



QUARTERLY REPORT June 30, 2013

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DEFINITIONS

In this document:

- “Company” means LOXAM S.A.S., and “we”, “us”, “our” and “our group” refer to LOXAM S.A.S. and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise;
- “EBITDA” means operating income plus depreciation of fixed assets;
- “Adjusted EBITDA” means EBITDA plus non-recurring costs;
- “Free cash flow” means EBITDA (before capital gains on fleet disposals) plus the proceeds from disposals of fixed assets less the following: (i) gross capital expenditures, (ii) finance income and expense, (iii) income taxes (excluding deferred taxes), (iv) increases in working capital requirement and (v) miscellaneous items.
- “Gross book value” means the total acquisition cost of the fleet equipment;
- “Gross debt” means loans and debt owed to credit institutions, bonds, lease liabilities, bank overdrafts and other financial debt, plus accrued interest on debt;
- “Net debt” means gross debt less cash and cash equivalents (cash plus marketable investment securities);
- “Organic” and “like-for-like” mean to changes in revenues for the period indicated compared to the prior comparable period, excluding changes in the scope of consolidation; and
- “Utilization rate” means the number of days that our equipment is actually rented in a given period divided by the number of business days in such period, weighted on the basis of our reference rental value of the equipment.

NOTICE

All financial information in this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with French GAAP and is presented in million of euros. This financial information has been subject to a limited review by our statutory auditors.

In this document, we use certain non-GAAP measures, such as EBITDA, free cash flow or net debt, as we believe they and similar measures are widely used by certain investors as supplemental measures of performance and liquidity. These non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies and may have limitations as analytical tools. Non-GAAP measures such as EBITDA, free cash flow and net debt are not measurements of our performance or liquidity under French GAAP and should not be considered to be alternatives to operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with French GAAP. They should not be considered to be alternatives to cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities as a measure of our liquidity as derived in accordance with French GAAP.

Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial and other information included in this document. As a result, figures shown as totals in some tables may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

Change in accounting policy

No change in accounting policies has occurred since the end of the previous financial year. However, two changes were made to our presentation of the cash-flow statement for clarity reasons.

For the 6-month period ended June 30, 2013, the change in working capital requirement relating to business operations includes the change in payables or receivables relating to fixed assets purchases or sales . Previously it was included in the cash flow from investing activities.

For the 6-month period ended June 30, 2013, when a finance lease agreement is signed, a negative cash flow from investing activities and a positive cash flow from financing activities is recognized in the cash-flow statement. Previously, these movements were not recognized in our cash flow statement.

To make it easier for the reader, a “2012 pro forma” column has been added to our cash flow statement with 2012 figures if these two presentation changes had been applied.

The following discussion and analysis is based on, and should be read in conjunction with, our audited interim consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report and our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our 2012 annual report.

This document contains certain statements that are forward-looking. These statements refer in particular to the Company's forecasts, projections, future events, trends or objectives that are naturally subject to risks and contingencies that may lead to actual results materially differing from those explicitly or implicitly included in these statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. The Company, as well as its affiliates, directors, advisors, employees and representatives, expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for such forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update or revise the forward-looking statements that may be presented in this document to reflect new information, future events or for any other reason and any opinion expressed in this document is subject to change without notice.

This document does not constitute, or form part of, an offer or invitation to sell or purchase, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for, any securities of the Company in any jurisdiction whatsoever. This document shall not form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUMMARY

Consolidated Income Statement	Six months ended June 30,	
<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	2012	2013
Revenues	411.0	376.5
Other operating income	23.5	23.1
Purchases consumed.....	(46.9)	(43.7)
Personnel expenses.....	(110.9)	(105.9)
Other operating expenses	(124.1)	(135.1)
Taxes and duties	(7.8)	(7.0)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions.....	(89.8)	(75.2)
Operating income	55.0	32.7
Financial income and expense.....	(15.1)	(22.5)
Exceptional income and expense.....	0.7	-
Income tax.....	(15.0)	(4.8)
Amortization or depreciation of goodwill and intangible assets	(3.0)	-
Consolidated net income	22.6	5.4
Minority interests	(0.1)	-
Net income, group share	22.7	5.4

Consolidated balance sheet*(in millions of euros)*

	As of	
	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013
Intangible assets and goodwill.....	927.1	926.5
Tangible assets.....	343.2	366.4
Financial investments	5.0	5.2
Fixed assets.....	1,275.3	1,298.1
Inventory and work-in-progress	17.9	19.9
Trade receivables and related accounts	194.9	205.6
Other receivables and accruals	19.6	35.9
Marketable investment securities	50.1	185.6
Cash.....	11.7	26.4
Current assets	294.2	473.4
TOTAL ASSETS.....	1,569.5	1,771.5
Provisions for contingencies and charges.....	23.1	23.8
Loans and financial debt.....	840.0	1,037.0
Supplier payables and related accounts	69.7	70.5
Other liabilities and accruals	132.8	135.7
Shareholders' equity, group share.....	503.6	504.1
Minority interests	0.3	0.4
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY.....	1,569.5	1,771.5

Consolidated condensed cash-flow statement*(in millions of euros)*

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2012	2012 Pro forma ^(a)	2013
Cash flow from operations.....	87.2	70.6	50.9
Cash flow from investing activities.....	(53.5)	(52.0)	(84.0)
Cash flow from financing activities	(48.6)	(33.5)	182.9
Change in cash and cash equivalents.....	(14.9)	(14.9)	149.8
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	43.3	43.3	205.4

(a) See "change in accounting policy" in the Notice

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto. Our financial statements included herein have been presented in euros and prepared in accordance with French GAAP. A limited review was performed by our statutory auditors.

Overview

With total revenues of €793.6 million for the 12-month period ended June 30, 2013, LOXAM is the leading European equipment rental Company for the construction, industry, public works and events sectors.

LOXAM activity is split in three business divisions:

- Generalist France division, which includes equipment for earth moving (backhoes and loaders), aerial work (booms and scissors), handling (forklifts and tele-handlers), compaction (compactors and rollers), and building (concrete mixers and saws), as well as hand-operated tools such as power drills, chainsaws and jackhammers. As of June 30, 2013, our generalist network included 452 branches. We rent generalist equipment under our LOXAM Rental, Loueurs de France, Laho and Locarest brands;
- Specialist France division, which includes high-access equipment, modular shelters, large compressors and generators, heavy compaction equipment, suspended platforms and scaffolding. As of June 30, 2013, our specialist network in France includes 60 branches. We rent specialist equipment in France under several specific brands, such as LOXAM Access, LOXAM Module, LOXAM Power and Laho TEC; and
- International division, which comprises our specialist and generalist equipment offerings in 10 other countries (Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Switzerland, Luxembourg and Morocco) with a network of 88 branches as of June 30, 2013.

We rent 1,000 different types of equipment and tools. We also provide services such as transportation, refueling, damage waiver and retail consumable products to complement and support our rental business. As of June 30, 2013, our rental fleet consisted of approximately 188,000 pieces of equipment (excluding accessories) with an estimated replacement value of €1.7 billion.

Economic conditions in the first half of 2013

Economists have revised downwards their estimates of growth for the French economy in 2013, as growth for 2012 was lower than expected due to weaker private investment. The French economy entered into recession at the beginning of 2013 and an improvement of economic conditions is not expected before the second half of 2013.

In its report last June Euroconstruct has revised downwards its estimate for the French construction market in 2013 with a decrease of 3.3% given the declining activity for new building in residential and non residential construction.

According to its April 2013 press release, the French Building Federation (FFB) expects that the number of housing starts for 2013 will reach 327,000, which represents approximately 7% less than in 2012 (350,000 housing starts) and still 2% below 2009 level (334,000). However, the French Government has decided to stimulate the construction market and is in the process of introducing an incentive package for new construction

as well as for the maintenance and repair segments. We believe nonetheless that these measures will not have an effect in 2013.

In a context of general spending cuts by local authorities, demand for civil engineering work is expected to be almost flat as a result of ongoing major works, such as high speed railway lines, that have already started and will continue during 2013.

Internationally, according to the Euroconstruct report of June 2013, the prospects for the construction market in 2013 remain better in Denmark, Germany and Switzerland than in the Benelux and the UK. Ireland and Spain are still expected to face a continuous decrease of their construction market during the year.

Investment in new equipment

Our gross capital expenditure in the second quarter of 2013 amounted to €54.8 million, of which €52.4million was fleet Capex as compared to €30.7 million, of which €25.8 million was fleet Capex, in the second quarter of 2012. For the first half of 2013, our gross capital expenditure was up by 58% to €92.3 million as compared to €58.6 million a year ago.

Changes to our rental network

We operated 600 branches as of June 30, 2013, compared to 598 as of December 31, 2012. We opened five branches in the first six months of 2013, closed one branch, and we operated two mergers of branches as part of our network efficiency management.

Significant Events of the six months period

In January 2013, we issued €300 million principal amount of 7.375% senior subordinated notes due 2020. We used a portion of the net proceeds of the issuance to repay €150.0 million under our syndicated credit facilities. The senior subordinated notes are subordinated in right of payment to our syndicated credit facilities and certain of our bilateral facilities and hedging obligations.

During the first six months of 2013 we started the rollout of our Rentalman platform ERP throughout our international business (Ireland, UK, Switzerland and Germany) and is expected to be completed by year end.

Operating Results

The following table sets out our consolidated income statement for the quarter and half year ended June 30, 2012 and 2013.

Consolidated Income Statement <i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Quarter ended June 30,		Half year ended June 30,	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Revenues	212.4	205.2	411.0	376.5
Other operating income	10.7	12.2	23.5	23.1
Purchases consumed	(23.5)	(23.6)	(46.9)	(43.7)
Personnel expenses	(58.9)	(53.1)	(110.9)	(105.9)
Other operating expenses	(62.5)	(67.8)	(124.1)	(135.1)
Taxes and duties	(3.4)	(3.2)	(7.8)	(7.0)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	(42.7)	(36.0)	(89.8)	(75.2)
Operating income.....	32.1	33.7	55.0	32.7
Financial income and expense	(7.3)	(11.9)	(15.1)	(22.5)
Exceptional income and expense	0.6	(0.1)	0.7	-
Income tax	(8.7)	(7.9)	(15.0)	(4.8)
Amortization or depreciation of goodwill and intangible assets	(3.2)	-	(3.0)	-
Consolidated net income.....	13.5	13.8	22.6	5.4
Minority interests	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	-
Net income, group share.....	13.6	13.8	22.7	5.4

The following table sets out certain key figures in each of the generalist France, specialist France and international divisions for the quarter and half year ended June 30, 2012 and 2013.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Quarter ended June 30,		Half year ended June 30,	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Revenues ⁽¹⁾				
Generalist France	148.4	140.1	287.2	256.9
Specialist France	34.0	34.3	66.9	65.4
France	182.4	174.4	354.1	322.3
International	30.0	30.8	56.9	54.2
Total revenues	212.4	205.2	411.0	376.5
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾				
Generalist France ⁽³⁾	49.3	45.0	94.9	70.4
Specialist France ⁽³⁾	12.1	12.1	24.3	21.8
France	61.4	57.1	119.2	92.2
International	9.6	8.7	16.1	12.5
Real Estate ⁽⁴⁾	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7
Total adjusted EBITDA	71.3	66.1	135.9	105.4
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin</i>	<i>33.6 %</i>	<i>32.2 %</i>	<i>33.1 %</i>	<i>28.0 %</i>

Notes:

- (1) To present generalist and specialist revenues generated in France by division, we aggregate the revenue of each of the branches assigned to that division, and we allocate rebates provided annually to certain large clients. Revenues for generalist France and specialist France are presented net of rebates.
- (2) Adjusted EBITDA corresponds to EBITDA excluding non-recurring costs. For the half year ending June 30, 2013, adjusted EBITDA excludes, €5.2million of costs related to the issuance of senior subordinated notes in January 2013. These non-recurring costs were initially allocated to the generalist France division.
- (3) To present specialist and generalist adjusted EBITDA generated in France by division, we allocate rebates pro rata based on revenues, which are accounted for centrally, and then allocate direct expenses (which represent a majority) directly to a given branch. Indirect expenses are allocated centrally or regionally and are then allocated to a given branch according to a factor that is based on either, that branch's revenues, the gross value of its equipment or the rental value of its equipment.
- (4) Real estate adjusted EBITDA corresponds to rental income from real estate held by the group that is not assigned to a division.

Quarter ended June 30, 2013 compared to quarter ended June 30, 2012***Revenues***

Revenues decreased by 3.4% to €205.2 million in the second quarter of 2013 from €212.4 million in the second quarter of 2012. The decrease in revenues was linked to the weak environment for rental equipment in France. However we have recorded in all our Divisions an increase in our fleet both in size and utilization rate while prices remained at the same level as in Q1 2013. For the six months period ended June 30, 2013, revenues decreased by 8.4% to €376.5 million compared to €41.0 million for the corresponding period ended June 30, 2012 given the revenue decrease of 13.7% in Q1 2013.

Revenues from our generalist France division decreased by 5.6% in the second quarter of 2013 to €140.1 million as compared to €148.4 million in the second quarter of 2012. This decrease is the result of the exposure of the generalist France division to the construction market which was strongly impacted by the negative economic conditions. Generalist France represented 68.3% of total revenues in the second quarter of 2013, compared to 69.9% in the second quarter of 2012.

Revenues from our specialist France division increased by 0.9% to €34.3 million in the second quarter of 2013, compared to €34.0 million in the second quarter of 2012. The relatively stronger performance of our specialist division was helped by the performance of LOXAM TP involved in large civil engineering projects, Laho TEC, our suspended platforms and scaffolding division, and LOXAM Module who manages long term contracts for its modular shelters. The Specialist France division represented 16.7% of total revenues in the second quarter of 2013, compared to 16.0% in the second quarter of 2012.

International revenues increased by 2.7% to €30.8 million in the second quarter of 2013 compared to €30.0 million in the second quarter of 2012. Our international division represented 15.0% of total revenues in the second quarter of 2013, compared to 14.1% in the second quarter of 2012.

Other operating income

Other operating income, which includes mainly our write-backs of provisions on current assets and capital gains on disposed fleet assets, increased by 14.0% to €122 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 from €10.7 million in the quarter ended June 30 2012. Excluding the write-backs of provisions on current assets, other operating income decreased by 9.3%.

Purchases consumed

Purchases consumed remained flat at €23.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2013.

Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses decreased by 9.8% to €53.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 from €58.9 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

This decrease was impacted by the following items:

- Lower provisions for employee bonus plans and profit sharing and lower corresponding social charges.
- Implementation of a new French law granting a tax break on social charges (“Credit d’Impôt.Compétitivité.Emploi”) from 01/01/2013.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses increased by 8.5% to €67.8million in the second quarter of 2013 from €62.5 million in the second quarter of 2012. If we offset the loss on receivables with the write-backs of provisions recorded on these accounts, Other operating expenses rose by 5.6%. This increase was mainly caused by higher haulage and maintenance costs which rose as our level of activity improved in volume.

Depreciation, amortization, and provisions

Depreciation, amortization, and provisions decreased by 15.7% to €36.0 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 compared to €42.7 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2012, as the fleet capital expenditure made in 2007 and 2008 are becoming fully depreciated as a result of our 5 year depreciation policy for most of our fleet.

Financial income and expense

Net financial expense increased by €4.6 million to €11.9 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2013, compared to €7.3 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2012, due to the addition of the interest cost of the senior subordinated notes issued in January 2013.

Income tax

Income tax decreased by 10.1% to €7.9 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2013, compared to €8.7 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2012, as a result of the decrease in profit before tax .

Amortization or depreciation of goodwill and intangible assets

During 2013 no impairment of intangible assets was accounted for.

Net income

As a result of the various factors described above, and in particular the reduction in depreciation, the net income increased slightly to €13.8 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 compared to €13.6 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA

We define EBITDA as operating income plus depreciation of fixed assets. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus non-recurring costs. The following table presents a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to operating income and net income for the periods indicated.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Quarter ended June 30,		Half year ended June 30,	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Adjusted EBITDA	71.3	66.1	135.9	105.4
Non-recurring costs ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(5.2)
EBITDA	71.3	66.1	135.9	100.2
Depreciation of fixed assets	(39.2)	(32.4)	(80.9)	(67.5)
Operating income	32.1	33.7	55.0	32.7
Financial income and expense	(7.3)	(11.9)	(15.1)	(22.5)
Exceptional income and expense	0.6	(0.1)	0.7	-
Income tax	(8.7)	(7.9)	(15.0)	(4.8)
Amortization or depreciation of goodwill and intangible assets....	(3.2)	-	(3.0)	-
Consolidated net income	13.5	13.8	22.6	5.4

Notes:

- (1) Non-recurring costs for the six-month period ended June 30, 2013 included the issuance cost of the senior subordinated notes for €5.2 million.

Adjusted EBITDA amounted to €66.1 million in the second quarter of 2013 compared to €71.3 million in the second quarter of 2012. For the six month period ended June 30, 2013 adjusted EBITDA reached €105.4 million compared to €135.9 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA from our generalist France division amounted to €45.0 million in the three-month period ended June 30, 2013, compared to €49.3 million in the three-month period ended June 30, 2012. Adjusted EBITDA from our generalist France division amounted to €70.4 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2013 compared to €94.9 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA from our specialist France division was flat at €12.1 million in the three-month periods ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Adjusted EBITDA from our specialist France division amounted to €21.8 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2013 compared to €24.3 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2012.

Adjusted EBITDA from our international division amounted to €8.7 million in the three-month period ended June 30, 2013, compared to €9.6 million in the three-month period ended June 30, 2012. Adjusted EBITDA from our international division amounted to €12.5 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2013, compared to €16.1 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2012.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We use cash to pay for working capital requirements, taxes, interest payments, capital expenditures, acquisitions and to service our indebtedness in accordance with repayment schedules.

Our sources of liquidity consist mainly of the following:

- cash generated from our operating activities;
- borrowings under our syndicated credit facilities (including the revolving credit facility) and bilateral facilities; and
- net proceeds from our senior subordinated notes and any other debt securities we may issue in the future.

As of June 30, 2013, we had €300 million principal amount outstanding of senior subordinated notes issued in January 2013, €243.0 million outstanding under our syndicated credit facilities after repayment of €150.0 million in January 2013, and we had bilateral facilities in a total amount of €416.8 million and finance leases in a total amount of €56.7 million. Cash and cash equivalents on our balance sheet amounted to €212.0 million as of June 30, 2013 as compared to €61.8 million as of December 31, 2012. This significant increase in cash is the result of the senior subordinated notes issued in January 2013 to enable LOXAM to fund growth projects.

We also have a €75 million revolving credit facility, which we may use for general corporate purposes. As of June 30, 2013, this revolving credit facility was not drawn.

Capital expenditure

Our gross capital expenditure was €54.8 million in the second quarter of 2013 compared to €30.7 in the second quarter of 2012.

Our net capital expenditure (defined as gross capital expenditures less proceeds from disposals of fixed assets) was €50.3 million in the second quarter of 2013 as compared to €26.0 million in the second quarter of 2012.

Free cash flow

We define free cash flow as EBITDA (before capital gains on fleet disposals) plus the proceeds from disposals of fixed assets less the following: (i) gross capital expenditure, (ii) financial income and expense, (iii) income taxes (excluding deferred taxes), (iv) change in working capital requirement and (v) miscellaneous items. Free cash flow, as presented in this report, does not reflect the impact of dividend payments to shareholders, capital increases, buybacks or acquisitions, which could affect the cash situation of the Company.

Free cash flow amounted to €(20.9) million for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 compared to €19.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012. Free cash flow amounted to €(41.9) million for the six month period ended June 30, 2013, compared to €22.0 million for the corresponding period a year ago.

The following table sets out a reconciliation of free cash flow to EBITDA for the periods indicated.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Quarter		Half year	
	ended June 30,		ended June 30,	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
EBITDA before capital gains on fleet disposals.....	67.9	62.3	129.7	93.4
+ Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets.....	4.8	4.5	9.3	8.5
- Gross capital expenditure	(30.7)	(54.8)	(58.7)	(92.5)
- Financial income and expense	(7.3)	(11.9)	(15.1)	(22.5)
- Income taxes ⁽¹⁾	(10.9)	(4.7)	(20.1)	(4.6)
- +/- Change in working capital requirement ⁽²⁾	(5.2)	(16.9)	(22.9)	(25.4)
- Miscellaneous.....	0.4	0.6	(0.2)	1.2
= Free cash flow ⁽³⁾	19.0	(20.9)	22.0	(41.9)

Notes:

- (1) Corresponds to taxes immediately payable (i.e., excluding deferred taxes).
- (2) Change in working capital requirement is calculated as the difference between working capital requirement at the end of the relevant period and working capital requirement at the beginning of the relevant period, at constant exchange rates and perimeter of consolidation.
- (3) Before payment of dividends, capital increases and acquisitions.

Net debt

We define net debt as gross debt less cash and cash equivalents.

The following table sets out a reconciliation of net debt to amounts included in the consolidated balance sheet as of the dates indicated.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	As of	
	December 31,	June 30,
	2012	2013
Senior subordinated notes	-	300.0
Bank loans	784.2	659.8
<i>of which syndicated credit facilities</i>	<i>393.0</i>	<i>243.0</i>
<i>of which bilateral loans</i>	<i>391.2</i>	<i>416.8</i>
Accrued interest on loans.....	3.4	13.1
Lease liabilities	44.6	56.7
Other financial debt	1.6	0.8
Bank overdrafts.....	6.2	6.6
Loans and financial debt (gross debt)	840.0	1037.0
Cash	(11.7)	(26.4)
Marketable investment securities.....	(50.1)	(185.6)
Cash and cash equivalents.....	(61.8)	(212.0)
Net debt.....	778.2	825.0

Gross debt on June 30, 2013 amounted to €1,037.0 million versus €840.0 million on December 31, 2012. The increase of €197.0 million is mainly the result of the €150 million left from the issuance of senior subordinated notes in January 2013. Our net debt on June 30, 2013 amounted to €825.0 million, an increase of €46.8 million compared to December 31, 2012.

Debt maturity profile

The table below provides the maturity profile of our outstanding indebtedness, as of June 30, 2013.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Total	2013 (July to Dec.)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 and later
Syndicated credit facilities	243.0	32.0	47.0	72.0	92.0	—	—	—	—
Bilateral loans	416.8	74.5	117.8	102.3	67.4	42.1	12.4	0.1	0.2
Lease liabilities	56.7	7.8	13.4	13.0	13.5	7.7	1.3	—	—
Loans and financial debt owed to credit institutions	716.5	114.3	178.2	187.3	172.9	49.8	13.7	0.1	0.2
Other financial debt ...	0.8	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	0.3	—	—	—
Senior subordinated notes	300.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.0
Total debt	1,017.3	114.4	178.3	187.3	173.2	50.1	13.7	0.1	300.2

Hedging Policy

As of June 30, 2013, 64% of our loans and other financial debt were at variable rates, mostly linked to EURIBOR. We use derivative financial instruments, especially swaps (some of which have a cancellation option exercisable by the bank counterparty), from time to time, to reduce our net exposure to variable rates on our outstanding indebtedness. As of June 30, 2013, these derivative financial instruments covered a notional amount of €648.9 million against three month EURIBOR for a maximum term of 10 years. For the six months period ended June 30, 2013, these instruments covered an average of €667.0 million at an average fixed rate of 2.48%, compared to an average of €672.1 million at an average fixed rate of 2.53% for the six months period ended June 30, 2012.

The table below sets out our hedging levels for the periods indicated.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	As of	
	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013
Bank loans	784.2	659.8
Amount hedged	674.7	648.9
% hedged	86%	98%
Average interest hedged rate	2.50%	2.48%

The large majority of our revenues, expenses and obligations are denominated in euros. However, we are exposed to limited foreign exchange rate risk, primarily in respect of Danish krone, pounds sterling, Swiss francs and Moroccan dirham. Our foreign exchange rate derivative financial instruments as of June 30, 2013 covered current liabilities denominated in British Pounds for GBP 8.4 million.

**APPENDIX:
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	06.30.2013 (€ '000s) (limited review)	12.31.2012 (audited)
Fixed assets	<u>1,298,126</u>	<u>1,275,284</u>
Goodwill	214	235
Intangible assets	926,326	926,824
Tangible assets	366,433	343,193
Financial investments	5,153	5,032
Current assets	<u>473,341</u>	<u>294,236</u>
Inventory and work-in-progress	19,853	17,882
Trade receivables and related accounts	205,545	194,928
Other receivables and accruals	35,927	19,560
Marketable investment securities	185,628	50,127
Cash	26,388	11,739
Total assets	<u>1,771,467</u>	<u>1,569,520</u>
	06.30.2013	12.31.2012
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	(€ '000s) (limited review)	(audited)
Shareholders' equity	<u>504,076</u>	<u>503,565</u>
Equity capital	258,223	258,223
Additional paid-in capital	1,882	1,882
Reserves and retained earnings (1)	243,971	243,460
Minority interests	376	359
Provision for contingencies and charges	23,824	23,106
Debt	<u>1,243,191</u>	<u>1,042,490</u>
Loans and financial debt	1,037,037	840,040
Suppliers payables and related accounts	70,499	69,678
Other liabilities and accruals	135,655	132,772
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>1,771,467</u>	<u>1,569,520</u>
<i>(1) Including net income for the period</i>	<i>5,349</i>	<i>46,344</i>

INCOME STATEMENT

	06.30.2013 (€ '000s) (6 months)	06.30.2012 (6 months)	12.31.2012 (12 months)
Revenues	376,529	411,034	828,056
Other operating income	23,076	23,443	47,268
Total revenues	<u>399,605</u>	<u>434,477</u>	<u>875,324</u>
Purchases consumed	43,679	46,910	96,033
Personnel expenses	105,906	110,882	216,265
Other operating expenses	135,146	124,087	264,581
Taxes and duties	7,031	7,774	15,741
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	75,158	89,833	172,744
Operating income	<u>32,685</u>	<u>54,991</u>	<u>109,960</u>
Financial income and expense	-22,451	-15,065	-30,151
Current income before tax and exceptional items	<u>10,234</u>	<u>39,926</u>	<u>79,809</u>
Exceptional income and expense	-39	672	271
Income tax	-4,810	-14,947	-30,758
Net income from consolidated companies	<u>5,385</u>	<u>25,651</u>	<u>49,322</u>
Amortization or depreciation of goodwill and intangible assets	-21	-3,014	-3,035
Consolidated net income	<u>5,364</u>	<u>22,637</u>	<u>46,287</u>
Minority interests	15	-69	-57
Net income, group share	<u>5,349</u>	<u>22,706</u>	<u>46,344</u>
<i>Earnings per share in euros</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.79</i>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	06.30.2013	12.31.2012
	(6 months)	(12 months)
	(€ '000s)	(audited)
	(audited)	(audited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income from consolidated companies	5,385	49,322
Elimination of expense and income that have no cash impact or are unrelated to the operations		
- Change in deferred taxes	158	-3,252
+ Amortization, depreciation and provisions	68,267	155,919
- Gains on disposals of fixed assets	-6,370	-15,570
= Gross operating cash flow from consolidated companies	67,440	186,419
- Change in WCR relating to business operations	-16,549	15,755
= Cash flows from operating activities	A	50,891
Cash flows from investing activities		
- Purchase of fixed assets	-92,477	-109,617
+ Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	8,508	22,306
<i>Impact of changes in scope of consolidation</i>		
- Cost of securities	-	-1,846
+ Cash acquired on new consolidations	-	-763
= Cash flows from investing activities	B	-83,969
Cash flows from financing activities		
- Dividends paid to parent company shareholders	-4,906	-4,856
- Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders of consolidated companies	-	-
+ Capital increase in cash	-	4,775
+ Issuance of loans	417,021	116,200
- Repayment of loans	-229,244	-230,919
= Cash flows from financing activities	C	182,871
Change in cash and cash equivalents	A+B+C	149,793
		-2,546
Opening cash and cash equivalents (including overdrafts on current accounts)	55,663	58,134
Closing cash and cash equivalents (including overdrafts on current accounts)	205,386	55,663
Effect of exchange rate differences	70	-75
	149,793	-2,546

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Significant events of the period

The Group issued €300 million in bonds in January 2013, and used €150 million of the proceed to do a partial repayment of the syndicated loan facility.

Accounting rules and policies

The consolidated financial statements comply with generally accepted French accounting principles, specifically with respect to the enactment of Regulation 99-02 by decree on June 22, 1999, which was issued by the French Accounting Committee (CRC). The interim financial statements for the period between January 1, 2013 and June 30, 2013 have been prepared pursuant to Recommendation 99 R01 regarding methods for preparing and presenting interim financial statements. The accounting policies used for the period ended June 30, 2013 are identical to those used for the annual financial statements at December 31, 2012.

1. Consolidation scope and methods

As the parent company has exclusive control over all Group companies, all the companies are fully consolidated. The financial statements are denominated in thousands of euros.

2. Currency translation method

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into euros according to the closing rate method :

- the balance sheet accounts are translated at the closing rate for the period ended June 30, 2013.
- income and expenses, and net income are translated at the average exchange rate.

Translation differences are recorded within equity for companies outside the euro zone.

Exchange rates applied for the period ended 06.30.2013 (euro against foreign currency) are as follows:

	UNITED KINGDOM	SWITZERLAND	DENMARK	MOROCCO	POLAND
Closing rate	0.85720	1.23380	7.45880	11.08050	4.33760
Average rate	0.85117	1.22958	7.45717	11.12530	4.17810

3. Elimination of intercompany transactions

All transactions between Group companies have been eliminated, as well as any income or loss generated internally.

4. Change in accounting policies

No change in accounting policies has occurred since the end of the previous financial year. However, a change in the cash flow statement presentation occurred : previously when a lease agreement was signed, no cash flow was

recognized in the cash flow statement in the cash flow investing and financing activities. These cash flows are recognized on 30/06/2013.

5. Goodwill and intangible assets

5.1. Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the acquisition cost of the shares and the overall value of the assets and liabilities, and market share identified at the acquisition date.

The acquisition cost includes expenses directly related to the acquisition, as well as the discounted value of the debt in cases where payment is deferred or spread.

Furthermore, assets and liabilities that can be identified at the acquisition date are valued at fair value, which may result in recognizing goodwill.

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis, over a period that considers the assumptions selected, and the objectives established and documented at the time of the acquisition. This period does not exceed 20 years.

5.2. Other intangible items

In the case of operating companies that have been acquired in order to increase the Group's market share by increasing its network of branches (which is the case for all the companies acquired), a separate asset is recognised on a separate line (market share) under intangible assets. Market share was previously presented under the category "business assets". The market share value is assessed based on the results generated by these companies, their development, and their ability to increase their customer loyalty through national agreements.

Market share is not amortized, but its value is tested annually and when the Group identifies evidence of impairment. The impairment test on market share consists in comparing its carrying amount with future cash flows, as determined on the basis of medium-term plans. When the carrying amount of the market share is higher than the value of the discounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized.

Other intangible assets are recorded at their acquisition cost on the balance sheet, excluding financial expenses.

As at June 30, 2013, the Group has not identified any impairment over the past 6 months.

6. Tangible assets

Tangible assets are shown at their historical acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets.

The main useful lives used are as follows:

▪ Buildings.....	10 to 20 years
▪ Building fixtures and fittings	5 to 20 years
▪ Plant, equipment and tools.....	1 to 7 years
▪ Other tangible assets	2 to 5 years

The depreciation and amortization rules applied by the Company comply with current professional practices.

According to the rules determined by CRC Regulations 2002-10 and 2004-06, the tangible assets of French companies must be broken down into individual components with different useful lives. We have not identified any asset likely to be subject to a breakdown by component.

So the Group did not review its accounting depreciation and amortization schedules as part of the application of CRC Regulations 2002-10 and 2004-06.

The features specific to the leasing profession do not allow us to assess residual values for all the equipment on a consistent and accurate basis.

7. Finance leases

Some fixed assets are subject to lease agreements, under the terms of which the Group assumes the benefits and risks of ownership. In this case, the assets are adjusted in order to recognize and classify the value of the leased items under fixed assets and the corresponding financial liability under liabilities. The fixed asset is depreciated according to the Group's policy and its economic useful life. The liability is amortized over the term of the lease agreement.

8. Financial investments

Investments held in the fully-consolidated companies are eliminated in consolidation. They are replaced by the assets, liabilities, and net financial position of the companies concerned.

The gross values of the investments in non-consolidated companies are assessed at their historical acquisition cost. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the closing rate for the financial year. Potential impairment losses are determined in relation to market value.

9. Inventories

Inventories are valued at weighted average cost, or at the last known purchase price. Finished goods inventory is valued based on the last purchase price or production cost. A write-down of inventory is recognized when the realisable value is lower than the book value.

10. Receivables and payables

These are valued at their nominal amounts. An allowance for bad and doubtful receivables is recognized when the recoverable amount of receivables is lower than their book value.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Gains and losses arising from the translation of balances at the closing rate are recorded in the income statement.

11. Marketable securities

The historical cost of the marketable securities reported on the balance sheet is compared with their market value at the closing date. If the recoverable value falls below the market value, an impairment loss is recognized.

12. Provision for contingencies and charges

This item includes provisions for retirement awards, provisions for deferred taxes, provisions for jubilee awards, and other provisions for contingencies and charges that are justified by certain and probable risks, and have been estimated on a case-by-case basis.

Procedures for calculating retirement provisions:

- Benefits are calculated based on age, seniority, life expectancy, and the staff turnover ratio.
- Acquired benefits are capped at 3.5 months' salary for employees who have worked for the company for over 30 years.
- The calculated provision is then discounted at the 10-year interest rate (2.04%), in order to take into account the length of time between the employee's age and their retirement at 65.
- Social security charges at a rate of 44% have been recognised.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised through the income statement.

Group companies that are included in a defined contribution scheme pay their contributions to pension management funds and are not subject to this restatement.

13. Other operating income

Other operating income primarily includes provision reversals, expense transfers, net gains on rental equipment disposals, and the property rents invoiced.

14. Extraordinary income

Net extraordinary income consists of net gains on the disposal of fixed assets, excluding rental equipment disposals, and of non-recurring events in the operation of the business.

15. Income tax

The income tax charge for the period comprises both current and deferred tax. Taxation is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case the related tax is also recognised in equity.

Current tax corresponds to the accumulated income tax payable on the taxable income of all the group's companies. There are two tax consolidation schemes in the Group : one for the French companies, and one for the Danish companies.

Deferred taxes result from:

- ▶ temporary differences between the tax base and the accounting base;
- ▶ consolidation adjustments.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method, at the tax rate in effect at the beginning of the next financial year.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other at the company level.

In case of tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against these losses in a close future, or if it is possible to offset deferred tax assets with deferred tax liabilities.

16. Currency and interest-rate derivatives

- Exchange rate risk:

The foreign currency hedging agreements in place at June 30, 2013 covered receivables of GBP 8,360 K.

- Interest-rate risk:

The Group uses derivatives to reduce its net exposure to interest rate risk when it determines conditions are appropriate to mitigate risks based on market expectations. The group enters into “swap” agreements to hedge such risk.

At June 30, 2013, these interest-rate hedging instruments covered a notional amount of €648,951 K against the 3-month EURIBOR for a maximum term of 10 years.

The income and expense generated by interest rate swaps is recorded in the income statement on a *pro rata* basis.

17. Minority interests

This is the non-controlling shareholders’ interest in the financial position and results of the consolidated subsidiaries.

18. Related parties

No material transactions were entered into otherwise than at arm’s length.

SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

	Country	% control	% held	Held by	Consolidation method
French companies					
SAS LOXAM	France	100%	100%	Parent company	full
SAS LOXAM Module	France	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
SAS LOXAM Power	France	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
Foreign companies					
LOXAM Access UK	UK	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM GMBH	Germany	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM S.A.	Switzerland	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM S.A.	Belgium	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM Ltd	Ireland	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM Alquiler	Spain	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM BV	Netherlands	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM Denmark Holding A/S	Denmark	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
LOXAM Denmark A/S	Denmark	100%	100%	LOXAM Denmark Holding	full
Atlas Rental	Morocco	100%	51%	LOXAM	full
LEV SARL	Luxembourg	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
Real estate companies					
SCI Bagneux	France	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
SCI Est Pose	France	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
SAS LOXAM Grande Armée	France	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
EURL Norleu	France	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
SCI Tartifume	France	100%	100%	LOXAM	full
SCI Thabor	France	100%	100%	LOXAM and LOXAM Power	full

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY (GROUP SHARE)

(€ '000s)	CAPITAL	PREMIUMS	CONSOLIDATED RESERVES	RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES	OTHER OWN SHARES HELD BY THE COMPANY	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Position at 12.31.2011	255,573		162,964	39,779	-1,203		457,113
2012 movements:							
Capital decrease	2,650	1,882					4,531
Appropriation of earnings			34,923	-39,779			-4,856
Other changes			-6	46,344	439		46,777
Position at 12.31.2012	258,223	1,882	197,881	46,344	-764		503,565
2013 movements:							
Appropriation of earnings			41,438	-46,344			-4,906
Other changes				5,349	68		5,417
Position at 06.30.2013	258,223	1,882	239,319	5,349	-696	0	504,076