land development costs of \$30.2 million associated with land development in NSW were written off.

In the USA, the recovery has progressed slower than expected, resulting in the impairments of \$24.4 million in respect of excess tile production capacity in Mexico, Trinidad and Lone, California.

With the exception of the Windows business, which has been assessed on a fair value less costs to sell basis, the impairments have been based on value in use calculations.

2012 Significant items

Gain on fair value remeasurement of initial LBGA shareholding

On 9 December 2011, the Group acquired the remaining 50% shareholding in Lafarge Boral Gypsum in Asia Sdn Bhd (LBGA). On acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in LBGA, this initial investment was remeasured to fair value in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 3 "Business Combinations", which resulted in a gain to the Group. The gain is net of the derecognition of the foreign currency reserve of \$30.5 million associated with this initial investment.

Gain on fair value of purchase price commitment for Cultured Stone

The present value of the future purchase price commitment in respect of the remaining 50% interest in the USA Cultured Stone business has been remeasured to fair value as at 30 June 2012, based on current and expected operating results, resulting in a gain of \$26.4 million.

Acquisition and integration costs

In 2012, the Group incurred costs (including stamp duty), associated with the acquisition and integration of the Asian Plasterboard operations, Wagners' Construction Material concrete and quarry assets, and Sunshine Coast Quarries' concrete assets and quarries. The acquisition costs are included in other expenses in the Income Statement for the prior period.

Impairment of assets, businesses and restructuring costs - continuing operations

Deterioration in returns from a number of businesses resulted in a reassessment of long term manufacturing capacity requirements in both Australia and the USA.

In the USA, this resulted in a charge of \$15.9 million in respect of two USA brick plants and in light of ongoing depressed trading conditions in the USA construction materials markets in Oklahoma and Denver, the goodwill associated with the USA construction materials businesses was reassessed resulting in a \$20.0 million impairment charge reflecting lower margins and increased competition.

In Australia, this resulted in a charge of \$37.0 million in respect of the Galong lime plant that was closed and subsequently sold during the year and \$21.2 million of restructure costs, predominantly redundancies associated with closing manufacturing capacity in the Australian Building Products businesses of \$13.8 million, together with Corporate restructure costs of \$7.4 million.

Impairment of assets, businesses and restructuring costs - discontinued operations

On 28 February 2012, the Group announced the closure of its Roofing manufacturing and distribution operations in Queensland following a review of the long term financial performance and low industry capacity utilisation. In addition, the Group announced that it proposed to divest of its East Coast Masonry business and focus the Australian Building Products division on those areas with market leadership positions in high growth markets. This resulted in impairment of assets of \$52.2 million together with closure and restructure costs of \$27.1 million.

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

8. SIGNIFICANT ITEMS (continued)

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
Summary of significant items before interest and tax		
Construction Materials and Cement	(157.0)	(37.0)
Building Products	(199.1)	(13.8)
Boral Gypsum	-	158.1
Boral USA	(29.7)	(5.8)
Discontinued Operations	12.0	(41.7)
Unallocated	(59.8)	(36.2)
	(433.6)	23.6

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT)

Reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) to prima facie tax payable

Income tax expense/(benefit) on profit/(loss) at Australian tax rates 30% (2012: 30%)	(91.0)	40.4
Variation between Australian and overseas tax rates	(12.6)	(9.3)
Share of associates' net income and franked dividend income	(6.2)	(9.2)
Capital gains/(losses) brought to account	(8.7)	(5.8)
Non-deductible asset impairments and write-downs	15.5	-
Non assessable fair value gains	-	(56.6)
Other items	5.5	(2.4)
	(97.5)	(42.9)
Tax expense/(benefit) relating to continuing operations	(98.0)	(29.2)
Tax expense/(benefit) relating to discontinued operations	0.5	(13.7)
	(97.5)	(42.9)

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND BUSINESS DISPOSALS

During the year, the Group divested its remaining Asian Construction Materials operations in Thailand, finalised the sale of the Indonesian operations, and divested its East Coast Masonry business.

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Note	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
Results of discontinued operations			
Revenue		77.1	294.1
Expenses		(85.9)	(295.4)
		(8.8)	(1.3)
Impairment of assets, businesses and restructuring costs	8	-	(79.3)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	8	12.0	37.6
Profit/(loss) before net financing costs and income tax expense		3.2	(43.0)
Net financing costs		(1.4)	(3.5)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		1.8	(46.5)
Income tax (expense)/benefit		(0.5)	13.7
Net profit/(loss)		1.3	(32.8)
Attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		1.3	(33.1)
Non-controlling interest		-	0.3
Net profit/(loss)		1.3	(32.8)
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share			
		0.1c	(4.4c)
Cash flows from discontinued operations			
Net cash from operating activities		3.4	12.5
Net cash from investing activities		70.1	54.1
Net cash from discontinued operations		73.5	66.6
Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale			
Property, plant and equipment		-	15.1
Intangible assets		-	0.9
Inventories		-	11.2
Trade and other receivables		-	32.3
Other assets		-	3.4
Assets classified as held for sale		-	62.9
Payables		-	18.8
Provisions		-	25.8
Liabilities classified as held for sale		-	44.6
Net assets		-	18.3

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND BUSINESS DISPOSALS (continued)

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013	2012
	\$ millions	\$ millions
Disposal of discontinued businesses		
During the year, the Group divested its remaining Asian Construction Materials operations in Thailand, finalised the sale of the Indonesian operations, and divested its East Coast Masonry business.		
Consideration	76.5	97.2
Cash	(4.3)	-
Trade and other receivables	(50.1)	(20.2)
Inventories	(13.1)	(7.6)
Property, plant and equipment	(4.0)	(35.3)
Intangible assets	(0.9)	-
Other assets	(3.0)	(10.8)
Payables	13.8	17.5
Deferred taxes	-	(0.9)
Provisions	0.2	13.4
Net assets disposed	(61.4)	(43.9)
Foreign currency translation reserve transferred to net profit on disposal of controlled entities	(3.1)	(18.6)
Non-controlling interest	-	2.9
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations before income tax expense	12.0	37.6
Consideration	76.5	97.2
Cash and cash equivalents disposed	(4.3)	-
Less: Deferred consideration to be received	-	(31.9)
Consideration (net of transaction costs)	72.2	65.3

Disposal of Oklahoma Concrete

In June 2013, the Group sold its Oklahoma Concrete business for net cash proceeds of \$15.6 million and generated a loss before tax of \$5.3 million.

The disposal of the Oklahoma Concrete business has not been recorded as a discontinued operation as it is not considered as a material business of the Group.

Summary of consideration (after transaction costs)

Discontinued businesses	72.2	65.3
Controlled businesses	15.6	-
Total	87.8	65.3

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Classification of securities as ordinary shares

Only ordinary shares have been included in basic earnings per share (EPS).

Classification of securities as potential ordinary shares

Options outstanding under the Executive Share Option Plan and Share Performance Rights have been classified as potential ordinary shares and are included in diluted earnings per share only.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013	2012
	\$ millions	\$ millions
Earnings reconciliation		
Net profit before significant items	110.8	102.3
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(6.4)	(1.1)
Net profit excluding significant items	104.4	101.2
Net significant items	(316.5)	75.4
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	(212.1)	176.6
Earnings reconciliation - continuing operations		
Net profit before significant items and non-controlling interests	121.1	106.4
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(6.4)	(0.8)
Net profit excluding significant items	114.7	105.6
Net significant items	(328.1)	104.1
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent entity - continuing operations	(213.4)	209.7

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013	2012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator		
Number for basic earnings per share	766,598,996	743,487,487
Effect of potential ordinary shares	6,437,744	6,101,791
Number for diluted earnings per share	773,036,740	749,589,278
Basic earnings per share	(27.7c)	23.8c
Diluted earnings per share	(27.7c)	23.6c
Basic earnings per share (excluding significant items)	13.6c	13.6c
Diluted earnings per share (excluding significant items)	13.5c	13.5c
Basic earnings per share (continuing operations)	(27.8c)	28.2c
Diluted earnings per share (continuing operations)	(27.8c)	28.0c

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

12. DIVIDENDS

Dividends recognised by the Group are:

	Amount per share	Total amount \$ millions	Franked amount per share	Date of payment
2013				
2012 final - ordinary	3.5 cents	26.6	3.5 cents	28 September 2012
2013 interim - ordinary	5.0 cents	38.3	5.0 cents	25 March 2013
Total		64.9		
2012				
2011 final - ordinary	7.0 cents	51.1	7.0 cents	27 September 2011
2012 interim - ordinary	7.5 cents	55.8	7.5 cents	5 April 2012
Total		106.9		

Subsequent event

Since the end of the financial year, the Directors declared the following dividend:

	Amount per share	Total amount \$ millions	Franked amount per share	Date of payment
2013 final - ordinary	6.0 cents	46.4	6.0 cents	27 September 2013

The financial effect of the final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2013 has not been brought to account in the financial statements for the year but will be recognised in subsequent financial reports.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Group's Dividend Reinvestment Plan will operate in respect of the payment of the final dividend and the last date for the receipt of an election notice for participation in the plan is 2 September 2013.

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

				OWNERSHIP INTEREST CONSOLIDATED	
				2013	2012
Name	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Balance date	%	%
Details of investments in associates					
Bitumen Importers Australia Pty Ltd	Bitumen importer	Australia	30-Jun	50	50
Caribbean Roof Tile Company Limited	Roof tiles	Trinidad	31-Dec	50	50
Flyash Australia Pty Ltd	Fly ash collection	Australia	31-Dec	50	50
Gypsum Resources Australia Pty Ltd	Gypsum mining	Australia	30-Jun	50	50
Highland Pine Products Pty Ltd	Timber	Australia	30-Jun	50	50
Penrith Lakes Development Corporation Ltd	Quarrying	Australia	30-Jun	40	40
Rondo Building Services Pty Ltd	Rollform systems	Australia	30-Jun	50	50
South East Asphalt Pty Ltd	Asphalt	Australia	30-Jun	50	50
Sunstate Cement Ltd	Cement manufacturer	Australia	30-Jun	50	50
US Tile LLC	Roof tiles	USA	31-Dec	50	50

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Note	2013 \$ millions	2012 \$ millions
RESULTS OF ASSOCIATES			
Share of associates' profit before income tax expense		29.7	44.1
Share of associates' income tax expense		(8.6)	(12.4)
Non-controlling interest		-	(0.9)
		21.1	30.8
Impairment disclosed as significant item	8	(3.5)	-
Share of associates' net profit - equity accounted		17.6	30.8

Results of associates include the following:

Share of associates' net profit - equity accounted:

Rondo Building Services Pty Ltd	10.0	8.7
Sunstate Cement Ltd	6.4	9.2
Lafarge Boral Gypsum in Asia Sdn Bhd*	-	10.1

* Results from Lafarge Boral Gypsum in Asia Sdn Bhd were equity accounted until 9 December 2011 when the Group acquired the remaining 50% interest from Lafarge and the entity became a controlled entity.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013	2012
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	\$3.17	\$3.31

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013	2012
	\$ millions	\$ millions
15. LOANS AND BORROWINGS		
Current		
Bank overdrafts - unsecured	14.2	24.2
Bank loans - unsecured	54.4	120.6
Other loans - unsecured	56.9	3.2
Finance lease liabilities	1.4	0.3
	126.9	148.3
Non-current		
Bank loans - unsecured	432.2	668.5
Other loans - unsecured	1,101.0	906.0
Finance lease liabilities	6.4	0.6
	1,539.6	1,575.1
Total	1,666.5	1,723.4

TERM AND DEBT REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans were as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED				
	Currency	Effective interest rate	Year of maturity	2013 Carrying amount \$ millions	2012 Carrying amount \$ millions
Current					
Bank overdrafts - unsecured	Multi	4.58%	2013-2014	14.2	24.2
Bank loans - unsecured	USD	-	-	-	9.8
Bank loans - unsecured	THB	-	-	-	50.1
Bank loans - unsecured	Multi	5.29%	2013-2014	54.4	60.7
US senior notes - unsecured	USD	7.01%	2014	56.2	2.8
Other loans - unsecured	Multi	5.05%	2013-2014	0.7	0.4
Finance lease liabilities	Multi	6.53%	2013-2014	1.4	0.3
				126.9	148.3
Non-current					
Syndicated term credit facility - unsecured	USD	2.34%	2015	75.6	150.0
Syndicated loan facility - unsecured	AUD	4.85%	2016	300.0	461.3
Bank loans - unsecured	Multi	6.21%	2014-2017	56.6	57.2
US senior notes - unsecured	USD	6.31%	2014-2020	930.4	905.7
CHF notes - unsecured	CHF	2.25%	2020	166.8	-
Other loans - unsecured	AUD	9.03%	2014-2022	3.8	0.3
Finance lease liabilities	Multi	6.23%	2014-2018	6.4	0.6
				1,539.6	1,575.1
Total				1,666.5	1,723.4

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013	2012
	\$ millions	\$ millions
16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Current		
Derivative financial liabilities	8.0	7.1
Future purchase liability - Cultured Stone	48.1	-
	56.1	7.1
Non-current		
Derivative financial liabilities	25.5	29.6
Future purchase liability - Cultured Stone	-	42.8
	25.5	72.4

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

CONSOLIDATED

2013 **2012**
\$ millions **\$ millions**

17. ISSUED CAPITAL

Issued and paid up capital

774,000,641 (2012: 758,572,140) ordinary shares, fully paid	2,433.8	2,368.4
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Movements in ordinary issued capital

Balance at the beginning of year	2,368.4	2,261.3
6,973,870 (2012: 14,626,401) shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan	29.4	54.8
8,319,496 (2012: 13,971,102) shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan underwriting agreement	35.5	52.1
135,135 (2012: 48,647) shares issued on vesting of rights	0.5	0.2
Balance at the end of the year	2,433.8	2,368.4

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings.

In the event of a winding up of Boral Limited, ordinary shareholders rank after creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

Movements in employee compensation shares

Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
135,135 (2012: 228,625) share acquisition rights vested	0.5	1.0
135,135 shares issued on vesting of rights	(0.5)	-
Nil (2012: 228,625) shares purchased on-market	-	(1.0)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

The employee equity compensation account represents the balance of Boral shares held by the Group which as at the end of the year have not vested to Group employees and therefore are controlled by the Group.

18. RESERVES

Foreign currency translation reserve	81.9	(87.5)
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges	2.4	(3.6)
Other reserve	(66.3)	(66.3)
Share-based payments reserve	56.4	48.2
	74.4	(109.2)

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given to its bankers letters of responsibility in respect of accommodation provided from time to time by the banks to controlled entities.

A number of sites within the Group and its associates have been identified as contaminated, generally as a result of prior activities conducted at the sites, and review and appropriate implementation of clean-up requirements for these is ongoing. For sites where the requirements can be assessed, estimated clean-up costs have been expensed or provided for. For some sites, the requirements cannot be reliably assessed at this stage.

Certain entities within the Group are subject to various lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of business.

Consistent with other companies of the size and diversity of Boral, the Group is the subject of periodic information requests, investigations and audit activity by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and taxation authorities in other jurisdictions in which Boral operates.

The Group has considered all of the above claims and, where appropriate, sought independent advice and believes it holds appropriate provisions.

Notes to the Financial Report

BORAL LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

20. ACQUISITIONS

There were no acquisitions during the year ended 30 June 2013.

During the prior year, the Group acquired:

- the remaining 50% shareholding in Lafarge Boral Gypsum in Asia Sdn Bhd
- the construction materials assets of Wagners Group
- the quarry and concrete assets of Sunshine Coast Quarries

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013	2012
	\$ millions	\$ millions

21. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(i) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:

Cash includes cash on hand, at bank and short term deposits, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash as at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	149.9	205.7
Bank overdrafts	(14.2)	(24.2)
	135.7	181.5

The Group also holds \$70.6 million (2012: Nil) of bank deposits maturing in less than 180 days.

(ii) The following non-cash financing and investing activities have not been included in the statement of cash flows:

Dividends reinvested under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan	29.4	54.8
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(iii) Acquisition costs, restructure costs and legal settlements paid

During the year, the Group incurred costs associated with:

Acquisition and integration costs	-	(35.3)
Restructure and business closure costs	(73.2)	(36.9)
Legal settlements and associated costs	-	(18.9)
	(73.2)	(91.1)

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held as follows:

Place:

City Recital Hall, Angel Place, Sydney

Date:

Thursday, 31 October 2013

Time:

10.30 am

Approximate date the annual report will be available:

25 September 2013

Compliance Statement

- 1 The financial report is in the process of being audited.
- 2 The entity has a formally constituted audit committee.



Results Announcement for the year ended 30 June 2013

21 August 2013

Media Release

Boral on plan and positioned well for market improvements

Boral Limited (ASX: BLD) today reported a full year profit after tax (before significant items¹) of \$104 million for the year ended 30 June 2013, which was 3% ahead of the prior year.

Boral's sales revenue of \$5.29 billion was 6% above the prior year and earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) (before significant items¹) increased by 14% to \$228 million.

Significant items totalling \$316 million after tax loss largely related to asset impairments as a result of capacity rationalisation and permanent structural industry changes in Australia, as well as organisational restructuring and redundancy costs. This resulted in a reported net loss after tax of \$212 million.

Boral's CEO & Managing Director, Mike Kane, said that while Boral continued to face significant market and economic challenges, benefits from the Group's major cost realignment and restructuring programs are being progressively delivered as planned.

"Like the rest of the industry, Boral's businesses have been contending with low levels of activity, unfavourable mix shifts in demand, increased competition and unrecovered costs associated with the carbon tax. However, in line with the turnaround strategy that I announced in late 2012, we have been relentless about reducing costs, generating cash and reducing capital expenditure, which positions Boral well as markets improve.

"During the period we announced \$105 million of annualised cost savings as a result of overhead reductions and cement manufacturing restructuring, with \$37 million delivered in FY2013. We generated \$173 million of cash from divestments and the sale of surplus land, which is in line with a two-year target to generate between \$200 million and \$300 million of cash. Stay-in-business and growth capital expenditure was carefully prioritised and was kept below \$300 million for the year.

"The business has been streamlined to four divisions and has a new executive team in place. A significant cultural change program is underway, with a major emphasis on improving Boral's return on funds employed as well as reinvigorating safety management across the Group to reduce Boral's lost time injury frequency rate in line with global best practice," said Mr Kane.

Boral's divisional results for FY2013 were mixed with Construction Materials & Cement performing well, the US business well-positioned to return to profitability towards the end of FY2014, the Gypsum business experiencing some short-term market challenges but remaining a strong growth platform, and the Building Product business in Australia delivered a disappointing result.

"Boral's largest division - Construction Materials & Cement - delivered a strong 16% EBIT improvement on the back of major project activity, prior year acquisitions and property sales. The division's performance is expected to remain strong in the year ahead despite substantially lower property sales and a slow down in major project work," said Mike Kane.

"Boral Gypsum delivered softer underlying earnings in FY2013 due to cyclical challenges in some Asian markets and the cost impacts of investment ramp-ups in China and Indonesia. The business remains extremely well positioned for future earnings growth in Asia and Australia and has invested in three additional board lines that will increase net capacity in Asia by 16%.

¹ Profit before significant items is a non-IFRS measure reported to provide greater understanding of the Group's underlying business performance. Full details of significant items are contained in Note 8 of the Preliminary Financial Report, which has not been subject to audit or review.

"In Boral's USA business losses have continued to reduce. This is despite a slower than expected rate of recovery due to an adverse mix shift in the type of new housing construction and geographic sales mix. The business is expected to deliver significantly reduced losses in FY2014 and to start to turn a profit in the second half of the year.

"Results from Building Products in Australia were disappointing with reported losses at a cyclical low. Weak demand, increased competition, significant pricing pressure in key markets and the cost of production capacity reconfiguration impacted the result. Further improvement initiatives are underway to substantially reduce losses in the year ahead.

"While conditions remain challenging, the business is well-positioned to deliver improved earnings and benefit from the major restructuring we have undertaken including closures, asset sales, outsourcing and capacity rationalisations. Asset impairments have realigned the carrying values of Boral's businesses in line with current and future expected performance," said Mr Kane.

In relation to expectations for FY2014, Construction Materials & Cement performance will remain strong but FY2014 is not expected to exceed FY2013 results; losses from Building Products will significantly reduce; Boral USA is expected to break through to profitability in the second half of the year; and the Gypsum business should deliver improved returns with better volume and pricing outcomes.

A fully franked final dividend of 6.0 cents per share will be paid on 27 September 2013.

For more information:

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Results Announcement for the year ended 30 June 2013

21 August 2013

Management Discussion & Analysis

KEY POINTS

- Group profit after tax¹ up 3% to \$104m
- Full year revenue up 6% to \$5.29b, EBITDA¹ up 10% to \$519m and EBIT¹ up 14% to \$228m
- Revenue and earnings improvements include a full year contribution from the acquisitions of Boral Gypsum in Asia and South East Queensland concrete and quarries
- Reported net loss after tax of \$212m after net significant items of \$316m relating to organisational restructuring costs and impairment charges
- Net debt of \$1.45b down from \$1.52b at 30 June 2012
- Full year dividend of 11.0 cents per share, fully franked
- Strong increase in earnings from Construction Materials & Cement and reduced losses from Boral USA were largely offset by a significant reduction in earnings from Building Products in Australia
 - Resources and infrastructure work, acquisitions and \$28m of property earnings benefited Construction Materials & Cement
 - Building Products was impacted by weak demand, particularly in Timber, continued pricing pressure in Western Australia and production reconfiguration costs
 - Boral Gypsum benefited from full year consolidated earnings from Boral Gypsum Asia
 - The continued recovery in the USA saw increased residential demand and reduced losses in Boral USA although volumes were impacted by low product intensity
- Extensive organisational restructuring and a range of operational rationalisation and outsourcing initiatives completed in FY2013, in line with strategic priorities set in November 2012
- Expected cost savings of \$90m in FY2014 from reduction of more than 800 functional, support and managerial positions with \$37m realised in FY2013, partially offset by \$15m of net carbon costs
- Divestments and land sales delivered \$173m of cash proceeds in year 1 (\$88m from divestments and \$85m from land sales), of the two-year target of \$200-\$300m
- With lost time injury frequency rate steady at 1.8, safety efforts are being reinvigorated with a push on senior level 'safety interventions', behaviour-based safety systems and near-miss reporting

(A\$ millions)	FY2013			FY2012		
	Group ²	Discontinued Operations	Continuing Operations	Group ²	Discontinued Operations	Continuing Operations
Revenue	5,286	77	5,209	5,010	294	4,716
EBIT ¹	228	(9)	237	200	(1)	201
PAT ¹	104	(10)	115	101	(4)	106
Significant items (net)	(316)	12	(328)	75	(29)	104
NPAT	(212)	1	(213)	177	(33)	210
EPS (cents) ¹	13.6			13.6		
Gearing (net D/net D+E)	30%			31%		
Full year dividend	11.0 cents			11.0 cents		

¹ Excluding significant items

² Commentary in this document refers to Group operations before significant items

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Boral's **sales revenue** of \$5.29b increased 6% year-on-year, assisted by a full year contribution from the acquisitions of Lafarge's 50% interest in the Asian Gypsum business and South East Queensland concrete and quarries in the prior year.

Boral's **earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)**¹ increased by 14% to \$228m with underlying earnings from continuing operations (including acquisitions) up 18% to \$237m.

Improved earnings from Construction Materials & Cement and Boral USA, in addition to a full year consolidated contribution from Gypsum in Asia, more than offset the reduction in earnings from Building Products.

- **Construction Materials & Cement** EBIT¹ improved by \$38m underpinned by major project activity, full year contribution from past acquisitions, and a \$16m increase in Property earnings.
- **Boral USA** EBIT¹ losses reduced by A\$20m driven by continued growth in residential construction which increased sales volumes, revenue and contribution coupled with cost reduction programs.
- **Boral Gypsum** EBIT¹ increased by \$17m as a result of the full year consolidation of earnings from Asia. Australian earnings were level with last year, while underlying Asian earnings declined 10% largely due to continued challenging conditions in South Korea and China, lower demand in Vietnam, and costs associated with plant ramp-ups and continued impact of lower capacity utilisation rates.
- **Building Products** EBIT¹ decreased by \$35m, reflecting significant volume declines, particularly in Timber, and one-off cost impacts from brick capacity rationalisation.

Interest expense increased by 10% to \$97m as the benefits of lower underlying interest rates were offset by the increased acquisition debt.

Income tax¹ expense increased by \$11m as a result of the reduction in US losses which are tax effected at a higher rate. The underlying effective tax rate increased from 8.0% in FY2012 to 15.0%.

Depreciation and amortisation increased by \$18m to \$291m.

Profit after tax (PAT)¹ of \$104m was up 3% on last year's PAT of \$101m.

Net **significant items** totalled a \$316m loss after tax, resulting in a reported net loss after tax of \$212m. A net gain from the divestment of non-core businesses and insurance settlements was offset by organisational restructuring costs and impairment charges relating to portfolio restructuring and recognition of permanent structural changes in Australian building products markets.

Earnings per share¹ of 13.6 cents were in line with FY2012.

Return on funds employed¹ increased to 4.7% from 4.1% and return on equity improved to 3.2% from 3.0%.

EBITDA¹ of \$519m increased 10% on last year while **operating cash flow** of \$294m was \$161m above the prior year due to increased earnings, improved working capital management and lower acquisition and restructuring expenditure. **Capital expenditure** was held to \$294m (\$111m of stay-in-business and \$183m of growth and acquisition expenditure) and is expected to remain at a similar level in FY2014 as strict capital allocation measures are maintained.

Net debt at 30 June 2013 of \$1.45b was a \$72m reduction from net debt at 30 June 2012 despite a \$103m adverse movement caused by the weakening of the AUD and the translation of USD denominated debt. **Gearing**, net debt / (net debt + equity), reduced to 30% from 31% at 30 June 2012. Based on Boral's gearing covenant under its bank facilities (debt to debt plus equity less intangibles), Boral's 40% level as at 30 June 2013 remained flat on last year and well within the threshold of less than 60%.

A fully franked final **dividend** of 6.0 cents per share will be paid on 27 September 2013. Boral's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) will operate in respect of this dividend, with the shares issued under the DRP to be issued at a 2.5% discount to the market price. The DRP underwrite has not been extended following the expiry of the underwriting agreement after payment of the FY2013 interim dividend.

¹ Excluding significant items

EXTERNAL IMPACTS & MARKET CONDITIONS

In FY2013, Boral continued to face significant external pressures and market challenges, as well as higher than average rainfall in Queensland and New South Wales in the second half of the year.

In Australia, political and economic uncertainty constrained growth, a high cost environment was intensified by the unrecovered costs associated with the carbon tax, industrial activity involving secondary boycotts impacted construction materials supply in Victoria, and a high Australian dollar supported import competition and constrained pricing in some businesses. Recent market entrants also intensified competition in Bricks in Western Australia and in Asphalt and Hardwood distribution in Queensland.

Around 78% of Boral's revenue from continuing operations in FY2013 was derived from Australian markets of which it is estimated 14% was from detached housing; 6% from multi-residential housing; 9% from alterations & additions; 13% from non-residential activity; 25% from roads, highways & subdivisions; 6% from other engineering & construction work; and the remaining 5% from other markets.

Detached housing starts in Australia were estimated to have increased by 3% in FY2013 with total housing starts up 8% to 157,200¹, driven by a 16% increase in multi-residential construction. The shift to urban multi-residential dwellings in Australia is continuing and is not transitory. Alterations & additions activity was estimated to be down 11% on the prior year, while non-residential activity was estimated to have declined 4%² year-on-year with Queensland and Western Australia particularly weak. Infrastructure work for roads, highways, subdivisions and bridges was estimated to be down 3% year-on-year, with Queensland down 24% and Victoria 14% lower².

Revenue from Boral Gypsum's operations in Asia accounted for 11% of Boral's revenues in FY2013 with revenues from South Korea, Thailand, China and Indonesia accounting for 82% of this total.

In Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia, strong economic conditions continued to increase underlying demand while South Korea and Vietnam experienced softer market conditions. In China, central government measures to reduce house price inflation continue to dampen housing construction demand, particularly at the premium-end of the market, although Boral's operations continue to grow share in the north east following entry into the Shandong market in early 2012. Volume growth is expected across Asia which will support a return to pricing stability in the Gypsum business and will deliver cost benefits as a result of a greater absorption of capacity increases in China, Indonesia and Vietnam.

In the United States (US), while housing starts for FY2013 remained 42% below the 50-year annual average of 1.5m starts, demand continued its upward momentum with total FY2013 housing starts of 877,000, up 28% compared to FY2012. In Boral's US Brick States³, single family housing starts increased by 22% year-on-year and in Boral's US Tile States⁴, by 43% compared to the prior year. The higher proportion of starter homes has adversely impacted brick, stone and tile intensity and sales volume with subsequent impacts on pricing leverage. A return to a more typical mix of single- and multi-family housing starts will support Boral's volume growth in US markets and price appreciation.

¹ ABS original housing starts; Jun-13 quarter based on HIA estimate

² ABS value of work done rebased to 2010/11 constant prices; BIS forecast used for Jun-13 quarter

³ McGraw Hill / Dodge data. Boral's Brick States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

⁴ McGraw Hill / Dodge data. Boral's Tile States include: Arizona, California, Florida, Nevada

SEGMENT RESULTS

The financial results of Boral Construction Materials & Cement are consolidated as a single reporting segment following the restructure of Boral Construction Materials and Boral Cement into one division.

Boral Construction Materials & Cement

Concrete, Quarries, Asphalt, Cement, Concrete Placing, Transport, Landfill and Property

(A\$ millions)	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Revenue	3,142	2,902	8
EBITDA	451	397	14
EBIT	281	243	16

External Revenue	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Concrete	1,223	1,084	13
Quarries	499	468	7
Asphalt	825	783	5
Cement	291	312	(7)
Concrete Placing	125	118	6

Construction Materials & Cement revenues of \$3.14b increased \$240m (8%) on FY2012, benefiting from increased resources and major project activity, a full year contribution from the Wagners assets and Sunshine Coast acquisitions and higher property sales. Increased construction activity in New South Wales metro, Queensland and Western Australia country markets offset a marked decline in demand in Victoria and South East Queensland.

EBIT before property sales of \$253m was up \$22m or 10%, driven by revenue growth and overhead cost reductions.

Revenues in the second half of FY2013 were however relatively flat on the prior corresponding period, with improved Concrete and Quarries revenues offset by lower revenues in Asphalt, Cement and Concrete Placing.

Concrete and Quarries revenues in FY2013 were up 13% and 7% respectively on the prior year. Excluding acquisitions, concrete volumes were up 2% and quarry volumes were down 6%. Concrete and quarry delivered prices were up 14% and 6% respectively, reflecting a continued shift to higher priced project and country markets and strong pricing disciplines. Concrete and Quarries earnings continued to benefit from supply to the three Curtis Island LNG projects at Gladstone, which will carry on until the end of calendar 2013.

Asphalt revenues increased by 5% year-on-year benefiting from flood recovery work and major infrastructure projects including Jondaryan-Warrego Highway and Port Connect in Queensland, and Melbourne Peninsula Link in Victoria. Revenue and earnings in the second half of FY2013 were impacted by: a sharp decline in road and highways work, particularly in Queensland and Victoria; increased competitive pressures including a new market entrant in Queensland; and wet weather in Queensland and New South Wales which impacted operating efficiency and project timing.

While cement sales volumes increased by 4% and prices were steady, **Cement** revenues of \$291m were down 7% on the prior year due to lower wholesale clinker volumes and the loss of lime and limestone volumes to BlueScope Steel (following the closure of the Port Kembla furnace in the second half of CY2011). Cement EBIT of \$73m improved by 7%, underpinned by stable operating performance and overhead cost reductions.

Revenues from the **Concrete Placing** business, De Martin & Gasparini, were 6% above FY2012 due to a favourable mix shift, underpinned by higher volumes of 'supply & place' sales, and an increase in market share.

Property contributed earnings of \$28m in FY2013, which is a \$16m increase on the prior year. Significant transactions contributing to this result included the sale of surplus land at Darra and Lawnton in Queensland, and Red Hill in Western Australia.

Boral Building Products

Australian Bricks¹, Roofing¹, Timber and Windows

(A\$ millions)	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Revenue	592	660	(10)
EBITDA	(3)	33	(109)
EBIT	(40)	(5)	(671)

External Revenue	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Bricks & Roofing ¹	310	333	(7)
Timber	155	192	(19)
Windows	127	135	(6)

Building Products revenues of \$592m declined 10% on the prior year reflecting lower volumes and mixed pricing outcomes.

Building Products reported volume declines of 4% in Bricks², 8% in Roofing² and 9% across Hardwood and Softwood. Prices were marginally higher in Bricks and Hardwood, broadly flat in Roofing, and lower in Softwood. The division also saw a reduction in woodchip sales due to the loss of its major overseas customer which resulted in Boral's exit from the woodchip export business in June 2013.

An EBIT loss of \$40m in FY2013 was \$35m lower than the prior year primarily driven by lower volumes in Bricks and Timber as well as lower margins.

Combined revenues from the **Bricks and Roofing** business declined by 7% over the prior year, with earnings falling by \$21m due to lower sales volumes, competitive price pressures in Western Australia and \$8m in one-off impacts from Bricks capacity optimisation projects. Three capacity optimisation projects were undertaken in FY2013, all of which were essentially completed in the second half of the year – the upgrade of Darra line 1 in Queensland (increasing plant output by 10% following the closure of Darra 3 in 2012); the consolidation of Badgerys Creek production into Bringelly in New South Wales; and the transfer of products from mothballed kilns 7 and 8 to kiln 11 in Western Australia.

The **Timber** business reported a 19% revenue decline and \$11m reduction in earnings on the prior year, as a result of a number of factors, including:

- significantly lower demand for decorative hardwood products at the premium end of the new housing and alterations & additions markets;
- increased import and domestic competition in softwood and hardwood; and
- a substantial decline in revenue from the woodchip export business as the high Australian dollar reduced price competitiveness.

Windows revenues were down 6%, reflecting weak residential activity in Victoria and the impacts of the closure of Newcastle and Nowra fabrication sites in New South Wales. Improvement initiatives have since been implemented which should benefit FY2014 earnings.

The Building Products division played a key role in realising overhead cost savings, delivering a \$12m reduction in administration costs during the year. Substantial restructuring and streamlining of the business took place during the year including in Timber where Boral has eliminated peripheral activities having now exited from the woodchip export business, softwood distribution in Queensland and engineered flooring production in Murwillumbah.

In an effort to return Building Products to profitability it is critical that margins are recovered to achieve a sustainable business base. Boral is continuing to review value creating opportunities for its Australian Bricks business, further reduce costs and increase prices. Boral is also continuing to work cooperatively with the state-owned Forestry Corporation of NSW to align available log supply with demand.

¹ The remaining Masonry operations are incorporated into the Bricks business in Western Australia and the Roofing business in South Australia

² Not including Masonry volumes

Boral Gypsum

Plasterboard Australia and 100% of Boral Gypsum Asia (BGA)

(A\$ millions)	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Revenue	919	656	na
EBITDA	125	90	na
EBIT	83	66	na

External Revenue	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Australia	335	352	(5)
Asia	584	304	na
EBIT	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Australia	25	25	-
Asia	57	41	na

Note: FY2012 includes BGA's equity accounted after tax result to 8 Dec-11. On a proforma comparative basis, BGA revenue for 12 months to Jun-12 was \$559m and EBIT was \$63m.

Boral Gypsum revenues of \$919m and EBIT of \$83m include a full year consolidated contribution from Boral Gypsum's Asian operations; Boral acquired the remaining 50% interest in BGA on 9 December 2011.

In **Australia** revenue of \$335m was down 5% and EBIT of \$25m was flat year-on-year. Revenues were adversely impacted by lower market demand resulting in a 2% decline in board volumes, flat board prices and lower resale product and contracting revenues. Plasterboard Australia earnings however benefited from lower operational and distribution costs from the upgraded Port Melbourne plant, reduced overheads and a higher contribution from the Rondo joint venture.

EBIT from **Asia** of \$57m in FY2013 compares to a contribution of \$41m in the prior year, \$10.1m of which

was equity income recognised prior to acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in BGA.

On a like-for-like basis theoretical consolidation for the prior comparative period would have resulted in Asia revenue of \$559m and EBIT of \$63m in FY2012. On this basis, revenues from Asia increased 4% while EBIT declined 10%. The benefit of revenue growth on Asia earnings, most notably in Thailand, China and Indonesia, was offset by lower volumes and margins in Korea and Vietnam as well as the cost of market entry into north eastern China through the Shandong plant.

Accounting for a combined one-third of Asian revenues, **Thailand** and **Indonesia** reported strong revenue growth underpinned by favourable economic conditions. Margins in Indonesia however, were impacted by the ramp-up of the new board line at Cilegon and higher energy costs. In **Korea**, which accounts for another 30% of Asian revenues, strong pricing competition in a weak housing market coupled with higher input costs adversely impacted margins. Revenues in **China** benefited from a full year contribution of the Shandong plant which was commissioned in early 2012; year-on-year volume growth continued to be dampened by weaker construction activity, particularly at the premium end of the market.

The remaining country markets in Asia account for around 16% of Asian revenues on a combined basis including Vietnam, Malaysia and India. **Malaysia** reported solid revenue growth while **Vietnam** experienced a slowing economy and plant performance issues, which have since been resolved, resulting in lower sales volume and margin. Sales volumes in **India** were negatively impacted by anti-dumping restrictions on sales of imported products.

In line with expectations, the plant expansion of 30m m² at Cilegon (Indonesia) was completed in the first quarter of CY2013 and will be a critical investment in meeting the rapid growth in the Jakarta market in FY2014. The ramp-up of the Shandong plant has delivered the expected cost improvements although sales have been below expectation due to weaker market conditions. The capacity expansions of 15m m² at Chongqing (China) and 30m m² at Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam) are progressing well although the timing of both these projects has been marginally delayed with expected completion at Chongqing in the second half of CY2013 and Ho Chi Minh City in early calendar 2014. In total, capacity increases of 16% (75m m²) with attendant ramp up costs have and will detract from earnings performance until capacity utilisation moves from a current level of 69% to greater than 80%.

Boral USA

Bricks & Cultured Stone, Roof Tiles, Fly Ash, Construction Materials

(A\$ millions)	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Revenue	555	499	11
EBITDA	(23)	(41)	45
EBIT	(64)	(84)	23

Boral USA revenues of A\$555m were up 11% on the prior year, reflecting the benefit of a 22% increase in single family US housing starts in Boral's Brick States² and 43% in Boral's Tile States³.

(US\$ millions)	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Revenue	569	516	10
EBITDA	(23)	(42)	45
EBIT	(66)	(87)	24

The reported EBIT loss of A\$64m was a 23% improvement on the prior year loss of A\$84m. US dollar losses of US\$66m decreased by US\$21m from FY2012.

External Revenue (US\$ millions)	FY2013	FY2012	Var %
Cladding ¹	276	239	16
Roofing	122	101	20
Construction Materials & Fly Ash	171	176	(3)

The improved result was driven by higher Cladding and Roofing volumes, better production leverage, operational cost containment projects and overhead cost reductions which more than offset cost inflation and lower prices in Cladding and Roofing.

Cladding and Roofing volume gains however continued to be below expectation as growth in new housing construction was biased towards low cost national production home builders which typically have a lower intensity of Boral products relative to regional custom home builders. The adverse mix shift towards production builders coupled with a geographic mix shift towards lower priced markets, and a soft re-roof market resulted in average selling prices declining in Cladding and Roofing.

Revenue from **Cladding** (Bricks, Cultured Stone & Trim) was up 16% to US\$276m, reflecting a 14% volume increase in both Bricks and Cultured Stone and a strong uplift in resale product revenues which partly offset lower prices. Sales of the innovative composite trim products, which were introduced into the market less than two years ago, increased significantly albeit from a low base; the business will continue to be loss making until scale manufacturing and optimum market positioning is achieved.

Bricks and Cultured Stone plant utilisation remains low at 41% and 27% respectively in FY2013, with Bricks benefiting from earlier capacity reductions following the closure of 45% of Boral's brick plants. Commissioning of the Bessemer commercial brick plant which was completed in the last quarter of FY2013 is expected to deliver earnings benefits from the second half of FY2014.

Roofing revenues of US\$122m increased by 20% with volumes improving by 24% and pricing down on last year. Earnings increased over the prior period due to operational cost reductions as well as improved volumes.

Combined **Construction Materials and Fly Ash** revenues of US\$171m were 3% lower on FY2012 with margins down marginally as FY2012 earnings benefited by \$5m from the termination and settlement of an onerous fly ash contract. Strong volume gains in the Colorado construction business driven by higher market demand offset lower Fly Ash revenues which were impacted by some site closures; volumes in the Oklahoma construction materials business were broadly flat on last year. The Oklahoma concrete and sand operations were sold in June 2013.

Discontinued Businesses

Asian Construction Materials, East Coast Masonry

Discontinued Businesses reported \$77m of revenue and a \$9m EBIT loss in FY2013, reflecting the trading results of Thailand Construction Materials and East Coast Masonry until their disposal.

¹ Includes Bricks, Cultured Stone and Trim

² McGraw Hill / Dodge data. Boral Brick States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

³ McGraw Hill / Dodge data. Boral Tile States include: Arizona, California, Florida, Nevada

BORAL'S STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Boral's EBIT return on funds employed (ROFE) for FY2013 of 4.7% is unacceptably low.

Efforts are focused on improving margins through price and cost management as well as imposing strict evaluation over capital expenditure returns. The business objective is to return ROFE to above 10% within around five years.

The following mandates are helping to turn around the business at a time when cyclical market pressures are significant:

- Deliver world class **safety performance**;
- **Clean up the portfolio** and **simplify structures**;
- Significantly reduce **overhead costs**;
- Maximise **cash generation**; and
- Conserve **capital**.

Deliver world-class safety performance

Boral's employee and contractor lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)¹ of 1.8 for FY2013 was in line with the prior year. Boral's businesses are targeting to deliver safety outcomes in line with global best practice. Three Boral businesses achieved this outcome in FY2013 – Boral Cement (LTIFR of 0.5), Boral USA (LTIFR of 0.7) and Boral Gypsum (LTIFR of 0.9).

Despite these good results in some businesses, there has been no real overall improvement in Boral's safety performance over the past five years. To address this plateau in performance, Boral launched a series of senior management safety interventions across the globe beginning two years ago in the USA and culminating over the next two years throughout Asia and Australia. Employees are being engaged through the integration of behaviour based safety systems with the Boral Production System (LEAN) and the introduction of training that incorporates recent scientific findings around risk awareness.

Portfolio reshaping and organisational restructuring

With the consolidation from six to four focused operating divisions, and the appointment of experienced operational leaders, Boral has improved the line of sight to its global materials and products businesses.

Joe Goss (Construction Materials & Cement), Darren Schulz (Building Products), Frederic de Rougemont (Boral Gypsum) and Al Borm (Boral USA) each bring decades of global industry insight to the job of delivering safety improvements, reducing costs, improving the quality of our capital investments and generating cash needed to justify continued capital investment.

Boral Construction Materials & Cement

Boral's largest and most profitable division, Construction Materials & Cement, delivered a ROFE of 12.5% in FY2013. This division will continue to underpin future earnings for Boral with the business to benefit over time as the New South Wales Peppertree Quarry investment comes to market, the returns on the Queensland acquisitions made in CY2011 continue to grow, and continuous improvement programs deliver further benefits.

The following steps were taken to strengthen Construction Materials & Cement during the year:

- ✓ Restructuring and combining Cement and Australian Construction Materials into a single division
- ✓ Divestment of Thailand Construction Materials
- ✓ Ceasing clinker manufacturing at Waurn Ponds and strengthening Boral's clinker import capabilities
- ✓ Closure of Emu Plains Transport depot and closures or exits from 19 small and redundant concrete batching plants and quarry sites
- ✓ \$85m invested as part of the \$200m Peppertree Project for a new, efficient quarry and manufactured sand operation which will deliver around 100 years of hard rock and sand into the Sydney market through an integrated rail network.

¹ Per million hours worked

Boral Building Products

The smaller Building Products division is suffering from industry overcapacity and significant competitive pressures. Further restructuring in Bricks is required to address poor profitability and over-capacity in New South Wales and Victoria (due to higher density and lower brick-intensity housing), and in Western Australia (where increased competition has seen a major structural change in the industry and capacity).

In Timber, Boral has been working cooperatively with Forestry Corporation of NSW to better align short-term log supply with lower demand. Negotiations are continuing to find a sustainable solution that better aligns cyclical demand with available log supply through the term of Boral's Wood Supply Agreements.

While further work is progressing, the following steps were taken to streamline the business and help return it to profitability:

- ✓ Divestment of East Coast Masonry
- ✓ Closure or exit of:
 - o Batemans Bay Timber mill
 - o Woodchip Export business
 - o Softwood distribution in Queensland
 - o Engineered Flooring manufacturing at Murwillumbah
 - o Nowra and Newcastle Windows fabrication operations.

Boral Gypsum

With the leading position in the highest growth gypsum market in the world, Boral Gypsum is a strategically important division for Boral. We have more than 40% market share across countries where the combined population is 570m and where 470m m² of plasterboard is currently consumed.

FY2013 was a relatively slow growth year with only 4.0% volume growth in Asia, reflecting a pause in construction markets in South Korea, China and Vietnam. Despite some low growth years, including the global financial crisis, sales growth in the Asian business has averaged 7% per annum since FY2007. The projected growth trajectory for this business remains strong and particularly so in Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam where forecast economic growth is high and plasterboard penetration is low.

Compared to Gypsum Asia's historic capacity utilisation of 78%¹ in FY2007, capacity utilisation in Asia was down to 69%¹ in FY2013 following significant capacity investment in the last few years including 30m m² of new capacity that came on line in Indonesia in FY2013. Boral is confident of continued growth in the region and with around 195m m² of available capacity once 45m m² capacity expansions are completed in Vietnam and China in FY2014, the business is well positioned without the need for significant investment in capacity in the short- to medium-term. Margins and profitability will improve as capacity utilisation lifts towards 80% once new capacity expansions are fully leveraged.

Key steps taken in FY2013 to strengthen the Gypsum business were:

- ✓ Combining of Plasterboard Australia and Boral Gypsum Asia into a single Boral Gypsum division
- ✓ US\$25m spent of approved investments of US\$47m to complete new plasterboard plants in Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam), Cilegon (Indonesia) and Chongqing (China).

Access to future technology innovation for the Gypsum business remains a priority and all options are being explored.

Boral USA

Boral USA is currently the smallest division by revenue terms but is expected to grow the fastest as the residential market recovers from the worst downturn since the Great Depression. Ongoing improvements and cost reductions have been implemented with the focus being to grow the Cladding and Roofing businesses over time leveraging the current asset base. In FY2013 the following steps were taken:

- ✓ Commissioning of a new \$14m commercial brick line at the Bessemer brick plant in the USA
- ✓ Closed Mexico Roof Tile plant
- ✓ Divestments of Oklahoma Concrete and Sand operations
- ✓ Outsourcing of brick transport operations.

¹ Based on total plant capacity at year end

Realigning overhead costs

In January 2013, it was announced that 700 administration and managerial positions would come out of Boral's Australian organisation in FY2013, supporting a more efficient, streamlined overhead structure.

As at 30 June 2013, the number of positions had reduced by more than 800, exceeding the original estimate and supporting delivery of the anticipated \$90m of annualised cost savings from FY2014. Of the identified overhead cost savings, \$37m was delivered in FY2013.

Maximising cash generation

In FY2013, \$173m of cash proceeds was delivered from divestments and land sales, including proceeds from the sale of Thailand Construction Materials, East Coast Masonry, and the Oklahoma concrete and sand operations, as well as the sale of surplus land at Darra and Lawnton, and final proceeds from the sale of Indonesian Construction Materials, which was sold in the prior year.

The two-year FY2013-2014 target of delivering between \$200m and \$300m of cash proceeds from land sales and divestments remains on track and will be progressively delivered over the remainder of FY2014.

Boral has a substantial property bank which is expected to become surplus to operational requirements over time. This land bank has the potential to realise significant profits and cash proceeds, subject to planning approvals for alternative use and property market conditions. However, the level of high value property sales completed in FY2013 is not expected to be sustained and profits from property sales will be at significantly lower levels and less consistent in the foreseeable future.

Conserving capital

With demonstrable progress made during the year to reshape the portfolio and realign the organisation, capital expenditure allocation has also been directed to those parts of Boral's portfolio that have significant potential to deliver strong earnings growth. A total of \$111m was spent on stay-in-business (SIB) capital in FY2013 compared with \$192m in the prior year. This expenditure represents 38% of depreciation. Growth capital of \$183m included \$85m of capital invested into the Peppertree Quarry project and US\$25m of the approved US\$47m on the upgrades of the Cilegon, Chongqing and Ho Chi Minh City gypsum plants in Asia.

In FY2014, it is expected that SIB capital will increase but the total level of capital expenditure will remain around \$300m with growth capital constrained.

Significant items and impairments

The Company has incurred significant costs as a result of restructuring initiatives and has taken asset impairments that recognise permanent structural changes in some of the industries in which Boral operates. Significant items totalling \$434m before tax have been reported in FY2013, consisting of:

- Organisational restructuring including redundancy costs of \$60m
- Capacity rationalisation and impairments of \$399m in the following divisions:
 - o \$160m in Construction Materials & Cement for Waurin Ponds clinker manufacturing, the Berrima colliery, and a write-down of land development costs
 - o \$209m in Building Products as a result of closures and structural declines in Bricks, Timber and Windows
 - o \$30m in Boral USA to realign North American roof tile capacity and loss on sale of the Oklahoma sand and concrete operations
- A \$25m combined gain from the disposal of Asian construction materials together with insurance settlements.

FY2014 OUTLOOK

External pressures are expected to continue in FY2014, although the softer Australian dollar is helping to support announced price increases in Cement and Softwoods, where import parity pricing has previously capped prices.

The Australian Federal election provides an opportunity for greater political certainty and improved confidence in Australian markets, however this will take time. Activity in Australia is expected to be broadly flat in FY2014. An increase in dwelling activity in New South Wales and Western Australia should offset lower activity in Victoria and Queensland and a reduction in major project volumes. Similar to FY2013, net cost impacts of \$15m from the Australian carbon tax are anticipated in FY2014.

To meet these challenges, Boral is continuing to 'right-size' the business and explore value enhancing opportunities across the portfolio, including revenue enhancing growth opportunities, potential divestments and restructuring of assets or businesses where appropriate. Incremental benefits are anticipated from **ongoing improvement, production leverage and cost reduction initiatives** including in the areas of contractor services expenditure and other discretionary expenditure.

The previously announced cost savings of \$105m from restructuring and overhead reductions are expected to be fully delivered in FY2014 (following the phased benefit of \$37m in FY2013). These cost savings are factored into the divisional outlook commentary below.

Construction Materials & Cement is expected to deliver a sustained strong performance but revenues and earnings are not expected to exceed FY2013 due to an anticipated substantial decline in Property earnings. The benefit of announced price increases in Cement (effective October 2013) and in Concrete and Quarries (effective April 2013), together with overhead reductions and rationalisation benefits at Waurin Ponds, are expected to be offset by reduced LNG project activity in the second half of FY2014, continued weakness in activity in South East Queensland, Victoria and South Australia and low Property earnings.

While conditions will remain challenging for **Building Products**, the business will benefit from restructuring, price increases, the non-recurrence of one-off costs, and some improvement in dwelling activity levels in New South Wales and Western Australia. Performance will improve significantly but the business is expected to remain loss making in FY2014.

Boral **Gypsum** is expected to deliver improved returns in FY2014 with better volume and pricing outcomes in Australia, Korea and Vietnam. To the extent volume improvements can lift capacity utilisation in Asia, we can expect to deliver improved returns.

In the **USA**, the continuing housing recovery should see the business better positioned to break through to profitability in the second half, significantly reducing reported losses in FY2014.

Capital expenditure will be held at around \$300m with an increase in stay-in-business capital expenditure offset by a reduction in growth capital expenditure.

With the recovery in US earnings and lower property sales, the FY2014 effective **tax rate** is projected to be in the range of 23% to 28%.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

(A\$ million unless stated)

Year ended 30 June	FY2013	FY2012	% Change
Revenue	5,286	5,010	6%
EBITDA ¹	519	473	10%
EBIT ¹	228	200	14%
Net interest	(97)	(88)	(10%)
Profit before tax ¹	130	111	17%
Tax ¹	(20)	(9)	
Non-controlling interests	(6)	(1)	
Profit after tax¹	104	101	3%
Net significant items	(316)	75	
Net profit / (loss) after tax	(212)	177	
Cash flow from operating activities	294	133	
Gross assets	6,316	6,499	
Funds employed	4,840	4,921	
Liabilities	2,923	3,096	
Net debt	1,446	1,518	
Stay-in-business capital expenditure	111	192	
Growth capital expenditure	183	222	
Acquisition capital expenditure ²	-	701	
Depreciation and amortisation	291	273	
Employees ³	12,610	14,740	(14%)
Revenue per employee, \$ million	0.419	0.340	
Net tangible asset backing, \$ per share	3.17	3.31	
EBITDA margin on revenue ¹ , %	9.8	9.4	
EBIT margin on revenue ¹ , %	4.3	4.0	
EBIT return on funds employed ¹ , %	4.7	4.1	
Return on equity ¹ , %	3.2	3.0	
Gearing			
Net debt/equity, %	43	45	
Net debt/net debt + equity, %	30	31	
Interest cover ¹ , times	2.3	2.3	
Earnings per share ¹ , ¢	13.6	13.6	
Dividend per share, ¢	11.0	11.0	
Employee safety ⁴ : (per million hours worked)			
Lost time injury frequency rate	1.8	1.8	
Recordable injury frequency rate	16.8	19.0	

Figures relate to the total Group including continuing and discontinued operations

¹ Excludes significant items² Net of \$63 million cash acquired in BGA in FY2012³ Includes reduction of 1,567 employees from divestments in FY2013.⁴ Includes employees and contractors combined

Non – IFRS Information

Boral Limited's statutory results are reported under International Financial Reporting Standards.

Earnings before significant items is a non statutory measure reported to provide a greater understanding of the underlying business performance of the Group.

Significant items are detailed in Note 8 of the preliminary financial report and relate to amounts of income and expense that are associated with significant business restructuring, impairment or individual transactions.

A reconciliation of earnings from continuing operations before significant items to reported profit is detailed below:

Year ended 30 June 2013

	Profit before significant items	Significant items	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Continuing operations			
EBIT	236.6	(445.6)	(209.0)
Net financing costs	(96.0)		(96.0)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(19.5)	117.5	98.0
NPAT from continuing operations	121.1	(328.1)	(207.0)
Non controlling interests	(6.4)		(6.4)
NPAT from continuing operations attributable to members of the Boral Group	114.7	(328.1)	(213.4)
Discontinued operations			
NPAT from discontinued operations attributable to members of the Boral Group	(10.3)	11.6	1.3
NPAT attributable to members of the Boral Group	104.4	(316.5)	(212.1)

The results announcement has not been subject to review or audit, however it contains disclosures which are extracted or derived from the preliminary Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2013.

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