

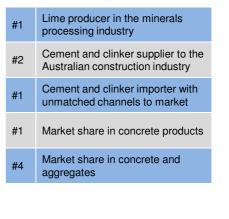


The Adelaide Brighton business



- A leading Australian integrated construction materials and lime producing company with balanced exposure across mining and construction sectors
- Commenced operation in 1882 in South Australia and today is an S&P/ASX100 company with operations in all states and territories
- 1,600 employees
- Market capitalization approximately A\$3 billion
- Well positioned to supply cement to all mainland states from its domestic manufacturing base, coastal supply and import facilities
- Highly cash generative with low gearing

Market position

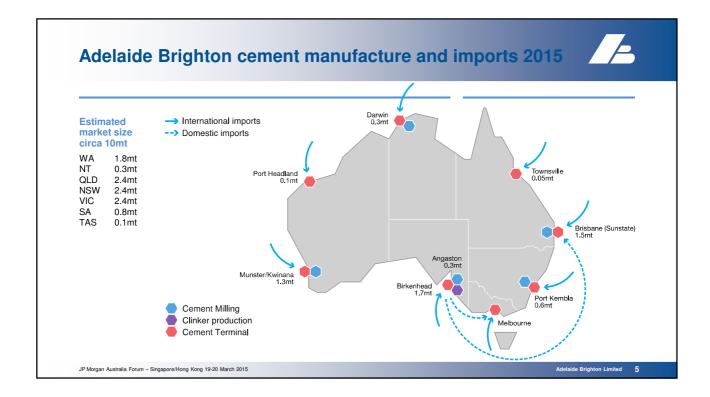


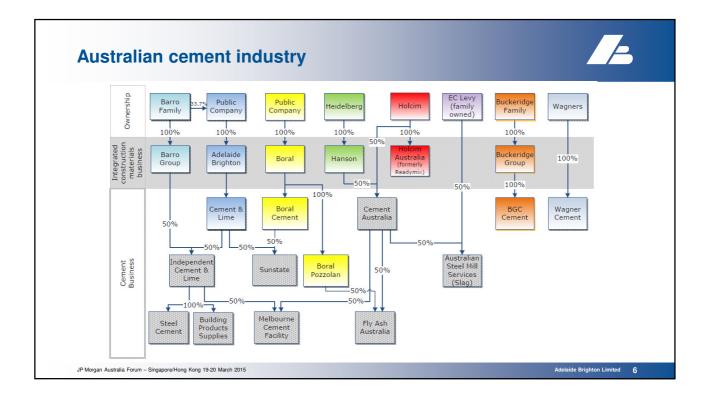
Adelaide Brighton Limited

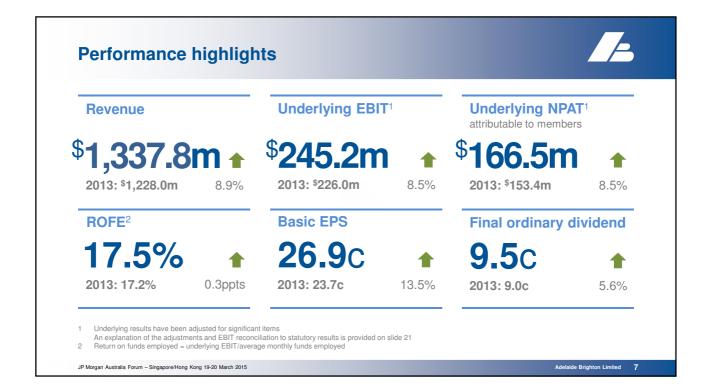
3

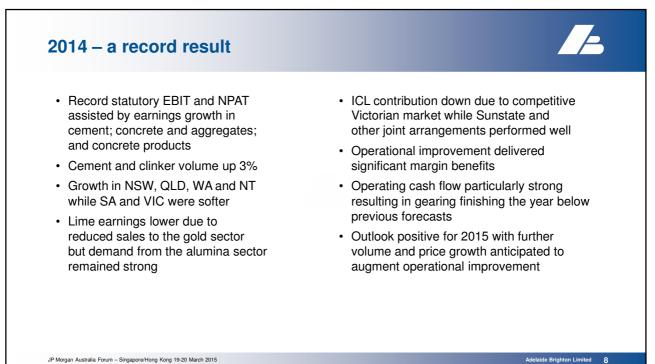
JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015





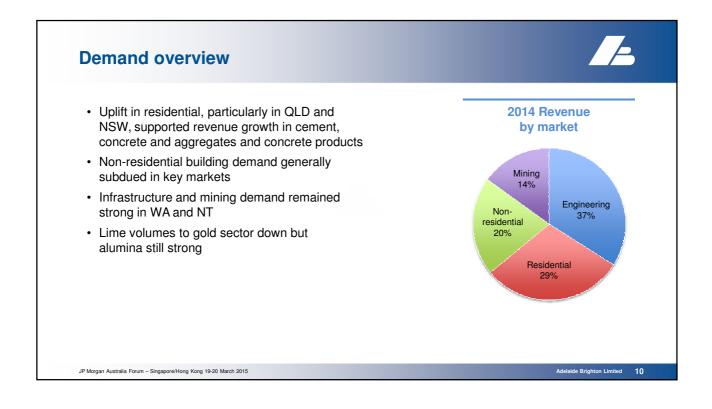


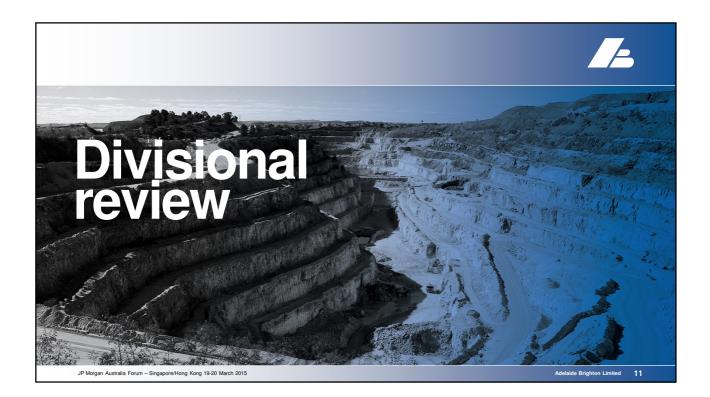


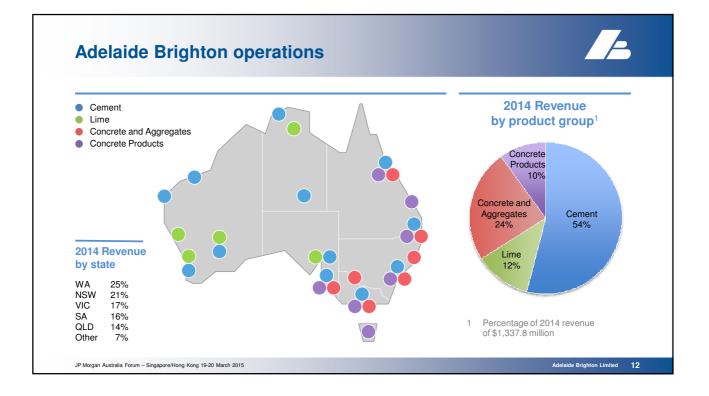


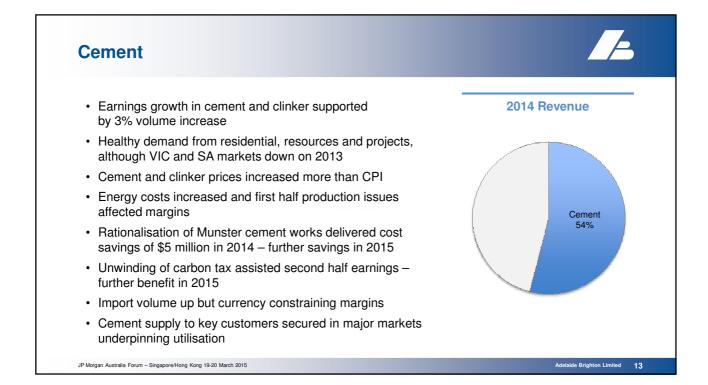
Adelaide Brighton Limited 8

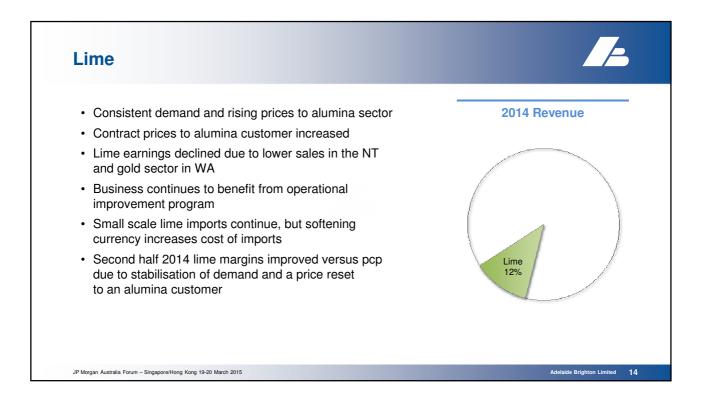


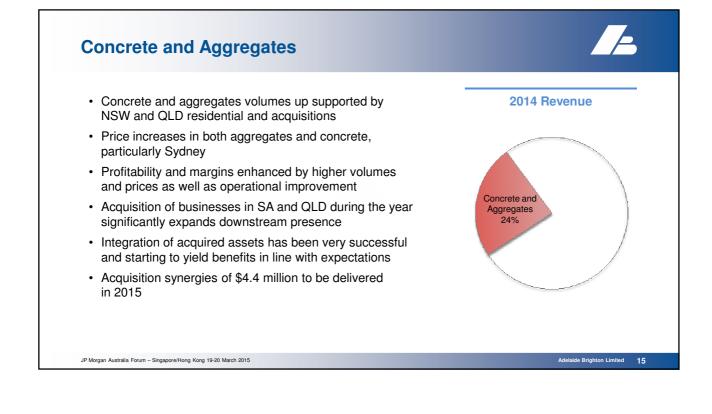


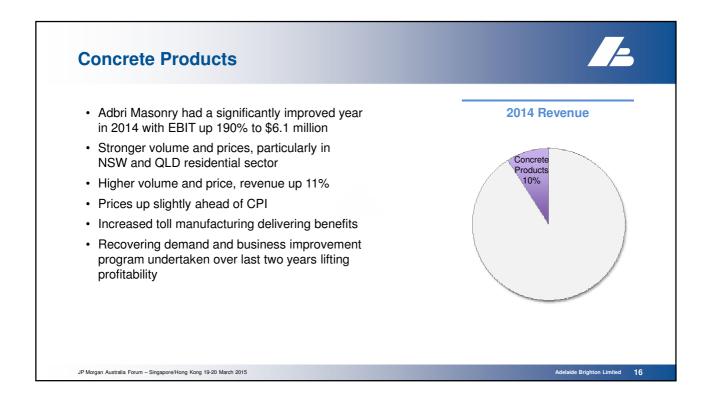












Joint arrangements



ICL (50%)

Cement and lime distribution

- Contribution declined due to lower volume and limited cost recovery in competitive Victorian markets
- Volume increased in New South Wales in line with market demand, slag-based products remained resilient and Victorian demand strengthened late in the second half

Sunstate Cement (50%)

Cement milling and distribution

Although the south east Queensland market remains competitive, improved demand in the region led to higher sales volume, margins and earnings in 2014

JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

Aalborg Portland Malaysia (APM) (30%)

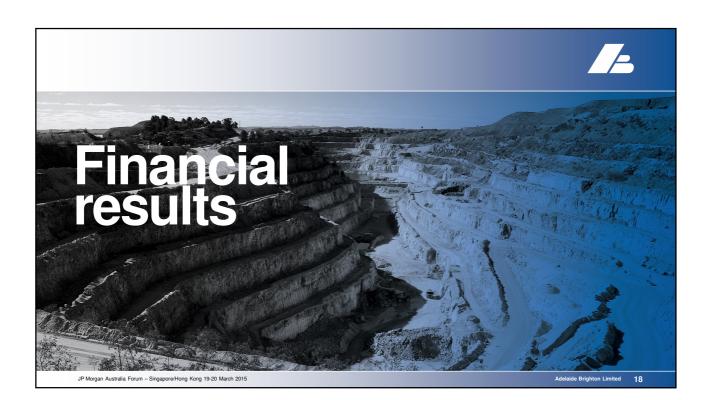
Specialty cement manufacturer

 Clinker production capacity project was completed on budget and first shipment of white clinker to Adelaide Brighton dispatched in December 2014

Mawsons (50%)

Concrete and aggregates

 Earnings stable – returns have more than doubled since the 2007 acquisition of the 50% interest



Financial summary – underlying basis¹



12 months ended 31 December	2014 \$m	2013 \$m	Change pcp %
Revenue	1,337.8	1,228.0	8.9
Underlying depreciation and amortisation	(73.0)	(70.6)	3.4
Underlying earnings before interest and tax	245.2	226.0	8.5
Net finance cost	(15.0)	(14.1)	6.4
Underlying profit before tax	230.2	211.9	8.6
Underlying tax expense	(63.8)	(58.5)	9.1
Underlying net profit after tax	166.4	153.4	8.5
Non-controlling interests	0.1	-	-
Underlying net profit attributable to members	166.5	153.4	8.5
Return on funds employed ² (%)	17.5	17.2	
Underlying basic earnings per share (cents)	26.0	24.0	8.3

1

Underlying results have been adjusted for significant items. An explanation of the adjustments and EBIT reconciliation to statutory results is provided on slide 21 Return on funds employed = underlying EBIT/average monthly funds employed 2

JP Morgan Australia Forum – Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

Underlying NPAT up 8.5% to \$166.5 million

- Statutory NPAT up 14.3% to \$172.7 million
- Healthy growth in revenue, EBIT and profit
- · Lower borrowing margins and underlying interest rates but capitalised interest also lower
- · Effective tax rate lower due to non-taxable gain on fair value accounting
- Excluding fair value gain, effective tax rate was 27.9% which is within expected range

Adelaide Brighton Limited 19

Financial summary - statutory basis

12 months ended 31 December	2014 \$m	2013 \$m	Change pcp %
Revenue	1,337.8	1,228.0	8.9
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	(75.0)	(70.6)	6.2
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	247.5	222.7	11.1
Net finance cost	(15.0)	(14.1)	6.4
Profit before tax	232.5	208.6	11.5
Tax expense	(59.9)	(57.5)	4.2
Net profit after tax	172.6	151.1	14.2
Non-controlling interests	0.1	-	-
Net profit attributable to members	172.7	151.1	14.3
Return on funds employed (%)	17.7	17.0	
Basic earnings per share (cents)	26.9	23.7	13.5
Dividends per share – fully franked (cents)	17.0	19.5	
Net debt (\$ millions)	359.8	248.0	
Gearing (%)	31.7%	23.4%	
JP Morgan Australia Forum – Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015			

Adelaide Brighton Limited 20

Underlying earnings reconciliation



12 months ended 31 December	2014 \$m	2013 \$m
Statutory EBIT	247.5	222.7
Munster rationalisation of clinker production	7.6	-
Corporate restructuring	5.4	3.3
Acquisition expenses	6.2	-
Fair value gain	(17.8)	_
Claim settlement	(3.7)	-
Underlying EBIT	245.2	226.0

Measure of profit that excludes significant items to highlight underlying performance

Key items in 2014:

- Munster \$7.6 million savings \$5 million pretax in 2014 and further \$5 million pretax in 2015
- Corporate restructure \$5.4 million savings \$4 million in 2014 and further \$2 million in 2015
- Acquisition expenses \$6.2 million and fair value gain of \$17.8 million
- · Legal settlement net \$3.7 million

Adelaide Brighton Limited 21

JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

Underlying EBIT margins Impact on EBIT margin % Key drivers of underlying margin Underlying EBIT margin stable at 18.3% (prior year 18.4%) 1 Cement: Volumes up 3%; pricing above CPI · EBIT margins remain healthy on growing revenue base 1 Concrete and Aggregates and Concrete Products Lime: Volumes down, but prices better, 2H2014 margins improved Equity accounted Joint Ventures contribution down \$2.5 million Australian dollar weakness versus USD Operational improvement benefits of \$19.7 million Corporate restructure \$4 million Munster cement rationalisation \$5 million Energy \$4.9 million . Other initiatives \$5.8 million JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015 22

Cash flow



12 months ended 31 December	2014 \$m	2013 \$m
Net profit before tax	232.5	208.6
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	75.0	70.6
Income tax	(72.9)	(49.3)
Change in working capital	(12.8)	0.3
Gain on fair value accounting	(17.8)	-
Other	(10.0)	(2.9)
Operating cash flow	194.0	227.3
Stay in business capex	(41.6)	(52.3)
Asset sales	13.6	6.5
Development capex	(174.4)	(15.6)
Dividends	(100.1)	(105.2)
Other	6.8	1.9
Net cash flow	(101.7)	62.6

Operating cash flow constrained by non-recurring items:

- payments for carbon tax increased \$14.3 million

- monthly tax instalments added \$11 million
- Working capital increased less than revenue growth
- Excluding acquisitions, capex declined - tight control - stay in business less than 60% of depreciation
- Development capex \$174.4 million
- Acquisitions \$172 million •
- Proceeds from asset sales \$13.6 million, primarily land sales

JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

Adelaide Brighton Limited 23

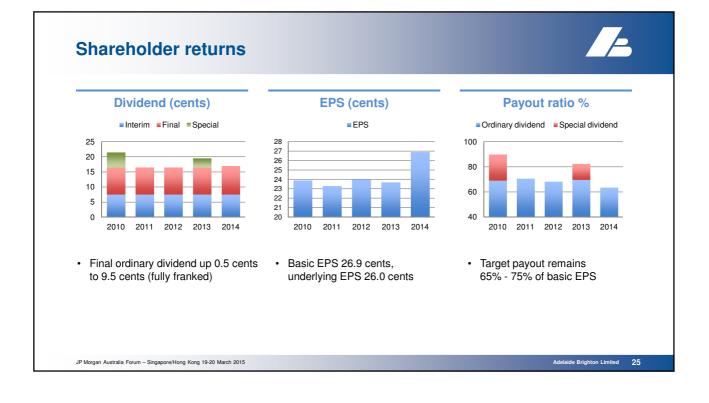
Borrowings and gearing

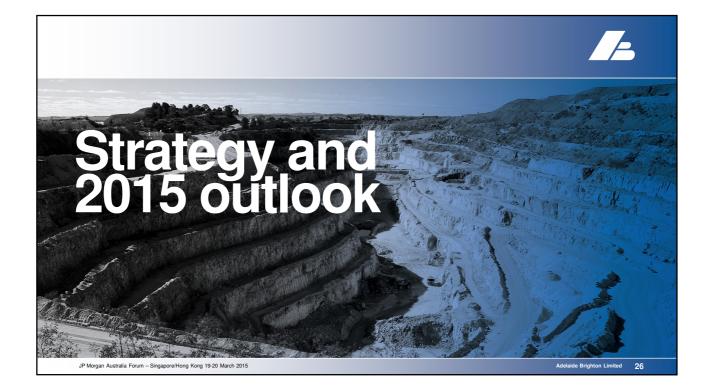
Year ended 31 December		2014 \$m	2013 \$m
Net debt	\$m	359.8	248.0
Net finance expense	\$m	15.0	14.1
Gearing - net debt/equity	%	31.7	23.4
Net debt/EBITDA ¹	Multiple	1.1	0.8
Net tangible assets/share	Cents	135	138
Return on funds employed ²	%	17.5	17.2

- Due to strong second half cash flow net debt finished year lower
- than expected and well within the target range of 25% to 45% • Balance sheet is efficiently utilised while retaining flexibility
- to fund growth strategy as opportunities are identified
- Debt refinancing increased term and lowered borrowing margins
- Underlying EBIT return on funds employed (ROFE) increased from 17.2% in 2013 to 17.5% in 2014

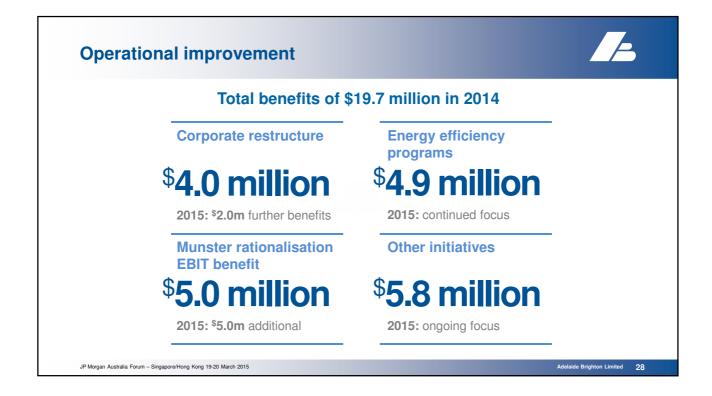
Net debt at 31 December 2014/EBITDA for 12 months to 31 December 2014 Return on funds employed = underlying EBIT/average monthly funds employed

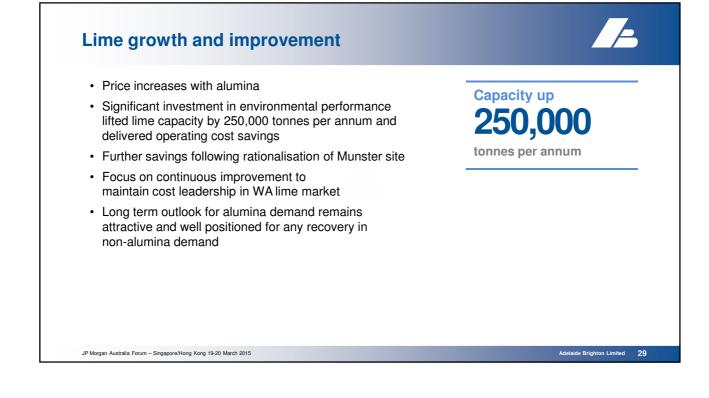
JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

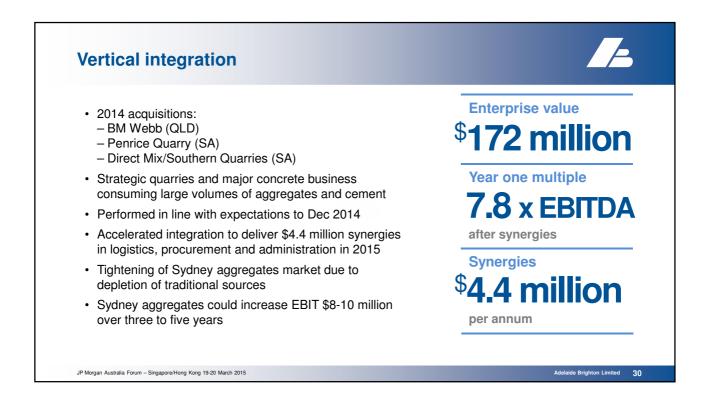


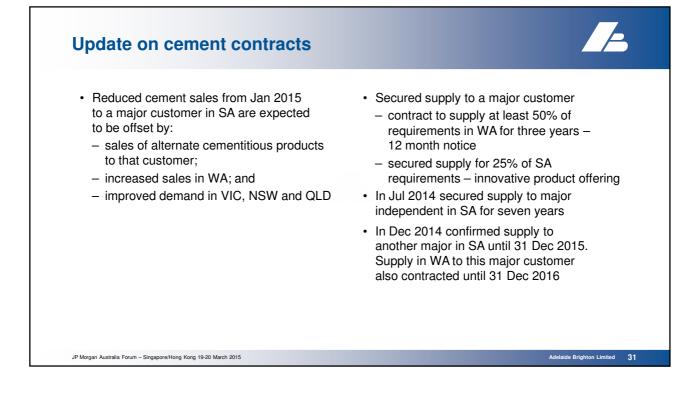


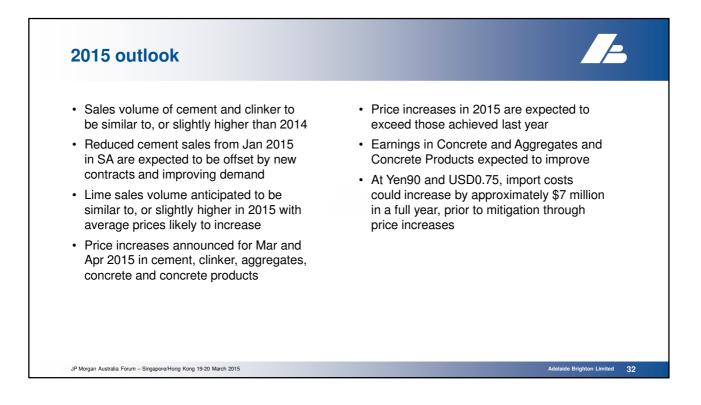
1	Cost reduction and improvement across the business	 Corporate restructure Rationalisation of inefficient production Import strategy
2	Grow the lime business to supply the resources sector	 Environmental and capacity upgrades Lowest cost producer Long term customer contracts
3	Focused and relevant vertical integration	 Acquisitions in Queensland and South Australia Sydney aggregates investment driving returns











2015 outlook



33

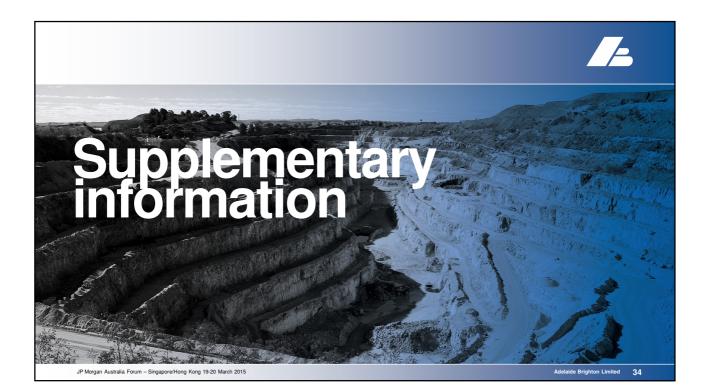
A number of items are anticipated to support EBIT:

- the unwinding of the carbon tax to benefit circa \$3 million pre-tax compared to 2014
- potential transport costs savings of \$4 million from lower fuel costs
- further Munster rationsalisation savings of \$5 million; and
- further corporate rationsalisation savings of \$2 million

Adelaide Brighton will continue to pursue growth in shareholder returns through projects that:

- improve efficiency and competitiveness; and
- capitalise on long term demand growth in key markets

JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015



Underlying earnings adjustments



35

Adelaide Brighton Limited

Rationalisation of clinker production

 As a result of the rationalisation of production at Munster recognised redundancies and asset impairment charge totalling \$7.6 million pre-tax

Staff restructuring

 In addition to the Munster clinker rationalisation, restructuring has occurred across the business resulting in further redundancies of \$5.4 million pre-tax

Acquisition expenses

 Costs associated with acquisitions, including stamp duty, legal fees and other consulting costs of \$6.2 million pre-tax has been recognised as an expense in the income statement

JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

Acquisition fair value gain

 A gain of \$17.8 million relating to acquisition fair value accounting has been recognised as other income in the income statement

Claim settlement

• Receipt of \$4.7 million from long standing litigation claim, less legal costs of \$1.0 million

Working capital

Year ended 3	1 December		2014	2013	Variance %
Trade and oth	er receivables (including JV's)	\$m	199.3	182.4	9.3
Days sales outstanding		Days	44.3	47.6	(6.9)
Inventories:	Cement and Lime	\$m	89.5	78.9	13.4
	Concrete and Aggregates	\$m	22.2	17.8	24.7
	Concrete Products	\$m	43.0	39.6	8.6
Total inventory		\$m	154.7	136.3	13.5
			2014	2013	Variance %
Bad debt expe	ense	\$m	2.2	1.5	46.7

JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

delaide Brighton Limited 36

Free cash flow and net cash flow

12 months ended 31 December	2014 \$m	2013 \$m
Operating cash flow	194.0	227.3
Capital expenditure – stay in business	(41.6)	(52.3)
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	13.6	6.5
Free cash flow	166.0	181.5
Capital expenditure - acquisitions and investments	(155.6)	(1.0)
Capital expenditure – development	(18.8)	(14.6)
Joint Venture and other loans	(1.3)	(1.8)
Dividends paid – Company's shareholders	(100.1)	(105.2)
Proceeds on issue of shares	8.1	3.7
Net cash flow	(101.7)	62.6

JP Morgan Australia Forum - Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

Finance expense

12 months ended 31 December	2014 \$m	2013 \$m
Interest charged	16.2	16.0
Exchange (gains) on foreign currency forward contracts	-	(0.1)
Unwinding of the discount on restoration provisions and retirement benefit obligation	1.2	1.2
Interest capitalised in respect of qualifying assets	(0.6)	(1.2)
Total finance expense	16.8	15.9
Interest income	(1.8)	(1.8)
Net finance expense	15.0	14.1
Interest cover (EBIT times)	16.5	15.8

JP Morgan Australia Forum – Singapore/Hong Kong 19-20 March 2015

Adelaide Brighton Limited 38

A

Adelaide Brighton Limited 37



Head office Adelaide Brighton Ltd Level 1, 157 Grenfell Street Adelaide SA 5000

> GPO Box 2155 Adelaide SA 5001

Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Adelaide Brighton Limited ACN 007 596 018 for information purposes only. The presentation may contain forward looking statements or statements of opinion. No representation or warranty is made regarding the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the forward looking statements or opinion, or the assumptions on which either is based. All such information is, by its nature, subject to significant uncertainties outside of the control of the Company. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and its officers do not accept any liability for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this presentation. The information included in this presentation is not investment or financial product advice. Before making any investment decision, you should seek appropriate financial advice, which may take into account your particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance.