

HALF YEARLY REPORT 2013



Key Data for the PORR Group

in EUR million	1-6/2013	1-6/20121
On south as Bata		
Operating Data		
Production output	1,289	1,195
of which domestic	860	804
of which foreign	429	391
Foreign share of total output (in %)	33	33
Order backlog	4,806	3,182
for the remainder of the current year	1,411	1,299
for the following years	3,395	1,883
Order bookings	2,722	1,612
of which domestic	1,239	1,144
of which foreign	1,483	468
Average staffing levels ²	10,823	10,319
Income Statement		
Revenue	1,041.8	995.9
EBIT	14.5	18.7
EBT	0.07	-1.5
Interim profit/loss	0.02	-1.5

¹ Comparative figures for 2012 have been adjusted retrospectively.
² For greater reporting accuracy, as of the 2012 business year the average staffing level only included staff from fully consolidated companies and not, as previously, a percentage of associates and minor subsidiaries. The comparative figures for 2012 have been appropriately adjusted.

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Imprint

Foreword by the Executive Board

Dear shareholders and respected business associates,

The construction industry in Europe and in Austria is in a state of flux. The debt crisis in many Eastern European countries and the related fall in public construction investment have highlighted the excess capacity in our sector. 2013 marks the fifth year in a row of declines in European construction output and has seen changes to the corporate landscape in numerous countries.

However, these changes also bring opportunities. In the 2013 half yearly report, we are delighted to announce a historical high in our order backlog. With a cushion of orders exceeding EUR 4.8bn, a 7.9% increase in production output, and the company's largest ever single acquisition, PORR has a solid foundation.

That is not to say that these positive developments were self-evident, they are in fact the result of a carefully implemented strategy and the Group's internal optimisation plan, fitforfuture. Concentrating on our five stable home markets of Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Poland and the Czech Republic, complemented by our international activities in Qatar, has proven to be a good business model. The strict dual-control principle between technical and commercial staff during the acquisition process, along with the clear preference given to

clients with excellent credit ratings underlines our conviction: we have long been among the world's best construction groups in terms of technology, now our goal is also to be among the best in terms of earnings.

The Group-wide fitforfuture programme continued to be applied consistently in the first half of 2013. PORR has been pressing ahead with the sale of property not required for operations, efficiency increases in construction site management and other reductions in material and structural costs; all of these measures will have a positive impact on the company's earnings this year.

In addition to the fitforfuture programme, PORR has paved the way for future success by acquiring several companies in the first six months. The takeover of longstanding company Nägele Hochbau was completed in Vorarlberg in April 2013, thereby cementing our position in the west of Austria. Although they took place after our reporting date of June 30th 2013, the takeover of two corporate divisions following Alpine's insolvency – Grund- Pfahl und Sonderbau GmbH (GPS) and Stump Spezialtiefbau GmbH – provide an ideal complement to our foundation engineering business. The takeovers are subject to approval by the relevant competition authorities.

"Change brings opportunity.

We will continue to strengthen PORR's position."

Finally, the company name was changed to PORR AG at the 133rd Annual General Meeting, held on May 24th 2013.

The following resolutions were passed at the extraordinary general meeting on July 11th 2013:

- Cancelling the preferential dividend on all of the 642,000 7%-preference shares without voting rights, thereby transforming them into ordinary shares with voting rights
- Increasing the share capital from company funds in line with the Capital Adjustment Act to EUR 23,805,000.00 (and simultaneously increasing capital from capital share certificates to EUR 398,400.00)

- Splitting shares 1:4 as part of a stock split so that the number of shares increases from 2,975,625 to 11,902,500
- Authorisation of a further capital increase
- Drawing up a new version of the Articles of Association
- Empowering the Executive Board to buy back and sell their own shares

These resolutions and the new version of the Articles of Association were entered into the Companies Register, effective as of August 23rd 2013.

The Executive Board August 30th 2013, Vienna

Karl-Heinz Strauss
Chief Executive Officer

Christian B. Maier Executive Board Member

J. Johannes Wenkenbach Executive Board Member

PORR in Pictures







Voitsberg power plant demolition

Voitsberg | Austria Demolition period: 2013–2015



S10-Mühlviertler expressway

Freistadt | Austria Build: 2012–2015



PANTA RHEI

Office building Düsseldorf | Germany Gross floor area: 16,041m² Build: 2012–2013









Hard Turm Park

Office and residential complex Zurich | Switzerland Gross floor area: 16,200m² Build: 2013–2015









Six metro stations Build: 2013–2018

Interim Management Report

General Economic Environment

Global economic developments were affected by a wide variety of factors in the first half of 2013, making it difficult to identify general trends. There were positive impacts from the USA and South East Asia, as well as from parts of Northern and Central Europe. The USA managed to avoid the fiscal cliff and the economy is on a moderate growth path. The construction industry was a particular beneficiary here in the first six months of 2013, in which property prices also showed a positive trend. Japan ruled on measures to fight deflation, sending a clear signal to its export industry. In contrast, growth in China fell short of expectations and experts have observed the first signs of a structural shift in China's economy. The number of jobs in industry declined and were picked up by the service sector, whereby GDP growth fell to below 8.0%. This transformation process will be more and more of an issue for China in the coming years.

The recovery which had been forecast in the eurozone failed to materialise; WIFO expects a decrease of 0.7% for the full year. Nevertheless, there was regional growth variation and the outlook is cautiously optimistic. Eurozone growth of 1.0% seems realistic for 2014. Central Europe continues to be driven by the economic powerhouse of Germany and strong foreign trade is set to lead to a small GDP increase of 0.2% on the German market in 2013. In Austria WIFO has forecast growth of 0.4% for this year and significantly stronger growth of 1.6% is predicted for 2014. This growth would see Austria remain among the top in (western) Europe and unemployment rates are set to remain the lowest in the EU for the foreseeable future.

Euroconstruct also revised its forecasts for the construction market downwards given the absence of a rebound in the EU. The European construction market is therefore expected to continue to shrink by 2.8% in 2013, even though the forecasts at the end of last year assumed a much more moderate decrease. Austria is one of the very few countries whose outlook remains unchanged and moderate growth of 0.6% is predicted. While South Eastern European coun-

tries remained mired in crisis, Eastern European countries are also experiencing weakness, albeit with a few exceptions. The distribution of total construction volume has not yet been confirmed, but civil engineering continues to decline while public building construction is on the increase. New construction volume fluctuated in the building construction and residential construction sectors, while renovation volume held steady.

Developments in Austrian construction output are likely to mirror that of GDP. A moderate increase in 2013 is likely to contrast with significantly higher growth in the following years. While most areas of building construction are set to undergo marked increases in the next three years, growth rates in residential construction will decline, except in major urban areas. Developments in civil engineering in Austria will be similar to the rest of Europe. However, the trough should have been reached with this year's decline of 0.6% and investments in infrastructure are expected to pick up.

The market shakeout on the European construction market, which was already apparent at the end of last year, made its way to Austria in the first half of 2013. The increasingly fierce competition and intense pressure on margins, even on smaller orders, seen in many Eastern European markets has highlighted ongoing excess capacity. The market shakeout represents a challenge for every market participant, however, it also offers companies in robust economic health the opportunity for acquisitions to expand their own portfolios.

Development of Output

PORR's strategy of concentrating on home markets with the highest credit rating, along with a stronger international presence with successful export products in tunnelling, railway construction and foundation engineering, paid off once again in the first half of 2013. In addition to the ongoing, highly satisfactory state of the order backlog in the economically stable home markets of Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Poland and the Czech Republic, the international acquisition of the "Green Line" of the new Doha

metro in Qatar marks the largest order in the company's 140-year history. In Qatar, Oman and Saudi Arabia PORR is positioned as a premium provider and cooperates with key players in the region; in recent months PORR has established an excellent reputation as a technological leader in the complex infrastructure sector.

In the first six months of 2013 PORR generated production output of EUR 1,289m. This growth of EUR 94m or 7.9% was achieved despite the challenging economic backdrop and the difficult weather conditions at the beginning of the year caused by the long, cold winter. There were particularly positive developments in the infrastructure projects under construction and in building construction on the home markets. Projects such as the S10 Freistadt bypass and the Götschka Tunnel, the railway construction projects in Germany using the slab-track system and the major projects in Vienna -Krankenhaus Nord and Central Station - all had a significant impact on the positive growth in production output.

In terms of markets, the growth in Austria, Germany and Poland was particularly pleasing. In Vienna production output increased yet again from its already high levels and rises were also seen in Styria, Upper Austria and Tyrol. In Germany the slab-track rail system has brought in major acquisitions for PORR in recent years and was therefore responsible for a large percentage of the output increase in the first half of 2013. Building construction in the major urban areas of Berlin, Munich and Frankfurt has also developed very well. Despite the slight dip in the Polish construction market following the boom years, PORR managed to achieve growth in Poland. On the Eastern European market Slovakia also saw an increase in production output, mainly accounted for by a railway construction order. Following the conclusion of the large-scale Sava Bridge project, output in Serbia remained stable.

Order Balance

As with the growth in production output, developments in the order backlog were also highly satisfactory. At the reporting date June 30th 2013,

PORR had an order backlog of EUR 4,806m, representing an increase of EUR 1,624m. Order bookings rose to EUR 2,722m and were thereby up by EUR 1,110m on the same period in the previous year. The massive increase in the order backlog was prompted by sensational large-scale projects such as the "Green Line" of the Doha metro in Qatar and the major tunnel project Koralm, lot KAT 3, in Austria. Both orders have a realisation period of up to five years, thereby ensuring good capacity utilisation for PORR, not only in 2014 but well into the future. This allows the company to be selective in its acquisitions and thereby pursue the clear focus on an ongoing increase in margins. After all, a company's success is not measured in output, but in earnings.

In addition to large-scale infrastructure projects such as Doha metro and Koralm Tunnel, PORR also managed to acquire numerous other projects on its home markets in every sector. In Vienna these included the Rudolfsheim care home, the Seestadt Aspern residential project, lots D8 and D9, and the Simmering residence ("living oasis"). These orders once again underline PORR's leading position in the residential sector in the Greater Vienna area. The Styria Media Center in Graz marks another landmark project from PORR in the Styrian capital. In Germany PORR managed to increase its presence significantly in recent years through largescale infrastructure projects. But PORR is also experiencing growth in building construction - one interesting new project in the first half of 2013 was the Stresemannallee residential complex in Frankfurt. Numerous new orders were also acquired in the first six months of 2013, particularly in Poland. These included the Blotnica-Opole railway line, the Ogrody shopping centre in Elblag and the Barglow Koscielny bypass. It was also possible to acquire new orders in Zurich and Prague. Overall, all five home markets underwent significant increases in the order backlog. The situation continued to be far more challenging in many Eastern and South East European countries; PORR has therefore adjusted its capacities in these countries to the market backdrop and is pursuing a selective acquisitions policy.

Financial Performance

In the construction industry the first half of the year is traditionally characterised by lower revenue and therefore lower earnings than in the second half year. This seasonal fluctuation arises from the lower construction output in the winter months, which also affects earnings. Another factor which has an impact on the earnings situation – in times of a volatile economy – is the fact that the construction industry's economic cycle lags behind the general economy by 18 months, leading to a lack of recovery phases.

Revenue in the first half of 2013 reached EUR 1,041.8m, an increase of 4.6% against the same period 2012. While there was an increase in the percentage of revenue used for expenses for materials and related services, there was a disproportionately low rise in staff costs (+1.2% against the previous year). At June 30th 2013 EBIT amounted to EUR 14.5m and was therefore below that of the previous year, down by EUR 4.1m. Given the improvement in the financial results, EBT rose by EUR 1.6m to EUR 0.07m. This resulted in positive interim earnings of EUR 0.02m, while in the previous year earnings for the first half year were still negative at EUR -1.5m.

Financial Position and Cash Flows

Despite the seasonal increase in receivables, total assets amounted to EUR 2,059.9m at June 30th 2013, remaining broadly constant against the comparative reporting date, December 31st 2012, when total assets were EUR 2,057.9. In the same period in the previous year total assets were EUR +68.4m higher, primarily due to an increase in trade receivables. In non-current assets an impact was seen from work on completing or advancing projects which are under development (under the item investment property) amounting to EUR 31.1m, as well as the initial consolidation of the PWW Holding GmbH Group, which led to a rise in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, thereby increasing total assets (up EUR +53.4m on December 31st 2012). In current assets, trade receivables rose due to seasonal factors by EUR 37.1m to EUR 647.2m and inventories increased by EUR 8.4m to EUR 89.6m, while other financial assets fell by EUR 24.7m to EUR 96.5m, primarily due to the payment of purchase price receivables.

Equity increased in the first half of 2013; on the one hand a capital increase of EUR 9.1m caused a rise in equity, while dividend payments then led to a reduction in equity back to EUR 319.6m. A contribution in kind by holders of profit-participation rights of EUR 11.3m led to a reallocation of shares attributed to profit-participation capital to the shares held by shareholders in the parent. The equity ratio amounted to 15.5% at June 30th 2013, compared to 15.7% at December 31st 2012. If interest rate hedges for Hungarian PPP projects are excluded, the equity ratio stands at 17.0%.

Under liabilities, the main change occurred in financial liabilities, with a transfer from current to non-current financial liabilities of EUR 85.7m. Trade payables and current provisions fell by EUR 29.1m and EUR 14.4m respectively to EUR 486.1m and EUR 102.8m. Other current financial liabilities rose by EUR 15.5m to EUR 110.7m, and other liabilities by EUR 13.9m to EUR 169.0m, which contain higher prepayments on orders at the reporting date.

Overall there has been a significant improvement in the Group's financial position against the comparative reporting date June 30th 2012. It was possible to reduce net debt (total from bonds and financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents) from EUR 812.3m by EUR 148.6m to EUR 663.7m; cash and cash equivalents increased by EUR 8.0m to EUR 51.4m.

Operating cash flow was up by EUR 2.4m and totalled EUR 20.1m, primarily triggered by the improvement in the interim results against the previous year's total. Cash flow from operating activities of EUR -33.1m improved by EUR 56.3m against the comparative period 2012, as strict working capital management led to a reduction in tied-up funds. Cash flow from investing activities mainly reflected the increase in investment property owing to the progress of construction work and the necessary investments to replace construction equipment and

property used by the Group. Proceeds from the sale of financial assets and one investment property had a positive effect. Cash flow from financing activities showed the incoming funds from taking out loans and the capital increase, as well as the outflows from paying a dividend and back payments to non-controlling interest in the first half of 2013.

Investments

No significant investments were made in the first half of 2013 except the usual investments to replace machinery and construction site equipment. The strict cost controls, which are part of the fitforfuture programme throughout the Group, were thereby also upheld.

Staff

In the first six months of 2013 PORR employed 10,823 staff on average – 504 staff members more than in the same period last year. Along with the economic backdrop, which was generally favourable for PORR, the takeover of several companies was also responsible for this increase. These included the stake acquired in the PORR-WERNER & WEBER Group in Serbia, a company which operates two landfills in Jagodina and Leskovac and handles waste management in these municipalities. The acquisition of business units from Nägele in Vorarlberg and by PORREAL also led to the integration of new employees in the PORR Group.

The Group continues to carry out intensive HR marketing activities in order to ensure that well-qualified, hard-working and motivated employees stay with the company long-term. The quality and motivation of a company's staff members provides a key advantage over the competition and will become ever more important in the coming years, especially given the shortage of skilled workers.

Risk Management

The main purpose of risk management in the PORR Group is to implement processes in such a way that risks can be identified early on so that the requisite countermeasures can be taken swiftly.

In difficult times, effective risk management plays a crucial role in any company. Risk management in the PORR Group is widely spread and focuses on the following areas: HR management, liquidity management, project management, lending and borrowing management, procurement, currency and interest exchange management, as well as risks related to markets and the general economy. As part of fitforfuture, risk management should be strengthened and the early warning system developed still further. As part of PORR's international expansion in markets such as Qatar, risk management is a top priority and is subject to targeted adjustments to meet the conditions prevailing in the region.

Forecast

PORR is cautiously optimistic about the 2013 business year. The strategy of concentrating on the five home markets of Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Poland and the Czech Republic, complemented by international activities in the core competencies of tunnelling, railway construction and foundation engineering, has really paid off. A historically high order backlog, which secures capacity utilisation for several years, underlines this positive outlook. What is more, all of the large-scale projects acquired in recent months in the railway construction and tunnelling sectors are from clients with solid credit ratings. This allows the pursuit of an acquisition policy in the line with the principle "profit over output", which is true for every sector, but especially for those areas in which PORR enjoys a clear competitive advantage. In addition to the innovative slab-track railway system and expertise in tunnelling, PORR plays a leading role in residential construction in the Greater Vienna area and holds a strong position in foundation engineering throughout the whole of Austria.

The increase in output due to the high order backlog and the positive impact of fitforfuture leads to an expectation of higher earnings than the previous year.

Sustainable Value

PORR interprets sustainable value with a model of three pillars: "recognising value" in terms of

staff, "adding value" with a clear focus on sustainability and "preserving value" in environmental affairs. PORR's corporate strategy revolves around sustainable growth and securing the company's long-term future.

Over 10,000 employees and workers in more than 15 countries work for PORR. This cultural diversity represents PORR's corporate culture. Learning from each other, making use of the varied talents and skills, and ensuring an open and honest culture of cooperation brings the company competitive advantages and creates an attractive working environment which in turn motivates staff.

Around half of all of the resources mined from the earth end up being used in the construction industry. This is why taking an efficient approach to resources is a paramount consideration at PORR. From waste management on construction sites right through to the development of new methods which conserve resources, PORR deploys all available means to establish resource conservation in the company.

Segment Report

Segment Business Unit 1 – DACH

Key data

in EUR million	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Production output	773	711
Order bookings	971	946
Order backlog	1,691	1,487
Average staffing levels	6,264	6,242

Business Unit 1 – DACH (BU 1) is responsible for the home markets of Austria, Germany and Switzerland, as well as large-scale building construction projects with a special focus on general contractor and design-build services. The segment includes the activities of the TEERAG-ASDAG Group. This segment focuses in particular on residential construction, office construction, industrial construction and road construction. Numerous large-scale infrastructure projects are developed in cooperation with Business Unit 4 – Infrastructure.

BU 1 has complete coverage in every province in Austria and is also expanding its position in Germany – beyond the established metropolitan areas of Munich, Berlin and Frankfurt. In Switzerland PORR is primarily involved in civil engineering and individual large-scale building construction projects.

Business Operations

BU 1 succeeded in consolidating its position in the first half of 2013. Production output rose to EUR 773m, an increase of 8.8% or EUR 62m. The most important growth drivers came from the German market and large-scale building construction projects, as well as the Austrian provinces of Styria, Lower Austria, Tyrol and Vorarlberg, which all led to significant increases in output. In contrast, output in Vienna and Upper Austria underwent a slight decline. In Switzerland production output was slightly above the levels of the same period last year and positive growth is expected due to the acquisition of several new projects.

The order situation was highly satisfactory, as was the case across the entire Group. BU 1 succeeded in achieving another all-time high in the order backlog. This had risen to EUR 1,691m on the reporting date June 30th 2013, an increase of 13.7% or EUR 203m. Order bookings amounted to EUR 971m and were therefore up by 2.6% or EUR 25m on the previous year. Here the largest rises in Austria came from Vienna (Simmering care home, Seestadt Aspern residential complex, lots D8 and D9) and Lower Austria, while the order backlog in Upper Austria declined as work progressed on the large-scale projects S10 Freistadt bypass and the Götschka Tunnel. High growth was also achieved in Germany (Stresemannallee residential project in Frankfurt) and in Switzerland (Hard Turm Park Zurich residential project, Muotathalerstraße Gibelhorn).

Outlook

PORR will continue to strictly implement the strategy of concentrating on its home markets, meaning that the BU 1 markets are at the heart of the Group's activities. The strong credit standing of public and private clients in Austria, Germany and Switzerland serves as a solid foundation for the Group's economic growth. Public-sector clients and major customers, such as German retail chains and hotel operators, all rely on PORR's expertise and adherence to deadlines. The German market in particular offers further opportunities for expansion and this is why PORR has taken the first steps towards a stronger regional presence beyond the major metropolitan areas.

Segment Business Unit 2 - CEE/SEE

Key data

in EUR million	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Production output	140	149
Order bookings	252	128
Order backlog	491	321
Average staffing levels	1.587	1.682

Business Unit 2 – CEE/SEE (BU 2) covers PORR's permanent business in the home markets of Poland and the Czech Republic, where PORR offers a full spectrum of services in civil engineering and building construction, along with the specialist division for large-scale projects in earthworks, hydraulic engineering and pipeline construction. It also deals with all project-based activities in other CEE/SEE countries – at present these mostly relate to Serbia and Romania.

Poland continues to hold excellent growth potential for PORR, as the company has been represented here for years and has good regional networks. PORR has also been represented for decades in the Czech Republic through a key subsidiary. The economic crisis has hit many of the region's countries very hard; PORR is keeping a very close eye on the market and is currently undertaking individual large-scale projects, primarily in the infrastructure sector.

Business Operations

Developments in BU 2 continue to display high variation. Although production output slipped back in the first half of 2013, the order backlog increased almost two-fold. Nevertheless, it is too early to talk of a general recovery in the region. There has been an increase in tenders, at least in Poland and the Czech Republic, following the postponement of numerous new projects at the end of last year. In the first half of 2013 BU 2 generated production output of EUR 140m, a decline of 6.2% or EUR 9m. Here an increase in Poland contrasted with a slight decrease in the Czech Republic. Production output also fell in most other markets, with the exception of Serbia.

In contrast, the order situation improved significantly. The order backlog reached EUR 491m, an increase of EUR 171m, and order bookings rose to EUR 252m, a plus of EUR 124m. Most of the new orders were acquired in Poland, followed by the Czech Republic. The four largest acquisitions in Poland are a good example of PORR's comprehensive portfolio on its home markets: the Blotnica-Opole rail line, the shopping and multipurpose centre Ogrody in Elblag, the Barglow Koscielny bypass and the Gdynia Waterfront Hotel represent new projects from an array of different sectors. New projects in the Czech Republic include the Centrum Kacerov in Prague and the modernisation of the D1 expressway, where PORR was awarded two lots.

Outlook

Tender activities in Poland and the Czech Republic gained momentum in the first six months of the year, with PORR able to benefit thanks to its good regional networks and strong reputation on these markets. We expect the order situation here to remain stable. In most other countries in the region PORR has adjusted its capacities to meet the economic conditions or withdrawn completely from the market, as a resolution of the structural problems with the public budgets seems somewhat unlikely in the medium term. There may be opportunities in Serbia and Romania in the coming years and PORR is keeping a close eye on the situation. Assessing the client's credit standing is the top priority for risk management should the company take on projects on a case-by-case basis.

Segment Business Unit 3 - International

PORR presents itself on the international markets of the Middle East as an expert, premium provider and infrastructure specialist. The international expansion has a selective, profitable and professional focus. Qatar serves as a regional hub, from which other markets in the region can be developed, primarily Saudi Arabia and Oman. On these markets PORR works together with key players, whereby PORR provides its comprehensive technical expertise in the infrastructure sector. This strategic cooperation ensures low market entry costs and allows PORR exclusive market access.

Expanding the traffic network and the stadiums in Qatar for the 2022 FIFA World Cup holds interesting prospects in the coming years. In addition to Qatar, PORR is pursuing individual projects in Saudi Arabia and Oman. In view of the political situation in some of the region's states, risk management and a risk-averse approach are key priorities in the expansion strategy. Orders are only taken on for clients with the best credit standing.

Business Operations

PORR has managed to acquire the largest new order in its history with the "Green Line" project for the Doha metro. The total order is worth

around EUR 1.89bn and was awarded to a consortium consisting of PORR and its local partners, SBG and HBK. Here PORR is responsible for 50% of the total project, yielding an order volume of around EUR 945m for the Group. The project is being realised by BU 3 – International and BU 4 – Infrastructure.

This order follows on from the enabling works – the preparatory work for the Doha metro construction – which were awarded in August last year. The "Green Line" project involves the construction of a 16.6km twin tunnel along with six underground rail stations. The entire Doha metro project is part of the comprehensive infrastructure initiative under the framework of the "National Development Plan for 2030" for Oatar

Outlook

The major Doha metro acquisition is an opportunity for PORR to present its core competencies in the complex infrastructure sector in the region. Preparatory work for the construction start is already progressing rapidly. The basis for realising the project will be completed over the next twelve months. A strict risk management approach remains the top priority.

Segment Business Unit 4 - Infrastructure

Key Data

in EUR million	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Production output	219	198
Order bookings	1,053	117
Order backlog	2,038	943
Average staffing levels	1.234	1.259

PORR is a leader in infrastructure projects in its home markets of Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Poland and the Czech Republic as well as individual countries in the CEE/SEE region. The segment Business Unit 4 – Infrastructure (BU 4) includes activities in tunnelling, rail construction and foundation engineering, as well as large-scale projects in road and bridge construction, power plant construction and civil engineering. PORR realises the entire range of traffic construction, from smaller construction tasks through to complex large-scale projects and traffic infrastructure initiatives.

BU 4 has first-class expertise in many areas. For example PORR is one of the leading companies in Europe for every aspect of underground construction, from conventional tunnelling with shotcrete right through to high-tech mechanical boring. In railway construction PORR developed the slab track railway system in cooperation with ÖBB, the Austrian Federal Railways. More and more clients now rely on this system, which has led to multiple new orders in Austria and Germany in recent years.

Business Operations

The first half of 2013 was highly successful for BU 4. At June 30th 2013 production output amounted to EUR 219m, an increase of 10.8% or EUR 21m. Nevertheless, as the infrastructure business is driven by large-scale projects, significant fluctuations are common in both directions. The increase was mainly triggered by the execution of railway projects in Germany, Poland and Slovakia, as well as the work on Vienna Central

Station, which is progressing as scheduled. Output declined in South Eastern Europe due to the conclusion of the access ramps on the Sava Bridge in Belgrade and the Ashta power plant in Albania.

There was a sharp improvement in the order situation, with the order backlog reaching EUR 2,038m and order bookings of EUR 1,053m - the highest levels to date. This was mainly due to the Doha metro project in Qatar and the Koralm Tunnel, lot KAT 3. The underground rail project in Qatar is being executed together with BU 3. Another order, the Blotnica-Opole railway line in Poland, was acquired in cooperation with BU 2. All the new projects span several years, leading to strong capacity utilisation for BU 4. This allows for a highly selective approach to acquiring new projects with a view to the margins. A future decrease in the order backlog as these orders are worked off is therefore to be expected and has been planned.

Outlook

With major projects such as Stuttgart 21, the ICE high-speed rail line in Germany, the Koralm Tunnel in Austria and the Doha metro in Qatar, BU 4 is working on some of the most technically demanding projects in the company's history. This success has only been possible thanks to the solid expertise within the company and the exceptional skill of employees in every division. Another factor is that these orders are being realised in countries which enjoy economic and political stability and excellent credit ratings. The outlook for this segment is therefore positive.

Segment Business Unit 5 - Environmental Engineering

Key Data

in EUR million	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Production output	42	37
Order bookings	17	89
Order backlog	41	95
Average staffing levels	812	226

The segment Business Unit 5 – Environmental Engineering (BU 5) is home to the Group's expertise in environmental clean-up, waste management and renewable energy. The activities of Porr Umwelttechnik GmbH have a clear focus on Austria, although an important step was taken in Germany in 2012. Porr Environmental Engineering develops, builds and operates landfills, waste treatment and sorting facilities in Austria, Germany and Serbia.

Porr Umwelttechnik GmbH was founded in 1990 as a PORR AG subsidiary in order to bundle existing expertise and satisfy the growing trend towards "Green Solutions".

Business Operations

In the first half of 2013 BU 5 achieved production output of EUR 42m and was therefore up by 13.9% or EUR 5m against the same period last year. In addition to the two Austrian projects – rehabilitating the voestalpine coking plant in Linz, lot 1, and upgrading T5 in Rum/Tyrol – higher output in Serbia was another factor in this increase. The remaining shares in the PORR-WERNER & WEBER Group were acquired in Serbia; this company operates landfills and

domestic waste collection in the Jagodina and Leskovac regions. With its landfills in Jagodina and Leskovac, PORR is the largest private waste management company in Serbia.

The order backlog was slightly down on the previous year, although this is in line with expectations, given the positive one-off effect of several major acquisitions last year. At June 30th 2013 the order backlog stood at EUR 41m, with order bookings at EUR 17m. Capacity is well utilised with the existing orders such as the demolition of the Voitsberg power plant and rehabilitating the coking plant in Linz.

Outlook

On the basis of the positive business activities in 2012, the segment is also well prepared for the current business year. Market development is expected to hold steady in the two home markets of Austria and Germany, whereby there will also be opportunities in the environmental cleanup sector in 2013. There will be further optimisation of business activities in Serbia, however, there will be a very selective approach to new projects.

Segment Business Unit 6 - Real Estate

Key Data

in EUR million	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Production output	114	100
Order bookings	55	319
Order backlog	158	323
Average staffing levels	358	317

The segment Business Unit 6 – Real Estate (BU 6) encompasses a broad range in project development and property development. The focus here is on the promising core competencies of the office, commercial, tourism, hospital and hotel sectors. The most important markets are Austria and Germany, complemented by projects in most other PORR markets.

BU 6 is composed of Strauss & Partner Development GmbH, PORREAL Immobilien Management GmbH, Alba BauProjektManagement GmbH, Konzernimmobilien and UBM. Here Strauss & Partner is the PORR Group's project development specialist with core competencies in developing projects in building construction as well as infrastructure, healthcare and tourism. It is also known for its exceptional achievements in developing office and residential construction projects.

PORREAL is positioned as a complete service provider for property management services on the relevant domestic and foreign markets. It offers a full service portfolio in property, facility and asset management, as well as real estate consulting, and focuses on the property management business across its entire life cycle. ALBA is a key construction project manager in Germany in the areas of project management and real estate services. UBM, in which PORR holds a significant stake, is a leader in

the development, letting and sales of real estate throughout Europe.

Business Operations

In the first six months of 2013 BU 6 generated production output of EUR 114m, an increase of 13.6% or EUR 14m against the same period last year. While the output of Strauss & Partner was slightly below that of the previous year, there was output growth for PORREAL, UBM and ALBA. The sale of property not required for operations has been progressing well. Business in the development sector is similar to BU 4 – Infrastructure, as it is highly project-driven; the completion of individual projects or property sales can therefore lead to high fluctuations in any quarter.

The order backlog amounted to EUR 158m, with order bookings at EUR 55m; both figures are below the levels of last year. The nature of the project development business, with its orders spanning several years, means that dynamic shifts such as these are not uncommon.

Outlook

Overall, project development at PORR is right on track. Capacities are utilised and the planned property divestment is going to plan. The clear structure with multiple brands introduced at the end of 2012 has also proved successful.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30th 2013

Consolidated Income Statement

in EUR thousand	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Revenue	1,041,831	995,876
Own work capitalised in non-current assets	247	497
Share of profit (loss) of associates	7,128	8,338
Other operating income	59,258	42,070
Cost of materials and other related production services	-658,672	-615,952
Staff expense	-293,353	-289,877
Other operating expenses	-116,777	-99,235
EBITDA	39,662	41,717
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	-25,116	-23,049
EBIT	14,546	18,668
Income from financial investments and other current financial assets	5,290	2,361
Finance costs	-19,765	-22,537
EBT	71	-1,508
Income tax expense	-50	16
Profit/loss for the period	21	-1,492
of which: attributable to non-controlling interest	-205	-98
Profit/loss for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent and		
holders of profit-participation rights	226	-1,394
of which: attributable to holders of profit-participation rights	4,073	2,800
Profit/loss for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent	-3,847	-4,194
Diluted/basic earnings per share (in EUR)	-1.27	-1.53

Statement of Comprehensive Income

in EUR thousand	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Profit (loss) for the period	21	-1,492
Other comprehensive income		
Other comprehensive income which cannot be reclassified to profit or loss (non recyclable)	-	_
Exchange differences	-2,016	-86
Gains (losses) from fair value measurement of securities	-14	89
Gains (losses) from cash flow hedges		
Gains (losses) in the period under review	-	-485
Gains (losses) recognised in profit or loss	427	-
Gains (losses) from cash flow hedges of associates	4,456	-2,920
Income tax expense (income) on other comprehensive income	-103	99
Other comprehensive income which can subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss (recyclable)	2,750	-3,303
Other comprehensive income	2,750	-3,303
Total comprehensive income	2,771	-4,795
of which: attributable to non-controlling interest	-313	-73
Share attributable to shareholders of the parent and holders of profit-participation rights	3,084	-4,722
of which: attributable to holders of profit-participation rights	4,073	2,800
Share attributable to shareholders of the parent	-989	-7,522
onare attributable to Shareholders of the parent	-909	-1,522

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Assets Non-current assets Intangible assets 67,383 58,733 700perty, plant and equipment 403,822 393,535 700perty	in EUR thousand	30.6.2013	30.12.2012
Intangible assets 67,383 58,733 Property, plant and equipment 403,822 393,582 Investment property 370,913 339,782 Shareholdings in associates 215,665 209,053 Loans 2,872 29,380 Other financial assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 8,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 11,59,494 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 12,627 24,381 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,633 121,353	Assets		
Property, plant and equipment 403,822 393,535 Investment property 370,913 339,785 Shareholdings in associates 215,666 209,053 Loans 27,872 29,380 Other financial assets 22,193 20,115 Other non-current financial assets 8,024 7,570 Other ron-current financial assets 8,024 7,570 Current assets 1,152,054 1,098,610 Inventories 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,468 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 12,111 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,111 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2,1987 19,896 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,829 Capital reserves 139,636 121,832	Non-current assets		
Investment property 330,782 Shareholdings in associates 215,665 209,582 Loans 27,872 29,380 Other financial assets 22,193 20,115 Other financial assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 8,024 40,482 Current assets 1,152,054 1,098,610 Inventories 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 2,059,944 120,411 Assets held for sale 2,267 24,381 Equity from formancial issets 2,1987 19,896 Capital reserves 81,382 <	Intangible assets	67,383	58,733
Shareholdings in associates 215,665 209,053 Loans 27,872 29,303 Other financial assets 22,193 20,115 Other non-current financial assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 36,182 40,442 Current assets 1,152,054 1,152,054 8,133 Inventories 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 90,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 12,115 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 12,117 Cash and cash equivalents 15,194 12,117 Cash and cash equivalents 12,627 24,381 Total assets 20,579,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,927 19,896 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,996 Equity artibutable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,553 Equity attributable t	Property, plant and equipment	403,822	393,535
Loans 27,872 29,380 Other financial assets 22,193 20,115 Other non-current financial assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 8,024 7,570 Current assets 1,152,054 1,098,610 Current assets 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 10,594 12,115 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 12,115 Cother receivables and current assets 11,627 24,831 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,831 Assets held for sale 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 313,632 38,303 Capital reserves 313,632 38,303 Equity arthributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-current liabilities 273,306 </td <td>Investment property</td> <td>370,913</td> <td>339,782</td>	Investment property	370,913	339,782
Other financial assets 22,193 20,115 Other non-current financial assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 8,024 7,076 Current assets 1,152,054 1,098,610 Current assets 89,569 81,133 Inventories 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 121,115 Cash and cash equivalents 11,627 24,881 Assets held for sale 21,627 24,881 Total assets 2078,994 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 12,353 Other reserves 131,832 25,539 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 12,353 Other reserves 13,836 28,255 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552	Shareholdings in associates	215,665	209,053
Other non-current financial assets 36,182 40,442 Deferred tax assets 8,024 7,570 Current assets 1,152,054 1,098,610 Current assets 89,598 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 61,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 121,152 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2,1987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 139,636 121,353 Cipital reserves 139,636 121,353 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Equity from profit-participation rights 273,396	Loans	27,872	29,380
Deferred tax assets 8,024 7,570 Current assets 1,152,054 1,098,610 Inventories 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,115 Cher receivables and current assets 10,594 12,111 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2 2,057,944 Share capital 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,332 85,303 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2915 3,882 Equity from profit-participation rights 273,796 273,796 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103	Other financial assets	22,193	20,115
Current assets 1,152,054 1,098,610 Current assets 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 12,111 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Assets held for sale 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2 19,896 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 20,57,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 22,552 22,552 22,552 22,552 22,552 22,552	Other non-current financial assets	36,182	40,442
Current assets Inventories 89,569 81,133 17ade receivables 647,236 610,146 610,1	Deferred tax assets	8,024	7,570
Inventories 89,569 81,133 Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Chther receivables and current assets 10,594 12,111 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2 2,059,946 Equity and liabilities 2 19,897 Share capital 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-current liabilities 2,915 3,882 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,172 Other non-current financial liabilities 16,963 254,635		1,152,054	1,098,610
Trade receivables 647,236 610,146 Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 12,111 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 2 2,059,946 Equity 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 319,639 322,553 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,135 Other non-current financial liabilities 17,704 17,974 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current financial liabilities <td< td=""><td>Current assets</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Current assets		
Other financial assets 96,472 121,152 Other receivables and current assets 10,594 12,111 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 907,892 959,334 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Equity Share capital 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 10,2,818 117,236 <td>Inventories</td> <td>89,569</td> <td>81,133</td>	Inventories	89,569	81,133
Other receivables and current assets 10,594 12,111 Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 907,892 959,334 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Equity 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-current liabilities 2,915 3,882 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 10,2818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 10,2818 117,236	Trade receivables	647,236	610,146
Cash and cash equivalents 51,394 110,411 Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 907,892 959,334 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Equity Share capital 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,	Other financial assets	96,472	121,152
Assets held for sale 12,627 24,381 Total assets 907,892 959,334 Total assets 2,059,946 2,057,944 Equity and liabilities 21,987 19,896 Equity Share capital 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Sonds 319,639 322,553 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933	Other receivables and current assets	10,594	12,111
Equity and liabilities Equity Equity Equity Equity Equity Inspect of the part of the	Cash and cash equivalents	51,394	110,411
Equity and liabilities Equity Equity Share capital 21,987 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,115 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 17,704 17,974 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,633 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145	Assets held for sale	12,627	24,381
Equity and liabilities Equity 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194		907,892	959,334
Equity Equity 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trace payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229	Total assets	2,059,946	2,057,944
Equity Equity 19,896 Capital reserves 139,636 121,353 Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trace payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229			
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Other reserves 81,382 85,303 Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Non-current liabilities 319,639 322,553 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229		·	•
Equity attributable to shareholders of parent 243,005 226,552 Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 319,639 322,553 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 215,581 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597	- ·	•	
Equity from profit-participation rights 73,719 92,119 Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 319,639 322,553 Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 Tax payables 1,042,158 1,142,597		·	
Non-controlling interest 2,915 3,882 Non-current liabilities 319,639 322,553 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		•	•
Non-current liabilities 319,639 322,553 Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 698,149 592,794 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		·	
Non-current liabilities 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 698,149 592,794 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597	Non-controlling interest		-
Bonds 273,396 273,103 Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 698,149 592,794 Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		319,639	322,553
Provisions 115,642 115,581 Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 698,149 592,794 Current financial liabilities 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597			
Non-current financial liabilities 272,750 169,173 Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		·	-
Other non-current financial liabilities 18,657 16,963 Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 698,149 592,794 Current liabilities Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597			
Deferred tax liabilities 17,704 17,974 Current liabilities 698,149 592,794 Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		,	
Current liabilities 698,149 592,794 Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		•	
Current liabilities Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597	Deferred tax liabilities		
Provisions 102,818 117,236 Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		698,149	592,794
Current financial liabilities 168,933 254,635 Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		100.010	
Trade payables 486,071 515,158 Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597			
Other current financial liabilities 110,701 95,194 Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597			
Other current liabilities 169,040 155,145 Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597		40C 071	515,158
Tax payables 4,595 5,229 1,042,158 1,142,597			
1,042,158 1,142,597		110,701	95,194
		110,701 169,040	95,194 155,145
lotal equity and liabilities 2,059,946 2,057,944		110,701 169,040 4,595	95,194 155,145 5,229
	Tax payables	110,701 169,040 4,595 1,042,158	95,194 155,145 5,229 1,142,597

Segment Report¹

1-6/2013							
in EUR thousand	BU 1 – DACH	BU 2 - CEE/SEE	BU 4 – In- frastructure	BU 5 – En- vironmental Engineering	BU 6 – Real Estate	Other	Group
Production output (Group)	772,598	139,893	219,590	41,921	113,814	1,551	1,289,367
Segment revenue (revenue, own work capitalised in non-current assets and other operating income)	703.987	150,746	177,410	20,617	41,252	7,324	1,101,336
Intersegmental revenue	60,649	20,573	5,890	3,396	4,709	80,958	
EBT (Segment earnings before tax)	8.441	-5.201	2.438	-289	4.336	-9.654	71
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¹ Part of the Notes.

Statement of Changes in Group Equity

in EUR thousand	Share capital	Capital reserves	Revaluation reserve	Remeasurement from benefit obligations
Balance at Jan 1st 2012	19,896	121,353	14,154	-2,494
Total profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-
Income tax on interest for holders of profit-participation rights	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30th 2012	19,896	121,353	14,154	-2,494
Balance at Jan 1st 2013	19,896	121,353	13,897	-8,845
Total profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-
Dividend payout	-	-	-	-
Income tax on interest for holders of profit-participation rights	-	-	-	-
Capital increase	2,091	18,283	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30th 2013	21,987	139,636	13,897	-8,845

1–6/2012							
in EUR thousand	BU 1 - DACH	BU 2 - CEE/SEE	BU 4 – In- frastructure	BU 5 – En- vironmental Engineering	BU 6 – Real Estate	Other	Group
Production output (Group)	710,418	149,204	198,244	36,790	100,152	-	1,194,808
Segment revenue (revenue, own work capitalised in non-current assets and other operating income)	649,768	147,453	175,604	18,807	40,690	6,121	1,038,443
Intersegmental revenue	59,958	21,461	4,892	3,100	2,905	75,517	
EBT (Segment earnings before tax)	4,041	-10,844	12,150	-866	-1,086	-4,903	-1,508

Foreign currency translation reserves	Total debt securities available for sale – fair value reserve	Reserve for cash flow hedges	Retained earnings and non-retained profit	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Profit- participation rights	Non-controlling interest	Total
2,841	-172	-28,965	98,207	224,820	75,530	2,893	303,243
-112	67	-3,283	-4,194	-7,522	2,800	-73	-4,795
-	-	-	700	700	-	-	700
-	-	-	-123	-123	-	418	295
2,729	-105	-32,248	94,590	217,875	78,330	3,238	299,443
4,497	52	-35,279	110,981	226,552	92,119	3,882	322,553
-1,908	-10	4,776	-3,847	-989	4,073	-313	2,771
-	-	-	-3,775	-3,775	-11,200	-	-14,975
-	-	-	1,018	1,018	-	-	1,018
-	-	-	-	20,374	-11,273	-	9,101
-	-	-	-175	-175	-	-654	-829
2,589	42	-30,503	104,202	243,005	73,719	2,915	319,639

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

in EUR thousand	1–6/2013	1–6/2012
Profit/loss for the period	21	-1.492
Depreciation, impairment and reversals of impairment on fixed assets	26,236	23,549
Income from associates	-2,503	-3,311
Profits from the disposal of fixed assets	-3.111	-1,298
Increase in long-term provisions	61	123
Deferred income tax	-566	212
Operating cash flow	20,138	17,783
Decrease in short-term provisions	-15,213	-9,040
Decrease/increase in inventories	5.255	-2,430
Increase in receivables	-9,947	-98,417
Decrease/increase in payables (excluding banks)	-31,765	4,272
Other non-cash transactions	-1,596	-1,596
Cash flow from operating activities	-33,128	-89,428
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	00,120	00,420
and investment property	9,323	4,958
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	7,914	1,714
Investments in intangible assets	-1,385	-1,806
Investments in property, plant and equipment and investment property	-40,245	-44,470
Investments in financial assets	-8,504	-9,782
Proceeds from the sale of consolidated companies	3,381	-
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries	-3,000	-5,224
Cash flow from investing activities	-32,516	-54,610
Dividends	-3,775	_
Dividends paid out to non-controlling interest	-11,200	-
Repayment of bonds	-	-70,000
Obtaining loans and other financing	13,833	103,408
Capital increase	9,101	-
Cash flow from financing activities	7,959	33,408
Cash flow from operating activities	-33,128	-89,428
Cash flow from investing activities	-32,516	-54,610
Cash flow from financing activities	7,959	33,408
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-57,686	-110,630
Cash and cash equivalents at Jan 1st	110,411	153,813
Currency differences	-1,484	78
Changes to cash and cash equivalents resulting		
from changes to the consolidated group	152	163
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30th	51,394	43,424
Interest paid	17,765	20,217
Interest received	4,265	4,796
Tax paid	-2,823	-473

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30th 2013

1. General Information

The PORR Group consists of PORR AG (formerly: Allgemeine Baugesellschaft – A. Porr Aktienge-sellschaft) and its subsidiaries. PORR AG is a public limited company according to Austrian law and has its registered head office at Absberggasse 47, 1100 Vienna. The company is registered with the commercial court of Vienna under reference number FN 34853f. The Group deals mainly with the planning and execution of all kinds of building and construction work, as well as the management and operations of buildings constructed for the Group's own account.

These interim consolidated financial statements were published according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, using the standards of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union, as well as the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

In accordance with IAS 34, the interim consolidated financial statements do not contain every comprehensive entry which is obligatory in the annual financial statements and therefore this interim report should be read in conjunction with the annual report of the PORR Group of December 31st 2012. As per IAS 34, the consolidated results of the interim consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the annual results.

The reporting currency is the euro, which is also the functional currency of PORR AG and of the majority of the subsidiaries included in the interim consolidated financial statements.

2. Consolidated Group and Acquisitions

The following nine companies were consolidated for the first time in this interim financial statements:

Due to new formations etc.: PORREAL Deutschland GmbH

Due to acquisitions and increases in shares held:

PWW Holding GmbH

PWW Deponija Dva d.o.o. Leskovac

PORR - WERNER & WEBER - PROKUPLJE d.o.o.

PWW Deponija d.o.o. Jagodina

PORR - WERNER & WEBER ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES DO ONIS

PORR - WERNER & WEBER DOO ZA PROIZVODNJU I PROMET METALNIH PROIZVODA NIS

Drustvo sa ogranicenom odgovornoscu PORR - WERNER & WEBER - JAGODINA

DRUSTVO SA OGRANICENOM ODGOVORNOSCU "PORR-WERNER & WEBER – LESKOVAC"

One company was sold; the assets and liabilities including non-controlling interest, over which control has been lost, break down as follows:

in EUR thousand	6/2013
Other non-current assets	16,785
Current assets	439
Non-current liabilities	-721
Current liabilities	-13,961

A total of TEUR 3,000 was used for acquiring the remaining 50% in the PWW Holding GmbH Group. In accordance with IFRS 3.45, the purchase price contains provisional assets and liabilities of the Group, which break down as follows:

in EUR thousand	6/2013
Intangible assets	10,208
Other non-current assets	20,236
Current assets	15,423
Non-current liabilities	-17,643
Current liabilities	-25,780
Non-controlling interest	556
Purchase price	3,000

The impact of first consolidations on the financial position and cash flows of the PORR Group (without including consolidating entries) breaks down as follows:

in EUR thousand	6/2013
Non-current assets	20,257
Current assets	15,423
Assets	35,680
Liabilities	43,276
Equity and liabilities	43.276

The effects on the consolidated income statement of the PORR Group since the acquisition date are not significant. Applying a notional date of first-time consolidation of January 1st 2013 for all companies consolidated for the first time would result in changes to consolidated revenue of TEUR 5,204 and changes to EBT of TEUR -1,079. The date of initial consolidation of the companies included in the consolidated group is June 30th 2013.

3. Accounting and Valuation Methods

The applied accounting and valuation methods in the consolidated financial statements of December 31st 2012, which are presented in the notes to the consolidated annual financial statements, were used, unmodified, in the interim report, with the exception of the following standards and interpretations which have been adopted for the first time:

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Management

The standard was published in May 2011 and introduces a comprehensive framework for measuring fair value of both financial and non-financial items. IFRS 13 does not, however, specify whether and when fair value must be measured. Instead it specifies how fair value must be measured when another standard requires the measurement of fair value. This standard is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1st 2013 and has not had any significant impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

The interpretation must be applied to every type of natural resource acquired through surface mining activities. This interpretation is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1st 2013 and is not relevant to the financial statements of the Group.

Amendment to IAS 1: Presenting Comprehensive Income

Items in other comprehensive income must be presented with separate subtotals for the elements which may be reclassified from equity into profit or loss (so-called recycling) and those elements which will not. The associated tax items must be presented accordingly. These amendments are applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after July 1st 2012 and are applied retrospectively.

Recovery of Underlying Assets: Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes

The amendment specifies that when measuring deferred tax relating to an asset which falls under investment property or property, plant and equipment, and which is measured using the fair value model or the purchase method, the presumption should be made that the carrying amount of the asset will normally be realised through sale. This amendment is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1st 2012; however, the EU endorsement to change the effective date to January 1st 2013 applies to the Group. The amendment has not had any significant impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 1 - Government Loans

The amendments relate to government loans with a below-market interest rate. First-time adopters may choose whether to apply the IFRS retrospectively when accounting for loans of this type. This amendment is applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1st 2013 and is not relevant to the consolidated financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS (Amended 2009–2011)

The annual improvements to IFRS – 2009–2011 cycle cover a number of amendments to the different standards. The amendments are applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1st 2013. The amendments include:

Amendments to IAS 16: The changes to IAS 16 make it clear that spare parts and servicing equipment are to be classified as property, plant and equipment if they fulfil the definition. Otherwise they are to be treated as inventory. The changes to IAS 16 have not had a significant effect on the interim consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 32: The amendments to IAS 32 clarify that income taxes on payouts to holders of equity instruments and the costs related to equity transactions should be accounted for in accordance with IAS 12. The changes to IAS 32 have not had a significant effect on the interim consolidated financial statements.

The following standards and interpretations have been published since the consolidated financial statements at December 31st 2012 and the interim consolidated financial statements and do not yet need to be applied compulsorily or have not been adopted into EU law:

	Effective date acc. to IASB
Amendment to IAS 36	January 1st 2014
Amendment to IAS 39	January 1st 2014
IFRIC 21-Levies	January 1st 2014

The interim consolidated financial statements of June 30th 2013 use the same consolidation methods and basis for currency exchange as were used in the annual financial statements of December 31st 2012.

4. Estimates and Assumptions

Producing interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the amount and disclosure of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position, income and expense, as well as entries regarding contingent liabilities in the interim report. Actual results may deviate from these estimates.

5. Seasonal Influence

In comparison to other industry sectors, the construction industry experiences seasonal variations with regard to revenue and profit due to seasonal factors. Revenue and profit are, as a rule, lower in the winter months than in the summer months. As a result of the fixed costs which exist, earnings are lower in the first two quarters than in the final two quarters. These seasonal fluctuations are less pronounced in building construction than in civil engineering and road construction.

6. Dividends

In the reporting period bearers of shares and capital share certificates in PORR AG were paid dividends and a profit share totalling EUR 3,774,976.75 (previous year: EUR 0); EUR 1.25 per share and capital share certificate for the 2012 fiscal year and EUR 0.51 per preference share and capital share certificate as subsequent payment of arrears for the business year 2011.

7. Earnings per Share

in EUR thousand	1-6/2013	1-6/2012
Proportion of interim surplus relating to shareholders of parent	-3,847	-4,194
Weighted average number of issued shares and capital share certificates	3,025,425	2,737,727
Earnings per share in EUR (basic EPS = diluted EPS)	-1.27	-1.53

8. Share Capital

Share Capital	No. 2013	EUR 2013	No. 2012	EUR 2012
Ordinary bearer shares	2,333,625	16,959,114	2,045,927	14,868,331
7%-preference shares (without voting rights)	642,000	4,665,596	642,000	4,665,596
Total share capital	2,975,625	21,624,710	2,687,927	19,533,927
Capital share certificates (profit-participation rights pursuant to Art. 174 Stock Corporation Act)	49,800	361,911	49,800	361,911
Total share capital and capital from profit-participation rights	3,025,425	21,986,621	2,737,727	19,895,838

The capital increase entered into the Companies Register on May 16th 2013 led to an increase in the total number of voting rights to 287,698. Since the execution of the capital increase, the share capital breaks down into 2,333,625 ordinary shares and 642,000 7%-preference shares without voting rights.

9. Financial Instruments

Measurement in acc. with IAS 39

			weasurement	in acc. with	IAS 39		
in EUR thousand	Measurement category in accordance with IAS 39	Carrying amount at June 30th 2013	(continuing) Acquisition costs	Fair Value other compre- hensive income	Fair Value affect- ing net income	Fair value hierarchy (IFRS 7.27A)	Fair value at June 30th 2013
Assets							
Loans	LaR	28,174	28,174				28,174
Other financial assets ¹	AfS (at cost)	10,912	10,912				n/a
Other financial assets	AfS	11,281		11,281		Level 1	11,281
Trade receivables	LaR	647,236	647,236				647,236
Other financial assets	LaR	132,353	132,353				132,353
Cash and cash equivalents		51,394					51,394
Liabilities							
Bonds							
at fixed interest rates	FLAC	273,396	273,396				277,975
Deposits from banks							
at fixed interest rates	FLAC	35,723	35,723				35,708
at variable interest rates	FLAC	281,185	281,185				281,185
Lease obligations ²		79,786	79,786				79,786
Other financial liabilities							
at fixed interest rates	FLAC	37,056	37,056				34,965
at variable interest rates	FLAC	1,915	1,915				1,915
Trade payables	FLAC	486,071	486,071				486,071
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	129,358	129,358				129,358
Derivatives							
(without hedges)	FLHfT	5,691			5,691	Level 2	5,691
Derivatives (with hedges)		327		327		Level 2	327
by category							
Loans and receivables	LaR	807,763	807,763				807,763
Cash and cash equivalents		51,394					51,394
Available-for-sale financial assets ¹	AfS (at cost)	10,912	10,912				n/a
Available-for-sale financial assets	AfS	11,281		11,281		Level 1	11,281
Financial liabilities held for trading	FAHfT	5,691			5,691	Level 2	5,691
Derivative liabilities (with hedges)		327		327	,	Level 2	327
Financial liabilities measured at amortised		-					-
cost	FLAC	1,244,704	1,207,648				1,212,212

Measurement	in acc	with	IAS 39

in EUR thousand	Measurement category in accordance with IAS 39	Carrying amount at Dec 31st 2012	(continuing) Acquisition costs	Fair Value other compre- hensive income	Fair Value affect- ing net income	Fair value hierarchy (IFRS 7.27A)	Fair value at Dec 31st 2012
Assets	. 5	00.744	00.744				00 74 4
Loans	LaR	29,714	29,714				29,714
Other financial assets ¹	AfS (at cost)	8,820	8,820				n/a
Other financial assets	AfS	11,295		11,295		Level 1	11,295
Trade receivables	LaR	610,146	610,146				610,146
Other financial assets	LaR	161,260	161,260				161,260
Cash and cash equivalents	FAHfT	110,411					110,411
Liabilities							
Bonds							
at fixed interest rates	FLAC	273,103	273,103				268,197
Deposits from banks							
at fixed interest rates	FLAC	11,198	11,198				6,071
at variable interest rates	FLAC	272,159	272,159				272,159
Lease obligations ²		84,137	84,137				84,137
Other financial liabilities							
at fixed interest rates	FLAC	45,003	45,003				42,571
at variable interest rates	FLAC	10,299	10,299				10,299
Trade payables	FLAC	515,158	515,158				515,158
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	112,157	112,157				112,157
Derivatives							
(without hedges)	FLHfT	258			258	Level 2	258
Derivatives (with hedges)		754		754		Level 2	754
by category							
Loans and Receivables	LaR	801,120	801,120				801,120
Cash and cash equivalents		110,411					110,411
Available-for-sale							
financial assets1	AfS (at cost)	8,820	8,820				n/a
Available-for-sale							
financial assets	AfS	11,295		11,295		Level 1	11,295
Financial liabilities held for trading	FLHfT	258			258	Level 2	258
Derivative liabilities		230			230	2010.2	250
(with hedges)		754		754		Level 2	754
Financial liabilities measured at amortised							
cost	FLAC	1,239,077	1,239,077				1,226,612

¹ Tese are related to Group shareholdings, predominantly shares in GmbHs, whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and for which there is no active market, so that it is measured at acquisition cost less possible impairment. There are currently no concrete plans to sell.

² Lease obligations fall under the application of IAS 17 and IFRS 7.

10. Related Party Disclosures

There have been no significant changes in relationships between related companies, or any resultant obligations or guarantees since December 31st 2012. The volume of transactions during the first half of the fiscal year between, on the one hand, Group companies included in the consolidated financial statements and, on the other hand, these related parties, and the receivables or payables outstanding at the end of the first half of the fiscal year arising from these transactions are of negligible significance.

In addition to subsidiaries and associates, related parties include the companies of the Ortner Group as they or their controlling entity has a significant influence over PORR AG through the shares which they hold, as well as the Strauss Group, as a member of the Executive Board of PORR AG has significant influence over it, and the Kapsch Group, as a member of the Executive Board of PORR AG holds a key position at the same time as having significant influence over PORR AG. In addition to people who have a significant influence over PORR AG, related parties also include the members of the Executive and Supervisory Boards of PORR AG as well as their close family members.

Receivables to related companies and persons are not secured. No guarantees were given nor were any enforced. No allowances were made in respect of amounts owed by related companies or persons, nor were any bad debt losses booked during the reporting period.

11. Events after the End of the Reporting Period

The following events occurred after the end of the reporting period:

With a contract date of August 1st 2013, the PORR Group acquired 100% of shares in Grund-Pfahlund Sonderbau GmbH and its subsidiaries, Stump Spezialtiefbau GmbH based in Berlin, Stump Hydrobudowa Sp.z o.o. based in Warsaw, and STUMP – Geospol s.r.o. based in Prague, as well as Geotechnik Systems GmbH. The purchase price amounts to EUR 2,000,000.00 and includes an earn-out agreement of up to EUR 3,000,000.00, tied to specific conditions. The legal validity of this contract is subject to approval by the relevant competition authorities. The Group is an experienced provider in specialised civil engineering and will be integrated into the foundation engineering sector in PORR's Business Unit 4.

The following resolutions were passed at the extraordinary general meeting on July 11th 2013:

- Cancelling the preferential dividend on all of the 642,000 7%-preference shares without voting rights, thereby transforming them into ordinary shares with voting rights
- Increasing the share capital from company funds in line with the Capital Adjustment Act to EUR 23,805,000.00 (and simultaneously increasing capital from capital share certificates to EUR 398,400.00)
- Splitting shares 1:4 as part of a stock split so that the number of shares increases from 2,975,625 to 11,902,500
- Authorisation of a further capital increase
- Drawing up a new version of the Articles of Association
- Empowering the Executive Board to buy back and sell their own shares

These resolutions and the new version of the Articles of Association were entered into the Companies Register, effective as of August 23rd 2013.

August 30th 2013, Vienna

The Executive Board

Karl-Heinz Strauss Christian B. Maier J. Johannes Wenkenbach

Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim management report of the Group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group over the first six months of the fiscal year, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining six months of the fiscal year and with regard to related party disclosures.

August 30th 2013, Vienna

Karl-Heinz Strauss Chief Executive Officer Christian B. Maier Executive Board Member

J. Johannes Wenkenbach Executive Board Member

Imprint

Media proprietor

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Concept, text, design and editing

PORR AG
Corporate Communications
be.public Werbung Finanzkommunikation GmbH

Photography

PORR archives, DERDEHMEL, IMMOFINANZ, KAV/Health Team KHN - Albert Wimmer ZT GmbH

Printing

Grasl FairPrint, Bad Vöslau

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The 2013 half yearly report can be obtained free of charge from the company at 1100 Vienna, Absberggasse 47, and may be downloaded from the website, www.porr-group.com/group-reports.

Disclaimer

This half yearly report also contains statements relating to the future which are based on estimates and assumptions which are made by managerial staff to the best of their current knowledge. Future-related statements may be identified as such by expressions such as "expected", "target" or similar constructions.

Changes expressed in percentages relate to non-rounded values. Absolute figures have been rounded off using the compensated summation method.

Forecasts related to the future development of the Group take the form of estimates based on information available at the time of the half yearly report going to press. Actual results may differ from the forecast if they are shown to be based on inaccurate assumptions or are subject to unforeseen risks.

All dates expressed in digits conform to European conventions of dd.mm.yyyy.

Every care has been taken to ensure that all information contained in every part of this half yearly report is accurate and complete. We regret that we cannot rule out possible round-off, typesetting and printing errors. This report is a translation into English of the half yearly report issued in the German language and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. In the event of a discrepancy or translation error, the German-language version prevails.

Disclosure according to Art. 87 Sec. 3 Stock Exchange Act

This interim report has neither been audited nor subjected to an audit opinion.

