CONSOLIDATED HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2022

cementir holding
GRUPPO CALTAGIRONE

Cementir Holding N.V.
Registered Office: 36, Zuidplein, 1077 XV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
P: +31 (0) 20 799 7619
Secondary and operational office: 200, Corso di Francia, 00191 Rome, Italy
P: +39 06 324931
www.cementirholding.com

Share capital: € 159,120,000
VAT number: 02158501003
Tax number: 00725950638
CCI number 76026728 - Netherlands Chamber of Commerce

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CORPORATE BODIES

Board of Directors In office until approval of 2022 financial statements	*Executive Director, Chairman and CEO*	Francesco Caltagirone Jr.
	Vice-Chairman and Non-Executive Director	Alessandro Caltagirone
	Vice-Chairwoman and Non-Executive Director	Azzurra Caltagirone
	Non-Executive Directors	Edoardo Caltagirone Saverio Caltagirone Fabio Corsico Veronica De Romanis *(independent)* Paolo Di Benedetto *(independent - Senior Non Executive Director)* Chiara Mancini *(independent)* Adriana Lamberto Floristan *(independent)*[1]
Audit Committee	**Chairwoman**	Veronica De Romanis *(independent)*
	Members	Paolo Di Benedetto *(independent)* Chiara Mancini *(independent)*
Remuneration and Nomination Committee	**Chairwoman**	Chiara Mancini *(independent)*
	Members	Paolo Di Benedetto *(independent)* Veronica De Romanis *(independent)*
Sustainability Committee	**Chairman**	Francesco Caltagirone Jr.
	Members	Veronica De Romanis *(independent)* Chiara Mancini *(independent)* Adriana Lamberto Floristan *(independent)*[2]
Independent Auditors		PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

[1] Appointed by resolution of the shareholders' meeting of 21 April 2022
[2] Appointed by resolution of the Board of Directors dated 5 May 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT AT 30 JUNE 2022

INTRODUCTION

This Directors' Report refers to the Cementir Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2022, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

As of June 2022, the Turkish economy is considered hyperinflationary according to the criteria set out in “IAS 29-Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies”.

For the purpose of preparing these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and in accordance with IAS 29, certain items in the balance sheets of the investee companies in Turkey have been remeasured by applying the general consumer price index to historical data, in order to reflect the changes in the purchasing power of the Turkish peso at the balance sheet date of these companies.

This report should be read in conjunction with the 2022 condensed interim consolidated financial statements and has been prepared on a going concern basis.

Please note that the half-year financial report has not been audited.

GROUP PROFILE

Cementir Holding N.V. is a multinational group with registered office in the Netherlands operating in the building materials sector. The Group is the global leader in white cement with 3.3 million tonnes of installed capacity, the leading producer of cement in Denmark and of ready-mixed concrete in the Scandinavian area, the third-largest producer in Belgium and among the main international operators for grey cement in Turkey. In Belgium, the Group operates one of the largest aggregate quarries in Europe. In Turkey and the United Kingdom, Cementir is also active in the processing of urban and industrial waste, used to produce fuel for cement plants from waste.

Cementir’s international growth over the years was mainly driven by investments and acquisitions for over EUR 1.7 billion, which have transformed the company from a domestic to a multinational player with production sites in 18 countries, a production capacity of over 13 million tonnes of cement and a commercial presence in over 70 countries. The company continues to pursue a strategy aimed at geographical and product diversification with a view to environmental sustainability.

The Group has boosted the extensive use of digital technology in production processes with the Cementir 4.0 project, which aims to ensure a level of operational excellence along the entire value chain, including limestone extraction, the use of raw materials and alternative fuels, predictive maintenance, supply management and logistics.

Cementir has set ambitious targets to reduce its CO_2 emissions that have been independently verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and judged consistent with the goal of keeping warming well below 2°C. The Group has defined a ten-year Roadmap and in the 2022-2024 Business Plan, it will commit funds of around EUR 97 million to sustainability projects, including: large-scale production of low carbon footprint sustainable products such as FUTURECEM®, which reduces CO_2 emissions by 30%; the use of alternative raw materials and fuels, or more sustainable fuels such as natural gas; investments aimed at reducing the consumption of thermal energy and electricity in our plants in Denmark and Belgium.

In December 2021, the Group obtained an improvement in its climate change rating to an "A-", ranking, above the average for the cement and ready-mixed concrete sector (B), the European average (B) and the global average (B-). For the first time, Cementir also took part in the CDP Water Security questionnaire, obtaining a rating of B, in line with the sector and the European average (B).

In May 2022, the rating agency Standard and Poor's confirmed the BBB- rating with a stable outlook.

Cementir Holding has been listed on the Milan Stock Exchange since 1955 and today is one of the main companies in the Euronext STAR Milan segment. Since 1992, Cementir has been part of the Caltagirone Group, one of the leading private business groups in Italy with activities in the residential construction, infrastructure, publishing, real estate and finance sectors.

GROUP PERFORMANCE

TURKEY - HYPERINFLATED ECONOMY: IMPACTS OF THE APPLICATION OF IAS 29

As of June 2022, the Turkish economy is considered hyperinflationary according to the criteria set out in “IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies”.

The accounting effects of this adjustment, in addition to already being reflected in the opening balance sheet as of 1 January 2022, incorporate the changes for the period. In particular, the effect related to the re-measurement of non-monetary assets and liabilities, equity items, and income statement items recognised in the first half of 2022 was recognised in a separate income statement item under financial income and expenses. The related tax effect of non-cash assets was recognised in taxes for the period.

To take into account the impact of hyperinflation also on the local currency exchange rate, profit and loss account balances expressed in hyperinflationary currencies have been converted into Euro, the Cementir Group's presentation currency, applying the final exchange rate instead of the average exchange rate for the period, in line with IAS 21's requirement to report these amounts at current values.

The cumulative levels of the general consumer price indices are as follows:

- From January 2005 to 31 December 2021: 503.30%
- From January 2022 to 30 June 2022: 42.35%

In the first half of 2022, the application of IAS 29 resulted in the recognition of a net financial income (pre-tax) of EUR 15.5 million.

The impact of hyperinflation on the main income statement items for the first half of 2022 and the second quarter of 2022 is shown below:

Financial Highlights

(EUR'000)	IAS 29 Jan-Jun 2022 Unaudited	Jan-Jun 2021 Unaudited	Δ %	IAS 29 2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	Δ %
REVENUE FROM SALES AND SERVICES	**811,037**	**664,543**	**22.0%**	**448,735**	**364,025**	**23.3%**
Change in inventories	18,187	(2,715)	769.8%	1,968	(1,473)	233.6%
Increase for internal work and other income	43,277	8,337	419.1%	27,996	2,985	837.8%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	**872,501**	**670,165**	**30.2%**	**478,699**	**365,537**	**30.96%**
Raw materials costs	(409,997)	(267,366)	53.3%	(227,195)	(143,643)	58.2%
Personnel costs	(101,654)	(95,000)	7.0%	(52,852)	(48,185)	9.7%
Other operating costs	(217,074)	(174,293)	24.5%	(115,547)	(88,282)	30.9%
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	**(728,725)**	**(536,659)**	**35.8%**	**(395,594)**	**(280,110)**	**41.2%**
EBITDA	**143,777**	**133,506**	**7.7%**	**83,105**	**85,427**	**-2.7%**
EBITDA Margin %	*17.73%*	*20.09%*		*18.52%*	*23.47%*	
Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions	(61,514)	(54,460)	12.9%	(33,363)	(27,410)	21.7%
EBIT	**82,263**	**79,046**	**4.1%**	**49,742**	**58,017**	**-14.3%**
EBIT Margin %	*10.14%*	*11.89%*		*11.08%*	*15.94%*	
Share of net profits of equity-accounted investees	105	395	-73.4%	129	388	-66.7%
Net financial income (expense)	17,555	(10,134)	273.2%	8,036	(4,714)	270.5%
NET FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE)	**17,660**	**(9,739)**	**281.3%**	**8,165**	**(4,327)**	**288.7%**
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	**99,923**	**69,307**	**44.2%**	**57,907**	**53,690**	**7.8%**
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES/REVENUE %	*12.32%*	*10.43%*		*12.90%*	*14.75%*	
Income taxes	(25,276)	(16,925)	49.34%			
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**74,647**	**52,382**	**42.51%**			
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**74,647**	**52,382**	**42.51%**			
Attributable to: Non-controlling interests	8,059	4,515	78.49%			
Owners of the Parent	**66,588**	**47,867**	**39.11%**			

The consolidated income statement for the first six months of 2022 is reported below, with comparative figures provided for the same period of 2021.

These results do not include the impacts of the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting for Hyperinflationary Economies for Turkey, the effects of which are reported in the previous section. This representation allows a more direct understanding of the change in the Group's performance compared to the same previous year period.

Financial Highlights without hyperinflation effect

(EUR'000)	Jan-Jun 2022 Unaudited	Jan-Jun 2021 Unaudited	Change %
REVENUE FROM SALES AND SERVICES	**805,187**	**664,543**	**21.2%**
Change in inventories	20,321	(2,715)	848.5%
Increase for internal work and other income	44,283	8,337	431.2%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	**869,791**	**670,165**	**29.8%**
Raw materials costs	(398,061)	(267,366)	48.9%
Personnel costs	(101,045)	(95,000)	6.4%
Other operating costs	(215,957)	(174,293)	23.9%
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	**(715,063)**	**(536,659)**	**33.2%**
EBITDA	**154,728**	**133,506**	**15.9%**
EBITDA Margin %	*19.2%*	*20.1%*	
Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions	(56,765)	(54,460)	4.2%
EBIT	**97,963**	**79,046**	**23.9%**
EBIT Margin %	*12.2%*	*11.9%*	
Share of net profits of equity-accounted investees	105	395	-73.4%
Net financial income (expense)	2,007	(10,134)	-119.8%
NET FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE)	**2,112**	**(9,739)**	**-121.7%**
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	**100,075**	**69,307**	**44.4%**
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES/REVENUE %	*12.4%*	*10.4%*	
Income taxes	(21,410)	(16,925)	26.5%
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**78,665**	**52,382**	**50.2%**
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**78,665**	**52,382**	**50.2%**
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	7,662	4,515	69.7%
Owners of the Parent	**71,003**	**47,867**	**48.3%**

Sales volumes

('000)	Jan-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2021	Change %
Grey, White cement and Clinker (metric tons)	5,411	5,457	-0.8%
Ready-mixed concrete (m3)	2,388	2,515	-5.0%
Aggregates (metric tons)	5,483	5,516	-0.6%

During the first six months of 2022, cement and clinker **sales volumes**, amounting to 5.4 million tonnes, dropped by 0.8% compared to the same period of 2021. The decline is mainly attributable to the performance of Turkey, China and Denmark.

Sales volumes of ready-mixed concrete, equal to 2.4 million cubic metres, declined by 5% mainly due to Turkey and, to a lesser extent, Denmark and Sweden.

In the aggregates sector, sales volumes amounted to 5.5 million tonnes, essentially stable compared to the first half of 2021 with growth in Turkey and Belgium, offset by negative trends in Sweden and Denmark.

The Group's **revenues from sales and services**, at EUR 805.2 million, increased by 21.2% compared to EUR 664.5 million in the first half of 2021. The increase in revenue is mainly due to price increases reflecting higher costs of fuel, electricity, raw materials, transport and services. It should be noted that at constant 2021 exchange rates, revenues would have amounted to EUR 858.4 million, 29.2% higher than in the same period last year.

At EUR 715.1 million, **operating costs** increased by 33.2% compared to EUR 536.7 million in the first half of 2021.

The **cost of raw materials** was EUR 398.1 million (EUR 267.4 million in the first half of 2021), up due to the generalised increase in fuel prices on international markets.

At EUR 101.0 million, **personnel costs** increased by 6.4% compared to EUR 95.0 million for the same period in 2021.

Other operating costs, amounting to EUR 216.0 million increased by 23.9% compared to EUR 174.3 million in the first half of 2021, this increase being mainly attributable to the development of transport costs.

EBITDA amounted to EUR 154.7 million, up 15.9% from EUR 133.5 million in the first half of 2021. This result benefited from non-recurring income of EUR 11.1 million related to the updated value assessment of non-industrial real estate in Turkey. The increase in EBITDA is attributable to the better results in Belgium, Turkey and the United States, while the Nordic & Baltic and Asia Pacific regions recorded a decline.

EBITDA margin was 19.2%, compared to 20.1% in the first half of 2021.

At constant 2021 exchange rates, EBITDA would have amounted to EUR 157.5 million, up 18.0% year-on-year.

EBIT, taking into account depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and provisions of EUR 56.8 million (EUR 54.5 million in the first half of 2021), amounted to EUR 98.0 million, up 23.9% from EUR 79.0 million in the same period of the previous year. Depreciation and amortisation due to the application of IFRS 16 amounted to EUR 14.2 million compared to EUR 13.7 million in the same period of 2021.

At constant 2021 exchange rates, the EBIT would have amounted to EUR 99.7 million.

The **share of net profits of equity-accounted investees** is marginally positive by EUR 0.1 million (EUR 0.4 million in the first half of 2021).

Net financial income was EUR 2.0 million (expense of EUR 10.1 million in the same period of the previous year), includes net financial expenses of EUR 4.9 million (EUR 6.4 million in 2021), net foreign exchange income of EUR 10.0 million (net foreign exchange expenses of EUR 1.9 million in 2021) and the effect of the valuation of derivatives.

Profit before taxes was EUR 100.1 million, an increase of 44.4% on EUR 69.3 million in the first half of 2021.

Profit for the period amounted to EUR 78.7 million (EUR 52.4 million in the first half of 2021), after taxes of EUR 21.4 million (EUR 16.9 million in the same period of 2021).

Group net profit, once non-controlling interests were accounted for, amounted to EUR 71.0 million (EUR 47.9 million in the first half of 2021).

GROUP PERFORMANCE IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2022

Profit (loss) for the period with no hyperinflation effect

(EUR'000)	2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	Change %
REVENUE FROM SALES AND SERVICES	**442,885**	**364,025**	**21.7%**
Change in inventories	4,103	(1,473)	n.a.
Increase for internal work and other income	29,002	2,985	n.a.
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	**475,989**	**365,537**	**30.2%**
Raw materials costs	(215,259)	(143,643)	49.9%
Personnel costs	(52,243)	(48,185)	8.4%
Other operating costs	(114,431)	(88,282)	29.6%
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	**(381,933)**	**(280,110)**	**36.4%**
EBITDA	**94,056**	**85,427**	**10.1%**
EBITDA Margin %	*21.24%*	*23.47%*	
Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions	(28,615)	(27,410)	4.4%
EBIT	**65,441**	**58,017**	**12.8%**
EBIT Margin %	*14.78%*	*15.94%*	
Share of net profits of equity-accounted investees	129	388	-66.7%
Net financial income (expense)	(7,512)	(4,714)	59.3%
NET FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE)	**(7,383)**	**(4,327)**	**70.6%**
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES FOR THE PERIOD	**58,059**	**53,690**	**8.1%**

Sales volumes

('000)	2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	Change %
Grey, White cement and Clinker (metric tons)	2,977	3,064	-2.9%
Ready-mixed concrete (m^3)	1,260	1,389	-9.3%
Aggregates (metric tons)	2,804	2,973	-5.7%

In the second quarter of 2022, cement and clinker sales **volumes** of 3.0 million tonnes decreased by 2.9% compared to the same period in 2021 due to developments in Turkey, China and Denmark.

Ready-mixed concrete sales volumes of 1.3 million cubic metres decreased by 9.3% due to the performance in Belgium, Turkey, Denmark and Sweden.

In the aggregates sector, sales volumes amounted to 2.8 million tonnes, down 5.7%due to the decrease in Sweden and Denmark, while in Belgium they remained more or less stable.

Revenues from sales and services amounted to EUR 442.9 million, an increase of 21.7% compared to EUR 364.0 million in the second quarter of 2021. The increase in revenues affected all geographical areas mainly in Turkey (57%), Nordic & Baltic (9.9%), the United States (26%) and Belgium (12%).

Operating costs amounted to EUR 381.9 million (EUR 280.1 million in the second quarter of 2021), an increase of 36.4%. This increase is mainly due to the increase in the cost of purchasing raw materials, fuels and transport as well as other operating costs.

EBITDA, amounting to EUR 94.1 million Euros, increased by 10.1% compared to the second quarter of 2021 (EUR 85.4 million). This result benefited from non-recurring income of EUR 11.1 million related to updated value assessment of the non-industrial buildings in Turkey.

EBIT amounted to EUR 65.4 million (EUR 58.0 million Euros in the second quarter of 2021).

The **share of net profits of equity-accounted investees** was EUR 0.1 million (EUR 0.4 million in the second quarter of 2021).

Net financial expense was EUR 7.5 million (expense of EUR 4.7 million in the second quarter of 2021).

Profit before taxes was EUR 58.1 million, an increase of 8.1% compared to the second quarter of 2021 (EUR 53.7 million).

Investments in the second quarter of 2022 amounted to EUR 29.5 million (EUR 21.2 million Euros in the second quarter of 2021), of which EUR 7.6 million in application of accounting standard IFRS 16 (EUR 2.9 million in the second quarter of 2021).

Financial highlights

(EUR'000)	IAS29 30/06/2022 Unaudited	30/06/2022 Unaudited	31/12/2021 Audited	30/06/2021 Unaudited
Net capital employed	1,521,505	1,372,702	1,267,932	1,328,600
Total equity	1,470,961	1,293,179	1,227,557	1,190,982
Net financial debt	79,523	79,523	40,375	137,618

Net financial debt at 30 June 2022 amounted to EUR 79.5 million (EUR 137.6 million at 30 June 2021). The reduction in debt in the last twelve months, amounting to EUR 58.1 million, includes both the purchase of treasury shares for EUR 6.3 million and the distribution of dividends of EUR 28.0 million in May 2022. The impact of applying the IFRS 16 accounting standard on net financial debt at 30 June 2022 was EUR 75.7 million (EUR 79.8 million at 30 June 2021); no effects arise from the application of IAS 29.

The negative change in net financial debt as of 31 December 2021 - amounting to EUR 39.1 million - is due to the seasonality of the activity in the first half of the year, which is evident in the dynamics of working capital and the annual maintenance cycle, and the distribution of dividends in the amount of EUR 28.0 million.

Total equity at 30 June 2022 amounted to EUR 1,293.2 million (EUR 1,227.6 million at 31 December 2021 and EUR 1,191.0 million at 30 June 2021). With the application of IAS 29 total equity was EUR 1,471.0 million at 30 June 2022.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The following table provides the most significant indicators for a brief assessment of the performance and financial position of the Cementir Holding Group. Return on equity and Return on Capital Employed allows for a rapid understanding of how the operational performance of the Group has an impact on overall profitability. The other Financial Indicators highlight the ability of the company to meet its financial obligations.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	IAS29 30/06/2022	30/06/2022	2021	30/06/2021	COMPOSITION
Return on Equity	9.9%	11.5%	10.0%	11.7%	Profit from continuing operations/Equity
Return on Capital Employed	13.0%	15.8%	15.6%	14.5%	EBIT/(Equity + Net financial debt)

FINANCIAL INDICATORS	IAS29 30/06/2022	30/06/2022	2021	30/06/2021	COMPOSITION
Equity Ratio	60.0%	57.4%	57.7%	56.7%	Adjusted Equity/Total Assets
Net Gearing Ratio	5.4%	6.2%	3.3%	11.6%	Net financial debt/ Adjusted Equity
Liquidity Ratio	0.87	0.87	0.98	0.97	Cash + Receivables / Current Liabilities
Cash Flow	0.70	0.71	0.89	0.89	Operating Cash Flow / Total Financial Debt
Finance Needs	79.5	79.5	40.4	137.6	Net Financial Position

The change in the performance indicators is due to the positive trend of the current economic management and the impact generated by the cash flow from ordinary activities. In particular, from a financial point of view, we note the constant reduction of debt compared to the previous year and therefore the strengthening of the equity structure.

It should be noted that the reduction in the Liquidity Ratio compared to June 2021 is attributable to the repayment of the instalments of the term loan taken out in May 2021.

NON-FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The Group is proceeding with the implementation of the 10-year plan that will allow the constant reduction of CO_2 emissions per tonne of cement produced. By 2030, CO_2 emissions will be less than 500 kg per tonne of grey cement, which is a 30% reduction from 1990 levels.

The 2030 objectives have been validated by the Science Based Target initiative and are consistent with the goal of maintaining global warming "well below 2°C". In the 10-year Roadmap, the Group planned the main investment needed until 2030, out of which 97 million declared in the Industrial Plan 2022-2024, approved by the Cementir Board of Director in February 2022.

For white cement, which is a niche product for specific applications, with a market share equal to 0.5% of world production, CO_2 emissions will be less than 800 kg per tonne of product, with a 35% reduction compared to 1990. With this reduction, emissions will be below the EU benchmark for the white cement ETS system.

Specific objectives were also identified, divided between grey and white cement, to replace fossil fuels with alternative “green” fuels and reduce clinker content in the cement produced.

The climate change targets established by the Group have been deployed per single plant and year and included in the 2022-2024 Industrial Plan approved by the Board of Directors of Cementir Holding.

The reduction in CO_2 emissions is taking place in line with the 10-year plan, as highlighted in the indicators below.

Grey cement

Year	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	2022	2025	2030
Traditional fuel use in %	69%	72%	70%	67%	64%	60%	45%
Alternative fuel use in %	31%	28%	30%	33%	36%	40%	55%
Clinker ratio	82%	82%	81%	80%	78%	73%	63%
CO_2 emissions (kg CO_2/tonne cement)	696	718	684	675	679	577	494
Reduction compared to 2019		0%	-2%	-3%	-2%	-17%	-29%

White Cement

Year	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	2022	2025	2030
Traditional fuel use in %	96%	97%	97%	97%	96%	95%	92%
Alternative fuel use in %	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	5%	8%
Clinker ratio	84%	82%	83%	83%	82%	81%	79%
CO_2 emissions (kg CO_2/tonne cement)	926	915	919	910	915	870	792
Reduction compared to 2019		-1%	-1%	-2%	-1%	-6%	-13%

Additional KPIs have been set in order to monitor other relevant areas, as alternative fuels produced by the waste treatment plants, the alternative fuels used for thermal energy production in place of non-renewable fossil fuels, the water consumption for cement production, health and safety, training and performance evaluation of employees.

Alternative fuel produced by the Group	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	Description
Alternative fuel (metric tonnes)	100,520	79.106(*)	72,408	33,544	Fuel produced from municipal solid waste, industrial waste or commercial waste.

(*) It should be noted that in June 2020, the Group sold the fixed assets of the Hereko division, active in the processing of municipal solid waste in the municipality of Istanbul and the production of alternative fuels.

Fossil fuel replacement index	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	Description
% of fossil fuel replacement	20%	19%	20%	21%	Alternative fuels used / total fuels used for the production of cement

The Group is implementing the improvement plan to reduce water consumption per tonne of cement by 20%. For plants located in high water stress areas, which already have lower consumption than the Group average, the reduction target is 25%.

Group water consumption	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	2030	COMPOSITION
Specific water consumption (litres / tonne cement)	480	445	413	401	384	Water consumed / cement produced by the Group
Reduction compared to 2019		-7%	-14%	-16%	-20%	

Water consumption in high water stress areas	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	2030	COMPOSITION
Specific water consumption (litres / tonne cement)	280	287	276	264	210	Water consumed in high water stress areas / cement produced by the Group in high water stress areas
Reduction compared to 2019		0%	-2%	-6%	-25%	

Water reused in cement production	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	COMPOSITION
% of water reuse	33%	31%	33%	33%	Reused water / Water withdrawn

Health and Safety	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	COMPOSITION
No. of fatal injuries	0	0	0	0	Deaths as a result of accidents at work
Fatality Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(No. of fatal injuries / worked hours) x 1,000,000
Lost Time Injuries (LTI)	61	60	56	12	No. of injuries with absence days
LTI Frequency Rate	10.4	11.0	9.9	4.1	(No. of injuries with absence days/ worked hours) x 1,000,000
LTI Severity Rate	0.27	0.16	0.14	0.11	(No. of days off work/ worked hours) x 1,000

In the first half of 2022, there were no fatal accidents or accidents with serious consequences for employees and contractors working on site.

A road accident was reported during the transport of ready-mixed concrete in Denmark in which a cyclist died. The internal checks carried out found no non-conformities on the vehicle and the equipment used for transport. As of July 2022, investigations by the competent authorities are ongoing to identify any specific responsibility of the driver.

Training	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	COMPOSITION
Training hours per capita	16.8	11.7	12.2	7.9	Training hours / number of employees

In the first half of the year, the Group started to recover some of the training activities initially planned for 2020/2021, but postponed due to the safety measures introduced by the Group to counter Covid-19.

Employees with periodic performance assessment	2019	2020	2021	1st Half 2022	Description
Executives	91%	93%	98%	n.a.	Executives receiving performance assessment / total Executives
Manager	78%	61%	99%	n.a.	Managers receiving performance assessment / total Managers
White-collars	80%	77%	98%	n.a.	White-collars receiving performance assessment / total White-collars
Blue-collars	48%	44%	44%	n.a.	Blue-collars receiving performance assessment / total Blue-collars

In 2021, the Group launch the Group Performance Management process that involves all the executives and managers that were hired within the first half of the year. The employees hired in the second part of the year, were involved in the process starting from 2022. The periodic evaluation of employees is currently underway within the Group and will be completed by the end of the year.

PERFORMANCE BY GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT

Nordic and Baltic

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021	Change %
Revenue from sales	345,693	305,562	13.1%
Denmark	*233,274*	*204,546*	*14.0%*
Norway / Sweden	*105,950*	*95,746*	*10.7%*
Other (1)	*37,702*	*32,945*	*14.4%*
Eliminations	*(31,233)*	*(27,675)*	
EBITDA	63,663	69,221	-8.0%
Denmark	*54,161*	*57,689*	*-6.1%*
Norway / Sweden	*8,870*	*9,312*	*-4.7%*
Other (1)	*632*	*2,220*	*-71.5%*
EBITDA Margin %	*18.4%*	*22.7%*	
Investments	20,384	20,828	

(1) Iceland, Poland, Russia and white cement operating activities in Belgium and France

Denmark

In the first half of 2022, sales revenue reached EUR 233.3 million, up 14% from EUR 204.5 million in the first half of 2021, due to sustained demand in all business activities, particularly in cement, and higher sales prices.

Cement volumes on the domestic market, both grey and white, increased by about 14.5% due to growth in all major market segments, favourable weather conditions and the start of new infrastructure projects.

Exports of white cement fell by 26% due to redistribution of sales in the United States to other Group companies. On the other hand, there was an increase in sales of white cement in Poland and a contraction in France and Belgium.

Ready-mixed concrete volumes in Denmark fell by 8% compared to the corresponding half-year in 2021 due to a different commercial strategy and a slight contraction in demand.

Aggregate volumes decreased by 16% compared to the first half of 2021, due to difficult comparable figures and the phase-out of some local projects.

EBITDA in the first half of 2022 stood at EUR 54.2 million (EUR 57.7 million in 2021), down 6.1% compared to 2021. The decrease was mainly attributable to the cement segment, which was affected by higher variable costs for raw materials, fuel, electricity and clinker purchase and higher fixed production costs, partly offset by higher sales prices. The ready-mixed concrete sector recorded a contraction in EBITDA due to lower sales volumes and higher costs for the purchase of cement, raw materials and distribution, partially offset by higher sales prices.

Total investments for the half year amounted to EUR 18.6 million, of which approximately EUR 16.4 million in the cement sector. Investments were focused on extraordinary maintenance, sustainability projects and rationalisation of production. Investments in ready-mixed concrete amounted to EUR 1.4 million and mainly related to the renewal of some functions of the ready-mixed concrete distribution vehicles and leasing contracts of transport vehicles. The region's investments include EUR 0.4 million accounted for according to the IFRS 16 accounting standard.

Norway and Sweden

In Norway, ready-mixed concrete sales volumes increased by 7% compared to the first half of 2021 due to the strong recovery of infrastructure and civil activities in the face of a contraction in residential and commercial. Despite competition concentrated mainly in certain regions, volumes increased due to higher sales from new mobile plants operating from 2022. It should be noted that in the second quarter sales fell due to the postponement of some major projects.

It should be noted that the Norwegian krone appreciated by 2% against the average euro exchange rate in the same period in 2021.

In Sweden, ready-mixed concrete and aggregate volumes decreased by 19% and 35% year-on-year, respectively, mainly due to the completion of major infrastructure projects near Malmö in 2021, the slowdown in the private residential sector, and the result of fewer infrastructure and commercial projects than in 2021. According to the country's construction industry, these projects were postponed due to rising costs and uncertainty about the international economic and political situation.

The Swedish krona depreciated by 3.5% against the average euro exchange rate in the first half of 2021.

In the first half of 2022, sales revenue in Norway and Sweden amounted to EUR 105.9 million, up 10.7% from EUR 95.7 million in the first half of 2021, while EBITDA decreased by 4.7% to EUR 8.9 million (EUR 9.3 million in the same period of 2021).

The decrease in EBITDA is due to Sweden as a result of lower aggregate sales volumes only partly offset by price increases and fixed cost savings. In Norway, on the other hand, the margin increased compared to 2021 due to higher sales volumes and prices against higher costs for cement, raw materials and distribution and higher fixed costs due to inflationary dynamics.

Investments in the area in the first half of 2022 amounted to EUR 1.8 million, of which EUR 0.8 million in Norway, mainly for the purchase of machinery and leasing contracts for transport vehicles, and EUR 1 million in Sweden, for the purchase of aggregate mining and crushing machinery. Investments recognised as a result of IFRS 16 were EUR 0.4 million.

Belgium

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021	Change %
Revenue from sales	162,520	139,902	16.2%
EBITDA	36,858	29,097	26.7%
EBITDA Margin %	*22.7%*	*20.8%*	
Investments	12,121	10,205	

In the first half of 2022, cement sales volumes increased by approximately 3% compared to 2021, with positive trends in Belgium, the Netherlands and France and a decline in Germany. In Belgium, demand developed positively, especially in the first quarter, also supported by favourable weather conditions, with average sales prices rising.

Overall, ready-mixed concrete sales volumes in Belgium and France are stable compared to the first half of 2021, but with differing trends in the two countries: in Belgium, there was a contraction in the six-month period of 6% due to a drop in the market in the second quarter as a result of the generalised rise in raw material prices and the consequent postponement of some private building projects. In France, on the other hand, there was a 16% growth in sales thanks to a dynamic market in which the government introduced tax incentives to tackle inflation and mitigate the impact on the construction sector. Sales prices in both countries are rising above the rate of inflation.

Aggregate sales volumes increased by 7% compared to the corresponding half-year in 2021. Sales in Belgium increased by 11%, and benefited from infrastructure growth, positive weather conditions and the acquisition of new customers, while in France and the Netherlands the sales trend was stable compared to the first half of 2021.

Overall, in the first half of 2022, sales revenue grew by 16.2% to EUR 162.5 million (EUR 139.9 million in the same period of 2021) while EBITDA increased by 26.7% to EUR 36.9 million (EUR 29.1 million in the previous year).

In the cement segment, revenues and EBITDA benefited from the growth in sales volumes and prices against an increase in fuel and electricity costs; in the aggregates segment, the increase in EBITDA was driven by higher sales volumes and prices, while variable and fixed costs grew moderately. The ready-mixed concrete sector's margin declined slightly compared to 2021.

Investments made during the half year amounted to EUR 12.1 million and mainly related to the Gaurain cement plant. Investments accounted in accordance with IFRS 16 amounted to EUR 5.5 million and mainly related to contracts for aggregate vehicles.

North America

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021	Change %
Revenue from sales	96,665	76,183	26.9%
EBITDA	14,342	10,925	31.3%
EBITDA Margin %	*14.8%*	*14.3%*	
Investments	5,679	2,145	

In the US, white cement sales volume growth of 1.5% was supported by higher deliveries especially in Texas and California, where demand was sustained and is expected to continue its upward trend in the coming months, especially in the residential and bagged cement sectors.

In contrast, the York region was affected by adverse weather conditions in the first quarter and logistical problems caused by a shortage of truck drivers in the country. Demand is also expected to be robust for the coming months.

The dollar appreciated by 10% against the average euro exchange rate in the first half of 2021.

Overall in the US, revenues increased by 26.9% to EUR 96.7 million (EUR 76.2 million in the first half of 2021), while EBITDA increased by 31.3% to EUR 14.3 million (EUR 10.9 million in the first half of 2021), due to higher selling prices of white cement and a positive exchange rate effect, only partially offset by higher cement, raw materials, fuel and fixed costs. The company Vianini Pipe, active in the production of cement products, reported an EBITDA increase compared to the previous year with significant improvement in both volumes and prices.

Investments in the first half of the year amounted to about EUR 5.7 million, almost entirely related to the cement plant for analysis machinery, restoration of the chain system at the kiln feed. Investments accounted for under IFRS 16 amounted to EUR 3.6 million for cement terminals and transport vehicles.

Turkey

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021	Change %
Revenue from sales	115,392	82,551	39.8%
EBITDA	23,326	7,361	216.9%
EBITDA Margin %	*20.2%*	*8.9%*	
Investments	10,871	6,143	

Please note that this representation does not include the impacts of hyperinflation based on the application of IAS 29.

Revenues of EUR 115.4 million increased by 39.8% compared to the first six months of 2021 (EUR 82.6 million), despite the devaluation of the Turkish lira against the euro (-70.8% compared to the average exchange rate for the first half of 2021).

In the cement sector, within the general inflationary environment, the increase in sales prices led to a significant increase in sales revenues in local currency. Sales volumes in the domestic market decreased by 14% due to a significant reduction in sales at the Elazig plant (-45%) in Eastern Anatolia and Kars (-46%) in North Eastern Turkey, only partially offset by higher deliveries from the Izmir plant (+7%) in the Aegean region due to the continuation of reconstruction following the October 2020 earthquake, as well as the start-up of new projects. The contraction in Elazig is also to be attributed to the end of infrastructure projects related to the reconstruction following the earthquake in January 2020, while in the Kars area, weather conditions were worse than expected and uncertainties about the economic situation in Turkey had a greater influence on the start of new construction projects in this region.

Weather conditions in January were the worst in 25 years and, especially in January, March and in some regions also in April, brought concrete plants and many construction sites to a standstill due to rain, snow and low temperatures.

Cement and clinker exports, on the other hand, increased by about 30% also due to higher clinker volumes exported to the subsidiary in Denmark.

Ready-mixed concrete volumes decreased by 8.5% compared to the first half of 2021 for the reasons already outlined related to weather conditions. In addition, uncertainties related to the country's economic situation have led to the postponement of new large projects.

Aggregate volumes increased by 155% compared to the first half of 2021 due to the full operation of the newly acquired quarry in the second half of 2021.

In the waste sector, the industrial waste treatment subsidiary Sureko recorded 125% higher revenues in local currency than in 2021, due to increased volumes and prices of fuel sales (RDF), landfill quantities and trading of raw materials for recycling. The UK subsidiary Quercia, on the other hand, reported a 15.5% decrease in revenues compared to the first half of 2021 due to a decrease in the volumes of waste collected and fuels sold, as well as in the quantities sent to landfill.

Overall, the region's EBITDA was a positive EUR 23.3 million, an increase of 217% over the previous year (EUR 7.4 million). This result includes non-recurring income for the revaluation of non-industrial real estate in Turkey in the amount of about EUR 11.1 million. Net of these revaluations, the EBITDA increase would have reached 65.5%. The increase in EBITDA was mainly attributable to the cement segment due to higher sales prices despite higher costs for raw materials, fuels and electricity, and higher fixed costs due to inflation, compounded by the significant depreciation of the Turkish lira. The ready-mixed concrete segment was also characterised by an increase in EBITDA due to higher sales prices, partially offset by higher variable costs for raw materials, cement and distribution charges in addition to fixed costs.

Investments for the half year amounted to EUR 10.9 million; in cement they amounted to about EUR 3.8 million, concentrated mainly in the Izmir plant for extraordinary maintenance and in the Trakya plant for an additive supply system in cement mills. Capital expenditure accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16 amounted to EUR 4.4 million and mainly related to concrete transport vehicles. Investments in the Waste division amounted to approximately EUR 0.4 million.

Egypt

(EUR'000)	**1st Half 2022**	**1st Half 2021**	**Change %**
Revenue from sales	27,599	23,560	17.1%
EBITDA	5,262	5,324	-1.2%
EBITDA Margin %	*19.1%*	*22.6%*	
Investments	349	939	

Sales revenue increased by 17.1 % to EUR 27.6 million (EUR 23.6 million in the first half of 2021), despite the fact that sales volumes decreased by 2 % compared to the first half of 2021.

White cement sales in the domestic market decreased by 8% due to the bringing forward of some deliveries to customers to December 2021 before year-end and due to competition from some operators.

Exports, on the other hand, increased by 2% compared to the first half of 2021 due to higher deliveries to the US and Central Europe against lower volumes in Saudi Arabia and Russia.

EBITDA was essentially in line with the previous year (-1.2%) at EUR 5.3 million due to higher sales prices that offset higher fuel procurement costs.

Investments in the first half of 2022 amounted to EUR 0.35 million and mainly related to laboratory machinery.

Asia Pacific

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021	Change %
Revenue from sales	58,023	48,602	19.4%
China	*31,240*	*28,231*	*10.7%*
Malaysia	*26,783*	*20,371*	*31.5%*
Eliminations	-	-	
EBITDA	10,396	10,860	-4.3%
China	*7,829*	*8,128*	*-3.7%*
Malaysia	*2,567*	*2,732*	*-6.0%*
EBITDA Margin %	*17.9%*	*22.3%*	
Investments	3,517	3,072	

China

Sales revenue increased by 10.7% to EUR 31.2 million (EUR 28.2 million in the first half of 2021) despite the fact that sales volumes decreased by 10.5% compared to the first half of 2021 for a number of reasons: further restrictions to limit the spread of COVID-19 especially in the east and south of the country (Shanghai was in lock down until 1 June), logistical problems in the country's major ports, a major slowdown during the Chinese New Year, as well as adverse weather conditions and international political tensions.

The contraction in volumes was offset by the increase in sales prices.

EBITDA decreased by 3.7% to EUR 7.8 million (EUR 8.1 million in the same period of 2021) due to higher fuel and electricity purchase costs and lower sales volumes, partially offset by higher sales prices, a positive exchange rate effect and higher government grants for technological innovations and workforce retention.

The Chinese Renminbi appreciated by 9.2% against the average Euro exchange rate in the first half of 2021.

Investments in the half-year amounted to EUR 2.1 million, mainly related to the construction of a cement silo.

Malaysia

Sales revenue increased by 31.5% to EUR 26.8 million (EUR 20.4 million in the corresponding period of 2021) against a 5.5% growth in total volumes. In particular, domestic sales were down by 16% due to the decline in private residential activity and the shortage of skilled labour at some large construction sites.

On the contrary, exports increased by 8% compared to 2021, due to higher volumes sold in Australia, Cambodia and Myanmar only partially offset by lower volumes in South Korea.

At EUR 2.6 million, EBITDA decreased by 6% compared to EUR 2.7 million in the corresponding half-year of 2021. Higher sales volumes and average sales prices, lower raw material costs as well as a positive exchange rate were offset by higher fuel and distribution costs.

The local currency appreciated by 5.5% against the average euro exchange rate in the corresponding half of 2021.

In the first half of 2022, investments amounted to EUR 1.4 million in connection with efficiency-boosting renovation works at the cement mills and silos.

Holding and Services

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021	Change %
Revenue from sales	115,098	62,339	84.6%
EBITDA	880	718	22.6%
EBITDA Margin %	*0.8%*	*1.2%*	
Investments	11,376	998	

This grouping includes the parent company, Cementir Holding, the trading company, Spartan Hive, and other minor companies. Spartan Hive's 88.5% increase in revenue was attributable to higher volumes traded, particularly of clinker, white cement and fuels, while EBITDA increased to EUR 5.9 million (EUR 2.9 million in the first half of 2021).

INVESTMENTS

During the first half of 2022, the Group made total investments of approximately EUR 54.4 million (EUR 44.3 million in the first half of 2021), of which approximately EUR 14.6 million (EUR 8.3 million in the first half of 2021) in connection with the application of IFRS 16.

Investments included EUR 39.9 million in the cement sector, EUR 9.8 million in ready-mixed concrete, EUR 2.5 million in aggregates and EUR 2.2 million for other business sectors.

The breakdown by asset class shows that EUR 50.5 million (EUR 43.3 million in 2021) relates to property, plant and equipment and EUR 3.8 million (EUR 1.0 million in 2021) to intangible assets.

KEY EVENTS DURING THE HALF YEAR

Please note that on 8 February 2022, the Parent Company's Board of Directors approved the 2022-2024 Business Plan, to whose press release please refer (www.cementirholding.com in the Investors, Press Releases section).

The new Group business Plan envisages the achievement of the following targets in 2024:

- **Revenue expected to reach EUR 1.65 billion**, with an annual average growth rate (CAGR) of 6.7%. An increase in the sales volumes of cement, ready-mixed concrete and aggregates is expected in all geographical areas, with price increases especially in the cement sector in the course of 2022, to offset the significant increase in energy, raw material and logistics costs.
- **EBITDA [1] to reach around EUR 350 million**, with an annual average growth rate (CAGR) of about 5%. EBITDA is expected to grow in all geographical areas with the exception of Turkey. Among the Plan assumptions there is a double-digit increase in the cost of fuels and electricity and an average yearly CO_2 shortage of approximately 500,000 tonnes, whose economic impact is mitigated by an indexed mechanism between product pricing and extra CO_2 cost.
- **Annual capex of approximately EUR 72 million** directed towards developing production capacity, maintaining plant efficiency and safety.
- **Cumulative Green capex of EUR 97 million**, for specific sustainability projects enabling, among others, CO_2 emissions reduction in line with Group's objectives.

The Plan assumes that operational cash generation and working capital optimisation will lead to a positive cash position of more than EUR 300 million in 2024.

Finally, the Plan assumes the distribution of a growing dividend, corresponding to a payout ratio between 20% and 25%.

With reference to recent events surrounding the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, the directors have not identified any significant impacts on the financial statements as a whole, in light of the Group's substantial lack of activities in these areas. In May 2022, the rating agency Standard and Poor's confirmed the BBB- rating with a stable outlook.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

Health and safety

During the first half of 2022, the progress of the action plans of each plant/business was in line with what was planned. A management improvement process has been launched, the results of which on accidents are beginning to positively reflect the actions implemented.

The analysis of the root causes of the events that occurred during the period made it possible to identify further measures. Learning from events is one of the key principles of the occupational health and safety management systems adopted. In this respect, the ISO 45001 Certification Plan foresees its completion by the end of 2022; cement production, at certified sites, will increase from the current 80% to 100%.

[1] EBITDA excludes non recurring items

On 28 April, the Group celebrated the World Day for Health and Safety at Work in a coordinated way. The involvement and active participation of workers, at each site where we operate, reassures us that the path taken is the most effective. Topics related to Job Safety Analysis, one of our Golden Rules, were addressed through specific initiatives such as simulations, safety walks and training sessions.

The project to define and implement leading indicators common to all Group entities is on track. The monitoring of action plans and the measurement of their effectiveness, precisely through these indicators, is making it possible to increasingly link actions more closely to results in terms of accident prevention. In this context, the inclusion of leading indicators, specific to health and safety, in individual performance appraisal plans has begun.

Environment

The Group aims to continuously improve its environmental performance to pursue the sustainable development of its business activities in an integrated manner. The minimisation and control of energy consumption, the maximisation of the use of alternative fuels (e.g. biomass) in production processes and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, also through the replacement of raw materials and the use of the best available techniques, are some of the key objectives that the Group pursues to achieve its long-term growth.

These objectives, with particular reference to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, were verified by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) as being consistent with the reductions needed to limit the global temperature increase to well below 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels.

As part of the climate commitments, the policy on water resource management includes maximising its reuse/recycling, minimising withdrawals and consumption, including leakage, and applying efficient operating practices. In this context, targets for improving specific water consumption for cement production envisage an overall reduction of 20% by 2030. In the most water-stressed areas the improvement target is 25%.

The Group's environmental management framework is consistent with the ISO 14001 standard. Currently, 93% of total cement production comes from plants whose environmental management system is certified according to this standard. Atmospheric emission monitoring and control are an integral part of this, implemented in accordance with international industry guidelines (e.g. GCCA).

HUMAN RESOURCES

Changes in the workforce

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had a workforce of 3,104 employees, 21 more than at year-end 2021. The change is mainly due to the recruitment processes of the "apprentices" programme in Denmark and the Group-wide "New Graduate - Cementorship" programme, partially offset by a reduction in Waste-related activities in the UK.

Organisation

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's organisational model comprises several territorial areas:

- Nordic & Baltic
- North America
- Asia Pacific
- Turkey
- Egypt
- Belgium

and two dedicated business units: Spartan Hive and Waste.

Amsterdam is the registered office of Holding which regulates the aforementioned regions and operating companies, while the Rome office remains the secondary and operational headquarters.

Holding governs these regions and operating companies. The General Manager of the Group is entrusted with overseeing the main operating undertakings of the company, allowing the Group CEO to focus on business activities with a strategic impact, such as mergers and acquisitions.

During the first half of the year, the organisational structures defined in 2021 were confirmed to secure certain key processes and to improve the overall efficiency of organisational structures through the application of standard organisational models. The implementation of standard operating models (processes, organisation and systems) continues, with the Maintenance technical structure as a pilot area with the "Maintenance 4.0" programme extended to the Asia Pacific region (Malaysia and China) in the first half of 2022, in addition to that implemented in previous years (Nordic & Baltic, Turkey, Belgium). The standardisation programme also affected the warehouse activities of cement plants with the launch of the "Warehouse 4.0" programme.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Cementir Group's Internal Control and Risk Management System is defined as the set of tools, organisational structure, procedures and company rules to guarantee, through an adequate process of identification, measurement, management and monitoring of the main risks, correct and consistent business management with objectives set in terms of:

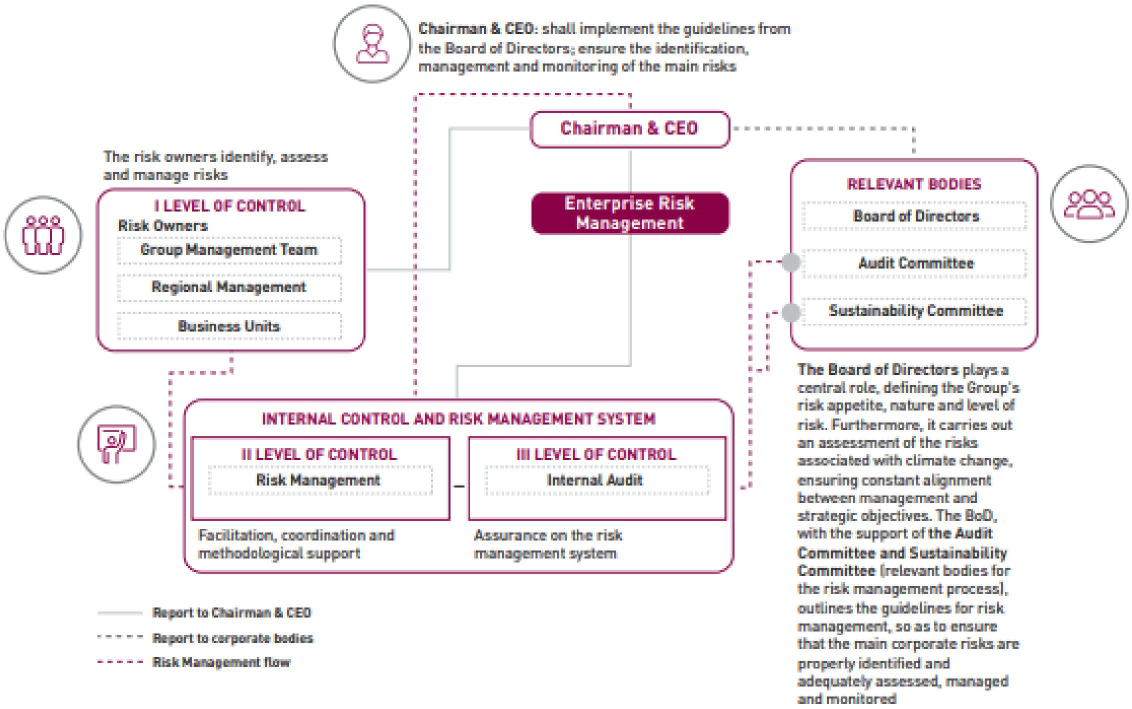
- compliance with laws and regulations;
- safeguarding of corporate assets;
- operating activity effectiveness and efficiency;
- reporting accuracy and completeness.

The Internal Control and Risk Management System adopts a "top-down" and "risk-based" approach that starts from the definition of the Cementir Group's Business Plan. It ensures that the main risks are identified, assessed and monitored taking into account each business unit, to create a fully integrated risk management process. Risks are assessed with quantitative and qualitative tools considering both the probability of occurrence and the impacts that would be generated in a given time horizon if the risk were to occur. It also ensures that all necessary measures are taken to control risks that could threaten the Group's assets, its ability to generate profits or achieve its objectives.

Roles and responsibilities in risk management have been defined starting from the Company's Board of Directors, which defines strategy, policy and risk appetite, supported by the Audit Committee and the Sustainability Committee. In addition, management teams from the Group companies are involved, with responsibility for risk management within their area of expertise.

Below is a summary of the people and bodies involved and their responsibilities:

- **The Board of Directors** plays the central role, defining the Group's risk appetite, the nature and level of risk. In addition, it carries out an assessment of the risks related to climate change ensuring the constant compatibility of management and strategic objectives;
- **The Audit Committee and the Sustainability Committee** (corporate bodies relevant in the risk definition process) support the Board of Directors, subject to a favourable opinion, in the definition and management of risks;
- **CEO & Chairman:** implements the general guidelines of the Board of Directors, ensuring the identification, management and monitoring of the main risks;
- **Risk owners**, or the first level of control, are primarily responsible for internal control and risk management activities;
- Finally, **Risk Management and Internal Audit** are the main responsible for the internal control and risk management system (second and third level of control). They are responsible for verifying that the Internal Control and Risk Management System is functioning and adequate with respect to the size and operations of the Group, verifying, in particular, that the Management has identified the main risks, that they have been evaluated in a consistent manner and that the appropriate mitigation actions have been defined and implemented.



The Cementir Group's Internal Control and Risk Management System is integrated into the Group's organisational, administrative, accounting and governance structure and has been prepared on the basis of the principles laid down by the Enterprise Risk Management - Integrated Framework, an international standard developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report), also ensuring greater detail in the identification of the risks of the companies and Group and integration with the results of the Audit activities. The methodology followed involves an iterative process consisting of the following steps:

- Risk identification: the process starts with the definition of the Industrial Plan and focuses on the main risks that could compromise the achievement of the Group's objectives;
- Risk assessment: for each identified risk, management gives an inherent risk assessment (in the absence of controls/mitigation actions), in terms of probability and impact during the horizon of the Industrial Plan, using a 5-level assessment system (scoring). With regard to impact, three parameters are considered: economic (quantitative), operational (qualitative), reputational (qualitative);
- Identification and assessment of the adequacy of the existing principals: for each identified risk, all the controls/actions currently in place for risk mitigation are identified with the management;
- Residual Risk Assessment: taking into account the individual controls for each risk and the relative adequacy, the residual risk is calculated by applying a uniform calculation methodology to all Group companies;
- Identification of further actions: in the event that the residual risk is higher than the predefined level of risk appetite, further actions are agreed with management to mitigate the risk and contain it within acceptable levels. The initiatives are taken promptly and within budget limits, to effectively contribute to risk mitigation;
- Reporting: reports are prepared at the company and Group level, showing the main risks and initiatives taken by management to reduce the risks to acceptable levels;
- Monitoring: the following are reviewed periodically: existing risk assessments, assessment parameters, and new risks can be identified if necessary.

The model, as described, subject to further and future updates, aims to provide support for the decision-making and operational processes of the company management, so as to reduce the possibility that specific events could compromise the Group's ordinary operations or the achievement of its strategic objectives.

To this end, the risk appetite level adopted in relation to strategic risks is consistent with the vision of creating value, while always respecting the environment and promoting integration with local communities. In relation to operational risks, the risk appetite level is defined on the basis of the effectiveness and efficiency targets set by the management. Provisions for compliance and financial reporting are different.

The Group does not accept an assumption of non-compliance risk for laws and regulations (including those relating to safety), and of possible alterations to the integrity of financial reporting.

The Cementir Group's Internal Control and Risk Management System is integrated with the Group's Sustainability Strategy. Starting from 2021 the Cementir Group has launched a project to implement the recommendations of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure) committing to be transparent on risks and opportunities related to climate change. The identification, assessment and effective management of risks and opportunities related to climate change are fully integrated into the Group's risk management process. For more details, see the paragraph "Main risks to which the group is exposed".

In relation to accounting and financial reporting, the existing Internal Control System ensures its accuracy and completeness through constantly updated administrative and accounting procedures.

Furthermore, as part of the compliance activities with the COSO structure, during the year, the Internal Audit function carries out audit activities on the aforementioned procedures to ascertain that the provided key controls are being correctly applied by the involved company structures. The assessment of the internal control system on financial reporting provided for by Cementir Group procedures was carried out based on this activity.

On the basis of the activity carried out by the Internal Audit department and the related results, the Audit Committee assessed the Internal Control and Risk Management System as adequate, effective and appropriate for dealing with business, operational, environmental, financial and compliance risks.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR FRAUD RISK MANAGEMENT

This risk relates to intentional acts perpetrated by deception by one or more members of management, those responsible for governance activities, employees or third parties, in order to obtain unlawful advantages. Fraud, whether false financial reporting or misappropriation of company assets, implies the existence of incentives or pressure to commit it and the perception of an opportunity to do so.

Exposure to potential fraud risks is analysed during the risk assessment carried out by Internal Audit when drawing up the Audit Plan to give priority analysis to the areas considered at risk. The identified fraud risks are assessed, with particular regard to the probability of occurrence and possible impacts, thus assessing their relevance for the organisation. In the assessments, all reports emerging from whistleblowing channels and cases of fraud detected in the last 12 months are also taken into account.

The Ethics Committee (committee appointed by the Board of Directors), on a quarterly basis, analyses the results of the investigative activities carried out by the Internal Audit and verifies the implementation of disciplinary, organisational and operational actions for each individual breach. The Ethics Committee reports on its work to the Audit Committee and the Board of Director.

MAIN RISKS TO WHICH THE GROUP IS EXPOSED

The main types of risks and opportunities to which the Group is exposed are described below.

RUSSIA-UKRAINE CONFLICT

DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS
The continuation of the conflict will bring risks of STAGFLATION: Rising commodity and energy prices increase the likelihood of sustained high inflation, depressing demand. HUMANITARIAN CRISIS: the conflict is a worrying humanitarian crisis affecting millions of people, the costs and effects of which in social, developmental and economic terms will be long-lasting.	**Impact on the Group's earnings figures and financial position**	The Group monitors the development of the international environment by analysing the impact on business activities, the financial situation and profitability in a timely manner.

VOLATILITY IN COMMODITY PRICES

DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS
Risk linked to the volatility of commodities market prices (electricity and fuel) and freight costs, which may affect the Group's results. **COMMODITIES** - Electricity and fuel The Group is highly exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the prices of all raw materials that enter the production cycle, electricity, coal, petcoke (material derived from oil refining). There is also a risk related to fuel availability resulting from macroeconomic market dynamics (especially the outbreak of the Russia-Ukraine conflict). Market trends are constantly monitored in search of the best supply conditions (availability and price) to meet its needs. **FREIGHT COSTS** As a result of the global crisis, prices for trade routes have risen increasingly more than in previous years, and prices for container ships have also seen similar increases. There are few signs of a reduction in the short term.	**Cost increases**	▪ Use of financial instruments to hedge price risk; ▪ Sales contracts based on indexed prices; ▪ Renegotiation of long-term agreements with suppliers; ▪ Replacement of fossil fuels with alternative fuels; ▪ Evaluation of the use of gas within the production process; ▪ Freight contracts on a COA "Contract of affreightment" basis

CYBER SECURITY

DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS
The increasing use of IT systems increases the Company's exposure to various types of risks. The most significant is the risk of cyber-attacks which is a constant threat to the Group.	**Data loss** **Privacy impacts** **Business interruption** **Reputational damage**	▪ Strengthening of network infrastructure; ▪ Strengthening of protection systems; ▪ Constant updating of internal procedures; ▪ Continuous training for all staff to strengthen the corporate culture on cyber security issues.

GEOPOLITICAL RISK

DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS
Geopolitical instability in some of the countries where the Group operates may influence demand trends.	**Impact on the Group's earnings figures and financial position**	▪ Monitoring of the geopolitical context in which the Group operates; ▪ Request for letters of credit to protect credit positions; ▪ Monitoring of the currency system and monetary policy of the countries where the Group operates.

RISK OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS
Cementir has an international presence in several countries, some of which have been significantly affected by the COVID-19 epidemic. Although there is broad consensus on the gradual improvement of the global health outlook in the short to medium term, this assumption contains factors of uncertainty mainly related to the large-scale availability of vaccines. If these risks were to persist, they could lead to a disruption of normal market dynamics.	**Impact on the Group's operations, earnings, cash flows and financial position**	The Company has promptly adopted control and prevention measures for all employees around the world, including through alternative (remote) working methods, both for offices and operational sites. The Group works closely with local management on the development of health plans to be able to intervene promptly with coordinated actions, including “cross-border” activities.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS
Risk of accidents that can have consequences for the health of workers and / or cause problems in production processes.	**Impacts:** • **Economic** • **Organisational** • **Reputational** • **Relations with local communities** • **Workers' health**	▪ Improvement of the Group's safety culture; ▪ Monitoring of health and safety performance and the effectiveness of improvement plans for all plants; ▪ Certification of all cement plants according to international standards (ISO 450001) by the end of 2022; ▪ KPIs on health and safety included in the management incentive process.

COMPLIANCE

DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS
These are risks related to compliance with applicable regulations (antitrust, anti-corruption, GDPR, Legislative Decree 231/2001).	**Potential violations of laws and regulations**	In relation to these risks, the Legal Department implements targeted programs with guidelines, procedures and training to ensure compliance with the above regulations. The Organisation and Control Models required under Legislative Decree 231/2001 are periodically updated. The Internal Audit function carries out specific audits on compliance with regulations.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The cement industry's ability to reduce its CO_2 emissions and respond to climate change has become a focal point for investors. In 2021, the Cementir Group has launched a project to implement the recommendations of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure) committing to be transparent on risks and opportunities related to climate change. The identification, assessment and effective management of risks and opportunities related to climate change are fully integrated into the Group's risk management process.

As suggested by the TCFD, the Group monitors the risks and opportunities arising from the evolution of transition scenarios and the evolution of physical variables.

Physical variables are divided into two categories of risk:

(a) Acute: related to the occurrence of extreme weather conditions such as cyclones, hurricanes or floods. Acute physical phenomena, in the various cases, are characterised by considerable intensity and a frequency of occurrence that is not high in the short term, but which, considering long-term scenarios, sees a clear upward trend;

(b) Chronic: refers to gradual and long-term changes in climate patterns (e.g., sustained high temperatures) that can cause sea-level rises or chronic heat waves.

With regard to the energy transition process, towards a progressive reduction of carbon emissions, there are risks and opportunities linked to changes in the regulatory, technological, market and reputational context.

The Group has decided to align itself to the TCFD framework to clearly represent the types of risks and opportunities by indicating how each of them should be managed. The effects were assessed over three time horizons: the short term (1-3 years), linked to the implementation of the Business Plan; the medium term until 2030 during which it will be possible to see the effects of the energy transition; the long term until 2050, during which the Group undertakes to achieve net-zero emissions throughout its value chain.

		TIME HORIZON	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS	SDGs
PHYSICAL RISK	ACUTE RISK	Medium Term	**Increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as floods, ice storms, hurricanes.**	Extreme events can have an impact in terms of damage to assets, interruption of business operations, interruption in the supply chain with an impact on the production process.	The Group adopts a series of control practices such as real-time monitoring of the weather conditions at each plant. It carries out a risk assessment of extreme natural events (e.g. hydrogeological risk) of specific morphological areas. Adopt business continuity management processes that guarantee an adequate level of maintenance to limit and/or reduce damage to company assets. It requires the certification of environmental management systems according to international standards (ISO140001).	13 CLIMATE ACTION
PHYSICAL RISK	CHRONIC RISK	Medium Term	**Water stress due to global warming**	The Group operates in some areas defined as highly water-stressed. This risk may lead to an increase in the costs for the supply chain and operations for the recovery of water resources used in the production process.	As part of its climate commitments, the Group has defined its policy on water management. Maximising its reuse/recycling, minimising withdrawals and consumption and applying efficient operating practices are areas of focus, starting with those geographical areas with the greatest water scarcity. The Group has set targets for improvement in the specific consumption of water for cement production, with an overall reduction of 20% by 2030 and, in areas with greater water stress, of 25%.	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

		TIME HORIZON	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS	SDGs
TRANSITION RISK	POLICY	Short Term	**RISK** **Increase in the price of CO2 and adoption of the ETS Regulation in non-EU countries**	Regulatory changes regarding the energy transition can impact business performance in both economic and operational terms.	The Group has launched a decarbonisation policy and a sustainability strategy, setting emission reduction targets and establishing specific short-term (1-3 years), medium (until 2030) and long-term (until 2050) action plans.	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION
TRANSITION RISK	MARKET	Short Term	**RISK** **non-availability of raw materials**	The production of cement and ready-mixed concrete requires the use of raw materials such as clay, blast-furnace slag and fly ash (the latter two are by-products respectively of coal-fired power plants and steel mills whose production is destined to decrease).	To mitigate this risk, the Group has established long-term contractual arrangements with suppliers to ensure adequate supply.	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION

	TIME HORIZON	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	MITIGATION ACTIONS	SDGs
TECHNOLOGY	Long Term	**RISK/ OPPORTUNITY CO2 capture and storage project**	The Group, through its subsidiary Aalborg Portland, has launched the following projects: -"Greensand II Project" -"ConsenCUS" The projects aim to capture, liquefy, transport and store CO2 in the North Sea.	The Group participates in international consortia funded by the Danish government and the European Union to seize opportunities related to the development of breakthrough technology projects.	
TECHNOLOGY	Short Term	**OPPORTUNITY Development of low emission impact products**	The Cementir Group is developing new products (e.g. FUTURECEM™) with low emission impact.	The production and distribution of a new product with low emission content will allow the mitigation of potential risks and exploit opportunities related to the energy transition.	
REPUTATION	Medium Term	**OPPORTUNITY Increased supply of district heating in the city of Aalborg**	The Aalborg plant recovers excess heat from cement production to provide district heating to local residents. In 2021, Aalborg Portland delivered approximately 1.7 million GJ of energy to the municipality of Aalborg. According to the engineering project developed by the Group, the Aalborg plant could improve energy supply by a further one million GJ.	The Group maximises opportunities by exploiting heat recovery from combustion processes reducing local community CO2 emissions (amount not emitted by the local power plant).	

OTHER INFORMATION

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Cementir Group used some alternative performance indicators to enable a better assessment of the performance of economic management and the capital and financial situation. In line with that established in the ESMA/2015/1415 guidelines, the meaning and contents of those indicators are noted below.

- EBITDA: is an indicator of operating performance calculated by adding together “EBIT” and “Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions”;
- Net financial debt: is an indicator of financial structure calculated according to Consob Communication No. 6064293/2006, as the sum of the items:
  - Current financial assets;
  - Cash and cash equivalents;
  - Current and non-current financial liabilities.
- Net capital employed: is calculated as the total amount of non-financial assets, net of non-financial liabilities.

NON-FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In recent years Cementir has implemented a programme inspired by circular economy principles, which envisages a series of initiatives focused on reducing the environmental impact of production processes and developing products with reduced CO_2 emissions.

In July 2021, the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) certified that the Group's emission reduction targets are consistent with the scenario of limiting global temperature increase to well below 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels.

Cementir's target is to achieve emission levels below 500 kg of CO_2 per tonne of grey cement produced (which means a 30% reduction in CO_2 emissions per tonne of cement by 2030, compared to 1990). For white cement, which is a special product with niche applications and markets (0.5% of world cement production), the target is an emission levels below 800 kg of CO_2 per tonne of white cement produced (equivalent to a 35% reduction, compared to 1990). With this reduction, emissions will be below the EU ETS benchmark for white cement of 928 kg CO_2 per tonne of cement (calculated by multiplying the EU ETS benchmark for clinker, 957 kg CO_2/t clinker, by the clinker factor of 0.97).

In the 10 year *Roadmap*, the Group planned the main investment needed until 2030, out of which 97 million declared in the Industrial Plan 2022-2024, approved by the Cementir Board of Director in February 2022.

As part of its climate commitments, the Group has defined its policy on water management. Maximising its reuse/recycling, minimising withdrawals and consumption and applying efficient operating practices are areas of focus, starting with those geographical areas with the greatest water scarcity.

The Group has set targets for improvement in the specific consumption of water for cement production, with an overall reduction of 20% by 2030. In the most water-stressed areas the improvement target is 25%.

At the end of 2021, Cementir received an "A-" climate change rating from CDP[2], improving on the previous year's "B" rating and placing the Group above the cement and ready-mixed concrete industry average (B), the European average (B) and the global average (B-). In addition, Cementir obtained a "B" rating for the first time for the management of water resources ("Water Security"), in line with the sector and the European average (B).

For the reporting period 2021, the European Taxonomy introduced by the EU Regulation 2020/852 and in force as of 1 January 2022, requires non-financial undertakings, as Cementir Group, to disclose the proportion of Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities in terms of turnover, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditures (OpEx).

The Cementir Group produces and distributes grey and white cement, ready-mixed concrete, aggregates and cement products. In addition, it is active in the treatment of municipal and industrial waste. The economic activities above-mentioned have been examined and reconciled with the descriptions included in the annexes (Annexes I and II) of the Taxonomy.

As a result of this reconciliation, only the production and distribution of grey cement and processing of urban and industrial waste meet the descriptions of the Climate Delegated Act. This choice was made considering the technical screening criteria that the Group will have to be compliant to for the next reporting years, that specify "cement production" refers to the production of grey cement only.

Based on the considerations above-mentioned, in the next table, the 2021 proportion of Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in total turnover, CapEx and OpEx are presented.

[2] CDP is a non-profit organization widely recognised as the gold standard of corporate environmental transparency, that encourages companies and governments to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to safeguard water resources and protect forests

Proportion of Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in total turnover, CapEx and OpEx.			
Year 2021	**Total EURO**	**Proportion of Taxonomy eligible economic activities (%)**	**Proportion of Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities (%)**
Turnover	1,359,976,185.00 €	29.19%	70.81%
Operating expenditure (OpEx)	169,134,940.19 €	37.21%	62.79%
Capital expenditure (CapEx)	99,151,307.00 €	36.71%	63.29%

The Group is preparing analyses to report, for the full year 2022, the share of economic activities aligned (aligned) under the European Taxonomy in terms of turnover, capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) with reference to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation.

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

With regard to related-party transactions, as defined by IAS 24, the Group did not conduct any atypical and/or unusual transactions. All business and financial dealings with related parties were conducted on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

The Group did not conduct any significant or material transactions concerning related-party transactions. Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements provides an analysis of transactions with related parties.

TREASURY SHARES

The number of treasury shares held following the completion of the share buy-back programme in October 2021 did not change.

It should be noted that under the Programme, between 15 October 2020 and 12 October 2021 (ends included), 3,600,000 treasury shares, equal to 2.2624% of the share capital, were purchased on the Mercato Telematico Azionario organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. at a weighted average price of EUR 8.1432 per share and for a total outlay of EUR 29,315 thousand.

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

Cementir Holding NV sets its general and operational strategies independently. In particular, the Board of Directors of Cementir Holding NV has sole responsibility for reviewing and approving strategic, commercial and financial plans, and for overseeing the adequacy of organisational, administrative and accounting structures.

PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

The Parent Company ensures the protection of personal data in accordance with current laws.

The Company has adopted internal regulations and the relevant operational tools needed to ensure regulatory compliance at the date of entry into force of EU regulation 679/2016. In order to ensure full compliance with the legislation and review the system created also in light of Legislative Decree 101 of 10 August 2018, which came into force on 19 September 2018, Cementir Holding subsequently launched and completed a project to update and refine its privacy policy.

LITIGATION

The Company is responsible for leading the defence in proceedings, of which it is not a party in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in a settlement agreement with Italcementi S.p.A., relating to the sale of the shares of Cementir Italia S.p.A. (today Cemitaly S.p.A.), Cementir Sacci S.p.A. (today Italsacci S.p.A.) and Betontir S.p.A., finalised on 2 January 2018.

The main proceedings, relating to events in which the Company may be abstractly subject to compensation obligations based on the aforementioned settlement agreement, in relation to events prior to the transfer, are noted below.

Antitrust proceedings

On 7 August 2017, upon completion of an investigation, the Italian Competition Authority ("Authority") found there to have been an agreement aimed at coordinating cement selling prices across the entire country and imposed an administrative fine on the producers involved, including Cemitaly. The Company paid Cemitaly the sum of EUR 5,118,076 as compensation, to extinguish the fine and the interest accrued.

Proceedings in relation to the Cemitaly plant in Taranto

Cemitaly is part of criminal proceedings brought against it, Ilva S.p.A. and Enel Produzione S.p.A. in relation to administrative offences under articles 5, 6 and 25 undecies paragraph 2 letter F) of Legislative Decree No. 231/2001. According to investigator allegations, (i) Cemitaly was aware of the fact that the fly ash it bought from Enel Produzione did not comply with applicable legislation, as traces of substances not derived solely from burning coal were found; (ii) the blast-furnace slag supplied by Ilva to Cemitaly should be qualified and treated as waste, due to its alleged "mechanical" impurities (presence of ferrous metals, crushed stone, debris, etc.), such as to require treatments such as sieving and deferrization, both of which, according to the investigator, are outside "normal industrial practice". At the outcome of the hearing of 15 April 2019, the Public Prosecutor requested that the company and natural persons appeared before the court, limited to answering the charges relating to the fly ash purchased from Enel Produzione, with consequent dismissal of the disputes related to the slag. Following the annulment of the decree ordering the trial, the new preliminary hearing is currently scheduled for 23 September 2022.

Other legal disputes

An administrative dispute is pending before the Court of Appeal in Turkey, brought by the Turkish company Cimentas AS, indirect subsidiary of Cementir Holding. The dispute relates to the order issued by the Turkish stock exchange's regulatory and supervisory body (Capital Market Board – CMB), requiring Cimentas AS to demand back from the concerned Cementir Group companies around 100 million Turkish Lira (now equal to around EUR 10 million) by way of hidden profit distribution, allegedly generated by an intragroup company sale in 2009. On 29 January 2017, CMB served a summons to Cementir Holding to appear before the Court of Izmir, requesting that the company be ordered to pay to Cimentas AS an amount provisionally set at approximately 1 million Turkish lira. The Company duly appeared in court, arguing the total lack of foundation of the plaintiff's argument and requested that the civil proceedings be suspended until the administrative proceeding is finally settled. With a ruling of 1 July 2020, the Court of Appeal in Turkey declared lack of jurisdiction in relation to the case in question. The sentence was appealed before the Supreme Court.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No other significant facts occurred after the half year ended.

MANAGEMENT OPERATING OUTLOOK

The economic indicators for the second quarter point to downside risks for most advanced and emerging economies. The price of energy commodities marked further significant increases, mainly due to the continuation of the Ukraine war, triggering further inflationary pressures.

With reference to the Group's activities, in light of the results for the first half of the year, the targets announced on 8 February 2022 are confirmed, i.e., to achieve consolidated revenues of more than EUR 1.5 billion, an EBITDA of between EUR 305 and 315 million and a net cash position of about EUR 60 million at year-end, including industrial investments of about EUR 95 million. The Group's workforce is expected to remain stable during the period.

These expectations do not take into account any intensification of the current crisis in Ukraine or any new resurgence of the Covid 19 pandemic. Since the expectations described above are based on a number of assumptions that are beyond the scope of management's control, results could deviate even significantly from these forecasts.

The foregoing solely reflects the views of the company's management, and does not constitute a guarantee, promise, operational suggestion or even investment advice. Therefore, it should not be taken as a forecast on future market trends and of any financial instruments concerned.

RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT TO THE HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report, including the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the Directors' report, pursuant to Dutch Financial Supervision Act and in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for IAS34-Interim Financial Statements.

Pursuant to Section 5:25d, paragraph 2 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act, the Board of Directors declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards applied, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss account for the period of Cementir Holding and its subsidiaries, and of the companies included in the consolidation as a whole, and that the Directors' report gives a true and fair view of the information required under Section 5:25d, paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act.

Rome, 27 July 2022

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Signed: /f/ Francesco Caltagirone Jr.

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CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated statement of financial position

(Before profit appropriation)

(EUR'000)	Note	30 June 2022 Unaudited	31 december 2021 Audited
ASSETS			
Intangible assets with a finite useful life	1	213,702	194,474
Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life (goodwill)	2	411,627	317,111
Property, plant and equipment	3	898,414	814,230
Investment property	4	82,254	63,594
Equity-accounted investments	5	5,014	4,988
Other equity investments	6	349	257
Non-current financial assets		159	282
Deferred tax assets	20	36,155	50,509
Other non-current assets	11	3,540	3,745
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**1,651,214**	**1,449,190**
Inventories	7	243,559	180,298
Trade receivables	8	244,368	170,170
Current financial assets	9	32,962	4,446
Current tax assets	10	11,599	8,559
Other current assets	11	23,187	15,856
Cash and cash equivalents	12	230,296	282,539
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**785,971**	**661,868**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,437,185**	**2,111,058**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		159,120	159,120
Share premium reserve		27,702	35,711
Other reserves		1,060,886	779,981
Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent		66,588	113,316
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	13	**1,314,296**	**1,088,128**
Reserves attributable to non-controlling interests		148,606	129,750
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		8,059	9,679
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	13	**156,665**	**139,429**
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,470,961**	**1,227,557**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	14	32,249	32,450
Non-current provisions	15	29,080	28,088
Non-current financial liabilities	17	196,688	221,497
Deferred tax liabilities	20	162,998	138,806
Other non-current liabilities	19	1,589	2,041
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**422,604**	**422,882**
Current provisions	15	4,913	5,246
Trade payables	16	299,417	281,915
Current financial liabilities	17	146,094	105,864
Current tax liabilities	18	23,314	17,064
Other current liabilities	19	69,882	50,530
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**543,620**	**460,619**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**966,224**	**883,501**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,437,185**	**2,111,058**

Consolidated income statement

(EUR'000)	Note	1st Half 2022 Unaudited	1st Half 2021 Unaudited
REVENUE	21	**811,037**	**664,543**
Change in inventories	7	18,187	(2,715)
Increase for internal work	22	6,557	4,439
Other income	22	36,720	3,898
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		**872,501**	**670,165**
Raw materials costs	23	(409,997)	(267,366)
Personnel costs	24	(101,654)	(95,000)
Other operating costs	25	(217,073)	(174,293)
EBITDA		**143,777**	**133,506**
Amortisation and depreciation	26	(60,555)	(54,291)
Additions to provision	26	(568)	(166)
Impairment losses	26	(391)	(3)
Total amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions		(61,514)	(54,460)
EBIT		**82,263**	**79,046**
Share of net profits of equity-accounted investees	27	105	395
Financial income	27	4,974	3,617
Financial expense	27	(13,165)	(11,845)
Net exchange rate losses	27	10,078	(1,906)
Net income/(expense) from hyperinflation	27	15,668	-
Net financial income (expense)	27	17,555	(10,134)
NET FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSE) AND SHARE OF NET PROFITS OF EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEES		**17,660**	**(9,739)**
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES		**99,923**	**69,307**
Income taxes	28	(25,276)	(16,925)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**74,647**	**52,382**
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**74,647**	**52,382**
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		8,059	4,515
Owners of the Parent		**66,588**	**47,867**

(EUR)			
Earnings per ordinary share			
Basic earnings per share	29	0.428	0.305
Diluted earnings per share	29	0.428	0.305

(EUR)			
Earnings per ordinary share from continuing operations			
Basic earnings per share	29	0.428	0.305
Diluted earnings per share	29	0.428	0.305

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(EUR'000)	Note	1st Half 2022 Unaudited	1st Half 2021 Unaudited
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**74,647**	**52,382**
Other components of comprehensive income:			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss for the period		-	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss for the period:			
Foreign currency translation differences - foreign operations	30	(7,302)	(5,872)
Profit (losses) on derivatives	30	28,356	3,932
Taxes recognised in equity	30	(5,698)	(859)
Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		**15,356**	**(2,799)**
Total other comprehensive expense, net of tax		**15,356**	**(2,799)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPENSE) FOR THE PERIOD		**90,003**	**49,563**
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		12,170	6,532
Owners of the Parent		**77,833**	**43,051**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

(EUR'000)	Note	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Other reserves				Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent	**Equity attributable to the owners of the parent**	Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	Reserves attributable to non-controlling interests	**Equity attributable to non-controlling interests**	**Total Equity**
				Legal reserve	Translation reserve	Hedge reserve	Retained earnings						
Equity at 1 January 2022	**13**	**159,120**	**35,710**	**-**	**(687,321)**	**2,263**	**1,465,040**	**113,316**	**1,088,128**	**9,679**	**129,750**	**139,429**	**1,227,557**
Monetary revaluation							112,879		**112,879**		3,165	**3,165**	**116,044**
Equity at 1 January 2022 (IAS29)		**159,120**	**35,710**		**(687,321)**	**2,263**	**1,577,919**	**113,316**	**1,201,007**	**9,679**	**132,915**	**142,594**	**1,343,601**
Allocation of 2021 profit (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	113,316	(113,316)	**-**	(9,679)	9,679	**-**	-
Distribution of 2021 dividends		-	(8,009)	-	-	-	(19,985)	-	**(27,994)**	-	(395)	**(395)**	**(28,389)**
Treasury share purchase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	**-**	
Total transactions with investors		**-**	**(8,009)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**93,331**	**(113,316)**	**(27,994)**	**(9,679)**	**9,284**	**(395)**	**(28,389)**
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	66,588	**66,588**	8,059	-	**8,059**	**74,647**
Change in translation reserve	30	-	-	-	(11,304)	-	-	-	**(11,304)**	-	4,002	**4,002**	**(7,302)**
Net actuarial gains	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
Gain on derivatives	30	-	-	-	-	22,548	-	-	**22,548**	-	110	**110**	**22,658**
Other comprehensive income (expense)		-	-	-	(11,304)	22,548		-	**11,244**	-	4,112	**4,112**	**15,356**
Total comprehensive income (expense)	30	-	-	-	**(11,304)**	**22,548**		**66,588**	**77,832**	**8,059**	**4,112**	**12,171**	**90,003**
Monetary revaluation of the period							63,456		**63,456**		2,299	**2,299**	**65,755**
Change in other reserves		-	-	**-**	-	-	(5)	**-**	**(5)**	-	(4)	**(4)**	**(9)**
Total other transactions		-	-	-	-	-	**63,451**		**63,451**		**2,295**	**2,295**	**65,746**
Equity at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	**13**	**159,120**	**27,701**	**-**	**(698,625)**	**24,811**	**1,734,701**	**66,588**	**1,314,296**	**8,059**	**148,606**	**156,665**	**1,470,961**

(EUR'000)	Note	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Other reserves				Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent	**Equity attributable to the owners of the parent**	Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	Reserves attributable to non-controlling interests	**Equity attributable to non-controlling interests**	**Total Equity**
				Legal reserve	Translation reserve	Hedge reserve	Retained earnings						
Equity at 1 January 2021	**13**	**159,120**	**35,710**	**-**	**(648,715)**	**(393)**	**1,408,979**	**102,008**	**1,056,709**	**7,355**	**118,898**	**126,253**	**1,182,962**
Allocation of 2018 profit		-	-	-	-	-	102,008	(102,008)	**-**	(7,355)	7,355	**-**	-
Distribution of 2018 dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(21,922)	-	**(21,922)**	-	(2,680)	**(2,680)**	**(24,602)**
Treasury share purchase		-	-	-	-	-	(24,772)	-	**(24,772)**	-	-	**-**	**(24,772)**
Total transactions with investors		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**55,314**	**(102,008)**	**(46,694)**	**(7,355)**	**4,675**	**(2,680)**	**(49,374)**
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	113,316	**113,316**	9,679	-	**9,679**	**122,995**
Change in translation reserve	30	-	-	-	(38,606)	-	-	-	**(38,606)**	-	6,236	**6,236**	**(32,370)**
Net actuarial gains	30	-	-	-	-	-	2,079	-	**2,079**	-	67	**67**	**2,146**
Gain on derivatives	30	-	-	-	-	2,656	-	-	**2,656**	-	40	**40**	**2,696**
Other comprehensive income (expense)		-	-	-	(38,606)	2,656	2,079	-	**(33,871)**	-	6,343	**6,343**	**(27,528)**
Total comprehensive income (expense)	**30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(38,606)**	**2,656**	**2,079**	**113,316**	**79,445**	**9,679**	**6,343**	**16,022**	**95,467**
Change in other reserves		-	-	-	-	-	(1,332)	-	**(1,332)**	-	(166)	**(166)**	**(1,498)**
Total other transactions		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,332)**	**-**	**(1,332)**	**-**	**(166)**	**(166)**	**(1,498)**
Equity at 31 December 2021 (Audited)	**13**	**159,120**	**35,710**	**-**	**(687,321)**	**2,263**	**1,465,040**	**113,316**	**1,088,128**	**9,679**	**129,750**	**139,429**	**1,227,557**

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(EUR'000)	Note	1st Half 2022 Unaudited	1st Half 2021 Unaudited
Profit/(loss) for the period		**74,647**	**52,382**
Amortisation and depreciation	26	60,555	54,291
Net Reversals of impairment losses		(5,610)	3
Share of net profits of equity-accounted investees	27	(105)	(395)
Net financial income (expense)	27	(17,549)	10,134
Gains on disposals		(928)	(401)
Income taxes	28	25,276	16,925
Change in employee benefits		429	(1,221)
Change in provisions (current and non-current)		1,214	(739)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		**137,929**	**130,979**
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(54,866)	(9,536)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables		(75,985)	(47,432)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables		21,252	6,942
Change in other non-current and current assets and liabilities		6,809	8,241
Change in current and deferred taxes		6,985	3,586
Operating cash flows		**42,124**	**92,780**
Dividends collected		-	102
Interest collected		678	1,327
Interest paid		(4,055)	(5,006)
Other net income (expense) collected (paid)		(5,707)	(5,504)
Income taxes paid		(18,404)	(16,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		**14,636**	**67,379**
Investments in intangible assets		(13,194)	(1,022)
Investments in property, plant and equipment		(36,700)	(36,606)
Investments in equity investments and non-current securities		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets		6	-
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		3,338	1,021
Proceeds from the sale of equity investments and non-current securities		-	-
Proceeds from assets sold net of cash		-	-
Change in non-current financial assets		123	141
Change in current financial assets		1,366	2,768
Other changes in investing activities		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		**(45,061)**	**(33,698)**
Change in non-current financial liabilities	17	(28,187)	93,238
Change in current financial liabilities	17	27,389	(270,027)
Dividends distributed		(28,396)	(24,081)
Other changes in equity	13		(22,806)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		**(29,194)**	**(223,676)**
NET EXCHANGE RATE LOSSES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (D)		**7,376**	**3,184**
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		**(52,243)**	**(186,811)**
Opening cash and cash equivalents	**12**	**282,539**	**413,565**
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**12**	**230,296**	**226,754**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General information

On 28 June 2019, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved the transformation of the company Cementir Holding SpA from a joint-stock company under Italian law into a Naamloze Vennootschap under Dutch law, consequent to the transfer of the registered office to Amsterdam (36, Zuidplein, 1077 XV). The transfer and transformation process was completed on 5 October 2019.

On that date the Board of Directors resolved to establish an operational and secondary headquarters in Rome, at Corso Francia 200. The company's tax residence remained in Italy. As part of this transformation, Management aligned the equity composition from the Italian Law requirements with the Dutch Civil Code requirements.

The company remained listed on the STAR segment of the Milan Stock Exchange.

Cementir Holding NV (the “Parent”) and its subsidiaries make up the Cementir Holding Group (the “Group”), mainly active in the cement and ready-mixed concrete sector in Italy and around the world.

At 30 June 2022 shareholders holding shares exceeding 3% of share capital, as indicated in the book of shareholders, from communications received pursuant to Art.5:28 of Financial Supervision Act and other information available, are:

1) Francesco Gaetano Caltagirone – 104,862,053 shares (65.901%). The shareholding is held as follows:
    - Direct ownership of 1,327,560 shares (0.834%)
    - Indirect ownership through the companies:
        - Calt 2004 Srl – 47,860,813 shares (30.078%)
        - Caltagirone SpA – 22,820,015 shares (14.341%)
        - FGC SpA – 17,585,562 shares (11.052%)
        - Gamma Srl – 5,575,220 shares (3.504%)
        - Pantheon 2000 SpA – 4,466,928 shares (2.807%)
        - Ical 2 Spa - 2,614,300 shares (1.643%)
        - Capitolium Srl – 2,604,794 shares (1.637%)
        - Vianini Lavori SpA – 6,861 shares (0.004%)
2) Francesco Caltagirone – 8,520,299 shares (5.355%). The above investment is held indirectly through the company Chupas 2007 Srl for 8,520,299 shares (5.355%).

This half-year financial report at 30 June 2022 was approved on 27 July 2022 by the Board of Directors. This half-year financial report was authorised for publication by the Board of Directors on 5 August 2022.

Cementir Holding NV is fully consolidated in the consolidated half-year financial statements of the Caltagirone group. At the date of preparation of this report, the ultimate Parent is FGC SpA due to the shares held via its subsidiaries.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2022 include the abbreviated half-yearly financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the individual companies at the same date prepared by their directors were used for the consolidation.

Going Concern

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

Statement of compliance with the IFRS/IAS

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements to 30 June 2022, which have been prepared on the going concern basis for the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), endorsed by the European Commission and in force at the financial statements date, and Section 2:362(9) of the Dutch Civil Code.

In particular, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IAS 34, do not include all the information required by the annual financial statements and must be read together with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 filed at the registered office of Cementir Holding NV in Amsterdam (36, Zuidplein, 1077 XV) and available on the website www.cementirholding.com.

The accounting principles adopted for the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the same as those adopted for the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, with the exception of the new principles applicable as of 1 January 2022, the effects of which on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are described below.

Some parts of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements contain alternative indicators that are not indicators of financial performance or liquidity under IFRS. These are commonly referred to as alternative (non-IFRS) performance indicators and include items such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) and earnings before income tax (EBIT). The Company calculates EBITDA before provisions.

Basis of presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2022 are presented in euros, the Parent's functional currency. All amounts are expressed in thousands of euros, unless indicated otherwise. The consolidated financial statements consist of a statement of financial position, an income statement, a statement of comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows and these notes. The Group has opted to present these statements as follows:

- the statement of financial position presents current and non-current assets and liabilities separately;
- the income statement classifies costs by nature;
- the statement of comprehensive income presents the effect of gains and losses recognised directly in equity, starting from the profit or loss for the year;
- the statement of cash flows is presented using the indirect method.

The general criterion adopted is the historical cost method, except for items recognised and measured at fair value based on specific IFRS, as described below in the section on accounting policies.

The IFRS have been applied consistently with the guidance provided in the "Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements". The Group was not required to make any departures as per IAS 1.19.

In the financial statements shall be highlighted sub-items, in addition to those specifically requested by IAS 1 and the other standards, when material, so as to show amounts and transactions with related parties separately or, in the case of the income statement, profits and losses on non-recurring or unusual transactions.

TURKEY - hyperinflated economy: impacts of the application of IAS 29

As of June 2022, the Turkish economy is considered hyperinflationary according to the criteria set out in “IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies”.

For the purpose of preparing these Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and in accordance with IAS 29, certain items in the balance sheets of the investee companies in Turkey have been remeasured by applying the general consumer price index to historical data, in order to reflect the changes in the purchasing power of the Turkish peso at the balance sheet date of these companies.

Bearing in mind that the Cementir Group acquired control of the Turkish companies in September 2001, and that they applied hyperinflation until 31/12/2004, the re-measurement of the non-monetary balance sheet data of these companies' financial statements was carried out by applying inflation indices from that date.

The accounting effects of this adjustment, in addition to already being reflected in the opening balance sheet as of 1 January 2022, incorporate the changes for the period. In particular, the effect related to the re-measurement of non-monetary assets and liabilities, equity items, and income statement items recognised in the first half of 2022 was recognised in a separate income statement item under financial income and expenses. The related tax effect of non-cash assets was recognised in taxes for the period.

To take into account the impact of hyperinflation also on the local currency exchange rate, profit and loss account balances expressed in hyperinflationary currencies have been converted into Euro, the Cementir Group's presentation currency, applying the final exchange rate instead of the average exchange rate for the period, in line with IAS 21's requirement to report these amounts at current values.

The cumulative levels of the general consumer price indices are as follows:

- From 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2021: 503.30%
- From 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022: 42.35%

In the first half of 2022, the application of IAS 29 resulted in the recognition of a net financial income (pre-tax) of EUR 15.5 million.

Below are the effects of IAS 29 on the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022 and the impact of hyperinflation on the main items of the Income Statement for the first half of 2022, differentiating between the revaluation based on general consumer price indices and the application of the final exchange rate, rather than the average exchange rate for the period, as required by IAS 21 for hyperinflationary economies:

(EUR'000)	Tax Cumulative hyperinflation at 01/01/2022	Hyperinflation effect of the period	Tax IAS 21	Tax Cumulative hyperinflation at 30/06/2022
Total assets	**128,546**	83,085	(15,499)	**196,132**
Total liabilities	**12,502**	7,356	(1,507)	**18,351**
Equity	**116,044**	75,729	(13,992)	**177,781**

(EUR'000)	Tax IAS 29	Tax IAS 21	Total Effect
Revenues from performance obligation	11,628	(5,778)	5,850
Change inventories	(1,665)	(469)	(2,134)
Other operative revenues	(274)	(732)	(1,006)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	**9,689**	**(6,979)**	**2,710**
Raw materials costs	(17,025)	5,089	(11,936)
Personnel costs	(1,007)	398	(609)
Other operative costs, rent and rental	(2,066)	950	(1,116)
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	**(20,098)**	**6,437**	**(13,661)**
EBITDA	**(10,409)**	**(542)**	**(10,951)**
AMORTISATION, DEPRECIATION, PROVISIONS AND IMPAIRMENT	(4,935)	187	(4,748)
EBIT	**(15,344)**	**(355)**	**(15,699)**
Financial income (expense)	15,286	262	15,548
FINANCIAL RESULT AND EQUITY VALUATION	**15,286**	**262**	**15,548**
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	**(58)**	**(93)**	**(151)**
INCOME TAX FOR THE PERIOD	(3,999)	133	(3,866)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS	**(4,057)**	**40**	**(4,017)**
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**(4,057)**	**40**	**(4,017)**
Net income (loss) GR	(4,005)	(410)	(4,415)
Net income(loss) minority interest	(52)	450	398

Standards and amendments to standards adopted by the Group

a) As of 1 January 2022, the Group has adopted the following new accounting standards:

The adoption of the new standards applicable from 1 January 2022 has had no effect.

- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations; IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset; and Annual Improvements 2018-2020 with the aim of making some specific improvements to these standards. This document, which was adopted by the European Union in Regulation No. 1080 of 28 June 2021, is applicable for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

The adoption of the new standards applicable from 1 January 2022 has not had significant effects.

b) Accounting principles and interpretations of effective standards for the financial years after 2022 and not adopted in advance by the Group:

- On 12 February 2021, the IASB published “Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies”, with the aim of improving the information provided about the accounting policies and measurement criteria adopted in order to provide users of the financial statements with more useful information. This document, adopted by the European Union with Regulation No. 357 of 2 March 2022, is applicable to financial statements for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- On 12 February 2021, the IASB published Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimate and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates", with the aim of distinguishing changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. This document, adopted by the European Union with Regulation No. 357 of 2 March 2022, is applicable to financial statements for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

- On 18 May 2017 and subsequently amended on 25 June 2020, the IASB published the document "IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts". IFRS 17, which replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, comes into force from the financial statements for the years beginning on 1 January 2023. Early application is permitted for entities that already apply IFRS 9 Financial Instruments or begin applying this standard from the date of first-time application of IFRS 17. The new standard on insurance contracts aims to increase transparency about the sources of profit and the quality of the profit realised and to ensure high comparability of results by introducing a single revenue recognition standard that reflects the services provided. This document was adopted by the European Union with Regulation No. 2036 of 19 November 2021.

The potential impact of the amendments to be applied in the future on the Group's financial reports is currently being studied and assessed.

c) Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations not yet approved by the European Union:

At the date of approval of these condensed consolidated financial statements, the IASB has issued certain standards, interpretations and amendments that the European Union has yet to endorse, some of which are still at the discussion stage. They include:

- On 23 January 2020, the IASB published some amendments to IAS 1. The document "Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" requires that a liability be classified as current or non-current based on the rights existing at the reporting date. In addition, it states that the classification is not affected by the entity's expectation that it will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. Finally, it clarifies that such settlement consists of the transfer of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services to the counterparty. The amendments were initially expected to become effective on 1 January 2022, however, the IASB, in a second document published on 15 July 2020 entitled "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Deferral of Effective Date", deferred their effective date to 1 January 2023. Early application is permitted. At the reference date of these financial statements, the endorsement process was still in progress.
- On 7 May 2021, the IASB published the document "Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction". The amendments require drafters of financial statements to recognise deferred taxes on transactions that give rise to an equivalent amount of taxable and deductible temporary differences on initial recognition. The amendments are effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early application is permitted. The endorsement process is still in progress.
- On 9 December 2021, IASB published the document "Amendment to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information". The amendments add new transition options to IFRS 17 to simplify operational complexities and accounting mismatches in the comparative information between insurance contract liabilities and related financial assets on initial application of IFRS 17. It allows comparative information on financial assets to be presented more consistently with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The amendments are effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Early application is permitted. The endorsement process is still in progress.

Any repercussions that the accounting principles, amendments and interpretations soon to be applied may have on the Group's financial reporting are being studied and evaluated.

The standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

Consolidation scope

The scope of consolidation includes the Parent, Cementir Holding NV, and the companies over which it has direct or indirect control.

Subsidiaries subject to direct or indirect control include companies for which the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The existence of potential voting rights is considered when determining whether control exists.

A list of the companies included in the scope of consolidation at 30 June 2022 is provided in annex 1.

Translation of financial statements of foreign operations

The financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are prepared using the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (the functional currency).

The financial statements of group companies operating outside the eurozone are translated into euros using the closing rate for the statement of financial position items and the average annual rate for the income statement items if no major fluctuations are detected in the reference period, in which case the exchange rate on the date of the transaction applies. Translation differences arising on the adjustment of opening equity at the closing spot rates and the differences arising from the different methods used to translate profit for the year are recognised in equity through the statement of comprehensive income and shown separately in a special reserve.

When a foreign operation is sold, the translation differences accumulated in the specific equity reserve are reclassified to profit or loss.

The main exchange rates used in translating the financial statements of companies with functional currencies other than the euro are as follows:

	1st Half 2022		31 December 2021	1st Half 2021
	Final	Average	Final	Average
Turkish lira – TRY	17.32	16.26	15.23	9.52
US dollar – USD	1.04	1.09	1.13	1.21
British pound – GBP	0.86	0.84	0.84	0.87
Egyptian pound – EGP	19.68	18.76	17.73	18.81
Danish krone – DKK	7.44	7.44	7.44	7.44
Icelandic krona – ISK	138.90	141.38	147.60	151.65
Norwegian krone – NOK	10.35	9.98	9.99	10.18
Swedish krona – SEK	10.73	10.48	10.25	10.13
Malaysian ringgit – MYR	4.58	4.67	4.72	4.94
Chinese renminbi yuan – CNY	6.96	7.08	7.19	7.80

Use of estimates

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to use accounting policies and methods that are sometimes based on difficult and subjective judgements, estimates based on past experience and assumptions that are considered reasonable and realistic in the circumstances. The application of these estimates and assumptions affects the amounts presented in the financial statements and disclosures. The actual results for which these estimates and assumptions were used may differ due to the uncertainties that characterise the assumptions and the conditions on which the estimates were based.

The accounting policies and financial statements items that require greater subjective judgement by management when making estimates and for which a change in the conditions underlying the assumptions could have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements are the following:

- *Intangible assets with indefinite life:* goodwill is tested for impairment annually to identify any impairment losses to be recognised in the income statement. Specifically, this test involves determining the recoverable amount of the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated by estimating their value in use or fair value less costs of disposal; If this recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount of the CGUs, the goodwill allocated to them must be written down. Allocation of goodwill to the CGUs and determination of their fair value involves the use of estimates that rely on factors that may change over time, with potentially significant effects compared to the valuations made by management.
- *Impairment of fixed assets:* in accordance with the accounting principles applied by the Group, tangible and intangible assets with a finite life are subject to an impairment test to determine whether there has been an impairment loss, which is to be recognised by means of an impairment loss, when there are indicators that it would be difficult to recover the net book value through use. The verification of the existence of the above indicators requires the directors to exercise subjective judgement based on information available within the Group and from the market, as well as historical experience. In addition, if it is determined that a potential impairment may have occurred, the Group proceeds to determine it using measurement techniques deemed appropriate. The correct identification of the elements indicating the existence of a potential impairment, as well as the estimates for determining the same, depend on factors that may change over time, affecting the assessments and estimates made by the Directors.
- *Amortisation and depreciation of non-current assets:* amortisation and depreciation are significant costs for the Group. The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated systematically over the assets' estimated useful life. The economic useful life of the Group's fixed assets is determined by the directors at the time the fixed asset was acquired; it is based on historical experience for similar fixed assets, market conditions and anticipations regarding future events that may impact useful life, including changes in technology. As such, effective useful life may differ from estimated useful life. The Group regularly assesses technological and sector changes, dismantlement costs and the recoverable amount to update useful life. This regular update could lead to a change in the depreciation period and, therefore, the amount of depreciation in future years. Management regularly reviews the estimates and assumptions and the effects of each change are recognised in the income statement. When the review affects current and future years, the change is recognised in the year in which it is made and in the related future years, as explained in more detail in the next section.
- *Purchase Price Allocation:* as part of business combinations, the identifiable assets purchased and the liabilities assumed are recognised in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on the acquisition date, through a Purchase price allocation process, against the consideration transferred to acquire the control of a company, which corresponds to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, as well

as of capital instruments issued. During the measurement period, the calculation of the aforementioned their values requires Directors to make estimates on the information available on all facts and circumstances that exist on the acquisition date and may affect the value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities.

- *Estimate of the fair value of investment property*: at each reporting data investment property is measured at fair value and is not subject to depreciation. When determining their fair value, the Directors based their valuation on assumptions about the trend of the reference real estate market in particular. Such assumptions may vary over time, influencing evaluations and forecasts to be performed by the Directors.
- *Provisions*: for the purposes of the basic assumptions concerning a probable outflow of resources for the recognition and measurement of provisions, as described in the accounting standards Provisions for Risks and Charges, Property, Plant and Equipment and Emission Rights.

Changes in accounting policies, errors and changes in estimates

The Company modifies the accounting policies adopted from one reporting period to another only if the change is required by a standard or contributes to providing more reliable and relevant information about the effects of transactions on the company's financial position, performance and cash flows.

Changes in accounting policies are recognised retrospectively in the opening balance of each affected component of equity for the earliest prior period presented. Other comparative amounts shown for each previous period presented are adjusted as if the new accounting policy had always been applied. The prospective approach is only applied when it is impracticable to reconstruct the comparative amounts.

The application of a new or amended accounting standard is accounted for as required by the standard. If the standard does not govern the transition method, the change is accounted for retrospectively or, if impracticable, on a prospective basis.

This same approach is applied to material errors. Non-material errors are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the error is identified.

Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively in the income statement in the period in which the change takes place, if it only affects that period, or in the period in which the change takes place and subsequent periods, if the change also affects these periods.

Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to financial risks related to its operations, namely:

Credit risk

The Group is not particularly exposed to credit risk, despite operating in different geographical markets, as it is not overly exposed to a limited number of positions. Moreover, its operating procedures require checks on credit risk, with the sale of products and/or services limited to customers with suitable credit ratings and guarantees.

Receivables are recognised net of the loss allowance, calculated considering the rules set out by IFRS 9, as mentioned above. Therefore, the maximum exposure to credit risk is equivalent to the carrying amount.

With respect to bank deposits and derivatives, the Group has always worked with leading counterparties, thus limiting its credit risk in this sense.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk concerns the availability of financial resources and access to credit market and financial instruments.

Specifically, the Group monitors and manages its cash flows, funding requirements and liquidity levels in order to ensure the effective and efficient use of its financial resources.

It meets its liquidity requirements for investing activities, working capital and the payment of amounts payable drawing on cash flows generated constantly by its operating activities and on credit facilities.

The Group aims to maintain its ability to generate cash flows through operating activities, given the current market conditions. In fact, thanks to its strong financial position, any unplanned financial requirements can be funded through its access to credit facilities.

Market risk

Market risk mainly concerns exchange rates, interest rates and raw materials costs, as the Group operates internationally in areas with different currencies using financial instruments to hedge the related risks.

The Group monitors the financial risks to which it is exposed regularly so as to assess in advance any potential impacts and take the most suitable action to mitigate them; derivative financial instruments are also used for this purpose.

Currency risk

Group companies operate internationally; as such they are structurally exposed to currency risk for cash flows from operating activities and financing operations in currencies other than the functional currency.

The Group's operating activities are exposed differently to changes in exchange rates: in particular the cement sector is exposed to currency risk on both revenues, for exports, and costs to purchase solid fuels in USD; whereas the ready-mixed concrete sector is less exposed as both revenue and costs are in local currency. The Group assesses the natural hedging of cash flows and financing for these risks and purchases currency forwards and currency put and call options for hedging purposes. Transactions involving derivatives are performed for hedging purposes.

The Group's presentation currency is the euro. As a result, it is exposed to currency risk in relation to the translation of the financial statements of consolidated companies based in countries outside the Economic Monetary Area (except for Denmark whose currency is historically tied to the euro). The income statements of these companies are translated into euros using the average annual rate in the event that changes in value are not significant, and changes in exchange rates may affect the value in euros, even when the revenue and profits in local currency remain unchanged. Pursuant to the IFRS, translation differences on assets and liabilities are recognised directly in equity in the translation reserve (note 13).

Interest rate risk

As the Group has net financial debt, it is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates. The Group purchases interest rate swaps to partly hedge the risk after assessing forecast interest rates and timeframes for the repayment of debt by using estimated cash flows.

The Group's operating and financial policies aim to minimise the impact of these risks on its performance.

Raw materials price risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in raw materials prices. It manages this risk through supply agreements with Italian and foreign suppliers which set prices and quantities for roughly 12 months. It also uses suppliers in different geographical areas to avoid the risk of supply chain concentration and to obtain the most competitive prices.

Also refer to note 32 for quantitative information on risks.

Group's value

The Stock Exchange capitalisation of Cementir shares as of 30 June 2022 was EUR 985.0 million (EUR 1,333.4 million as of 31 December 2021) against Group Shareholders' Equity of EUR 1,314.3 million (EUR 1,088.1 million as of 31 December 2021); the current market capitalisation, which is therefore lower than the Group's equity, is affected by exogenous factors due to the international geo-political situation.

Segment reporting

In accordance with IFRS 8, the Group has identified its operating segments on the basis of the Parent's internal reporting system for management purposes.

The Group's operations are organised on a regional basis, divided into Regions that represent the following geographical areas: Nordic & Baltic, Belgium, North America, Turkey, Egypt, Asia Pacific and Holding and Services.

The Nordic & Baltic includes Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Poland, Russia and the white cement operations in Belgium and France. Belgium includes the activities of the Compagnie des Ciments Belges S.A. group in Belgium and France. North America includes the United States. The Asia Pacific area includes China, Malaysia and Australia. Holding and Services includes the Parent Company, Spartan Hive and Aalborg Portland Digital and other smaller companies.

The Group's geographical segments consist of the non-current assets of each company based and operating in the above areas. Transfer prices applied to transactions between segments for the exchange of goods and services comply with normal market conditions.

The following table shows the performance of each operating segment at 30 June 2022:

(EUR'000)	Nordic & Baltic	Belgium	North America	Turkey	Egypt	Asia Pacific	Holding and Services	Unallocated items and adjustments	CEMENTIR HOLDING GROUP
Operating revenue	**415,450**	**169,737**	**95,621**	**136,615**	**29,233**	**64,492**	**119,851**	(158,498)	**872,501**
Intra-segment operating revenue	(40,581)	-	(561)	(16,107)	(3,125)	-	(98,125)	158,498	
Contributed operating revenue	374,870	169,737	95,060	120,508	26,108	64,492	21,726	-	872,501
Segment result (EBITDA)	**63,663**	**36,858**	**14,343**	**11,491**	**5,262**	**10,396**	**1,764**	-	**143,777**
Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions	(23,257)	(14,171)	(7,959)	(8,470)	(1,668)	(4,395)	(1,594)	-	(61,514)
EBIT	**40,406**	**22,687**	**6,384**	**3,021**	**3,594**	**6,001**	**170**	-	**82,263**
Net profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
Net financial income (expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,555	17,555
Profit (loss) before taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**99,923**
Income taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,276)	(25,276)
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**74,647**

The following table shows the performance of each operating segment at 30 June 2021:

(EUR'000)	Nordic & Baltic	Belgium	North America	Turkey	Egypt	Asia Pacific	Holding and Services	Unallocated items and adjustments	CEMENTIR HOLDING GROUP
Operating revenue	**339,577**	**143,044**	**73,654**	**85,298**	**23,012**	**50,644**	**67,661**	**(112,726)**	**670,164**
Intra-segment operating revenue	(44,129)	(13)	(470)	(8,071)	(1,630)	**-**	(58,413)	112,726	
Contributed operating revenue	295,448	143,031	73,184	77,227	21,382	50,644	9,248	-	670,164
Segment result (EBITDA)	**69,221**	**29,097**	**10,925**	**7,361**	**5,324**	**10,860**	**718**	-	**133,506**
Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions	(23,069)	(13,000)	(6,892)	(4,447)	(1,574)	(3,895)	(1,583)	-	(54,460)
EBIT	**46,152**	**16,097**	**4,033**	**2,914**	**3,750**	**6,965**	**(865)**	-	**79,046**
Net profit (loss) of equity-accounted investees	200	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	395
Net financial income (expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,134)	(10,134)
Profit (loss) before taxes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**69,307**
Income taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,925)	(16,925)
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**52,382**

The following table shows other data for each geographical segment at 30 June 2022:

(EUR'000)	Segment assets	Non current segment assets	Segment liabilities	Equity-accounted investments	Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible asset*
Nordic & Baltic	776,224	550,269	387,422	4,845	20,384
Belgium	494,252	385,218	180,227	169	12,121
North America	355,804	230,721	60,705	-	5,679
Turkey	436,384	328,352	128,139	-	10,209
Egypt	118,913	31,766	20,965	-	349
Asia Pacific	153,724	75,963	24,475	-	3,517
Holding and Services	101,884	48,924	164,291	-	1,440
Total	**2,437,185**	**1,651,213**	**966,224**	**5,014**	**53,699**

*Investments made during the period.

The following table shows other data for each segment at 31 December 2021 and at 30 June 2021:

	31.12.2021				30.06.2021
(EUR'000)	Segment assets	Non current segment assets	Segment liabilities	Equity-accounted investments	Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible asset**
Nordic & Baltic	738,937	547,332	369,697	4,819	20,828
Belgium	493,157	387,227	158,500	169	10,205
North America	321,875	213,428	56,778	-	2,145
Turkey	175,669	118,070	61,950	-	6,143
Egypt	121,959	36,772	22,892	-	939
Asia Pacific	151,157	74,323	30,599	-	3,072
Holding and Services	108,304	72,037	183,085	-	998
Total	**2,111,058**	**1,449,189**	**883,501**	**4,988**	**44,330**

**Investments made in the first half of 2021.

Also refer to note 21) for information on segment revenue by product.

Notes

1) Intangible assets with a finite useful life

At 30 June 2022, intangible assets with a finite useful life amounted to EUR 213,702 thousand (EUR 194,474 thousand at 31 December 2021). Concession rights and licences mainly consisted of concessions to use quarries and software licences for the IT system (SAP R/3). Other intangible assets include the values assigned to certain assets upon acquisition of the CCB Group and LWCC, such as customer lists and contracts for the exclusive exploitation of quarries. These amounts were recognised as part of the purchase price allocation for the acquisition of these companies.

Amortisation is applied over the assets' estimated useful life.

(EUR'000)	Development expenditure	Concessions, licences and trademarks	Other intangible assets	Assets under development and advances	Total
Gross amount at 1 January 2022	**1,786**	**58,695**	**242,781**	**3,027**	**306,289**
Monetary revaluation	**-**	3,748	2,951	-	6,699
Additions	-	-	10,025	3,748	13,773
Disposals	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	2,140	10,014	1	12,155
Reclassifications	-	-	2,384	(2,398)	(14)
Gross amount at 30 June 2022	**1,786**	**64,583**	**268,149**	**4,378**	**338,896**
Amortisation at 1 January 2022	**1,786**	**24,822**	**85,207**	**-**	**111,815**
Monetary revaluation	**-**	505	2,853	-	3,358
Amortisation	-	1,276	6,569	-	7,845
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	339	1,837	-	2,176
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation at 30 June 2022	**1,786**	**26,942**	**96,466**	**-**	**125,194**
Net amount at 30 June 2022	**-**	**37,641**	**171,683**	**4,378**	**213,702**

(EUR'000)	Development expenditure	Concessions, licences and trademarks	Other intangible assets	Assets under development and advances	Total
Gross amount at 1 January 2021	**1,786**	**51,003**	**231,135**	**3,412**	**287,336**
Additions	-	565	128	2,688	3,381
Disposals	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	5,634	5	-	5,639
Exchange differences	-	1,230	7,212	5	8,447
Reclassifications	-	265	4,301	(3,078)	1,488
Gross amount at 31 December 2021	**1,786**	**58,695**	**242,781**	**3,027**	**306,289**
Amortisation at 1 January 2021	**1,786**	**20,908**	**68,711**	**-**	**91,405**
Amortisation	-	3,145	13,450	-	16,595
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	4	-	4
Exchange differences	-	769	1,299	-	2,068
Reclassifications	-	-	1,743	-	1,743
Amortisation at 31 December 2021	**1,786**	**24,822**	**85,207**	**-**	**111,815**
Net amount at 31 December 2021	**-**	**33,873**	**157,574**	**3,027**	**194,474**

2) Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life (goodwill)

The Group regularly tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, consisting of goodwill allocated to CGUs, for impairment.

At 30 June 2022, the item amounted to EUR 411,627 thousand (EUR 317,111 thousand at 31 December 2021). The following table shows CGUs by macro geographical segment:

30.06.2022 (EUR'000)	Nordic & Baltic	North America	Turkey	Egypt	Asia Pacific	Total
Opening balance	**256,757**	**27,164**	**27,874**	**2,147**	**3,169**	**317,111**
Monetary revaluation	-	-	96,121	-	-	96,121
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	(910)	2,456	(3,040)	(212)	101	(1,605)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**255,847**	**29,620**	**120,955**	**1,935**	**3,270**	**411,627**

31.12.2021 (EUR'000)	Nordic & Baltic	North America	Turkey	Egypt	Asia Pacific	Total
Opening balance	**255,551**	**25,072**	**44,157**	**1,982**	**3,014**	**329,776**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	65	-	-	65
Exchange differences	1,206	2,092	(16,348)	165	155	(12,730)
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**256,757**	**27,164**	**27,874**	**2,147**	**3,169**	**317,111**

Intangible assets with an indefinite life are periodically tested for impairment. For the purposes of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the presence of possible indicators of impairment of the assets in question was assessed. On the basis of the information available, taking into account foreseeable future results and the absence of significant trigger events, it was deemed unnecessary to perform impairment tests, which will in any event be performed when preparing the annual consolidated financial statements.

In the light of geopolitical events worldwide, devaluation of the Turkish lira and application of IAS29, analyses were performed to assess the existence of impairment indicators. They have not revealed the existence of potential impairment losses in view of results significantly higher than the budget.

At the date of this financial report, there were no changes in the strategic guidelines reported in the press releases issued following the approval of the 2022-2024 Business Plan on 8 February 2022.

3) Property, plant and equipment

At 30 June 2022, property, plant and equipment reached EUR 898,414 thousand (EUR 814,230 thousand at 31 December 2021) and included EUR 75.8 million (EUR 74.4 million at 31 December 2021) in *Right of Use assets*.

Note 31 IFRS 16 – "Leases" gives a breakdown of Right of use assets categorised according to their nature.

Additional disclosures for each category of property, plant and equipment are set out below:

(EUR'000)	Land and buildings	Quarries	Plant and equipment	Other	Assets under development and advances	Total
Gross amount at 1 January 2022	**397,861**	**193,954**	**1,129,996**	**150,628**	**50,423**	**1,922,862**
Monetary revaluation	118,691	1,561	336,724	22,241	(69)	479,148
Additions	2,123	919	5,681	11,037	30,102	49,862
Disposals	(1,071)	-	(2,449)	(4,714)	(38)	(8,272)
Impairment losses	-	-	(349)	-	-	(349)
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	982	232	(3,660)	(217)	(123)	(2,786)
Reclassifications and similar changes	2,274	-	16,942	1,060	(19,924)	352
Gross amount at 30 June 2022	**520,860**	**196,666**	**1,482,885**	**180,035**	**60,371**	**2,440,817**
Depreciation at 1 January 2022	**233,643**	**23,165**	**765,609**	**86,215**	-	**1,108,632**
Monetary revaluation	63,649	1,441	310,801	19,926	-	395,817
Depreciation	6,859	1,872	26,604	12,455	-	47,790
Decrease	(1,017)		(2,423)	(3,802)	-	(7,242)
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	652	(2)	(3,317)	(217)	-	(2,884)
Reclassifications and similar changes	-	-	23	267	-	290
Depreciation at 30 June 2022	**303,786**	**26,476**	**1,097,297**	**114,844**		**1,542,403**
Net amount at 30 June 2022	**217,074**	**170,190**	**385,588**	**65,191**	**60,371**	**898,414**

(EUR'000)	Land and buildings	Quarries	Plant and equipment	Other	Assets under development and advances	Total
Gross amount at 1 January 2021	**397,233**	**189,816**	**1,103,876**	**144,815**	**39,074**	**1,874,814**
Additions	4,978	2,509	30,820	18,215	39,248	95,770
Disposals	(989)	(251)	(4,850)	(10,118)	(114)	(16,322)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	11	119	49	179
Exchange differences	(4,927)	1,601	(24,775)	(3,506)	137	(31,470)
Reclassifications and similar changes	1,566	279	24,914	1,103	(27,971)	(109)
Gross amount at 31 December 2021	**397,861**	**193,954**	**1,129,996**	**150,628**	**50,423**	**1,922,862**
Depreciation at 1 January 2021	**222,794**	**19,031**	**742,112**	**73,106**	**-**	**1,057,043**
Depreciation	13,436	3,496	51,590	24,454	-	92,976
Decrease	(584)	(34)	(4,228)	(9,224)	-	(14,070)
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	(2,006)	672	(23,699)	(2,338)	-	(27,371)
Reclassifications and similar changes	3	-	(166)	217	-	54
Depreciation at 31 December 2021	**233,643**	**23,165**	**765,609**	**86,215**		**1,108,632**
Net amount at 31 December 2021	**164,218**	**170,789**	**364,387**	**64,413**	**50,423**	**814,230**

4) Investment property

Investment property of EUR 82,254 thousand (EUR 63,594 thousand at 31 December 2021) is recognised at fair value, usually calculated annually based on independent expert opinions. In light of the economic situation in Turkey, the value of real estate in that country was updated on the basis of special appraisals.

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022			31.12.2021		
	Land	Buildings	Total	Land	Buildings	Total
Opening balance	**42,815**	**20,779**	**63,594**	**51,251**	**27,991**	**79,242**
Monetary revaluation	15,131	802	**15,933**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Increase	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Decrease	(2,263)	-	**(2,263)**	(1,276)	-	**(1,276)**
Fair value gains (losses)	9,669	795	**10,464**	16,993	(5,906)	**11,087**
Exchange differences	(5,212)	(262)	**(5,474)**	(24,153)	(1,306)	**(25,459)**
Reclassifications	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Closing balance	**60,140**	**22,114**	**82,254**	**42,815**	**20,779**	**63,594**

At 30 June 2022, approximately EUR 6.9 million of investment property was pledged as collateral for bank loans, totalling a residual, gross of discounting, amount of approximately EUR 2.7 million at the reporting date.

5) Equity-accounted investments

The item includes the Group's share of equity in equity-accounted associates and joint ventures. The carrying amount of these investments and the Group's share of the investees' profit or loss are shown below:

Companies	Business	Registered office	% owned	**Carrying amount 30.06.2022**	**Share of profit or loss 30.06.2022**
ECOL Unicon Spzoo	Ready-mixed concrete	Gdańsk (Poland)	49%	3,126	(19)
ÅGAB Syd Aktiebolag	Aggregates	Svedala (Sweden)	40%	1,719	124
Recybel	Other	Liège-Flémalle (Belgium)	25.5%	169	-
Total				**5,014**	**105**

Companies	Business	Registered office	% owned	**Carrying amount 31.12.2021**	**Share of profit or loss 30.06.2021**
ECOL Unicon Spzoo	Ready-mixed concrete	Gdańsk (Poland)	49%	3,146	(130)
ÅGAB Syd Aktiebolag	Aggregates	Svedala (Sweden)	40%	1,673	330
Recybel	Other	Liège-Flémalle (Belgium)	25.5%	169	195
Total				**4,988**	**395**

No indicators of impairment were identified for these investments.

6) Other investments

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Available-for-sale equity investments Opening balance	**257**	**271**
Monetary revaluation	95	
Increase (decrease)	-	-
Fair value gains (losses)	-	-
Change in consolidation scope	-	-
Reclassifications to assets held for sale	-	-
Exchange differences	(3)	(14)
Reclassifications - Recybel	-	-
Available-for-sale equity investments Closing balance	**349**	**257**

No indicators of impairment were identified.

7) Inventories

Inventories, whose carrying value approximates their fair value, are detailed as follows:

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Raw materials, consumables and supplies	137,311	97,355
Work in progress	55,299	41,995
Finished goods	49,974	40,294
Advances	975	654
Inventories	**243,559**	**180,298**

Changes were recorded over the period in the different inventory categories as a result of manufacturing processes and sales, the costs of factors of production and the foreign exchange rates used to translate financial statements stated in foreign currencies.

The change in raw materials, consumables and supplies, negative for EUR 32,123 thousand (negative for EUR 12,611 thousand at 30 June 2021) was expensed in the income statement as “Raw materials costs” (Note 23). The positive change in work in progress and finished goods was recorded in the income statement for a total of EUR 18,187 thousand (30 June 2021: negative for EUR 2,715 thousand).

8) Trade receivables

Trade receivables totalled EUR 244,368 (EUR 170,170 thousand at 31 December 2021) and break down as follows:

(EUR'000)		30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Trade receivables		245,464	173,129
Loss allowance		(4,485)	(5,415)
Net trade receivables		**240,979**	**167,714**
Advances to suppliers		3,296	2,364
Trade receivables - related parties	(note 34)	93	92
Trade receivables		**244,368**	**170,170**

The carrying amount of trade receivables equals their fair value. They arise on commercial transactions for the sale of goods and services and do not present any significant concentration risks.

The increase in trade receivables compared to 31 December 2021 is attributable to the cyclical nature of working capital and the positive trend in revenues. During the period under review, there were no situations of difficulty in the collection of receivables generated by problems with access to credit or the encumbrance of credit from customers.

The breakdown by due date is shown below:

(EUR'000)	**30.06.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Not yet due	227,367	155,497
Overdue:	18,098	17,632
0-30 days	*13,184*	*10,382*
30-60 days	*1,607*	*3,227*
60-90 days	*503*	*632*
More than 90 days	*2,803*	*3,391*
Total trade receivables	245,464	173,129
Loss allowance	(4,485)	(5,415)
Net trade receivables	**240,979**	**167,714**

9) Current financial assets

Current financial assets totalled EUR 32,962 thousand (EUR 4,446 thousand 31 December 2021) and break down as follows:

(EUR'000)		**30.06.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Fair value of derivatives		32,596	3,938
Accrued income/ Prepayments		47	87
Loan assets - related parties	(note 34)	318	420
Other loan assets		1	1
Current financial assets		**32,962**	**4,446**

10) Current tax assets

Current tax assets, totalling EUR 11,599 thousand (EUR 8,559 thousand at 31 December 2021), mainly refer to payments on account to tax authorities, approximately EUR 4 million, withholdings EUR 3.5 million.

11) Other current and non-current assets

Other non-current assets totalled EUR 3,534 thousand (EUR 3,745 thousand at 31 December 2021) and mainly consisted of VAT assets and deposits.

Other current assets totalled EUR 23,187 thousand (EUR 15,856 thousand at 31 December 2021) and consisted of non-commercial items. The item breaks down as follows:

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
VAT assets	8,479	4,004
Personnel	224	222
Accrued income	447	217
Prepayments	7,285	3,262
Other receivables	6,752	8,151
Other current assets	**23,187**	**15,856**

12) Cash and cash equivalents

Totalling EUR 230,296 thousand (EUR 282,539 thousand at 31 December 2021), the item consists of liquidity held by the Group, which is usually invested in short-term financial transactions, broken down as follows:

(EUR'000)		30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Bank and postal deposits		205,576	282,117
Bank deposits - related parties	(note 34)	-	-
Cash-in-hand and cash equivalents		24,720	422
Cash and cash equivalents		**230,296**	**282,539**

Cash and cash equivalents decreased compared to 31 December 2021, due to the seasonal cyclical nature of business, the payment of dividends and the repayment of instalments on outstanding loans.

13) Equity

Equity attributable to the owners of the parent

Equity attributable to the owners of the parent amounted to EUR 1,314,296 thousand at 30 June 2022 (EUR 1,088,128 thousand at 31 December 2021). The Group earnings for the first half of 2022 was EUR 66,588 thousand (EUR 47,867 thousand in the first half of 2021).

Share capital

The Parent's share capital consists of 159,120,000 ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 1 each. It is fully paid up and has not changed with respect to the previous year end. There are no pledges or restrictions on the shares.

Other reserves

Treasury shares

The number of treasury shares held following the completion of the share buy-back programme in October 2021 did not change.

It should be noted that under the Programme, between 15 October 2020 and 12 October 2021 (ends included), 3,600,000 treasury shares, equal to 2.2624% of the share capital, were purchased on the Mercato Telematico Azionario organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. at a weighted average price of EUR 8.1432 per share and for a total outlay of EUR 29,315 thousand.

Translation reserve

At 30 June 2022, the translation reserve had a negative balance of EUR 698,625 thousand (negative EUR 687,321 thousand at 31 December 2021), broken down as follows:

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021	Change
Turkey (Turkish lira – TRY)	(658,540)	(645,281)	(13,259)
USA (US dollar – USD)	11,871	4,251	7,620
Egypt (Egyptian pound – EGP)	(64,242)	(57,048)	(7,194)
Iceland (Icelandic krona – ISK)	(2,587)	(2,812)	225
China (Chinese renminbi yuan – CNY)	14,470	12,309	2,161
Norway (Norwegian krone – NOK)	(6,906)	(5,887)	(1,019)
Sweden (Swedish krona – SEK)	(1,737)	(1,174)	(563)
Other countries	9,046	8,321	725
Total translation reserve - attributable to Group	**(698,625)**	**(687,321)**	**(11,304)**

Equity attributable to non-controlling interests

Equity attributable to non-controlling interests amounted to EUR 156,665 thousand at 30 June 2022 (EUR 139,429 thousand at 31 December 2021). Profit for the first half of 2022 attributable to non-controlling interests was EUR 8,059 thousand (EUR 4,515 thousand in the first half of 2021).

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base aiming to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the capital structure by means of tracking the trend of Net Financial Debt/Position, Net Gearing Ratio and Equity Ratio. For this purpose, net financial debt is calculated as total liabilities (as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted Equity comprises all components of equity other than amounts accumulated in the hedging and cost of hedging reserves.

Please note, in the meeting of 8 February 2022, the Board of Directors of Cementir Holding NV approved the update of the Business Plan with the aim of achieving a positive cash position in 2022 and more than EUR 300 million at the end of the plan.

The following table highlights the financial indicators:

Ratio	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Total Liabilities	342,781	327,361
- Less cash and cash equivalents and current financial assets	(263,258)	(286,986)
Net Financial Debt	**79,523**	**40,375**
Total Equity	1,470,961	1,227,557
- Hedging reserve	31,055	2,842
Adjusted Equity	1,502,016	1,230,399
Net Gearing Ratio	**5.29%**	**3.28%**
Adjusted Equity	1,502,016	1,230,399
Total Assets	2,437,185	2,111,058
Equity ratio	**61.63%**	**58.28%**

The Management of the Group monitors the trend of Return on Equity with a ratio given by Profit on continuing operation over Equity. This indicator was 9.9% as at 30 June 2022 (11.7% as at 30 June 2021), due to the positive performance.

14) Employee benefits

Employee benefits as at 30 June 2022 amounted to EUR 32,249 thousand (EUR 32,450 thousand as at 31 December 2021), did not change significantly during the period, and mainly comprised liabilities for employee benefits and termination indemnities.

Where conditions are met for their recognition, liabilities are also recognised for future commitments connected with medium/long-term incentive plans that will be paid to employees at the end of the plan period. The long-term incentive plan envisages the payment of a variable monetary reward, calculated on the basis of the gross annual salary of the beneficiary, which is tied to the achievement of the business and financial objectives in the Industrial Plans prepared and approved. It amounted to EUR 2,882 thousand at 30 June 2022 (EUR 2,256 thousand at 31 December 2021).

Liabilities for employee benefits, mainly in Turkey, Belgium and Norway, are included in the defined benefit plans and are partly funded by insurance plans. In particular, plan assets refer to the pension plans in Belgium and Norway. Liabilities are valued applying actuarial methods and assets have been calculated based on the fair value at the reporting date. Post-employment benefits are an unfunded and fully provisioned liability recognised for benefits attributable to employees upon or after termination of employment. This liability falls under so-called defined benefit plans and is therefore determined by applying the actuarial method.

15) Provisions

Non-current and current provisions amounted to EUR 29,080 thousand (EUR 28,088 thousand at 31 December 2021) and EUR 4,913 thousand (EUR 5,246 thousand at 31 December 2021) respectively.

(EUR'000)	Provision for quarry restoration	Litigation provision	Other provisions	Total provisions
Balance at 1 January 2022	**21,870**	**7,380**	**4,084**	**33,334**
Provisions	445	106	17	**568**
Utilisations	(131)	-	(295)	**(426)**
Decrease	-	-	-	**-**
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	(309)	(153)	(84)	**(546)**
Reclassifications	-	-	-	**-**
Net actuarial gains recognised in the year	-	-	-	**-**
Other changes	975	-	88	**1,063**
Balance at 30 June 2022	**22,850**	**7,333**	**3,810**	**33,993**
Including:				
Non-current provisions	22,693	3,964	2,423	**29,080**
Current provisions	157	3,369	1,387	**4,913**

(EUR'000)	Provision for quarry restoration	Litigation provision	Other provisions	Total provisions
Balance at 1 January 2021	**22,298**	**3,584**	**4,565**	**30,447**
Provisions	740	5,971	129	**6,840**
Utilisations	(382)	(403)	(342)	**(1,127)**
Decrease	(12)	(939)	(239)	**(1,190)**
Change in consolidation scope	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	(774)	(833)	120	**(1,487)**
Reclassifications	-	-	-	**-**
Net actuarial gains recognised in the year	-	-	(149)	**(149)**
Other changes	-	-	-	**-**
Balance at 31 December 2021	**21,870**	**7,380**	**4,084**	**33,334**
Including:				
Non-current provisions	21,577	3,964	2,547	**28,088**
Current provisions	293	3,416	1,537	**5,246**

The provision for quarry restructuring is allocated for the cleaning and maintenance of quarries where raw materials are extracted, to be performed before the utilisation concession expires.

Other provisions mainly consist of environmental provisions totalling approximately EUR 1.6 million (EUR 1.7 million at 31 December 2021), provision for risks for corporate restructuring costs for around EUR 1.1 million (EUR 1.1 million at 31 December 2021).

16) Trade payables

The carrying amount of trade payables approximates their fair value; the item breaks down as follows:

(EUR'000)		30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Suppliers		292,695	274,492
Related parties	(note 34)	295	475
Advances		6,427	6,948
Trade payables		**299,417**	**281,915**

17) Financial liabilities

Non-current and current financial liabilities are shown below:

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Payables to banks (note 33)	130,785	162,556
Lease liabilities (note 31)	48,848	49,944
Lease liabilities - related parties (note 34)	-	376
Fair value of derivatives	17,054	8,621
Financial debt - related parties	-	-
Non-current financial liabilities	**196,688**	**221,497**
Bank loans and borrowing	10,792	7,581
Current portion of non-current financial liabilities	106,796	68,564
Current loan liabilities - related parties (note 34)	-	-
Current lease liabilities (note 31)	26,022	24,570
Current lease liabilities - related parties (note 34)	1,177	1,489
Other loan liabilities	513	16
Fair value of derivatives	794	3,644
Current financial liabilities	**146,094**	**105,864**
Total financial liabilities	**342,781**	**327,361**

The carrying amount of non-current and current financial liabilities approximates their fair value.

At 30 June 2022, the total financial exposure amounted to EUR 342.8 million (EUR 327.4 million at 31 December 2021), the change in debt is related to the payment of the repayment instalments of the outstanding loan and the total fair value of derivative instruments, negative for approx EUR 17.8 million (negative for about EUR 12.3 million as of 31 December 2021), which represents the valuation as of 30 June 2022 of derivatives put in place to hedge interest rate, commodity and exchange rate fluctuations maturing between July 2022 and February 2027.

About 72.5% of these financial liabilities requires compliance with financial covenants which were complied with at 30 June 2022. In particular, the covenant to be complied with is the debt/EBITDA ratio, at consolidated level.

The Group’s exposure, broken down by residual expiry of the financial liabilities, is as follows:

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Within three months	51,099	22,640
Between three months and one year	95,286	83,224
Between one and two years	100,414	82,094
Between two and five years	59,034	94,324
After five years	36,949	45,079
Total financial liabilities	**342,781**	**327,361**

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Floating rate	327,912	315,589
Fixed rate	14,869	11,772
Financial liabilities	**342,781**	**327,361**

As required by CONSOB Communication 6064293 of 28 July 2006, the Group's net financial debt is shown in the next table:

(EUR'000)	30.06.2022	31.12.2021
A. Cash	24,720	422
B. Other cash equivalents	205,576	282,117
C. Securities held for trading	-	-
D. Cash and cash equivalents	**230,296**	**282,539**
E. Current loan assets	**32,962**	**4,446**
F. Current bank loans and borrowings	(10,792)	(7,581)
G. Current portion of non-current debt	(94,227)	(55,974)
H. Other current loan liabilities	(41,075)	(42,308)
I. Current financial debt (F+G+H)	**(146,094)**	**(105,863)**
J. Net current financial debt (I-E-D)	**117,165**	**181,122**
K. Non-current bank loans and borrowings	(196,688)	(221,497)
L. Bonds issued	-	-
M. Other non-current liabilities	-	-
N. Non-current financial debt (K+L+M)	**(196,688)**	**(221,497)**
O. Net financial debt (J+N)	**(79,523)**	**(40,375)**

18) Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities amounted to EUR 23,314 thousand (EUR 17,064 thousand at 31 December 2021) and relate to income tax liabilities, net of payments on account.

19) Other non-current and current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities totalled EUR 1,589 thousand (EUR 2,041 thousand at 31 December 2021) and included around 1.2 million of deferred income (EUR 1.6 million at 31 December 2021) relating to future benefits from a business agreement which started to accrue from 1 January 2013, which are payable within five years.

Other current liabilities totalled EUR 69,882 thousand (EUR 50,530 thousand at 31 December 2021) and break down as follows:

(EUR'000)		30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Personnel		29,663	25,663
Social security institutions		3,573	3,770
Related parties	(note 34)	2	-
Deferred income		965	969
Accrued expenses		4,709	2,071
Other sundry liabilities		30,970	18,057
Other current liabilities		**69,882**	**50,530**

Deferred income refers to the future benefits of the above-mentioned business agreement approximately EUR 0.8 million (in line with 31 December 2021).

Other sundry liabilities mainly includes payables to the revenue office for employee withholdings, VAT and other payables.

20) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities, amounting to EUR 162,998 thousand (EUR 138,806 thousand as of 31 December 2021), and deferred tax assets, amounting to EUR 36,155 thousand (EUR 50,509 thousand as of 31 December 2021), were determined as follows:

(EUR'000)	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets
Balance at 1 January 2022	**138,806**	**50,509**
Monetary revaluation	18,351	(10,484)
Accrual, net of utilisation in profit or loss	3,322	(1,242)
Increase (decrease) in equity	5,169	(431)
Change in consolidation scope	-	-
Exchange differences	234	683
Other changes	(2,884)	(2,880)
Balance at 30 June 2022	**162,998**	**36,155**

(EUR'000)	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets
Balance at 1 January 2021	**137,595**	**48,770**
Accrual, net of utilisation in profit or loss	735	4,687
Increase (decrease) in equity	612	(250)
Change in consolidation scope	1,134	-
Exchange differences	(2,029)	(2,688)
Other changes	759	(10)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**138,806**	**50,509**

Recovery of the deferred tax assets is expected in the following years within the timeframe defined by the relevant legislation.

21) Revenue

(EUR'000)		1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Product sales		762,520	619,633
Product sales to related parties	(note 34)	16	28
Services		48,501	44,882
Revenue		**811,037**	**664,543**

Group revenue reached EUR 811.0 million, up 22.0% compared to EUR 664.5 million in the first half of 2021. The positive trend in revenues in Turkey, Belgium and Denmark is noteworthy. The increase in revenue is mainly due to price increases reflecting higher costs for fuel, electricity, raw materials, transport and services.

The caption Services is mainly related to transport services which are recognised at the time the service is provided.

The revenues by product are shown below:

1st Half 2022 (EUR'000)	Nordic & Baltic	Belgium	North America	Turkey	Egypt	Asia Pacific	Holding and Services	Unallocated items and adjustments*	CEMENTIR HOLDING GROUP
Cement	204,740	82,161	88,060	85,115	27,599	58,023	-	*(29,702)*	**515,996**
Ready-mixed concrete	178,824	46,869	-	31,517	-	-	-	(1)	**257,209**
Aggregates	14,117	33,490	-	1,988	-	1,378	-	-	**50,973**
Waste	-	-	-	6,267	-	-	-	-	**6,267**
Other	-	-	8,606	9,697	-	-	115,098	*(24,510)*	**108,891**
Unallocated items and adjustments	(20,823)	-	-	*(14,394)*	-	*(1,378)*	-	*(91,702)*	**(128,297)**
Revenue	**376,857**	**162,520**	**96,665**	**120,190**	**27,599**	**58,023**	**115,098**	**(145,915)**	**811,037**

1st Half 2021 (EUR'000)	Nordic & Baltic	Belgium	North America	Turkey	Egypt	Asia Pacific	Holding and Services	Unallocated items and adjustments*	CEMENTIR HOLDING GROUP
Cement	173,514	70,212	69,766	58,530	23,560	48,502		*(31,241)*	**412,843**
Ready-mixed concrete	160,678	41,270	-	20,967	-		-		**222,915**
Aggregates	17,804	28,420	-	609	-	1,144	-	-	**47,977**
Waste	-	-	-	6,196	-	-	-	-	**6,196**
Other	-	-	6,417	5,702	-	-	62,339	*(20,986)*	**53,472**
Unallocated items and adjustments	(19,027)	(1)	(1)	*(9,455)*	-	*(1,044)*	-	*(49,332)*	**(78,860)**
Revenue	**332,969**	**139,901**	**76,182**	**82,549**	**23,560**	**48,602**	**62,339**	**(101,559)**	**664,543**

* Unallocated items and adjustments" mainly refers to infra-group transactions.

22) Increase for internal work and other income

Increase for internal work of EUR 6.6 million (EUR 4.4 million in the first half of 2021) refers to the capitalisation of costs of materials and personnel costs used in the realisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets.

Other income

Other revenues of EUR 36.7 million (EUR 3.9 million in the first half of 2021) consisted of the following:

(EUR'000)		1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Rent, lease and hires		645	596
Rent, lease and hires - related parties	(note 34)	57	58
Gains		687	367
Release of provision for risks		0	297
Insurance refunds		61	39
Revaluation of investment property	(note 4)	10,464	0
Other income		3,924	2,499
Other income from related parties	(note 34)	318	42
CO2 Recharged Fixed component		13953	0
CO2 Recharged Indexation component		6611	0
Other income		**36,720**	**3,898**

The items concerning CO2 recharges refer to agreements with customers under which, charges for CO2 generated by production activities are passed on to customers outside the unit price per tonne of cement.

23) Raw materials costs

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Raw materials and semi-finished products	217,567	148,090
Fuel	122,904	57,929
Electrical energy	67,179	44,626
Other materials	34,470	29,332
Change in raw materials, consumables and goods	(32,123)	(12,611)
Raw materials costs	**409,997**	**267,366**

The cost of raw materials amounted to EUR 410.0 million (EUR 267.4 million in the first half of 2021), up due to higher business volumes mainly in Turkey, Denmark and Belgium as well as the generalised increase in fuel prices on international markets.

24) Personnel costs

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Wages and salaries	80,448	75,047
Social security charges	15,054	14,427
Other costs	6,152	5,526
Personnel costs	**101,654**	**95,000**

The Group's workforce breaks down as follows:

	30.06.2022	31.12.2021	30.06.2021	average 30.06.2022	average 30.06.2021
Executives	59	65	69	62	70
Middle management, white-collar workers and intermediates	1,187	1,207	1,188	1,197	1,204
Blue-collar workers	1,858	1,811	1,833	1,835	1,787
Total	**3,104**	**3,083**	**3,090**	**3,094**	**3,061**

More specifically, at 30 June 2022, employees in service at the Parent numbered 39 (41 at 31 December 2021); those at the Cimentas Group numbered 756 (773 at 31 December 2021), those at the Aalborg Portland Group numbered 1,135 (1,131 at 31 December 2021), those at the Unicon Group numbered 704 (677 at 31 December 2021), and those at the CCB Group numbered 470 (461 at 31 December 2021). The reported workforce includes apprenticeship contracts. The Group has no employees in the Netherlands.

25) Other operating costs

(EUR'000)		1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Transport		115,871	85,373
Services and maintenance		52,449	47,279
Consultancy		5,050	5,497
Insurance		2,498	2,276
Other services - related parties	(note 34)	246	246
Rent, lease and hires		5,651	5,003
Rent, lease and hires - related parties	(note 34)	97	66
Other costs		35,211	28,553
Other operating costs		**217,073**	**174,293**

26) Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and additions to provision

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Amortisation	7,913	8,236
Depreciation	52,642	46,055
Provisions	568	166
Impairment losses	391	3
Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions	**61,514**	**54,460**

Amortisation, depreciation, impairment losses and provisions include EUR 14.9 million (EUR 13.7 million in the first half of 2021) in amortisation of right of use assets in the application of the IFRS 16.

27) Net financial income (expense) and share of net profits of equity-accounted investees

The positive balance for the first half of 2022 of EUR 17,660 thousand (first half of 2021: negative EUR 9,739 thousand) relates to the share of net profits of equity-accounted investees and net financial income, broken down as follows:

(EUR'000)		1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Share of profits of equity-accounted investees		124	525
Share of losses of equity-accounted investees		(19)	(130)
Share of net profits of equity-accounted investees		**105**	**395**
Interest and financial income		764	1,362
Interest and financial income - related parties	(note 34)	7	42
Grants related to interest		-	-
Financial income on derivatives		4,203	2,213
Revaluation of equity investments		-	-
Total financial income		*4,974*	*3,617*
Interest expense		(4,532)	(5,169)
Other financial expense		(1,273)	(2,641)
Interest and financial expense - related parties	(note 34)	(13)	(23)
Losses on derivatives		(7,347)	(4,012)
Total financial expense		*(13,165)*	*(11,845)*
Exchange rate gains		19,334	4,653
Exchange rate losses		(9,256)	(6,559)
Net exchange rate losses		*10,078*	*(1,906)*
Income from Inflactionary Revaluation		*23,178*	-
Expense from Inflactionary Revaluation		*(7,510)*	-
Net income/(expense) from hyperinflation		*15,668*	-
Net financial income (expense)		**17,555**	**(10,134)**
Net financial income (expense) and share of net profits of equity-accounted investees		**17,660**	**(9,739)**

In the first half of 2022, financial operations were positive by EUR 17.7 million (negative by EUR 9.7 million in the first half of 2021. The result includes net financial expenses of EUR 5.0 million (EUR 6.4 million in 2021), foreign exchange income of EUR 10.1 million (foreign exchange expenses EUR 1.9 million in 2021) and, the effect of the valuation of derivatives.

Interest expense included EUR 1.1 million (EUR 0.9 million in the first half of 2021) thousand in interest on lease liabilities arising from the application of the IFRS 16 accounting standard.

Financial income and expense on derivatives mainly reflect the mark-to-market accounting of derivatives purchased to hedge currency and interest rate risks. It should be noted that following the recognition of the aforementioned measurements, approximately EUR 1.7 million (approximately EUR 1.6 million in the first half of 2021) are unrealised gains and approximately 3.5 million (approximately EUR 2.1 million in the first half of 2021) are unrealised losses.

Regarding exchange gains (EUR 19,3 million) and losses (EUR 9.3 million), approximately EUR 14.3 million were unrealised gains (EUR 1.3 million in the first half of 2021) and approximately EUR 2.7 million were unrealised losses (EUR 2.7 million in the first half of 2021).

28) Income taxes

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Current taxes	16,756	19,207
Deferred taxes	8,520	(2,282)
Income taxes	**25,276**	**16,925**

29) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit attributable to the owners of the Parent by the monthly weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the year.

(EUR)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Profit (EUR '000)	66,588	47,867
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares ('000)	155,520	157,148
Basic earnings per ordinary share	**0.428**	**0.305**
Diluted earnings per ordinary share	**0.428**	**0.305**

(EUR)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Profit (EUR '000)	66,588	47,867
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares ('000)	155,520	157,148
Basic earnings per ordinary share from continuing operations	**0.428**	**0.305**
Diluted earnings per ordinary share from continuing operations	**0.428**	**0.305**

Diluted earnings per share equal the basic earnings per share as the only outstanding shares are the ordinary shares of Cementir Holding NV.

30) Other comprehensive expense

The following table gives a breakdown of other comprehensive expense, including and excluding the related tax effect:

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022			1st Half 2021		
	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net amount	Gross amount	Tax effect	Net amount
Foreign currency translation differences - foreign operations	(7,301)	-	**(7,301)**	(5,872)	-	**(5,872)**
Financial instruments	28,356	(5,698)	**22,658**	3,932	(859)	**3,073**
Total other comprehensive income (expense)	**21,055**	**(5,698)**	**15,357**	**(1,940)**	**(859)**	**(2,799)**

31) IFRS 16 Leases

The following table shows the impact of the application of IFRS 16 for the Group at 30 June 2022 and the related disclosures:

(EUR'000)	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Other	Total Right-of-use assets
Gross amount at 1° gennaio 2022	**21,484**	**23,041**	**94,723**	**139,248**
Monetary revaluation	49	381	2,643	3,073
Increase	431	3,439	10,481	14,351
Decrease	(23)	(468)	(2,441)	(2,932)
Exchange differences	24	737	421	1,182
Reclassifications	-		(30)	(30)
Gross amount at 30 giugno 2022	**21,965**	**27,130**	**105,797**	**154,892**
Amortisation at 1° gennaio 2022	**9,328**	**8,854**	**46,651**	**64,833**
Monetary revaluation	36	244	1,110	1,390
Amortisation	1,743	2,745	10,441	14,929
Decrease	(23)	(468)	(1,551)	(2,042)
Exchange differences	(39)	(133)	61	(111)
Reclassifications				
Amortisation at 30 giugno 2022	**11,045**	**11,242**	**56,712**	**78,999**
Net amount at 30 giugno 2022	**10,920**	**15,888**	**49,085**	**75,893**

(EUR '000)	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Other	Total Right-of-use assets
Gross amount at 1° gennaio 2021	**18,670**	**22,173**	**86,113**	**126,956**
Increase	2,896	2,540	14,099	19,535
Decrease	(626)	(2,209)	(4,620)	(7,455)
Exchange differences	541	527	(947)	121
Reclassifications	3	10	78	91
Gross amount at 31 dicembre 2021	**21,484**	**23,041**	**94,723**	**139,248**
Amortisation at 1° gennaio 2021	**6,079**	**6,277**	**30,675**	**43,031**
Amortisation	3,316	3,955	20,189	27,460
Decrease	(242)	(1,680)	(4,070)	(5,992)
Exchange differences	172	300	(248)	224
Reclassifications	3	2	105	110
Amortisation at 31 dicembre 2021	**9,328**	**8,854**	**46,651**	**64,833**
Net amount at 31 dicembre 2021	**12,156**	**14,187**	**48,072**	**74,415**

As at 30 June 2022, right-of-use assets reached EUR 75,893 thousand (EUR 74,415 thousand at 31 December 2021) and the “Other” category equal to EUR 49.1 million (EUR 48.1 million at 31 December 2021) mainly included lease contracts for vehicles and means of transport for EUR 48.6 million (EUR 47.6 million at 31 December 2021).

Current and non-current lease liabilities are shown below:

(EUR'000)		30.06.2022	31.12.2021
Non-current lease liabilities		48,848	49,944
Non-current lease liabilities - related parties	(note 34)	0	376
Non-current lease liabilities		**48,848**	**50,320**
Current lease liabilities		26,022	24,570
Current lease liabilities - related parties	(note 34)	1,177	1,489
Current lease liabilities		**27,199**	**26,059**
Total lease liabilities		**76,047**	**76,379**

Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement

(EUR'000)		1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Depreciation	(note 26)	14,929	13,685
Interest expense on lease liabilities		1,141	926
Short-term lease costs		75	93
Costs of leases of low-value assets		1,828	1,733

Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement

(EUR'000)	1st Half 2022	1st Half 2021
Total cash outflow for leases	15,352	14,591

32) Financial risks

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at 30 June 2022 equals the carrying amount of loans and receivables recognised in the statement of financial position.

Management of the credit risks is based on internal credit limits, which are based on the customer's and the counterparties' creditworthiness, based on both internal and external credit ratings as well as the Group's experience with the counterparty. If no satisfactory guarantee is obtained when credit rating the customer/counterparty, payment in advance or separate guarantee for the sale, e.g. a bank guarantee, will be required.

Given the sector's collection times and the Group's procedures for assessing customers' creditworthiness, the percentage of disputed receivables is low. If an individual credit position shows irregular payment trends, the Group blocks further supplies and takes steps to recover the outstanding amount.

Due to the market situation, the Group has in recent years increased the resources used on follow-up on customers, which contributes to early warnings of possible risks. Historically the Group has had relatively small losses due to customers' or counterparties' inability to pay.

Recoverability is assessed considering any collateral pledged that legally can be attached and advice from legal advisors who oversee collection procedures. The Group impairs all receivables for which a loss is probable at the reporting date, based on whether the entire amount or a part thereof will not be recovered.

The credit risk limit of financial assets corresponds to the values recognised on the balance sheet.

No individual customer or co-operator poses any material risk to the Group.

With respect to bank deposits and derivatives, the Group has always worked with leading counterparties, thus limiting its credit risk in this sense.

Notes 8 and 11 provide information on trade and other receivables.

At 30 June 2022 the break down by Region of Net trade receivables, as follows:

(EUR'000)	**30.06.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Nordic & Baltic	88,890	54,078
Belgium	64,107	45,844
North America	27,469	19,825
Turkey	46,775	31,062
Egypt	2,398	2,920
Asia Pacific	8,336	6,743
Italy	3,004	7,242
Total	**240,979**	**167,714**

In Nordic and Baltic Region, receivables are attributable to Danish customers and export customers characterised as medium-sized and major customers. The Group is familiar with the Danish customers, who have not been granted long credit lines. Experience shows that export customers pose a low credit risk.

Regarding ready-mixed concrete and aggregates business, the Group's customers primarily consist of contractors, builders and other customers posing a higher credit risk.

In North America, Asia Pacific and Egypt, activities are attributable to minor local customers and medium-sized to major customers on a global scale. Credits are granted in accordance with usual, local trading terms. Credit rating is applied to some types of customers, but experience shows that customers in Overseas pose a low credit risk.

In Turkey, there are both dealers and end users (contractors and other customers) within both the ready-mixed concrete, cement and waste business. All customers are generally required to provide security for deliveries unless the management has assessed that there are no significant risks associated with selling to that customer. The waste business sales are only to large customers.

Liquidity risk

The Group has credit facilities which cover any unforeseen requirements.

Note 17 Financial Liabilities provides a breakdown of financial liabilities by due date.

Market risk

Information necessary to assess the nature and scope of financial risks at the reporting date is provided in this section.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates, which may affect its earnings performance and equity.

With respect to the main effects of consolidating foreign companies, if the exchange rates for the Turkish lira (TRY), Norwegian krone (NOK), Swedish krona (SEK), US dollar (USD), Chinese renminbi yuan (CNY), Malaysian ringgit (MYR) and Egyptian pound (EGP) were an average 10% below the effective exchange rate, the translation of equity at 30 June 2022 would have generated a decrease of EUR 73 million equal to about 5.0% on consolidated equity (reduction of EUR 55 million equal to about 4.5% as at 31 December 2021). The currency with the greatest impact is the Turkish lira (TRY), EUR 25 million. Additional currency risks from the consolidation of the other foreign companies are to be considered insignificant.

The Group entered into a swap agreement (hedge accounting) with a termination date in 2024, where both currency risk and interest risk have been hedged. Related to the interest risk the Group has agreed to pay a fixed rate of 0.43% + a spread of 3.63% and the Group will receive EURIBOR + a spread of 2.88% each 30 April and 31 October until maturity. The effective part of the hedge is equal to all future cash flow payments and nominal instalments.

The fair value liability is included in a separate line item in the balance sheet "Derivatives financial instruments". The ineffective part is recognised as financial income.

30.06.2022 *EURm*	**Notional amount**	**Maturity** **< 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Strike**	**Fair value liability**	**Change in fair value recognised in hedge**	**Ineffective part recognised in income statement**
Swap USD/EUR	86.7	10.9	75.8	-	1,00 EUR/ 1,235 USD	-11.6	4.5	0.01

31.12.2021 *EURm*	**Notional amount**	**Maturity** < 1 year	**1-5 years**	**> 5 years**	**Strike**	**Fair value liability**	**Change in fair value recognised in hedge reserve**	**Ineffective part recognised in income statement**
Swap USD/EUR	88.4	11.1	77.3	-	1,00 EUR/ 1,235 USD	-7.1	2.0	0.29

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates. The consolidated net financial debt as at 30 June 2022 was negative EUR 79.5 million (31 December 2021 it was negative EUR 40.4 million) and is regulated at a variable rate.

With regard to the variable rate of loans and cash and cash equivalents, an annual increase in interest rates, on all currencies in which the debt is contracted, equal to 1%, other variables being equal, would have a negative impact on pre-tax income of EUR 0.5 million (31 December 2021 of EUR 0.8 million) and on equity of EUR 0.3 million (31 December 2021 of EUR 0.5 million). A decrease in interest rates of the same level would have had a corresponding positive impact.

Raw materials price risk

The Group uses a range of raw materials for production purposes, which expose it to price risk, especially for fuel and energy. The Group enters into contracts with defined price conditions for certain raw materials. The market value of swap contracts open at 30 June is as follows:

30.06.2022

EURm	Total
Market value - swap contract	25.8

31.12.2021

EURm	Total
Market value - swap contract	2.4

33) Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 13 requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified using a hierarchy which reflects the sources of the inputs used to measure their fair value. The hierarchy consists of the following levels:

- Level 1: measurement of fair value using quoted prices on active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: measurement of fair value using inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 which are directly observable (such as prices) or indirectly observable (i.e., derived from prices) on the market.

- Level 3: measurement of fair value using inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of assets and liabilities is classified as follows:

30 June 2022	**Note**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
(EUR'000)					
Investment property	4	-	60,454	21,800	**82,254**
Current financial assets (derivative instruments)	9	-	31,443	-	**31,443**
Total assets		**-**	**91,897**	**21,800**	**113,697**
Non current financial liabilities (derivative instruments)	17	-	(17,054)	-	**(17,054)**
Current financial liabilities (derivative instruments)	17	-	(794)	-	**(794)**
Total liabilities		**-**	**(17,848)**	**-**	**(17,848)**

31 december 2021	**Note**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
(EUR'000)					
Investment property	4	-	41,794	21,800	**63,594**
Current financial assets (derivative instruments)	9	-	3,938	-	**3,938**
Total assets		**-**	**45,732**	**21,800**	**67,532**
Non current financial liabilities (derivative instruments)	17	-	(8,621)	-	**(8,621)**
Current financial liabilities (derivative instruments)	17	-	(3,644)	-	**(3,644)**
Total liabilities		**-**	**(12,265)**	**-**	**(12,265)**

No transfers among the levels took place during the first half of 2022 and no changes in level 3 were made.

Investment property classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy refers to assets held by Italian companies. For this type of asset, the fair value was determined using the following methodologies commonly accepted in the valuation practice:

- Synthetic - comparative method, on the basis of which the fair value of the asset is determined by referring to the unit market value (€/m2) multiplied by the surface of the asset;
- Direct capitalisation method, according to which the fair value of the asset is determined by dividing the annual income by a capitalisation rate.

33.1) Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

30 June 2022		Carrying amount			Fair value
(EUR'000)	Note	Fair value – hedging instruments	Financial assets/ liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Level 2
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Commodity swap	9	25,819			25,819
Interest rate swap	9	1,153			1,153
Forwards	9	147			147
Cross Currency Swap	9	5,477			5,477
		32,596			**32,596**
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Trade and other receivables	8-11		267,555		
Cash and cash equivalents	12		230,296		
			497,851		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Interest rate swap	17				
Cross Currency Swap	17	17,054			17,054
Forwards	17	794			794
		17,848			**17,848**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Bank loans and borrowing	17		130,785		
Bank overdrafts	17		10,792		
Current loan liabilities	17		106,796		
Other loan liabilities	17			513	
		-	**248,373**	**513**	

31 december 2021		Carrying amount			Fair value
(EUR'000)	Note	Fair value – hedging instruments	Financial assets/ liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Level 2
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Commodity swap	9	2,367			2,367
Forwards	9	26			26
Cross Currency Swap	9	1,545			1,545
		3,938	**-**	**-**	**3,938**
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Trade and other receivables	8-11		186,026		
Cash and cash equivalents	12		282,539		
		-	**468,565**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Interest rate swap	17	3,061			3,061
Cross Currency Swap	17	8,621			8,621
Forwards	17	583			583
		12,265	**-**	**-**	**12,265**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Bank loans and borrowing	17		162,556		
Bank overdrafts	17		7,581		
Current loan liabilities	17		68,564		
Other loan liabilities	17			16	
		-	**238,701**	**16**	**-**

34) Related party transactions

Transactions performed by group companies with related parties are part of normal business operations and take place at arm's-length conditions. No atypical or unusual transactions took place. The following tables show the value of related party transactions:

30 June 2022 (EUR'000)	**Ultimate Parent**	**Associates**	**Companies under common control**	**Other related parties**	**Total related parties**	Total financial statements	% of item
Statement of financial position							
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	**-**	**159**	0.0%
Current financial assets	-	-	318	-	**318**	**32,962**	1.0%
Trade receivables	57	-	35	-	**92**	**244,368**	0.0%
Trade payables	225	-	70	-	**295**	**299,417**	0.1%
Other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**	**69,882**	0.0%
Non-current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**	**196,688**	0.0%
Current financial liabilities	-	-	1,777	-	**1,777**	**146,094**	1.2%
Income statement							
Revenue	-	-	16	-	**16**	**811,037**	0.0%
Other operating revenue	-	-	375	-	**375**	**36,720**	1.0%
Other operating costs	225	-	135	-	**360**	**217,073**	0.2%
Financial income	-	-	7	-	**7**	**4,974**	0.1%
Financial expense	-	-	13	-	**13**	**(13,165)**	-0.1%

31 december 2021 (EUR'000)	**Ultimate Parent**	**Associates**	**Companies under common control**	**Other related parties**	**Total related parties**	Total financial statements	% of item
Statement of financial position							
Non-current financial assets	-	-	107	-	**107**	**282**	37.9%
Current financial assets	-	-	420	-	**420**	**4,446**	9.4%
Trade receivables	63	-	29	-	**92**	**170,170**	0.1%
Trade payables	450	-	25	-	**475**	**281,915**	0.2%
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**	**2,041**	0.0%
Other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**	**50,530**	0.0%
Non-current financial liabilities	-	-	376	-	**376**	**221,497**	0.2%
Current financial liabilities	-	-	1,489	-	**1,489**	**105,864**	1.4%
30 June 2021							
Income statement							
Revenue	-	-	28	-	**28**	**664,543**	0.0%
Other operating revenue	-	-	99	-	**99**	**3,898**	2.5%
Other operating costs	225	-	87	-	**312**	**174,293**	0.2%
Financial income	-	-	42		**42**	**3,617**	1.2%
Financial expense	-	-	23	-	**23**	**11,845**	0.2%

The main related-party transactions are summarised below.

Business transactions with associates concern the sale of products and semi-finished products (cement and clinkers) at arm's-length conditions. Revenue and costs connected with business transactions with the ultimate Parent and companies under common control include various services, such as leases.

The Group did not grant loans to directors or key management personnel during the reporting period and did not have loan assets due from them at 30 June 2022.

35) Subsequent events after the reporting date

No other significant facts occurred after the half year ended.

ANNEX

Annex 1

List of equity investments at 30 June 2022

Company name	Registered office	Share capital	Currency	Type of % Direct	Type of % Indirec	Investment held by Group companies	Method
Cementir Holding NV	Amsterdam (NL)	159,120,000	EUR			Parent	Line-by-line
Aalborg Cement Company Inc.	West Palm Beach (USA)	1,000	USD		100	Aalborg Portland US Inc,	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Aalborg (DK)	300,000,000	DKK		75 23	Cementir Espana SL Globocem SL	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland A/S	Aalborg (DK)	100,000,000	DKK		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland Belgium SA	Antwerp (B)	500,000	EUR		100	Aalborg Portland A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland Digital Srl	Rome (I)	500,000	EUR		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland España SL	Madrid (E)	3,004	EUR		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland France SAS	Rochefort (FR)	10,010	EUR		100	Aalborg Portland A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland Islandì EHF	Kopavogur (IS)	303,000,000	ISK		100	Aalborg Portland A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Perak (MAL)	95,400,000	MYR		70	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland Polska Spzoo	Warszawa (PL)	100,000	PLN		100	Aalborg Portland A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland US Inc	West Palm Beach (USA)	1,000	USD		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland (Anqing) Co Ltd	Anqing (CN)	265,200,000	CNY		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland (Australia) Pty Ltd	Brisbane (AUS)	1,000	AUD		100	Aalborg Portland Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Line-by-line
Aalborg Portland OOO	Kingisepp (RUS)	14,700,000	RUB		99.9 0.1	Aalborg Portland A/S Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Aalborg Resources Sdn Bhd	Perak (MAL)	2,543,972	MYR		100	Aalborg Portland Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Line-by-line
AB Sydsten	Malmö (S)	15,000,000	SEK		50	Unicon A/S	Line-by-line
AGAB Syd Aktiebolag	Svedala (S)	500,000	SEK		40	AB Sydsten	Equity
Alfacem Srl	Rome (I)	1,010,000	EUR	99.99		Cementir Holding NV	Line-by-line
Basi 15 Srl	Rome (I)	400,000	EUR	100		Cementir Holding NV	Line-by-line
Cementir Espana SL	Madrid (E)	3,007	EUR	100		Cementir Holding NV	Line-by-line
Cimbeton AS	Izmir (TR)	1,770,000	TRY		50.28 0.06	Cimentas AS Kars Cimento AS	Line-by-line
Cimentas AS	Izmir (TR)	87,112,463	TRY		96.93 0.12 0.48	Aalborg Portland España Cimbeton AS Kars Cimento AS	Line-by-line
Compagnie des Ciments Belges SA	Gaurain (B)	179,344,485	EUR		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Compagnie des Ciments Belges France SAS (CCBF)	Villenueve d'Ascq (FR)	34,363,400	EUR		100	Compagnie des Ciments Belges SA	Line-by-line
Destek AS	Izmir (TR)	50,000	TRY		99.99 0.01	Cimentas AS Cimentas Foundation	Line-by-line

Annex 1 *(cont'd)*

Company name	Registered office	Share capital	Currency	Type of % Direct	% Indirec	Investment held by Group companies	Method
ECOL Unicon Spzoo	Gdansk (PL)	1,000,000	PLN		49	Unicon A/S	Equity
Ege Kirmatas AS	Izimir (TR)	4,200,000	TRY		100	Cimentas AS	Line-by-line
Gaetano Cacciatore LLC	West Palm Beach (USA)	-	USD		100	Aalborg Cement Company Inc	Line-by-line
Globocem SL	Madrid (E)	3,007	EUR		100	Alfacem Srl	Line-by-line
Ilion Cimento Ltd	Izmir (TR)	300,000	TRY		100	Cimbeton AS	Line-by-line
Kars Cimento AS	Izmir (TR)	513,162,416	TRY		41.55 58.45	Cimentas AS Alfacem Srl	Line-by-line
Kudsk & Dahl A/S	Vojens (DK)	10,000,000	DKK		100	Unicon A/S	Line-by-line
Lehigh White Cement Company	West Palm Beach (USA)	-	USD		24.52 38.73	Aalborg Cement Company Inc White Cement Company LLC	Line-by-line
Neales Waste Management Ltd	Preston (GB)	100,000	GBP		100	NWM Holdings Ltd	Line-by-line
NWM Holdings Ltd	Preston (GB)	5,000,001	GBP		100	Recydia AS	Line-by-line
Quercia Ltd	Preston (GB)	5,000,100	GBP		100	NWM Holdings Ltd	Line-by-line
Recybel SA	Liegi-Flemalle (B)	99,200	EUR		25.5	Compagnie des Ciments Belges SA	Equity
Recydia AS	Izmir (TR)	759,544,061	TRY		67.39 23.72 8.89	Kars Cimento AS Cimentas AS Aalborg Portland Holding	Line-by-line
Sinai White Portland Cement Co. SAE	Cairo (ET)	350,000,000	EGP		71.11	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Skane Grus AB	Ljungbyhed (S)	1,000,000	SEK		60	AB Sydsten	Line-by-line
Société des Carrières du Tournaisis SA	Gaurain (B)	12,297,053	EUR		65	Compagnie des Ciments Belges SA	Proportionate
Spartan Hive SpA	Rome (I)	300,000	EUR		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Sureko AS	Izmir (TR)	43,443,679	TRY		100	Recydia AS	Line-by-line
Svim 15 Srl	Rome (I)	400,000	EUR	100		Cementir Holding NV	Line-by-line
Unicon A/S	Copenaghen (DK)	150,000,000	DKK		100	Aalborg Portland Holding A/S	Line-by-line
Unicon AS	Oslo (N)	13,289,100	NOK		100	Unicon A/S	Line-by-line
Vianini Pipe Inc	Branchburg N.J. (USA)	4,483,396	USD		100	Aalborg Portland US Inc	Line-by-line
White Cement Company LLC	West Palm Beach (USA)	-	USD		100	Aalborg Cement Company Inc.	Line-by-line

Rome, 27 July 2022

Chairman of the Board of Directors

/s/ Francesco Caltagirone Jr.