

USA Investor Roadshow

February 2014





Agenda



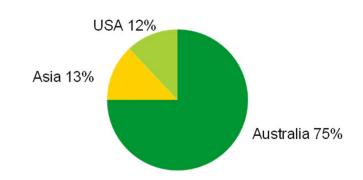
- Business overview
- Market activity
- 1H FY2014 Financial results
- Strategic priorities and Outlook

Business overview

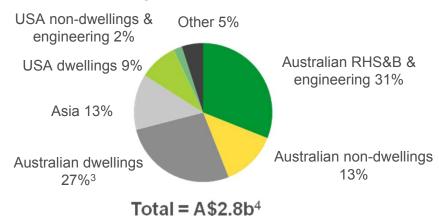


- Boral is an international building and construction materials group with operations in Australia, the USA and Asia
- A\$4.3b market cap (US\$3.9b)¹
- S&P/ASX 100 company
- 568 operating sites across
 10 countries
- 12,061 employees²

Revenue by geography – 1H FY2014



Revenue by end-market – 1H FY2014



^{1.} Based on share price and A\$/US\$ exchange rate as at 20 February 2014

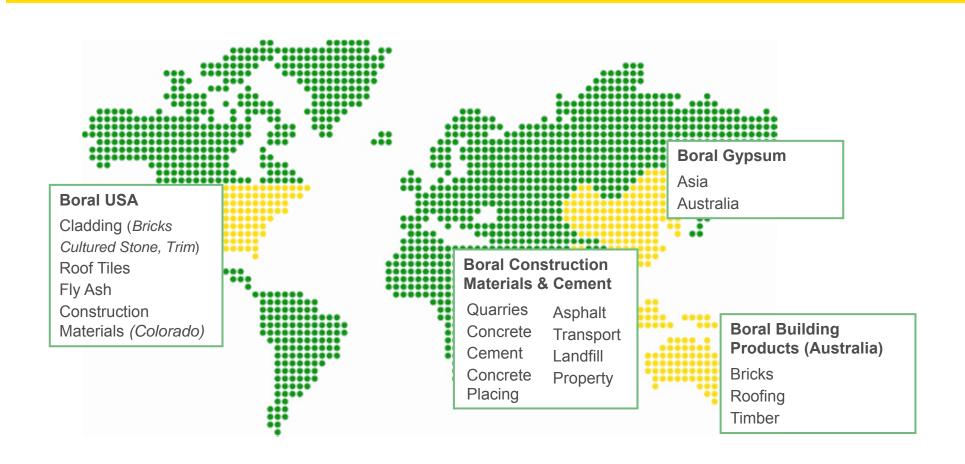
^{2.} As at 31 December 2013

^{3.} Comprised of ~12% from detached housing, ~6% from multi-dwellings and ~9% from alterations and additions

^{4.} For the half year ended 31 December 2013; revenue for continuing operations only

Boral's divisional structure





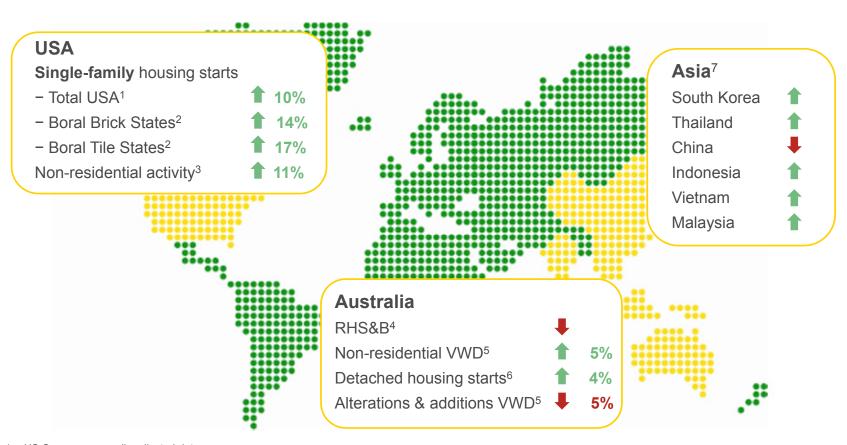
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Positive movements across most markets

1H FY2014 vs 1H FY2013



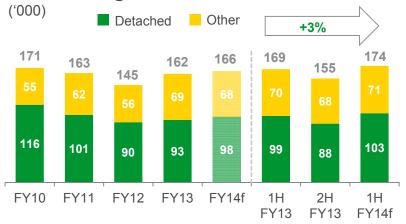
- 1. US Census seasonally adjusted data
- 2. Data from McGraw Hill/ Dodge. Boral's Brick States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. Boral's Tile States include: Arizona, California, Florida, Nevada.
- 3. McGraw Hill/ Dodge value of work completed. Forecast used for Dec-13 quarter
- 4. RHS&B refers to roads, highways, subdivisions and bridges and is forecast to be down by 7% in FY2014 based on average of BIS and Macromonitor
- 5. Value of work done (VWD) from ABS in 2011/12 constant prices. BIS forecast used for Dec-13 guarter
- 6. ABS original data. HIA forecast used for Dec-13 quarter
- 7. Based on various indicators of building and construction activity in key markets in Boral's respective countries of operation. For China this is defined as the high-end market in regions in which Boral operates

Australian residential activity improved



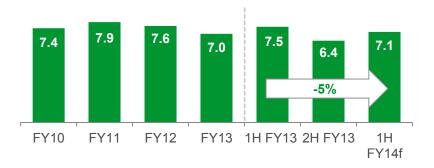
Housing starts estimated to be up 3% with detached starts up 4% A&A activity estimated to be down 5%

Total housing starts¹



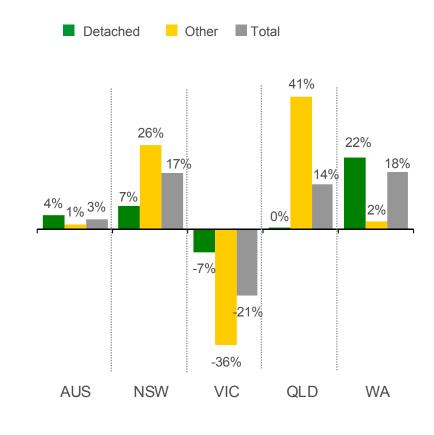
Alterations & additions (A&A)²

(value of work, \$b)



Housing starts – by state¹

1H FY2014f v 1H FY2013



- 1. Original series housing starts from ABS to Sep-13 quarter, HIA forecast to Jun-14 quarter. Six monthly data annualised.
- 2. Original series (constant 2011/12 prices) from ABS. BIS forecast for Dec-13 quarter. Half yearly data annualised.

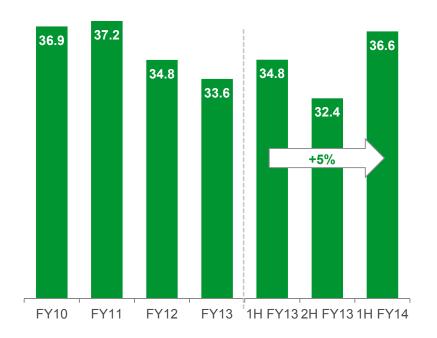
Australian non-residential activity strengthened

Non-residential activity estimated to be up 5%



Non-residential¹

(value of work done, \$b)



Non-residential – by State¹

1H FY2014f v 1H FY2013 (value of work done)



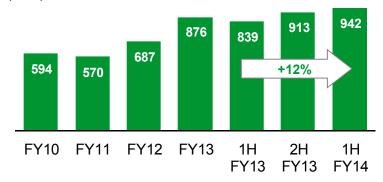
US housing activity continues to strengthen

Total housing starts up 12% in 1H FY2014

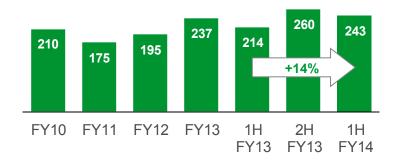


US total housing starts¹

('000)

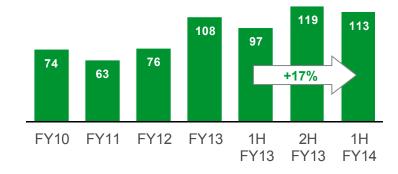


US single-family housing starts Boral Brick States² ('000)



- US housing starts of 942k¹ in 1H FY2014, up 12% with detached starts up 10%¹
 - But total starts remain 37% below long term average of 1.5m housing starts
- US single-family starts in Boral Bricks States² up 14% and in Boral Tiles States² up 17%
- US non-residential activity up 11%³

US single-family housing starts, Boral Tile States² ('000)



- Seasonally adjusted annualised data from US Census
- 2. Data from McGraw Hill/ Dodge. Boral's Brick States include: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. Boral's Tile States include: Arizona, California, Florida, Nevada
- 3. McGraw Hill/ Dodge value of work completed. Forecast used for Dec-13 quarter

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Results for 6 months ended 31 Dec 2013







1. Excluding significant items

^{2.} Including significant items that largely relate to a non-trading revaluation loss which will offset on completion of the Gypsum joint venture

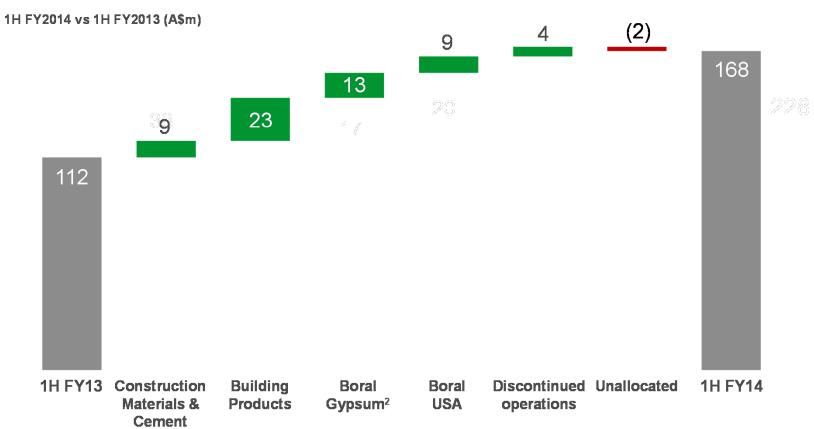
^{3.} Return on funds employed calculated on a moving annual total basis

Earnings increased across all divisions



with Building Products delivering the most significant improvement





1. Excluding significant items

^{2.} For statutory purposes Boral Gypsum has been reported as a discontinued operation

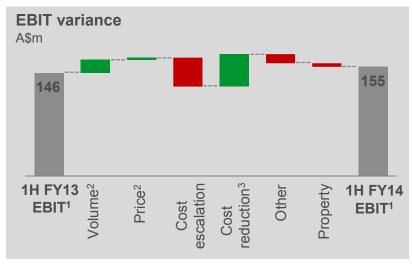


Construction Materials & Cement



Improvement in Quarries, Concrete and Cement performance dampened by weaker Asphalt, Placing and Property contribution

A\$m	1H FY2014	1H FY2013	Var, %
Revenue	1,696	1,659	2
EBITDA ¹	237	237	-
EBIT ¹	155	146	6
EBIT ROS, %	9.1%	8.8%	
Net Assets	2,225	2,257	(1)



- 1. Excluding significant items
- 2. Relates to Quarries, Concrete and Cement businesses only
- 3. Includes production volume leverage impact

Revenue **EBIT** \$155m **↑**6% \$1.7_b ↑ 2%

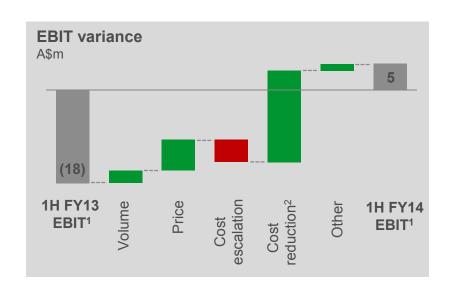
- **Quarries, Concrete and Cement** combined revenue growth of 9%
 - Cement EBIT up \$21m from restructuring benefits and higher volumes
 - Improved Quarries & Concrete earnings from increased major project work and dry weather in NSW and QLD
- Reduced earnings from Asphalt, **Concrete Placing and Property**
 - Asphalt impacted by decline in RHS&B activity and competitive pressures
 - Property EBIT loss of \$3m in 1H FY2014 & not expected to be material in 2H FY2014
- Cost reductions include \$38m from cost saving initiatives; plus cost efficiency benefits from higher production volumes



Achieved substantial turnaround to profitability



A\$m	1H FY2014	1H FY2013	Var, %
Revenue	248	249	-
EBITDA ¹	17	(1)	na
EBIT ¹	5	(18)	129
EBIT ROS, %	2.1	(7.4)	
Net Assets	423	668	(37)



Revenue³

EBIT³

\$248m →

\$5m **1** from (\$18m)

- **Delivered \$23m EBIT turnaround reflecting** restructuring and better market conditions
- Improved performance reflects:
 - Prior period restructuring initiatives including headcount reductions
 - Depreciation benefit from prior period asset impairment
 - Better pricing outcomes, particularly in **Bricks Fast and Timber**
 - Higher volumes in Bricks & Softwood
- Marked improvement in **WA Bricks** market
- Roofing volumes and prices broadly flat
- **Softwood** revenue growth offset lower Hardwood volumes

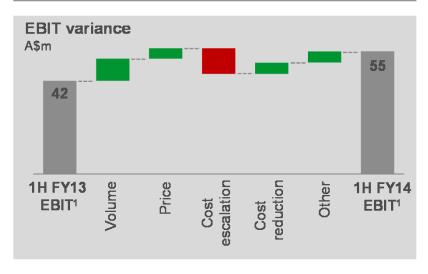
- 1. Excluding significant items
- 2. Includes production volume leverage impact
- 3. Excludes the Windows business sold in Nov-13 which has been classified as discountinued operations



Solid underlying volume growth delivering positive earnings momentum



A\$m	1H FY2014	1H FY2013	Var, %
Revenue	537	462	16
- Australia	182	173	5
- Asia	355	289	23
EBIT ¹	55	42	30
- Australia	20	11	79
- Asia	35	31	13
Net Assets	1,462	1,447	10



- 1. Excluding significant items
- 2. Based on available capacity as at 31 Dec-13

Revenue EBIT \$537m **1**16% **\$55**m **1**30%

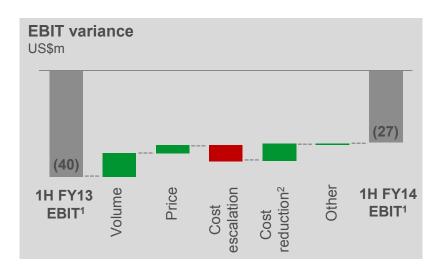
- Strong performance benefited from 10% lift in board volume, and higher non-board revenue
- In Australia, EBIT benefited from:
 - board price increase in March-13
 - 4% growth in board volumes & 6% increase in non-board revenue
 - Lower operational, distribution & overhead costs
- Asia performance impacted by:
 - higher market demand in Korea & Indonesia
 - growth in China through Shandong plant
 - Currency driven cost escalation in Indonesia
- Gypsum production capacity of 595m m² at Dec-13 with capacity utilisation² at 73%



Progressively reducing losses as US residential market continues to recover



A\$m	1H FY2014	1H FY2013	Var, %
Revenue	335	266	26
EBITDA ¹	(8)	(17)	52
EBIT ¹	(30)	(39)	23
EBIT ROS, %	(8.9)	(14.5)	
Net Assets	743	690	8
Revenue (U\$m)	306	277	10
EBIT ¹ (US\$m)	(27)	(40)	32



Revenue EBIT

A\$335m 126% A\$(30)m 1 23%

- Improved performance underpinned by continued growth in US housing starts
 - More custom builders re-entering market
- Underlying US\$ Cladding revenue up 20% and Roofing revenue up 18%
- EBIT loss reduced by US\$13m to US\$27m underpinned by:
 - US\$9m benefit from volume gains
 - Better production leverage
 - Solid price gains in Roofing
 - Divestment of Oklahoma concrete and sand operations
- Improved revenue and EBIT from Fly Ash & remaining Construction Materials operations

^{1.} Excluding significant items

^{2.} Includes production volume leverage impact

Boral USA



The business has transformed through acquisitions, rationalisation and restructuring following a dramatic cyclical downturn in the US

_	FY2005	FY2009	FY2013
US housing starts ('000)	2,016	646	877
Revenue	US\$611m	US\$406m	US\$569m
EBITDA margin ¹	22%	(11%)	(4%)
Product portfolio	Brick Brick Accessories Pavers Roof Tile Fly Ash	Added since FY04 Construction Materials	Added since FY09 50% MonierLifetile 50% Cultured Stone Trim Roof Components Stucco
Brick capacity	1.7b SBE ²	1.9b SBE ²	1.3b SBE ^{2,3}
Roofing capacity	7.0m squares	7.2m squares ⁴	7.0m squares
Employees	2,679	1,511	2,233
Revenue by business Boral Cladding Boral Roofing ⁵ Boral Materials	20% 58% 22% ⁵	42% 45% 13% ⁵	30% 49% 21%

^{1.} EBITDA excludes significant items

^{2.} Standard brick equivalents

^{3.} Includes a mothballed clay paver plant

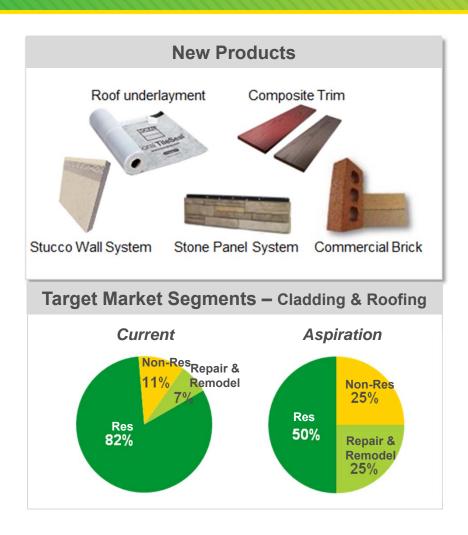
^{4.} Roofing capacity peaked in FY2007 at 7.7m squares

^{5.} MonierLifetile and Trinidad JV were equity accounted – Boral's share of revenue did not appear as revenue in the consolidated accounts but is included in the chart

Boral USA's focus is to return the business to profitability as housing recovers



- Product & Market Diversification –
 Grow and diversify through increased
 sales in new geography, products, and
 markets
 - Geography
 - Products
 - Innovation
- Price & Share Management –
 Maximise price and maintain/grow share
- Cost & Capital Management —
 Continue to improve cost position by
 leveraging Boral Production System,
 rationalisation, and lowering SG&A as
 percentage of sales

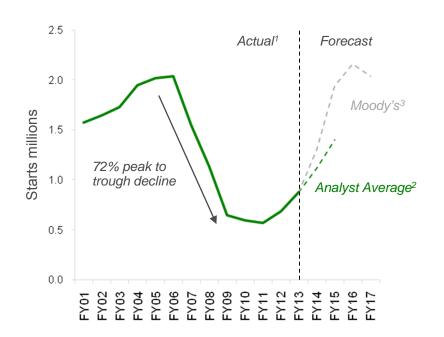


Market outlook

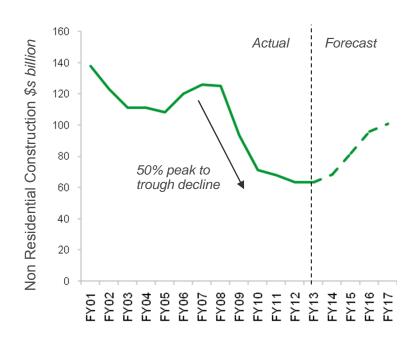


Residential momentum to continue and non-residential recovering in FY2014 Both markets forecast for significant growth through next 3 to 5 years

New residential starts¹



Non residential activity⁴



Analyst Average forecasting US starts at ~1.1m in FY2014, a ~27% increase from FY2013 Expected growth of ~7% for the non-residential segment however weighted toward 2H FY2014

^{1.} Historical Residential Starts: Census Bureau

^{2.} Residential Forecast: Average of NAHB, MBA, Dodge, Wells Fargo, NAR, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac

^{3.} Moody's (Mark Zandi): Base Case Forecast

^{4.} Non Residential Activity: McGraw Hill / Dodge - 1992 Value

Strengthened financial performance



Delivered through stronger market conditions and business improvement initiatives

A\$m	1H FY2014	1H FY2013	Var %
Revenue	2,874	2,774	4
EBITDA ¹	307	264	16
Depreciation	(139)	(151)	
EBIT ¹	168	112	49
Net interest	(47)	(50)	
Income tax expense ¹	(30)	(8)	
Non-controlling interests	(1)	(2)	
Profit after tax ¹	90	52	73
Significant items (net) ²	(117)	(77)	
Net profit after tax	(26)	(25)	
Underlying tax rate ¹	24%	13%	

Non IFRS Information – Earnings before significant items is a Non IFRS measure that is reported to provide a greater understanding of the financial performance of the underlying businesses. Further details of Non IFRS information is included in the Results Announcement while details of significant items are provided in Note 6 of the half-year financial report. Non IFRS information has not been subject to audit or review.

^{1.} Excluding significant items

^{2.} Significant items largely relate to a non-trading revaluation loss that will offset on completion of the USG joint venture (Figures may not add due to rounding)

Cash generation improved



Cash flow , A\$m	1H FY2014	1H FY2013
EBITDA ¹	307	264
Change in working capital	6	(59)
Interest & tax	(54)	(77)
Equity earnings less dividends	(4)	(1)
Non cash items	-	(1)
Restructuring costs paid	(24)	(18)
Operating cash flow	231	107
Capital expenditure		
SIB & growth	(114)	(164)
Divestment costs	(10)	-
Proceeds on disposal of assets	39	90
Free cash flow	147	34
Dividends paid – net DRP ²	(25)	-
Other items	(8)	(1)
	114	33

- Operating cash flow up \$124m to \$231m due to:
 - increased earnings
 - improved working capital management
 - lower income tax payments
- Total capex down 31% on prior comparable period
- SIB capex increased to \$76m from \$61m, which was unsustainably low
- Proceeds on disposal of assets include:
 - proceeds from sale of Windows business
 - Cash received from property sales

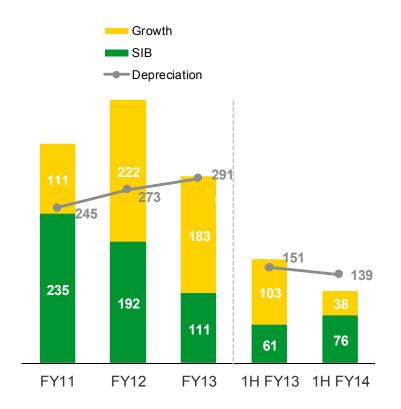
^{1.} Excluding significant items

^{2.} DRP underwritten in respect of dividend paid in 1H FY2013

Capital expenditure remains constrained



Total capital expenditure A\$m



SIB capex at 55% of depreciation

- Growth capex constrained to essential projects
- Total capex in FY2014 to decrease to ~\$270m

1H FY2014 capital expenditure

%



Total = \$114m

Balance Sheet

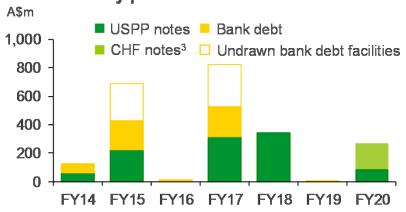
Benefiting from disciplined cash management



Gearing¹



Debt maturity profile



- Net debt reduced by \$57m since 30 June 2013 to \$1,389m
- Principal 'bank gearing' covenant at 39%; threshold is <60%²
- Weighted average debt maturity ~ 3.3 years
- Weighted average cost of debt ~ 6.1% p.a.
- Committed undrawn bank debt facilities of \$565m

Net debt reconciliation A\$m	1H FY2014	1H FY2013
Opening balance	(1,446)	(1,518)
Cash flow	114	33
Non cash (FX)	(58)	27
Closing balance	(1,389)	(1,458)

^{1.} Net debt / (net debt + equity)

^{2.} Gross debt/ (gross debt + equity - intangibles)

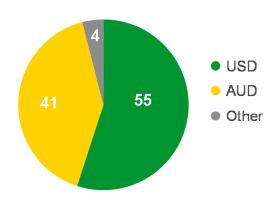
^{3.} Swiss franc notes issued under EMTN program

Debt Profile



Gross debt currency exposure

As at 31 Dec-13



Total = A\$1,652m

 CHF150m notes (A\$186m) under EMTN program & US\$225m fixed rate USPP notes (A\$251m) swapped to AUD floating rate via cross currency swaps

Debt facilities	Ссу	1H FY2014 A\$m	1H FY2013 A\$m
US senior notes	USD	1,023	884
Syndicated term credit facility	USD	155	147
CHF notes	AUD	186	-
Syndicated term credit facility	AUD	200	500
BGA facilities	Multi	65	99
Other loans/ finance leases	Multi	23	14
Gross debt		1,652	1,644

USD debt	1H FY2014 US\$m	1H FY2013 US\$m
Notional amount	1,025	1,040
Cross currency swaps	(225)	(225)
Net USD debt exposure	800	815

(Figures may not add due to rounding)

Debt Profile continued



- Debt reduction and earnings growth have been key areas of focus
 - circa A\$450m of debt is forecast to be repaid from the US\$500m
 JV sales proceeds
- US\$1b EMTN programme established in November 2012
 - To lengthen debt maturity profile and provide further funding diversification
 - Debut CHF150m 7 year bond issued in January 2013
- Boral's debt maturity profile is well spread with no significant maturities until May 2015 (USPP US\$200m)

Credit ratings



- Boral is publicly rated by both S&P and Moody's
- Our target ratings are S&P BBB and Moody's Baa2
- Our current ratings are S&P BBB (Negative outlook) and Moody's Baa3 (stable outlook)

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Boral's Fix, Execute, Transform program



Our goal is to transform Boral into a global building and construction materials company that is known for its world-leading safety performance, innovative product platform and superior returns on shareholders' funds

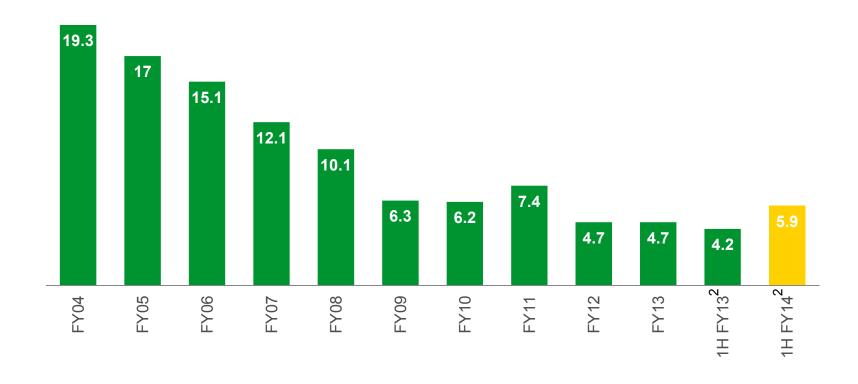


Focus is on improving ROFE to 15%



EBIT to average funds employed (ROFE¹)

%



^{1.} Excludes significant items

^{2. 1}H FY2013 and 1H FY2014 on a moving annual total (MAT) basis

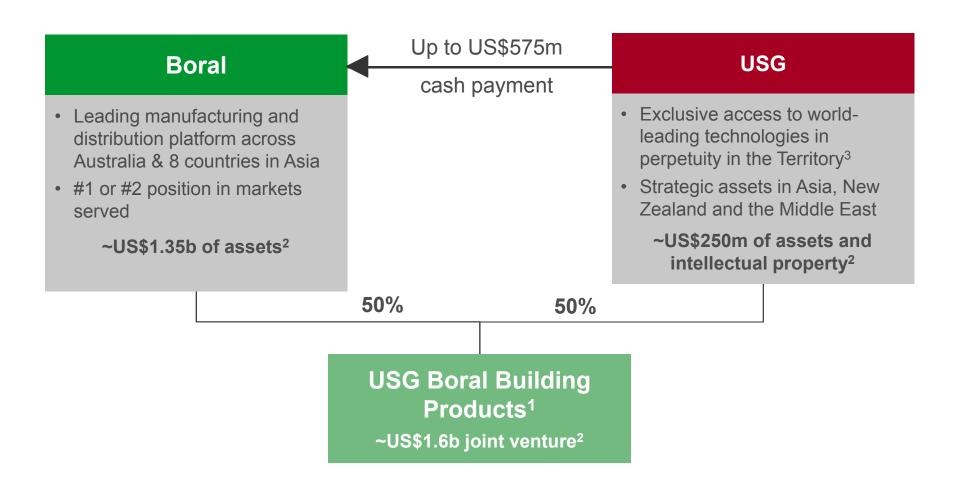
Solid progress made in delivering immediate **FIX** priorities



	OBJECTIVES	PROGRESS
Manage costs down	 In FY2014 reduce costs by: \$105m through prior period headcount reductions & rationalisation initiatives further \$25m through new initiatives largely in contractor spend 	 ✓ Realised \$60m in cost reductions from cost down programs in 1H FY2014 ✓ Expect to deliver \$130m in savings in FY2014
Maximise cash generation	 Generate \$200-\$300m from divestments and land sales in FY2013 & FY2014 Apply disciplined approach to capex and manage capital assets to improve returns 	 ✓ \$212m in cash proceeds from divestments & land sales in 18 months to Dec-13 ✓ Capex down 31% in 1H FY2014
Reshape the portfolio	Rationalise portfolio to core essentials	 ✓ Sold Windows business ✓ Ceased production at Berrima Colliery ✓ Progress made to preferred course of action to improve returns in Australian Bricks business

TRANSFORMING Boral through strategic joint venture with USG





^{1.} Actual structure will be via two JV legal entities

^{2.} Asset values subject to finalisation of fair valuation, completion adjustments and final foreign exchange rates at the date of completion

^{3.} Encompasses Asia, Australasia and the Middle East

Joint venture has leading positions across Asia, Australasia and the Middle East





- 1. Production either online or expected to be online in CY2014
- 2. Production may be at the same physical location. Other production includes ceiling tile, metal ceiling grid, metal products, joint compounds, mineral wool and cornice production
- 3. Certain manufacturing facilities and gypsum quarries held in joint venture with third parties

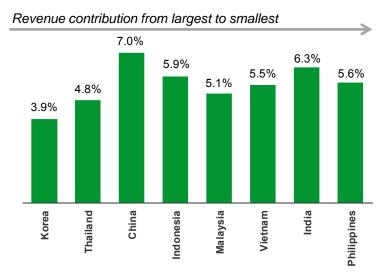
Asian markets represent strong growth potential for JV building products



Real GDP growth - Asian countries¹

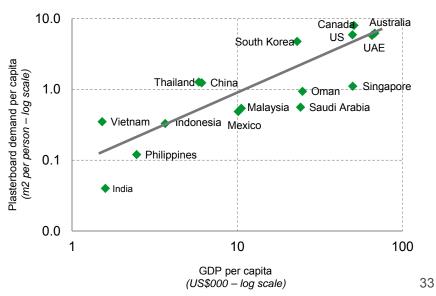
- Strong economic growth forecast across most Asian markets
- Increasing commercial projects expected to drive growth in non-residential construction
- Increasing urbanisation will drive growth in residential new build

Forecast real GDP growth - 5 year CAGR to 2018¹



Plasterboard demand/GDP per capita²

- Historically plasterboard use starts in ceilings then moves to walls, and starts in commercial then moves to housing
- Lightweight, flexible and easy to install characteristics make plasterboard the interior lining product of choice
 - USG technology expected to enhance this attribute
- Asia expected to become world's largest plasterboard market by 2015



. Source: IMF data at October 2013

2. Boral management estimates for plasterboard demand. GDP per capita and population based on IMF 2013 forecast data

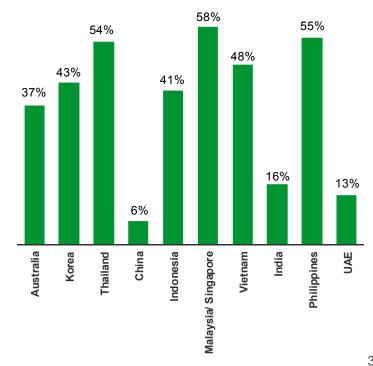
Joint venture market positions



- Asia expected to become world's largest plasterboard market by 2015¹
- Size of plasterboard market in JV region is >2,250m m²
 - Asia market size ~2,100m m²
 - Excluding China, Asia market size
 ~500m m²
- Strong economic growth forecast across most Asian markets
 - real GDP growth of 4 to 7%²
- Increasing commercial projects expected to drive growth in non-residential construction
- Increasing urbanisation will drive growth in residential new build

JV plasterboard market share 2013¹

Revenue contribution from largest to smallest



^{1.} Based on management estimates

^{2.} Source: IMF data at October 2013

Financial impact of USG JV

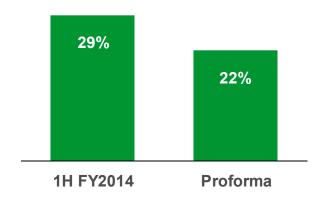


Expect much lower second half EBIT contribution from Gypsum as we move to 50% share and due to equity accounting impacts

Half year ended 31 Dec-13 – Income Statement

A\$m	Boral Gypsum
EBIT ¹	55
Net interest	(2)
Income tax expense ¹	(14)
Non-controlling interest	(4)
Profit after tax ¹	35

Boral gearing impact²



Key points:

- If Boral had sold a 50% share of the Gypsum business on 1 July 2013, Boral's equity accounted earnings in the half year would have been A\$17.5m (50% of \$35m) versus A\$55m for 100% consolidated earnings. The \$17.5m in equity accounted earnings would have been reported at the EBIT line
- Expect lower EBIT contribution from Gypsum in 2H FY2014 based on two months of consolidated earnings for seasonally weak Jan/Feb and four months of equity accounted 50% contribution. Underlying improvement in business in 2H FY2014 expected to be offset by JV implementation costs
- Net interest savings will benefit 2H FY2014 following receipt of upfront payment of US\$500m with upfront cash payment to be applied progressively to reduce Boral's debt by up to A\$450m

^{1.} Excluding significant items

^{2.} Gearing defined as net debt / (net debt + equity) . Proforma gearing based on A\$450m of debt reduction





Underlying performance of all four divisions expected to improve in 2H FY2014 on 2H FY2013

Market activity - Australia

 Overall activity in Australia expected to be steady with higher residential and non-residential activity offset by lower roads and highways activity

Construction Materials & Cement

- Underlying performance expected to improve in FY2014 but will be offset by significant reduction in Property earnings
- Underlying earnings¹ in 2H FY2014 anticipated to be up on the prior year but down from 1H FY2014 due to seasonality and lower large project volumes

Building Products

 Expect to deliver small profit in FY2014 driven by sustained cost improvement and stronger market demand with 2H FY2014 seasonally weaker than 1H FY2014

Boral Gypsum

- Expect **underlying earnings growth** in Australia and Asia in FY2014 but in 2H FY2014 growth will be largely offset by joint venture integration costs
- Lower 2H FY2014 contribution based on two months trading earnings and four months 50% equity accounted contribution following completion of JV

Boral USA

 Expect improved result in 2H FY2014 with break through to profitability in 4Q FY2014 assuming housing starts annualised run rate >1.1m for 4Q FY2014

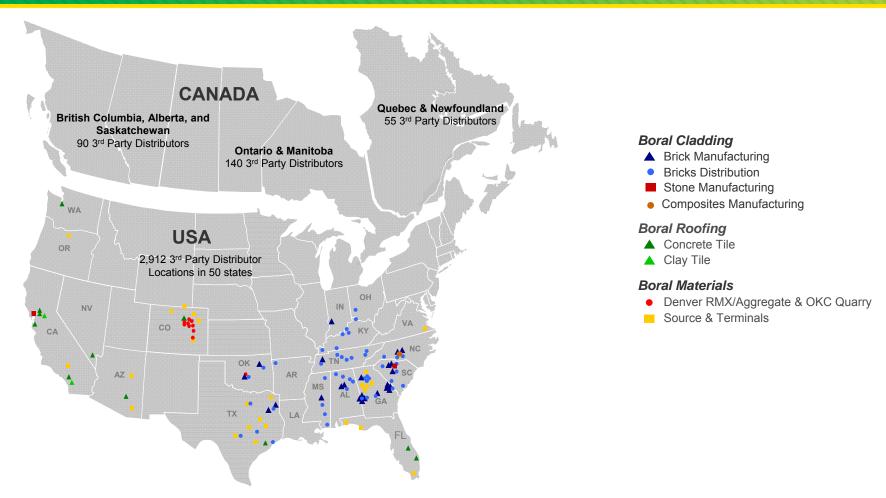


Supplementary slides

Boral USA has an expansive footprint



#1 in Brick, Clay Tile, Concrete Tile, and Stone Veneer, & #2 in Fly Ash in the USA #3 in Construction Materials in Denver, Colorado

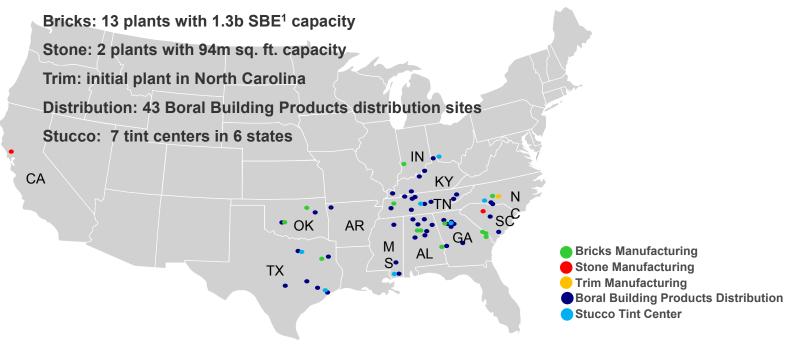


Our distribution business, Boral Building Products, complements our leading bricks, concrete and clay tile, and manufactured stone veneer positions with 43 sales centers in 11 states

Boral USA Cladding Footprint

Comprising 65 facilities, our reach is considered nationwide





Bricks Capacity:

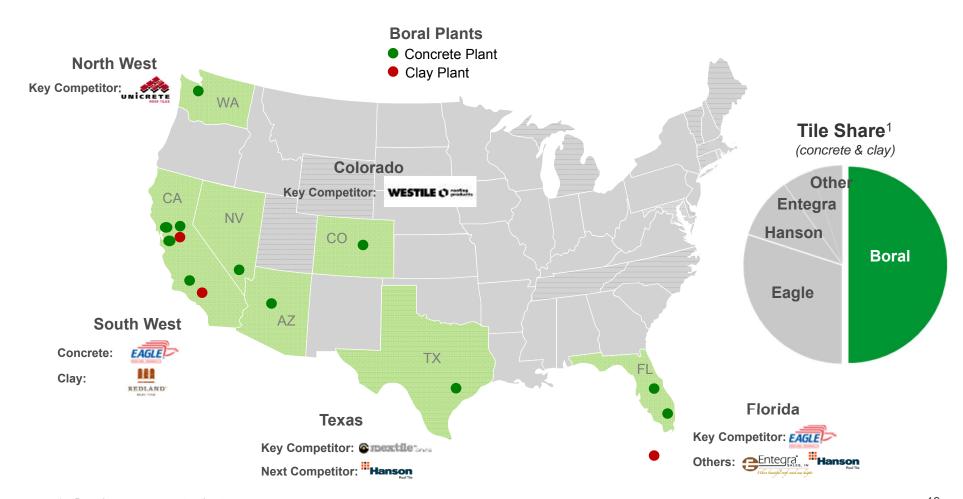
- Peak Network: 23 brick plants with 1.86b SBE capacity, 1 paver plant with 0.05 billion capacity
- Current Network: 13 brick plants (5 mothballed) plus 1 mothballed paver plant; 11 permanently closed brick plants
- Current Capacity: 1.3b SBE, ~31% reduction from peak; 0.05 billion paver plant
- Repositioned portion of Bessemer, Salisbury, Henderson, and Smyrna plants to produce commercial brick

1. Standard Brick Equivalent

Boral USA Roofing Footprint

11 concrete roof tile plants and 3 clay roof tile plants





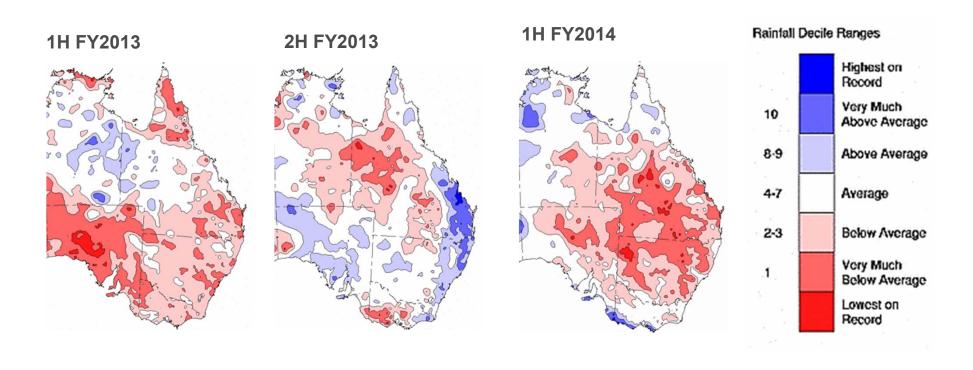
1. Based on management estimates 40

Weather impacts in eastern Australia

NSW and Queensland experienced particularly dry weather



Rainfall in Eastern Australia



Source: Australian Bureau of Meteorology 41

Significant items due to timing impact of Gypsum JV formation



Non-trading significant items to be offset on completion of JV

A\$m	1H FY2014	
Revaluation of Gypsum "Held for Sale Net Assets" and costs of disposal	(115)	
Loss on disposal of Windows business	(4)	
EBIT impact	(119)	
Income tax benefit	2	
Significant items (net)	(117)	

KEY POINTS:

- As at 31 December 2013 the net assets of the Gypsum division have been reclassified on Boral's balance sheet as assets held for sale,
 resulting in a re-assessment of net assets at current exchange rates and comparison to the expected proceeds. The resulting gap is \$115m.
- Exchange gains currently held in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve, which represent the foreign exchange movement since acquisition of the Gypsum assets in Asia (in December 2011) are unable to be recognised until completion of the USG Boral JV transaction.
- As at 31 December 2013, based on an exchange rate of AUD/USD of \$0.89, \$155m of foreign currency gains are held in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve in relation to Gypsum assets.
- Assuming a steady AUD/USD exchange rate of \$0.89, recognition of these \$155m exchange gains on completion of the JV will
 more than offset the \$115m revaluation loss recorded at 31 December 2013.
- The final disposal entries will be calculated taking into account fair value calculations, working capital adjustments and FX rates as at the date of completion which is expected on 28 February 2014.

Non IFRS Information – Management has provided an analysis of significant items reported during the period. These items have been considered in relation to their size and nature and have been adjusted from the reported information to assist users to better understand the performance of the underlying businesses. These items are detailed in Note 6 of the half year financial report and relate to amounts that are associated with significant business restructuring, business disposals, impairment or individual transactions. (Figures may not add due to rounding)

Segment Revenue and EBIT



	External revenue A\$m			EBIT¹ A\$m		
	1H FY2014	1H FY2013	Var, %	1H FY2014	1H FY2013	Var, %
BCM & Cement ²	1,696	1,659	2	155	146	6
Building Products	248	249	-	5	(18)	129
Boral Gypsum ³	537	462	16	55	42	30
Boral USA	335	266	26	(30)	(39)	23
Unallocated	-	-		(17)	(14)	
Discontinued Businesses ⁴	58	138		(1)	(5)	
TOTAL	2,874	2,774	4	168	112	49

^{1.} Excluding significant items

^{2.} Boral Construction Materials & Cement segment includes Boral Property Group EBIT loss of \$3m (EBIT profit of \$2m in 1H FY2013)

^{3.} For statutory purposes, Boral Gypsum division has been classified as discontinued operations

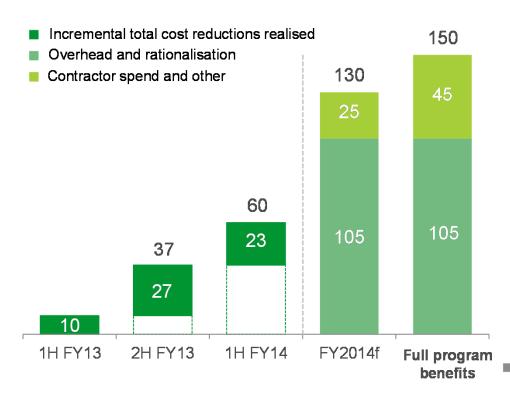
^{4.} Discontinued Businesses revenue of \$58m and EBIT loss of \$1m in 1H FY2014 reflects the trading results of the Windows business until its sale at the end of Nov-13 (Figures may not add due to rounding)

Benefits from announced cost reduction programs



Cost reduction benefits

A\$m



- Jan-13 announced overhead and rationalisation cost reduction program with expected full year benefit of \$105m from FY2014
- Oct-13 announced second phase of cost reduction program largely focused on contractor spend with expected benefit of \$25m in FY2014 and \$45m from FY2015
- \$60m cost reductions realised in 1H FY2014
 - \$52.5m from overhead and rationalisation
 - \$7.5m from contractor spend and other

to be realised from FY2015

Non-IFRS Information



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

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

Significant items are detailed in Note 6 of the half year financial report and relate to amounts of income and expense that are associated with significant business restructuring, business disposals, impairment or individual transactions.

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

(A\$ millions)	Earnings before significant items	Significant Items	Total	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total
Sales revenue	2,874.3		2,874.3	2,279.3	595.0	2,874.3
EBIT	167.9	(119.1)	48.8	113.8	(65.0)	48.8
Finance costs	(46.6)		(46.6)	(44.6)	(2.0)	(46.6)
Earnings before tax	121.3	(119.1)	2.2	69.2	(67.0)	2.2
Tax (expense) benefit	(29.5)	2.4	(27.1)	(13.6)	(13.5)	(27.1)
Profit/ (loss) after tax	91.8	(116.7)	(24.9)	55.6	(80.5)	(24.9)
Non-controlling interests	(1.4)		(1.4)	2.8	(4.2)	(1.4)
Net profit / (loss) after tax	90.4	(116.7)	(26.3)	58.4	(84.7)	(26.3)

The results announcement has not been subject to review or audit, however it contains disclosures which are extracted or derived from the half year financial report for the six months ended 31 December 2013.