



INFORMATION ON THE RESULTS

First semester 2019

This English version is a translation of the original in Spanish. In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity, the Spanish original shall prevail.

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1. 2019 FIRST HALF-YEAR RESULTS (acc. to IFRS-EU)

	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)
Turnover	170.7	150.6	13.3%	41.9%	326.7	301.3	8.4%	44.9%
Other income	2.3	2.1	7.2%		4.7	4.5	3.0%	
Operating expenses	(137.8)	(131.0)	(5.2%)		(264.2)	(260.3)	(1.5%)	
Amortizations	(11.9)	(7.6)	(55.7%)		(22.5)	(15.2)	(48.3%)	
Results for impairment/sale of assets	0.1	0.0	179.7%		0.1	0.0	188.0%	
Other results	-	0.1	100.0%		-	0.1	100.0%	
Operating results	23.3	14.2	64.6%	168.2%	44.8	30.5	46.9%	162.6%
Financial results	(2.3)	8.3	(127.2%)		(5.1)	7.5	(168.6%)	
Results Cos. equity method	16.3	22.3	(26.7%)	(31.2%)	32.8	39.6	(17.3%)	(20.6%)
Results before tax	37.4	44.7	(16.4%)	13.5%	72.4	77.6	(6.7%)	34.3%
Taxes	(5.0)	(7.3)	31.3%		(10.8)	(13.6)	20.6%	
Minority	(6.6)	(6.8)	3.1%		(11.8)	(12.9)	8.8%	
Consolidated Net Result	25.7	30.6	(15.8%)	0.4%	49.7	51.0	(2.4%)	20.3%

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the hyperinflation effect in Argentina and IFRS 16.

The **Turnover** in S1 2019 has increased by 8.4% with respect to that in the same period of the 2018 financial year, reaching 327 million euros (+45% without exchange rate effect). The main increases are taking place in Spain (14%) and Argentina (6%).

The **Operating result** reached 45 million euros, 47% higher than that of the same period in the 2018 financial year due to the improvement in Spain and Argentina, whose operating result grew by 7 and 6 million euros respectively. The depreciation of Argentine currency has a negative effect of 35 million euros (the Argentine peso experienced a strong depreciation from the Q2 2018 onwards).

The **financial result** worsened, essentially, due to the positive exchange rate differences produced in the first semester of 2018 by surplus positions maintained in USD in Argentina and not produced in the same period of the present year.

The **Equity Method Companies** have registered a result of 33 million euros, 17% lower than that corresponding to the same period during the previous financial year, essentially due to the decrease in results in Mexico. Based on this consolidation method, Cementos Molins has mainly incorporated the results of its businesses in Mexico (Corporación Moctezuma), Uruguay (Cementos Artigas), Bangladesh (Lafarge Holcim Bangladesh), Bolivia (Itacamba Cementos) and Colombia (Ecocementos).

The **Consolidated Net Result** has been 50 million euros and it decreases by 2% compared to the first semester of the previous year. However, at constant exchange rates and without the hyperinflation effect in Argentina, the net result would register an increase of 20%. The companies in Spain have improved significantly and have reached a net profit of 4 million euros against a negative net result of 2 million euros in the S1 2018. On the other hand, the result from international companies show a net benefit of 45 million euros, a 14% decrease compared to the S1 2018, due to the deterioration of the Mexican market and the depreciation of the exchange rate in Argentina.

Hyperinflation in Argentina

Cementos Molins applies the inflation adjustment of the held company Cementos Avellaneda, pursuant to IAS 29 "Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies", whose operating currency is the Argentine peso, for the financial statements of periods ending after 1 July 2018. Even if the consolidated annual accounts of the financial year 2018, in compliance with said standard, have been prepared retroactively as of 1 January 2018, the information included in this report regarding the first semester of the 2018 financial year has not been restated for comparison purposes.

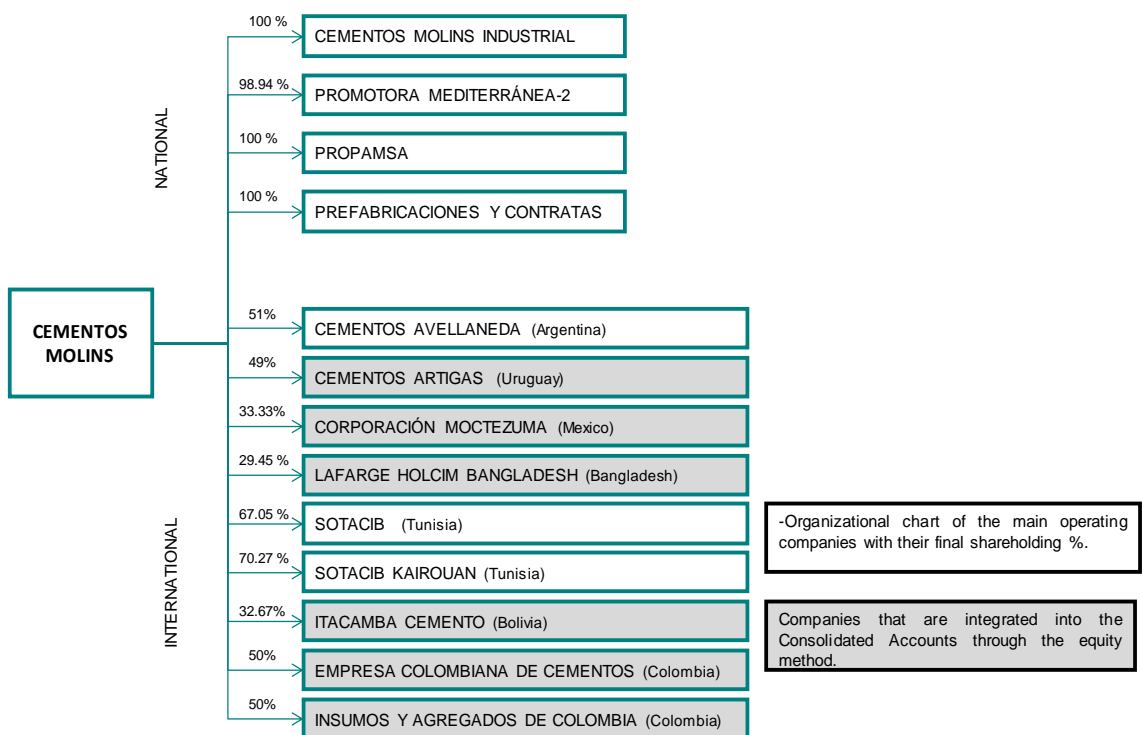
IFRS 16 Leases

Cementos Molins applies from 1 January 2019 the IFRS 16 “Leases” which establishes the principles for the accounting record of the leases. This way a liability (equivalent to the current value of the lease payments to carry out during the term of the lease) and an asset (right of use) that are initially valued as an amount equal to the liabilities plus other concepts (such as initial direct activation costs) are recognised in the balance.

In addition, it changes the criteria for the recognition of the lease expenses. Which before was an operative expense is now an expense for the amortisation of the asset and financial expense for the liability recognised. The amount of the amortisation and the financial expense for the right to use due to the application of said IFRS 16 in the S1 2019, is 1.5 million euros.

2. ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES (explanation regarding the financial information included in this report)

Cementos Molins actively takes part in the management of the companies that it is part of through the equity method, whether this is in conjunction with another shareholder or by means of relevant participation in its decision-making bodies. The current corporate structure is basically as follows:



Following the guidelines and recommendations of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), whose aim is to promote the usefulness and transparency of the Alternative Performance Measures that are included in the regulated information or in any other information submitted by the listed companies, the information that is included in the following sections is based on the application of the proportionality principle in the consolidation method of its investees, applying the final shareholding percentage in each one of them. This way, Cementos Molins considers that the management of the businesses and the way the results are analysed internally for decision-making are reflected appropriately.

Therefore, the following parameters are defined in the following sections of the report as:

- “Income”: Net turnover reported in the individual and consolidated financial statements of the various companies included in the consolidation perimeter, multiplied by the participation percentage held in each one of them.
- “EBITDA”: Operating result before financial results and taxes and amortisations, and results for the impairment and sale of assets of the different companies accounted for in the consolidation perimeter, multiplied by the shareholding percentage held in each one of them.
- “EBIT”: Net result before financial results and taxes (operating result) of the different companies accounted for in the consolidation perimeter, multiplied by the shareholding percentage in each one of them.
- “Operating Cash Flow”: Net cash flows from ordinary activities, minus the paid financial expenses and adding the collected financial income of the different companies accounted for in the consolidation perimeter, multiplied by the shareholding percentage in each one of them.
- “Capex”: Additions in fixed assets, property, plant equipment and intangible, of the different companies included in the consolidation perimeter, multiplied by the shareholding percentage in each one of them.
- “Net Financial Debt”: Financial debt, after subtracting the treasury, temporary financial investments and long-term deposits of the different companies accounted for in the consolidation perimeter, multiplied by the shareholding percentage in each one of them. Cash surpluses are indicated with a negative sign.
- “Volumes”: Physical units sold of portland cement and concrete from the different companies included in the consolidation perimeter (without withdrawing internal sales), multiplied by the shareholding percentage in each one of them.
- “Comparable Variation %”: It gathers the variation that the heading of the current period would have reported if the exchange rates (same exchange rates as previous period) or the consolidation perimeter had not changed and if the inflation adjustment in Argentina (IAS 29) or standard changes (IFRS 16) had not been applied.

At the end of the report, the financial statements of the Group are included, pursuant to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS-EU) (Annex III); where the equity method is applied for the companies in which it holds an equity stake equal to or less than 50%, as well as a reconciliation between both consolidation principles (Annex II).

3. 2019 FIRST HALF-YEAR TRANSACTION RESULTS (acc. to proportionality criterion)

With the proportionality criterion presented previously, the results that Cementos Molins uses in its management, correspond to the first semester the 2019 financial year, are as follows:

M EUR	Q2 2019				Q2 2018				S1 2019				S1 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)
Income	205.3	196.6	4.4%	14.3%	205.3	196.6	4.4%	14.3%	403.5	380.9	5.9%	19.3%	403.5	380.9	5.9%	19.3%
EBITDA	49.5	47.8	3.6%	12.9%	49.5	47.8	3.6%	12.9%	98.5	92.2	6.8%	20.0%	98.5	92.2	6.8%	20.0%
EBITDA margin	24.1%	24.3%			24.1%	24.3%			24.4%	24.2%			24.4%	24.2%		
EBIT	36.6	37.5	(2.5%)	14.7%	36.6	37.5	(2.5%)	14.7%	73.1	71.7	2.0%	24.2%	73.1	71.7	2.0%	24.2%
Net result	25.7	30.6	(15.8%)	0.4%	25.7	30.6	(15.8%)	0.4%	49.7	51.0	(2.4%)	20.3%	49.7	51.0	(2.4%)	20.3%
Operating Cash Flow	28.4	26.1	8.6%		28.4	26.1	8.6%		59.8	50.3	18.9%		59.8	50.3	18.9%	
Capex	23.4	25.6	(8.6%)		23.4	25.6	(8.6%)		45.0	41.9	7.4%		45.0	41.9	7.4%	
Earnings per share (€)									0.75	0.77			0.75	0.77		
Net financial debt									180.4	178.8	0.9%		180.4	178.8	0.9%	
Volums (thousand)	Q2 2019	Q2 2018			Q2 2019	Q2 2018			S1 2019	S1 2018			S1 2019	S1 2018		
Cement (t)	1,464	1,533	(4.5%)		1,464	1,533	(4.5%)		2,969	3,048	(2.6%)		2,969	3,048	(2.6%)	
Concrete (m3)	363	378	(4.0%)		363	378	(4.0%)		753	694	8.5%		753	694	8.5%	

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the hyperinflation effect in Argentina and IFRS 16.

Cement sales have decreased in S1 2019 by 3% due to the decrease in sales in Mexico, Uruguay and Tunisia, despite the improvement in the rest of countries. During Q2 2019 sales have decreased by 5%.

In concrete, the sales in S1 2019 have increased by 9%, with positive contributions from all the countries except for Mexico.

M€	Q2 2019				Q2 2018				S1 2019				S1 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)
Spain	70.1	65.3	7.4%		70.1	65.3	7.4%		138.1	121.6	13.5%		138.1	121.6	13.5%	
Argentina	43.1	34.1	26.2%	87.7%	43.1	34.1	26.2%	87.7%	79.2	74.6	6.2%	78.1%	79.2	74.6	6.2%	78.1%
Uruguay	8.3	11.8	(29.4%)	(22.2%)	8.3	11.8	(29.4%)	(22.2%)	17.3	19.5	(11.5%)	(3.9%)	17.3	19.5	(11.5%)	(3.9%)
Mexico	50.9	55.4	(8.2%)	(13.4%)	50.9	55.4	(8.2%)	(13.4%)	100.9	106.1	(4.9%)	(9.7%)	100.9	106.1	(4.9%)	(9.7%)
Bolivia	6.9	5.1	35.7%	29.6%	6.9	5.1	35.7%	29.6%	13.6	10.0	35.8%	27.8%	13.6	10.0	35.8%	27.8%
Bangladesh	14.0	11.5	21.3%	16.6%	14.0	11.5	21.3%	16.6%	30.0	24.8	20.8%	14.5%	30.0	24.8	20.8%	14.5%
Tunisia	12.1	13.4	(9.7%)	0.3%	12.1	13.4	(9.7%)	0.3%	24.4	24.2	0.7%	13.6%	24.4	24.2	0.7%	13.6%
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	205.3	196.6	4.4%	14.3%	205.3	196.6	4.4%	14.3%	403.5	380.9	5.9%	19.3%	403.5	380.9	5.9%	19.3%

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the hyperinflation effect in Argentina.

The income of the Q2 2019 have increased by 4% mainly due to the better sales in Argentina, Spain and Bangladesh (in comparable terms it has increased by 14%).

Income in S1 2019 have increased by 6%, with positive contributions from all the countries except for Mexico and Uruguay.

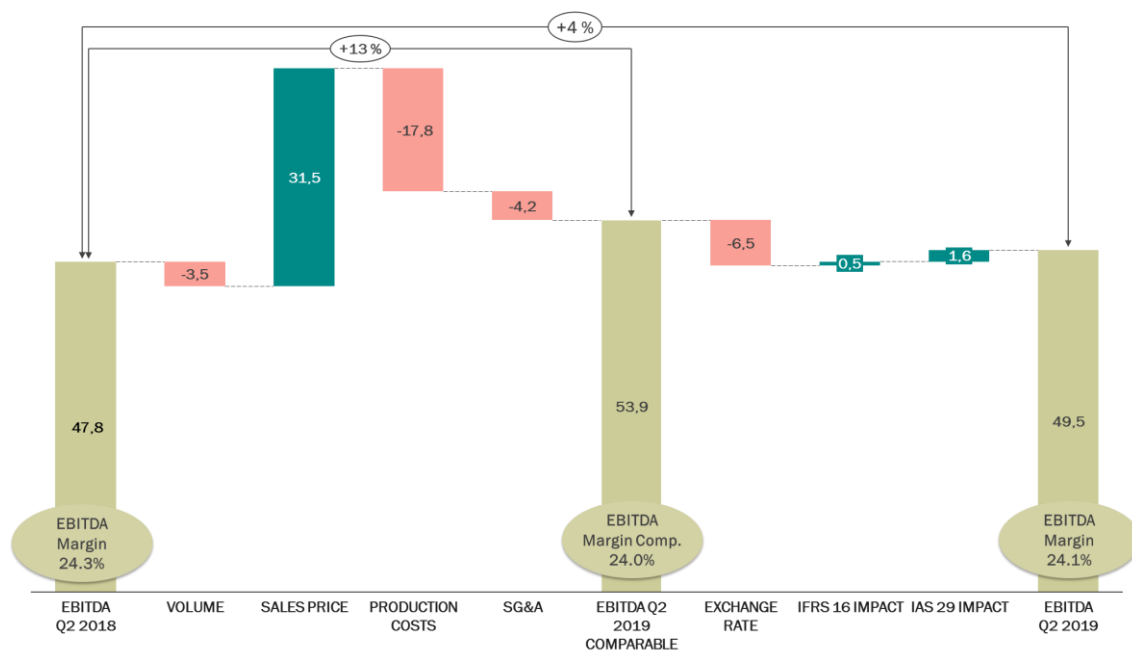
In comparative terms taking into account the previous year exchange rate, income would improve by 19%. The variations in the exchange rate have had a relevant effect, with a negative impact of 51 million euros, basically due to the depreciation of the Argentine peso against the euro (54 million euros).

		EBITDA				EBITDA			
		Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)
M€									
Spain	10.9	9.5	14.6%	8.5%	22.2	15.4	43.5%	36.3%	
Argentina	11.9	6.6	79.2%	165.7%	22.3	15.8	41.5%	136.9%	
Uruguay	2.0	4.3	(54.2%)	(49.6%)	4.3	6.3	(31.8%)	(26.0%)	
Mexico	21.3	26.2	(18.5%)	(22.6%)	43.7	51.2	(14.8%)	(19.2%)	
Bolivia	1.1	0.7	45.3%	39.1%	2.2	2.1	6.9%	0.2%	
Bangladesh	3.1	2.6	19.9%	19.0%	5.8	4.6	25.8%	19.6%	
Tunisia	2.7	2.7	(0.8%)	12.7%	5.0	5.0	0.1%	12.7%	
Others	(3.4)	(4.8)			(7.0)	(8.2)			
Total	49.5	47.8	3.6%	12.9%	98.5	92.2	6.8%	20.0%	

(*) comparable variation %: variation at constant exchange rates and without the hyperinflation effect in Argentina and IFRS 16.

The EBITDA in Q2 2019 has been 50 million euros, a 4% improvement compared to the same period of 2018, and in comparable terms it would increase by 13%, with growth in all the countries, in particular Argentina and Spain, and a decrease in results mainly in Mexico.

The variation factors in the EBITDA of Q2 2019 are shown below, in millions of euros:

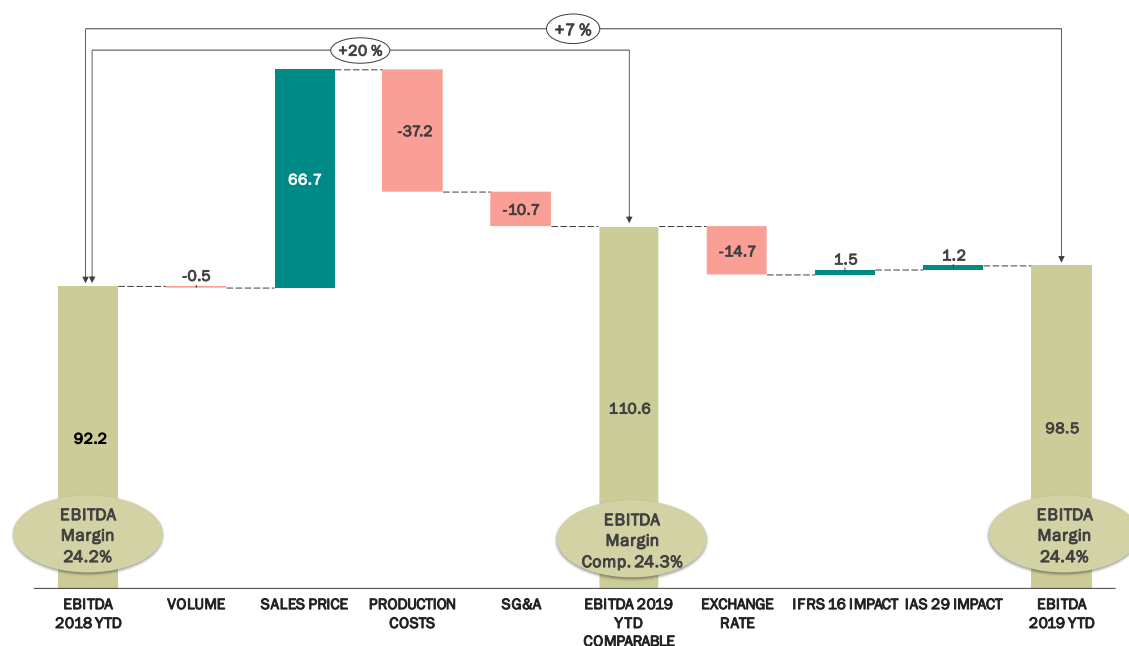


The EBITDA in S1 2019 has been 99 million euros, a 7% improvement compared to the same period of 2018, and in comparable terms it would increase by 20%, with growth in all the countries, in particular Spain and Argentina, and a decrease mainly in Mexico.

The impact of the evolution of the exchange rate, hyperinflation and IFRS 16 have been negative by 12 million euros, mostly due to the depreciation of the Argentine peso.

The EBITDA margin stands at 24.4%, a 0.2 points improvement compared to the same period in the previous year, mainly because of an increase in the margins in Argentina and Spain.

The variation factors in the EBITDA of S1 2019 are shown below, in millions of euros:



The positive contribution in the majority of countries and the negative in Mexico, Uruguay and Tunisia evens out the effect on the turnover.

The selling prices have increased in most countries which has compensated the increase in costs. The greater variations in the sale price and expenses have occurred in Argentina, due to the important inflation in the country.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The contribution by countries to the main consolidated figures is as follows:

A. EVOLUTION BY COUNTRY (acc. to proportionality principle)

A.1. SPAIN

M EUR	Q2 2019				S1 2019			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income	70.1	65.3	7.4%	-	138.1	121.6	13.5%	-
EBITDA	10.9	9.5	14.6%	8.5%	22.2	15.4	43.5%	36.3%
EBITDA margin	15.6%	14.6%	-	-	16.1%	12.7%	-	-

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation that would have been reported in the current period if IFRS 16 had been applied.

Income and EBITDA of Q2 2019 has kept increasing, but with smaller growth as compared to S1 2019, highlighting the evolution of the precast business.

The semester EBITDA improves by 44% with regard to the same period in 2018, with increases in the results in all businesses, mainly due to the greater sale turnovers and price increases. Due to that, the EBITDA margin has been 16.1% higher by 3.4 points as compared to prior year.

A.2. ARGENTINA

M EUR	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income	43.1	34.1	26.2%	87.7%	79.2	74.6	6.2%	78.1%
EBITDA	11.9	6.6	79.2%	165.7%	22.3	15.8	41.5%	136.9%
EBITDA margin	27.5%	19.4%			28.2%	21.1%		

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the hyperinflation effect and IFRS 16.

During S1 2019, the country's economy has kept worsening with an increase of the inflation, currency depreciation, and a decrease in cement consumption of 8% (source: AFCP) compared to the same period of the previous year.

EBITDA of Q2 2019 is much higher than prior year's due to margin improvement, as in Q2 2018 is when the currency started depreciating and expenses were negatively impacted as a consequence.

The improvement of EBITDA S1 2019 by 42%, with a much superior increase in comparable terms, is mainly due to margin improvement, increasing the EBITDA margin by 7 points with regard that of S1 2018.

The impact of the depreciation of the peso on the euro, hyperinflation and IFRS 16, during the same period of the previous year, has had a negative effect on the EBITDA of 15 million euros.

A.3. URUGUAY

M EUR	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income	8.3	11.8	(29.4%)	(22.2%)	17.3	19.5	(11.5%)	(3.9%)
EBITDA	2.0	4.3	(54.2%)	(49.6%)	4.3	6.3	(31.8%)	(26.0%)
EBITDA margin	23.7%	36.5%			25.0%	32.4%		

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the IFRS 16 effect.

The results of Q2 2019 have worsened due to a smaller sales turnover, one-off sales in 2018, and to a lesser extent, mainly energetic cost increases.

The EBITDA of S1 2019 has been negatively affected by the worsening experienced during Q2, and lower sales and results have been registered as compared to previous year, mainly due to the decrease in the cement sales turnover and the increase in mainly energy costs.

A.4. MEXICO

M EUR	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income	50.9	55.4	(8.2%)	(13.4%)	100.9	106.1	(4.9%)	(9.7%)
EBITDA	21.3	26.2	(18.5%)	(22.6%)	43.7	51.2	(14.8%)	(19.2%)
EBITDA margin	41.9%	47.2%			43.3%	48.3%		

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the IFRS 16 effect.

Q2 2019 continues to show lower cement and concrete sales compared to those in 2018, with cement sale prices slightly decreasing, and an increase in energy costs. All of the above has led to the reduction in the EBITDA margin of 5 percentage points to 42%.

The negative impact on the EBITDA in S1 2019 is mainly caused by the lower cement sales turnover in a decreased market. It must be said that the impact of the appreciation of the peso over the euro has had a positive impact.

A.5. BOLIVIA

M EUR	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income	6.9	5.1	35.7%	29.6%	13.6	10.0	35.8%	27.8%
EBITDA	1.1	0.7	45.3%	39.1%	2.2	2.1	6.9%	0.2%
EBITDA margin	15.8%	14.7%			16.5%	21.0%		

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the IFRS 16 effect.

In this Q2 2019 income has continued improving by increasing the cement sales in the local market.

EBITDA in S1 2019 has improved mainly due to the greater local sales turnover partially compensated by a decrease in the sale price due to price pressure and a one-off increase in fixed expenses.

A.6. BANGLADESH

M EUR	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income	14.0	11.5	21.3%	16.6%	30.0	24.8	20.8%	14.5%
EBITDA	3.1	2.6	19.9%	19.0%	5.8	4.6	25.8%	19.6%
EBITDA margin	22.2%	22.5%			19.3%	18.6%		

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the IFRS 16 effect.

The improvement of the EBITDA in the S1 2019 is due to the increase in volume and selling price, and to the optimization of fixed costs arising from the synergies with the acquisition of mills.

A.7. TUNISIA

M EUR	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income	12.1	13.4	(9.7%)	0.3%	24.4	24.2	0.7%	13.6%
EBITDA	2.7	2.7	(0.8%)	12.7%	5.0	5.0	0.1%	12.7%
EBITDA margin	22.1%	20.1%			20.5%	20.6%		

(*) **comparable variation %**: variation at constant exchange rates and without the IFRS 16 effect.

The EBITDA of the Q2 and S1 2019 has remained stable as compared to those last year, however, at constant exchange rate the results would have improved by 13% due to the impact of the depreciation of the Tunisian dinar.

In grey cement, the increase of the selling price has been compensated with the increase in costs and a decrease in sales turnover, in a market where cement consumption has decreased.

With regard to the white cement business, the increase in export sales increase has been partially compensated with a slight decrease in local sales.

A.8. OTHER

	M€	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	S1 2019	S1 2018
Income		-	-	-	-
EBITDA		(3.4)	(4.8)	(7.0)	(8.2)
EBITDA margin		-	-	-	-

This section includes the corporate costs of the Group and the costs from the businesses that have not yet become operational, like the new factory in Colombia.

B. INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL DEBT (acc. to the proportionality principle)

B.1. INVESTMENTS

	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %
INVESTMENTS (m EUR)	45.0	41.9	7.4%

During the first semester 2019, investments have been made for a total of 45 M€, where the building of the new plants in Colombia and San Luis (Argentina) can be highlighted.

The main growth projects under way are:

- In December 2016, the works for the construction of a new cement production plant in the municipality of Sonsón, Antioquia (Colombia) began, in partnership with the Colombian group Corona. Its start-up is expected for the fourth quarter of 2019. The planned investment is approximately 370 million USD.
- Project to increase the capacity of the plant the Group has in San Luis, Argentina, by 700 thousand annual tonnes of cement in order to reach one million tonnes in the fourth quarter of 2019. A 170-million-dollar investment has been planned.

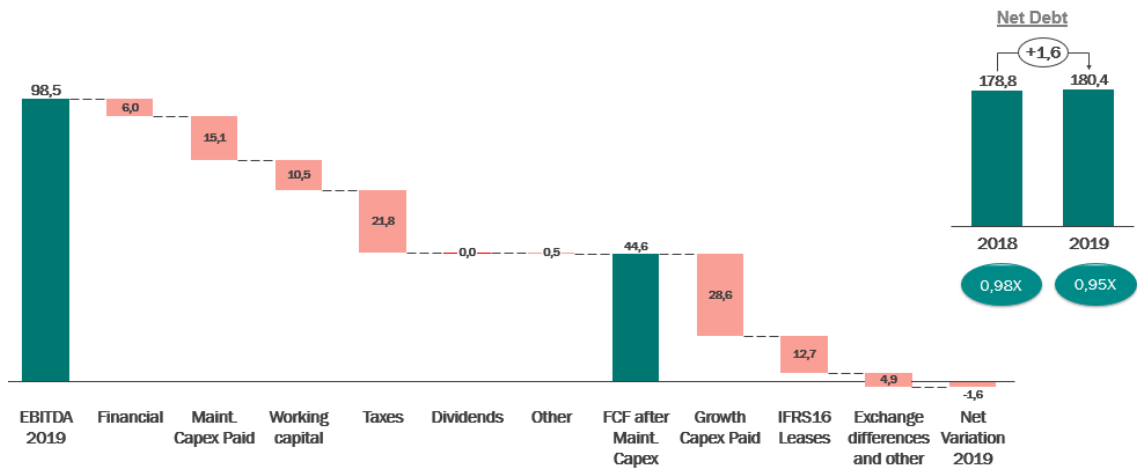
B.2. NET FINANCIAL DEBT

Net financial debt increased to 180.4 million euros as of 30 June 2019, which represents an increase of 0.9% with regard 31 December 2018, what entails a multiple Net financial debt / EBITDA of 0.95x.

Liquidity has continued to be generated in a sustainable way in the S1 2019 (+44.6 million euros) mainly aimed at financing growth investments in Colombia and Argentina amounting to 28.6 million euros. Likewise, the net financial debt is affected by the application of IFRS 16 Leases with a negative impact of 12.7 million euros and by an exchange rate variation of 4.9 million euros.

	M EUR	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	change %
Financial liabilities		315.5	296.6	6.4%
Current financial liabilities		63.6	47.9	32.8%
Non-current financial liabilities		251.9	248.7	1.3%
Long term deposits		(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.3%)
Long term loans group companies		(12.6)	(8.9)	(40.5%)
Short term financial investments		(6.0)	(4.2)	(41.6%)
Cash and equivalent liquid assets		(116.4)	(104.5)	(11.3%)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT		180.4	178.8	0.9%

The variation factors of the net financial debt on 30 June 2019 with respect to December 31, 2018 are shown below, in millions of euros:



4. MAIN RELEVANT EVENTS

- The distribution, on 11 July 2019, of a complementary dividend for the 2018 financial year of 0.01 euros per share was announced on 28 June 2019, along with an interim dividend of the 2019 financial year of 0.15 euros per share.
- On 28 June 2019, the agreements adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders and by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2019 in Madrid, regarding the reelection of directors and the managing director and the appointment of the non-director 2nd deputy secretary, are communicated.
- On 29 April 2019, the agreement of the Board of Directors regarding the reelection and appointments of the Audit and Compliance Committee and Appointments and Remuneration Committee is communicated.
- On 24 April 2019, the Company communicates the appointment of Mr. Carlos Martínez as Director of Corporate Development and Sustainability and the appointment of Jorge Bonnin as the new Financial Director (CFO).
- On 28 March 2019, the Company notified the replacement of Mr. Pablo Molins Amat for Mr. José Ignacio Molins Amat as the new representative of Noumea, SA, propriety director and member of the Auditing and Compliance Committee.
- On 28 February 2019, the Company notified the resignation submitted by Mr. Jordi Molins Amat as Non-Director Secretary of the Board of Directors, in effect from 28 February 2019 and the appointment of Mr. Ramon Girbau Pedragosa as the new Non-Director Secretary of the Board of Directors, legal counsellor and Secretary of the Auditing and Compliance Committee and the Remuneration and Appointments Committee.
- On 27 February 2019, the Management Board prepared the Annual Accounts of Cementos Molins, SA and the Consolidated Annual Accounts of the Group, the Management Report, individual and consolidated, and the Annual Corporate Governance Report, corresponding to the year ended 31 December 2018, as well as the proposed distribution of profits. Both annual accounts, audited by Deloitte, SL, were sent to the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) on 28 February 2019.

ANNEX I. MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (acc. to the proportionality principle)

a. Abbreviated Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

	(M EUR)	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable	S1 2019	S1 2018	change %	change % comparable
Income		205.3	196.6	4.4%	14.3%	403.5	380.9	5.9%	19.3%
EBITDA		49.5	47.8	3.6%	12.9%	98.5	92.2	6.8%	20.0%
Amortizations		(13.2)	(10.4)	(26.8%)	(8.0%)	(25.8)	(20.6)	(25.0%)	(6.5%)
Results for impairment/sale of assets		0.3	0.1	143.2%	142.7%	0.3	0.1	272.8%	307.8%
EBIT		36.6	37.5	(2.5%)	14.7%	73.1	71.7	2.0%	24.2%
Financial results		(2.1)	6.1	(134.8%)	(141.7%)	(4.6)	2.7	(270.4%)	(307.8%)
Results before tax		34.5	43.6	(21.0%)	(7.2%)	68.5	74.4	(7.9%)	12.2%
Taxes		(8.7)	(13.1)	33.1%	24.9%	(18.8)	(23.4)	19.8%	5.4%
Net Income		25.7	30.6	(15.8%)	0.4%	49.7	51.0	(2.4%)	20.3%

b. Abbreviated Consolidated Balance Sheet

	(M EUR)	
	30/06/2019	31/12/2018
ASSETS		
Intangible Assets	58.1	44.1
Fixed assets	764.3	726.6
Right-of-use Assets	13.0	0.0
Financial Fixed Assets	21.7	17.9
Consolidation Goodwill	53.7	53.4
Other non-current Assets	33.0	32.6
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	943.8	874.6
Stocks	108.8	105.0
Trade debtors and others	186.2	197.1
Temporary financial investments	6.0	4.2
Cash and equivalents	116.4	104.5
CURRENT ASSETS	417.4	410.8
TOTAL ASSETS	1,361.2	1,285.4
NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	30/06/2019	31/12/2018
Net equity attributed to the Parent Company	774.4	718.8
TOTAL NET EQUITY	774.4	718.8
Non-current financial debt	251.9	248.7
Other non-current liabilities	81.9	69.6
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	333.8	318.3
Current financial debt	73.7	47.9
Other current liabilities	179.3	200.4
CURRENT LIABILITIES	253.0	248.3
TOTAL NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,361.2	1,285.4

c. Abbreviated Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	<i>(M€)</i>	
	S1 2019	S1 2018
Cash generated by operations	98.0	93.2
Cash from variation in working capital	(10.5)	(17.0)
Corporate Tax	(21.8)	(20.9)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	65.7	55.3
		-
Cash flow from investment activities	(48.4)	(50.0)
Dividends received from companies accounted for via equity method	-	-
NET CASH FLOWS IN INVESTMENTS ACTIVITIES	(48.4)	(50.0)
		-
Cash flow from financing activities	(4.9)	(33.6)
Dividends paid by the Parent Company	-	(7.6)
NET CASH FLOWS IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4.9)	(41.2)
		-
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE VARIATIONS	(0.6)	(4.5)
		-
NET VARIATION OF CASH	11.8	(40.4)
		-
Cash and equivalents at the start of period	104.5	210.9
Cash and equivalents at the end of period	116.3	170.5

ANNEX II. RECONCILIATION OF THE MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH THE PROPORTIONALITY PRINCIPLE AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS IFRS-EU

a. Reconciliation of the Abbreviated Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

	S1 2019				S1 2018			
	Proportional method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via equity method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via full consolidation method	EU-IFRS application	Proportional method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via equity method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via full consolidation method	EU-IFRS application
Income	403.5	(164.5)	87.7	326.7	380.9	(162.5)	82.9	301.3
EBITDA	98.5	(55.2)	23.8	67.1	92.2	(63.9)	17.4	45.7
Amortizations	(25.8)	9.3	(6.1)	(22.6)	(20.6)	8.2	(2.8)	(15.2)
Results for impairment/sale of assets	0.3	(0.3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	-	-
Operating result	73.1	(46.2)	17.8	44.7	71.7	(55.8)	14.6	30.5
Financial results	(4.6)	0.6	(1.2)	(5.2)	2.7	0.2	4.6	7.5
Results Cos. equity method	-	32.8	-	32.8	-	39.6	-	39.6
Results before tax	68.5	(12.8)	16.6	72.3	74.4	(16.0)	19.2	77.6
Taxes	(18.8)	12.9	(4.9)	(10.8)	(23.4)	16.0	(6.3)	(13.6)
Minority	-	-	(11.8)	(11.8)	-	-	(12.9)	(12.9)
Net Income	49.7	(0.0)	(0.0)	49.7	51.0	-	-	51.0

b. Reconciliation of the Abbreviated Consolidated Balance Sheet

	30/06/2019				31/12/2018			
	Proportional method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via equity method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via full consolidation method	EU-IFRS application	Proportional method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via equity method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via full consolidation method	EU-IFRS application
ASSETS								
Intangible Assets	58.1	(19.0)	1.2	40.3	44.1	(18.9)	1.1	26.3
Fixed assets	764.3	(350.2)	167.2	581.3	726.6	(335.3)	143.6	534.9
Right-of-use Assets	13.0	(2.9)	1.1	11.2	-	-	-	-
Financial Fixed Assets	21.7	(4.7)	15.5	32.5	17.9	(5.1)	11.6	24.4
Companies accounted for via equity method	-	369.8	-	369.8	-	365.8	-	365.8
Consolidation Goodwill	53.7	(28.3)	-	25.4	53.4	(28.3)	-	25.1
Other non-current assets	33.0	(8.5)	1.3	25.8	32.6	(8.0)	0.9	25.5
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	943.8	(43.8)	186.3	1,086.3	874.6	(29.8)	157.2	1,002.0
Stocks	108.8	(31.8)	29.5	106.5	105.0	(33.7)	26.6	97.9
Trade debtors and others	186.2	(62.1)	22.1	146.2	197.1	(76.3)	23.8	144.6
Temporary financial investments	6.0	(4.6)	0.2	1.6	4.2	(2.0)	0.1	2.3
Cash and equivalents	116.4	(49.8)	6.2	72.8	104.5	(53.1)	10.3	61.7
CURRENT ASSETS	417.4	(148.3)	58.0	327.1	410.8	(165.1)	60.8	306.5
TOTAL ASSETS	1,361.2	(192.1)	244.3	1,413.4	1,285.4	(194.9)	218.0	1,308.5
NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
Net equity attributed to the Company Parent Co.	774.4	-	-	774.4	718.8	-	-	718.8
Net equity from minority shareholders	-	0.1	142.7	142.8	-	-	120.3	120.3
TOTAL NET EQUITY	774.4	0.1	142.7	917.2	718.8	-	120.3	839.1
Non-current financial debt	251.9	(93.8)	36.4	194.5	248.7	(71.2)	32.1	209.6
Other non-current liabilities	81.9	(25.2)	16.9	73.6	69.6	(26.5)	15.5	58.6
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	333.8	(119.0)	53.3	268.1	318.3	(97.7)	47.6	268.2
Current financial debt	73.7	(9.6)	8.8	72.9	47.9	(11.6)	3.2	39.5
Other current liabilities	179.3	(63.6)	39.5	155.2	200.4	(85.6)	46.9	161.7
CURRENT LIABILITIES	253.0	(73.2)	48.3	228.1	248.3	(97.2)	50.1	201.2
TOTAL NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,361.2	(192.1)	244.3	1,413.4	1,285.4	(194.9)	218.0	1,308.5

c. Reconciliation of the Abbreviated Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(M EUR)	S1 2019				S1 2018			
	Proportional method	Cos. accounted for via equity method	accounted for via full consolidation method	EU-IFRS application	Proportional method	Adjustment Cos. accounted for via equity method	accounted for via full consolidation method	EU-IFRS application
Cash generated by operations	98.0	(55.2)	24.0	66.8	93.2	(64.7)	17.5	46.0
Cash from variation in working capital	(10.5)	5.3	(4.0)	(9.2)	(17.0)	15.6	(3.9)	(5.3)
Corporate Tax	(21.8)	13.3	(7.1)	(15.6)	(20.9)	13.2	(6.9)	(14.6)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	65.7	(36.6)	12.9	42.0	55.3	(35.9)	6.7	26.1
Cash flow from investment activities	(48.4)	20.4	(21.5)	(49.5)	(50.0)	21.2	(11.6)	(40.4)
Dividends received from companies accounted for via equity method	-	34.6	-	34.6	-	44.2	-	44.2
NET CASH FLOWS IN INVESTMENTS ACTIVITIES	(48.4)	55.0	(21.5)	(14.9)	(50.0)	65.4	(11.6)	3.8
Cash flow from financing activities	(4.9)	(13.9)	6.8	(12.0)	(33.6)	(9.4)	(1.0)	(44.0)
Dividends paid by the Parent Company	-	-	-	-	(7.6)	-	-	(7.6)
NET CASH FLOWS IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4.9)	(13.9)	6.8	(12.0)	(41.2)	(9.3)	(1.0)	(51.6)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE VARIATIONS	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.6)	(4.0)	(4.5)	(1.1)	(3.2)	(8.6)
NET VARIATION OF CASH	11.8	2.7	(3.4)	11.1	(40.4)	19.1	(9.1)	(30.3)
Cash and equivalents at the start of period	104.5	(53.1)	10.3	61.7	210.9	(69.1)	29.0	170.8
Cash and equivalents at the end of period	116.3	(50.4)	6.9	72.8	170.5	(50.0)	19.9	140.5

ANNEX III. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (acc. to International Accounting Standards IFRS-EU)

a. Abbreviated Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

	Q2 2019				Q2 2018			
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	change %	change % comparable (*)
Turnover	170.7	150.6	13.3%	41.9%	326.7	301.3	8.4%	44.9%
Other income	2.3	2.1	7.2%		4.7	4.5	3.0%	
Operating expenses	(137.8)	(131.0)	(5.2%)		(264.2)	(260.3)	(1.5%)	
Amortizations	(11.9)	(7.6)	(55.7%)		(22.5)	(15.2)	(48.3%)	
Results for impairment/sale of assets	0.1	0.0	179.7%		0.1	0.0	188.0%	
Other results	-	0.1	100.0%		-	0.1	100.0%	
Operating results	23.3	14.2	64.6%	168.2%	44.8	30.5	46.9%	162.6%
Financial results	(2.3)	8.3	(127.2%)		(5.1)	7.5	(168.6%)	
Results Cos. equity method	16.3	22.3	(26.7%)	(31.2%)	32.8	39.6	(17.3%)	(20.6%)
Results before tax	37.4	44.7	(16.4%)	13.5%	72.4	77.6	(6.7%)	34.3%
Taxes	(5.0)	(7.3)	31.3%		(10.8)	(13.6)	20.6%	
Minority	(6.6)	(6.8)	3.1%		(11.8)	(12.9)	8.8%	
Consolidated Net Result	25.7	30.6	(15.8%)	0.4%	49.7	51.0	(2.4%)	20.3%

b. Abbreviated Consolidated Balance Sheet

	(M EUR)	
	30/06/2019	31/12/2018
ASSETS		
Intangible Assets	40.3	26.3
Fixed assets	581.3	534.9
Right-of-use Assets	11.2	0.0
Financial Fixed Assets	32.5	24.4
Companies accounted for via equity method	369.8	365.8
Consolidation Goodwill	25.4	25.1
Other non-current assets	25.8	25.5
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,086.3	1,002.0
Stocks	106.5	97.9
Trade debtors and others	146.2	144.6
Temporary financial investments	1.6	2.3
Cash and equivalents	72.8	61.7
CURRENT ASSETS	327.1	306.5
TOTAL ASSETS	1,413.4	1,308.5
NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Net equity attributed to the Parent Company	774.4	718.8
Net equity from minority shareholders	142.8	120.3
TOTAL NET EQUITY	917.2	839.1
Non-current financial debt	194.5	209.6
Other non-current liabilities	73.6	58.6
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	268.1	268.2
Current financial debt	72.9	39.5
Other current liabilities	155.2	161.7
CURRENT LIABILITIES	228.1	201.2
TOTAL NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,413.4	1,308.5

c. Abbreviated Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	<i>(M€)</i>	
	<u>S1 2019</u>	<u>S1 2018</u>
Cash generated by operations	66.8	46.0
Cash from variation in working capital	(9.2)	(5.3)
Corporate Tax	(15.6)	(14.7)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	42.0	26.0
Cash flow from investment activities	(49.4)	(40.3)
Dividends received from companies accounted for via equity method	34.6	44.2
NET CASH FLOWS IN INVESTMENTS ACTIVITIES	(14.8)	3.9
Cash flow from financing activities	(12.0)	(44.0)
Dividends paid by the Parent Company	-	(7.6)
NET CASH FLOWS IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(12.0)	(51.6)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE VARIATIONS	(4.0)	(8.8)
NET VARIATION OF CASH	11.2	(30.5)
Cash and equivalents at the start of period	61.7	170.8
Cash and equivalents at the end of period	72.9	140.3

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