2013 Results
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2013 PERFORMANCE

2013 key figures

Robust activity in 2013 enabled the Group once again to achieve its objective of net profit growth. Group revenue reached 15,225 million euros, up +3.7% compared to 2012 on comparable exchange rates and natural gas prices. Reported growth was -0.7% impacted by a significant foreign currency impact, which remains for a large part reversible. The Gas & Services activity have continued to make progress in all business lines, especially in the Americas and developing economies. The latter continued to show sustained momentum, up +11% on a like-for-like basis. Advanced economies showed a more modest rise of +1% with Western Europe and Japan gradually stabilizing.

Greater efforts on costs and efficiency plans for a high 303 million euros contributed to increasing the operating margin by nearly +20 basis points to 16.9% despite negative pricing in Healthcare in Europe and in specialty gases in Electronics. Net profit (Group share) rose to 1,640 million euros, up +3.1% as published, or +5.5% excluding currency effect.

Total investment decisions and order intake for engineering were significant, reflecting a dynamic investment cycle. Net cash from operating activities after changes in working capital requirement was up +3.5%, financing the investments while strengthening the Group's financial structure. Standard & Poor's has recently revised the Group's rating up to A+.

The Board of Directors therefore proposes to increase the nominal dividend amount to be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting on May 7, 2014 to 2.55 euros per share. This dividend will represent an increase of +2.0% for the shareholder and a pay-out ratio of 49.7%.

(in millions of euros)	**2012**	**2012 restated [(a)]**	**2013**	**2013/2012 published change**	**2013/2012 change excl. currency**	**2013/2012 comparable change [(b)]**
Total revenue	15,326	15,326	15,225	-0.7%	+3.1%	+2.8%
Of which Gas & Services	13,912	13,912	13,837	-0.5%	+3.4%	+3.1%
Operating income recurring	2,560	2,553	2,581	+1.1%	+4.3%	-
Operating income recurring as % of revenue	16.7%	16.7%	16.9%	+20bps	-	-
Net profit (Group share)	1,609	1,591	1,640	+3.1%	+5.5%	-
Earnings per share (in euros)	5.17	5.11	5.28	+3.3%	+5.7%	-
Adjusted dividend per share (in euros)	2.50	2.50	2.55 [(c)]	+2.0%[(c)]	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital	2,913	2,886	2,949	+2.2%	-	-
Net capital expenditure [(d)]	2,848	2,848	2,240		-	-
Net debt	6,103	6,103	6,062		-	-
Debt-to-equity ratio	58.4%	58.5%	55.7%		-	-
Return On Capital Employed – ROCE after tax [(e)]	11.7%	11.6%	11.1%	-	-	-

(a) Restated for the effects of the IAS 19 "Employee benefits" revision.

(b) Excluding natural gas, currency and significant scope impacts. Natural gas is an essential raw material for the production of hydrogen and the operation of cogeneration units. All Large Industries hydrogen and cogeneration contracts have clauses indexing sales to the price of natural gas. Hence, when the natural gas price varies, the price of hydrogen or steam for the customer is automatically adjusted proportionately, according to the price indexation clauses.

(c) Subject to the approval of the May 7, 2014 Shareholders' Meeting.

(d) Including transactions with minority shareholders.

(e) Return On Capital Employed — ROCE after tax: (net profit after tax before deduction of minority interests - net cost of debt after taxes)/(shareholders' equity + minority interests + net indebtedness) average over the fiscal year).

2013 highlights

2013 saw an upturn in activity over the quarters. During the period, Air Liquide signed more than 2.7 billion euros worth of investment decisions, ensuring future growth. These signatures reflect the outsourcing trend, increasing demand in large industrial basins, projects relating to the availability of local energy resources, in particular in China and the United States, as well as further targeted acquisitions in growth markets.

The Group has also continued developments in strong-growth sectors and in particular in hydrogen as an energy carrier.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN ALL REGIONS AND BUSINESS LINES

In 2013, Air Liquide pursued its growth strategy through industrial investments and acquisitions. Air Liquide has reinforced its positions in the major industrial basins along the Texas Gulf Coast and in the Benelux countries, accompanied customer developments thanks to its proprietary technologies and strengthened its range of services for the electronics industry.

- In **Texas**, Air Liquide strengthened its existing relations with LyondellBasell by renewing a long-term contract to provide steam, power, air gases and water. The Group will re-invest in a state of the art cogeneration unit, and also in Air Gas Separation Unit upgrading, capacity expansion and additional infrastructure at the facility. The overall investment for this facility will be approximately 180 million euros.
- Air Liquide signed a long-term supply contract with Huntsman of carbon monoxide for its two MDI production factories in the port of **Rotterdam**. The 65 million euro investment will double the Group’s carbon monoxide production capacity in the basin and meet customers increased requirements, on its Northern European pipeline network.

  Air Liquide has also signed a long-term contract with BASF to supply carbon monoxide to a factory in the **Antwerp basin**, the leading European hub for chemicals and petrochemicals. This factory, which represents an investment of 50 million euros, will double the Group's carbon monoxide production capacity in this basin.
- Air Liquide won a long-term contract in South East **China** with Fujian Shenyuan to supply industrial gases for its new caprolactam production plant, which will in turn supply a nylon production facility for textiles. The Group will invest in an industrial gases complex of eight units including an air gas separation unit, a gasification unit, a syngas purification unit and an ammonia plant. Six of these units use proprietary technologies of the Group. This project offers the Group the opportunity to operate a complete gasification chain from coal and oxygen to pure hydrogen.
- In **Mexico**, Air Liquide's rapid development in the north of the country has continued with the takeover of an existing air separation unit and the construction of a new unit for Altos Hornos de Mexico.
- In the **Electronics** World Business Line, the Group strengthened its position in innovative molecules with the acquisition of Voltaix, a leader in the production of strategic materials. This acquisition will reinforce the Group's leadership in the development of **new materials** through its ALOHA™ brand and boost growth and cost synergies thanks to economies of scale. These molecules and advanced precursors are used for semiconductors and high tech solar cells.

  Air Liquide won three major long-term contracts in **ultra-pure carrier gases**: the first two with BOE Technology group in China to supply its two new cutting-edge plants dedicated to manufacturing advanced-technology flat panel displays; and the third with SMIC, the largest semiconductors foundry in China, for its new plant in Beijing.
- In Qatar, Air Liquide has also started up the biggest **helium** purification and liquefaction unit in the world. This unit was built by the Group's engineering and aB&T teams thanks to their leading-edge and patented technologies and is operated by RasGas. Air Liquide has positioned itself as one of the main global market players in this rare commodity by contracting for distribution 50% of helium volumes produced at the site. With this new facility, combined with an existing unit on site, Qatar will become the second-largest producer of helium in the world.

HEALTHCARE: GROWTH DRIVER IN EUROPE

Healthcare revenue continues to grow and now represents 19% of Gas & Services revenue for the year 2013. This is due to several factors.

Actively focused on seeking out bolt-on opportunities, the Group has made a significant number of small-sized acquisitions during the year:

- In Europe, the acquisition of NordicInfu Care provides the Group with the opportunity to develop its Home Healthcare activities in Scandinavia, with 4,600 new patients in Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. NordicInfu Care is recognized for its expertise in the treatment by subcutaneous infusion at home of chronic diseases such as Parkinson's and diabetes.

  The Group has also strengthened its presence in the home healthcare segment through two acquisitions in Poland, HELP! and Ventamed, both specializing in the treatment of respiratory failure at home. Thanks to these acquisitions, Air Liquide has become one of the main players in the home healthcare market in Poland.

  In the Southern hemisphere, Air Liquide acquired 73.3% of the Australian company Healthy Sleep Solution, a leading player in the field of sleep disorder, with over 10,000 Australian patients in 2012.

- At the same time, the Group has disposed of its 66% stake in Laboratoires Anios, specializing in disinfection and antiseptic products, to a consortium made up of the Letartre family, the founding family of Laboratoires Anios and ongoing minority shareholder, and the investment company Ardian (formerly AXA Private Equity). This will allow the Group to refocus the development of its Hygiene activities on its fully-owned subsidiary Schülke & Mayr.

HYDROGEN: THE ENERGY CARRIER OF TODAY AND THE FUTURE

Significant progress has been achieved in the promising development of hydrogen energy. Today, this technology is already used for targeted applications: back-up electric generators, supply of electricity to remote locations, bus or forklift captive fleets, etc. Recently, in the automobile sector, several manufacturers have announced the planned sale of electrical vehicles powered by hydrogen fuel cells by 2015-2017. In **France**, Air Liquide registered the first two hydrogen-fueled electric cars.

Air Liquide and its joint-venture subsidiary Hypulsion signed a contract to provide IKEA with a hydrogen filling station at a logistics platform in France. This station will supply around 20 **forklift trucks** powered by hydrogen fuel cells. The use of **hydrogen as a clean energy carrier** provides greater flexibility and productivity thanks to an extended run time.

Air Liquide announced an equity investment in Hydrexia, a spin-off from the University of Queensland, Australia. Founded in 2006, this company has developed an effective and reliable **hydrogen storage** technology using an alloy called hydride. This breakthrough should enable Air Liquide to deliver hydrogen stored in the form of hydride to its customers rather than in cylinder or bulk, combining competitive pricing and higher storage density.

As part of a European project to develop the use of hydrogen-fueled vehicles, Air Liquide will design and install three new **filling stations** in Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom in the next two years.

In cooperation with its "H_2 mobility" partners, Air Liquide has signed in 2013 an agreement in principle for the implementation of a large program to construct a **network of 400 hydrogen filling stations in Germany**. The Group is also part of similar initiatives in other European countries, in Japan and California.

REFINANCING AT ATTRACTIVE RATES

To refinance issues reaching maturity and fund its development while benefiting from very favorable market conditions, in 2013, Air Liquide issued bonds for a total amount of 1 billion euros. The notes were issued in four series with maturities of between two and 10 years.

2013 Income Statement

REVENUE

Revenue *(in millions of euros)*	**2012**	**2013**	**2013/2012 change**	**2013/2012 change excl. FX & nat. gas**	**2013/2012 comparable change** (a)
Gas & Services	13,912	13,837	-0.5%	+4.0%	+3.1%
Engineering & Technology	785	803	+2.3%	+4.3%	+4.3%
Other activities	629	585	-7.0%	-5.9%	-5.9%
TOTAL REVENUE	**15,326**	**15,225**	**-0.7%**	**+3.7%**	**+2.8%**

(a) Excluding currency, natural gas and significant scope impacts.

Group

The **Group's 2013 revenue** reached **15,225 million euros**, a reported decrease of -0.7% compared to 2012, penalized by a negative currency impact of -3.8% and a natural gas impact of -0.6%. **Excluding the currency and natural gas price impact**, revenue was up +3.7% over 2012.

After a first quarter impacted by a high comparison basis, comparable sales growth improved during the following three quarters.

Revenue by quarter *(in millions of euros)*	**Q1 13**	**Q2 13**	**Q3 13**	**Q4 13**
Gas & Services	3,406	3,479	3,444	3,508
Engineering & Technology	147	225	184	247
Other activities	145	159	137	144
TOTAL REVENUE	**3,698**	**3,863**	**3,765**	**3,899**
2013/2012 published change	**-2.1%**	**+2.9%**	**-1.0%**	**-2.3%**
2013/2012 change excl. currency & nat. gas	**+0.2%**	**+5.8%**	**+5.1%**	**+3.5%**
2013/2012 comparable change (a)	**-1.1%**	**+4.3%**	**+4.0%**	**+3.8%**

(a) Excluding currency, natural gas and significant scope impacts.

Currency, natural gas and significant scope impacts

In addition to the comparison of published figures, financial information is given excluding currency, natural gas price fluctuation and significant scope impacts.

Since industrial and medical gases are rarely exported, the impact of currency fluctuations on activity levels and results is limited to euro translation impacts with respect to the financial statements of subsidiaries located outside the euro zone. Fluctuations in natural gas prices are generally passed on to customers through price indexation clauses.

(in millions of euros)	**Group**	**Gas & Services**
2013 revenue	15,225	13,837
2013/2012 published change (in %)	-0.7%	-0.5%
Currency impact	-573	-550
Natural gas impact	-88	-88
Significant scope impact	+133	+133
2013/2012 change excl. currency and natural. gas (in %)	+3.7%	+4.0%
2013/2012 comparable change [(a)] (in %)	+2.8%	+3.1%

(a) Excluding currency, natural gas and significant scope impacts.

Gas & Services

Unless otherwise stated, all the changes in revenue outlined below are on a comparable basis (excluding currency, natural gas and significant scope impacts).

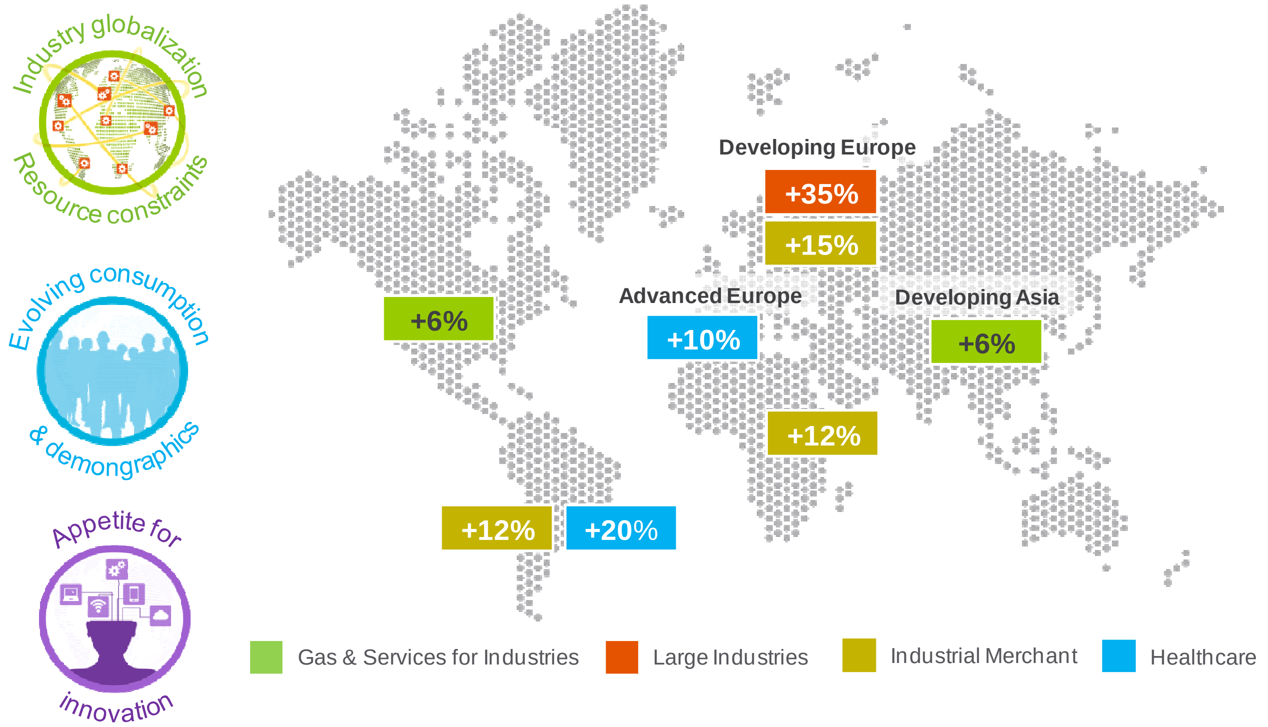
Gas & Services revenue reached **13,837 million euros**, showing comparable growth of +3.1%, with all regions and business lines posting growth. The net contribution of the acquisitions in 2012 of LVL Médical and Gasmedi and the sale of Anios in 2013 amounted to +0.9%, which helped to generate growth of +4% at constant exchange rates and natural gas prices. The overall effect of the reduction in the natural gas price was limited this year to a decline of -0.6%, the increase in prices in the Americas not totally offsetting lower prices in Europe and Asia-Pacific. On a reported basis, revenue was very slightly down by -0.5% compared to 2012, heavily penalized by a negative currency impact of -4.0%.

Revenue *(in millions of euros)*	**2012**	**2013**	**2013/2012 change**	**2013/2012 change excl. currency & nat. gas**	**2013/2012 comparable change [(a)]**
Europe	7,025	7,058	+0.5%	+2.9%	+1.0%
Americas	3,108	3,225	+3.8%	+7.0%	+7.0%
Asia-Pacific	3,416	3,184	-6.8%	+2.9%	+2.9%
Middle-East and Africa	363	370	+1.9%	+12.3%	+12.3%
GAS & SERVICES	**13,912**	**13,837**	**-0.5%**	**+4.0%**	**+3.1%**
Industrial Merchant	5,193	5,081	-2.2%	+3.1%	+3.1%
Large Industries	5,015	4,940	-1.5%	+2.5%	+2.5%
Healthcare	2,482	2,689	+8.3%	+10.8%	+5.4%
Electronics	1,222	1,127	-7.7%	+0.8%	+0.8%

(a) Excluding currency, natural gas, and significant scope impacts.

The number of start-ups increased significantly in 2013, from 17 to 23, and the contribution of start-ups, ramp-ups, site takeovers and small acquisitions to Gas & Services sales was +3.3%, or +4.2% including the significant scope impact. Base business was back to growth from the second quarter.

Major trends, growth drivers for the business lines [a] (2013/2012)



(a) Excluding currency and natural gas impacts.

Three major trends are shaping Air Liquide’s markets. In 2013, the evolution of Gas & Services sales reflects the presence of the Group in its growth markets driven by:

- dynamic industrial activity in North America benefiting from competitive energy;
- coal conversion in China;
- industrial infrastructure developments requiring more industrial gases in Eastern Europe, Latin America and Middle-East & Africa;
- growing demand for medical treatment, in particular in Europe and Latin America;
- recovery of the Electronics sector and growing appetite for innovation and new technologies.

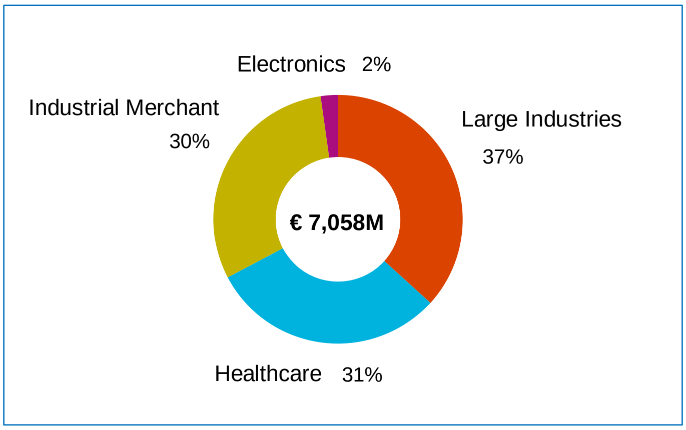
Gas & Services sales share in developing economies

Due to a higher growth rate, the contribution of developing economies to Gas & Services revenue increased further to 24% of sales in 2013. This contribution was even higher for industrial activities at 27%.

Europe

Revenue in Europe totaled 7,058 million euros, up +1.0%. Oxygen volumes increased throughout the region, particularly in Northern and Eastern Europe, while demand for hydrogen remained stable. The region continues to benefit from the momentum of developing economies, which were up +28% thanks to ramp-ups and site takeovers in Russia, Turkey and Ukraine, and to a steadily growing Healthcare business, boosted by bolt-on acquisitions in Poland and Scandinavia. Activity was almost stable in Western Europe.

Europe Gas & Services 2013 revenue

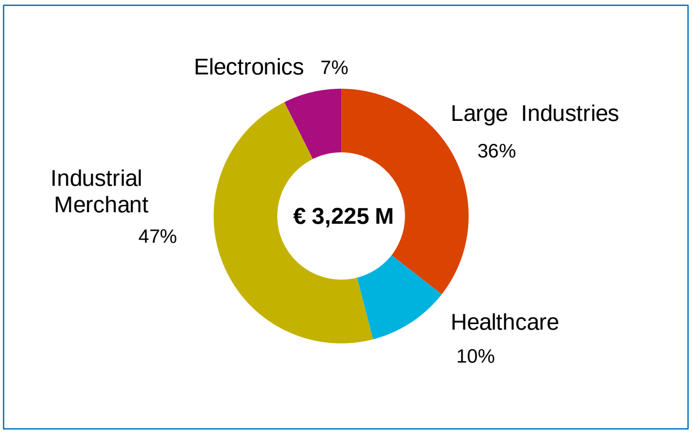


- **Large Industries** revenue was virtually stable at **-0.1%.** Sustained demand in the chemicals and refining sectors, from north to south of the region, and improved demand from the metals sector at the end of the year offset the decline in volumes of steam and electricity delivered by cogeneration plants. Expansion in the major industrial countries of Eastern Europe has produced results: Large Industries revenue rose by over +30% due to start-ups in Russia and site takeovers in Turkey and Ukraine.
- **Industrial Merchant** sales were **up +0.3%**. Double-digit growth continued in developing economies due to new facilities, local acquisitions of distributors and strong demand. However, in advanced economies, business suffered from the continuing difficult economic environment, particularly in Southern Europe where activity is continuing to fall, albeit at a slower rate towards the end of the year. The price impact was positive over the year, up +0.5%, with an improvement in the last quarter.
- **Healthcare** is continuing to expand with growth of +**4.2%**, or +11.1% integrating the ongoing effect of the acquisitions in 2012 of LVL Médical in France and Gasmedi in Spain, and from December 2013 the sale of Anios. Excluding the acquisitions of LVL Médical and Gasmedi, Home Healthcare grew by +7.8%, driven by continuous growth in demand, small acquisitions in Poland, Germany and Scandinavia and expansion of the portfolio of therapies treated. Tariff pressure remained strong, especially in Spain. In hospitals, this budgetary pressure also affected medical gas volumes in France and Southern Europe. In prevention and well-being, the Hygiene activity continued to develop regularly due to strong demand, resulting in growth of +7.8%. Specialty ingredients posted revenue growth of +2.7%, and grew particularly in the fourth quarter.
- **Electronics** revenue was down **-8.7%**, marked by a sharp downturn in Equipment and Installations sales. Carrier and specialty gas sales were also down due to the weakness of activity in Europe and the progressive transfer to Asia.

Americas

Gas & Services revenue in the Americas totaled **3,225 million euros**, up +**7.0%.** Industrial activity remained sustained in North America, with strong demand in hydrogen for refining and good Industrial Merchant price elasticity. In South America, regular growth of more than 15% was achieved during the year, in both the industrial activities and Healthcare.

Americas Gas & Services 2013 Revenue



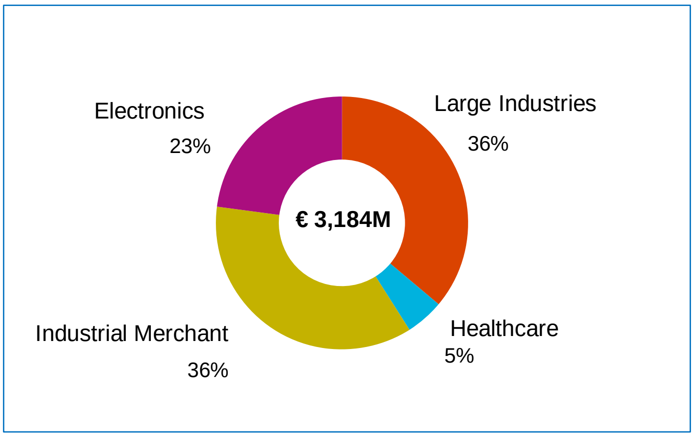
- **Large Industries** achieved solid sales growth of +**7.0%** benefiting from the ramping up of hydrogen production units in Texas, Louisiana and California and site takeovers in Mexico and the United States. Demand was particularly solid in the chemicals sector which is benefitting from a competitive natural gas price. Demand in the metals sector continued to have momentum in South America, offsetting a slight decline in volumes in Canada.
- The **Industrial Merchant** activity was up +**7.0%**, driven by very strong growth in bulk sales. Momentum was sustained by solid industrial demand across the whole region, acquisitions of distributors in Canada and Brazil, and the development of bulk gas sales for oil exploration. Cylinder activity also improved over the entire region and particularly in South America. Pricing campaigns continued all year long, with an average effect of +3.6% in 2013.

- **Healthcare** revenue rose by +**9.1%** driven by the performance of Home Healthcare in Latin America (Argentina, Brazil and Chile) and new hospital contracts in Brazil. Growth in North America was more modest, with Canada benefiting from a small acquisition in Home Healthcare.
- **Electronics** activity was up +**4.3%** benefiting particularly from the acquisition of Voltaix, a company specializing in molecules and advanced precursors. Specialty gas sales in the United States were also very dynamic with growth of nearly +30% while the **Aloha range** grew strongly by more than +**40%**. Carrier gases were slightly up, evidence of the sector's gradual recovery in the region.

Asia-Pacific

Revenue in the Asia-Pacific region increased by +**2.9%** to **3,184 million euros**. Performance remained very mixed, between Japan, down -1.1% and a +6.3% rise in developing economies. There was strong momentum in China, up +10.9% thanks to solid demand in all business lines, especially in the fourth quarter, and the contribution of three start-ups at the very end of the year.

Asia-Pacific Gas & Services 2013 Revenue



- **Large Industries** sales increased by +**4.5%.** The rate of growth was less sustained than in previous years due to fewer start-ups. However, growth improved in the fourth quarter thanks to the start-up of three new units in China and an increase in hydrogen volumes throughout the region.
- **Industrial Merchant** posted +**1.3%** growth during the year. The situation was contrasted from country to country. Activity in Japan was down overall despite a slight recovery in growth in the second half, while sales were up in all the other countries in the region. Sales growth in China improved throughout the year, driven by bulk and specialty gas sales, posting a +13% increase in the fourth quarter. The price impact added +1.1% over the year.
- **Electronics** saw a return to growth, especially in China, up +**1.8%** for the year. Sales of Equipment & Installations returned to growth, confirming an upturn in activity. Carrier gases posted growth of +3% in the region while sales of the Aloha range saw strong growth of nearly +15%. Recovery is not yet evident in Japan.

Middle-East and Africa

Middle-East and Africa revenue totaled **370 million euros**, up +**12.3%.** Large Industries posted strong growth in the Middle-East and South Africa due to a ramp-up of new units. The mechanical completion of the large hydrogen unit in Yanbu was achieved and the project rollout continued according to schedule. Growth in the Industrial Merchant activity held up well, both in bulk and cylinders despite ongoing political tension in some countries. Healthcare continued its development.

Engineering & Technology

Engineering & Technology revenue totaled **803 million euros**, up +**4.3%** compared to 2012, reflecting third-party project progress.

In 2013, total order intake was stable at the same high level of 2012 of 1.9 billion euros. The vast majority of projects concerned air gas and hydrogen production units. This strong order intake includes a large number of projects for third-party customers, in particular in North America, and a slightly higher total amount for Group projects than in 2012.

Orders in hand reached 4.8 billion euros as at December 31, 2013, as a result of the high order intake during the year.

Other activities

Revenue *(in millions of euros)*	**2012**	**2013**	**2013/2012 change**	**2013/2012 change excl. currency & nat. gas**
Welding	450	404	-10.2%	-10.1%
Diving	179	181	+0.9%	+4.6%
TOTAL	**629**	**585**	**-7.0%**	**-5.9%**

The -5.9% decline in revenue for **Other activities** in 2013 is linked to the weakness of the Welding activity, down -10.1% over the year.

This reflects the difficulties of the European economy, especially in the metals, automotive and construction sectors.

Diving (Aqua Lung) was up +4.6% for 2013, up strongly in the second half, thanks to sustained demand, the launch of new products and a small acquisition in Italy improving the Diving offer in the leisure segment.

OPERATING INCOME RECURRING

Operating income recurring before depreciation and amortization totaled 3,817 million euros, up +0.8% in reported figures and +**4.2% excluding the currency impact.** Depreciation and amortization amounted to 1,236 million euros, slightly up by +0.4% (or +3.9% excluding currency), reflecting in particular the impact of unit start-ups and acquisitions.

The Group's operating income recurring (OIR) reached **2,581 million euros** in 2013, an increase of +1.1% over 2012, or +**4.3% excluding the currency impact**. The operating margin (OIR to revenue) was **up +20 basis points at 16.9%**, resulting in particular from a significant level of **efficiencies**. Excluding the effect of energy indexation, the pricing impact was positive over the period, and partially compensated for cost inflation on constant volume of +2.3%.

For the full year, efficiencies amounted to **303 million euros**, exceeding the annual target of more than 250 million euros. These efficiencies represent a 2.6% cost saving. More than 50% of this efficiency stems from purchasing and the realignment in structures where activity has suffered from falling demand, particularly in Japan, Western Europe and Welding. In the industrial domain, other projects designed to reduce energy consumption, optimize the logistics chain and roll out global or regional purchasing platforms were continued.

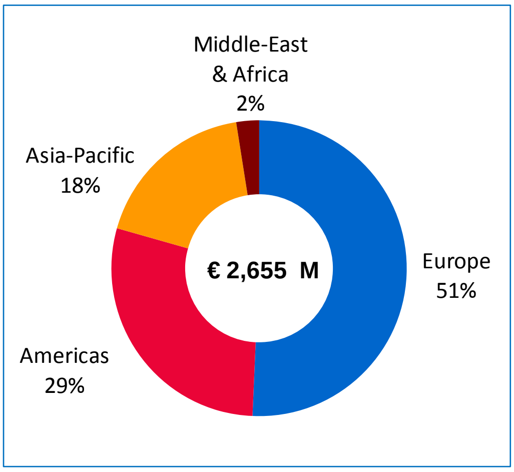
Gas & Services

Gas & Services activity Operating income recurring totaled 2,655 million euros, up **+1.3%.** The operating margin amounted to 19.2%, compared to 18.8% in 2012. Excluding the natural gas impact, this ratio was up +30 basis points.

Cost inflation, excluding the impact of energy indexation, rose progressively in the second half resulting in an increase of +2.3% for the year. Prices continued to rise by +0.3% due to persistent efforts in Industrial Merchant (+1.8%) and despite continuous price decreases in Electronics and Healthcare. Efficiencies totaled 291 million euros. A portion of these efficiencies was absorbed to by the difference between cost inflation and rising prices. The remaining efficiencies, *i.e.* retention, helped improve the margin. The retention rate was 33% in 2013.

Gas & Services 2013 Operating income recurring

Gas & Services Operating margin [(a)]	2011 [(b)]	2012	2013
Europe	18.8%	18.3%	19.1%
Americas	22.0%	24.0%	23.6%
Asia-Pacific	16.3%	15.1%	15.1%
Middle-East and Africa	20.8%	21.2%	17.9%
TOTAL	**18.9%**	**18.8%**	**19.2%**



(a) Operating income recurring/revenue.
(b) Revised for integration of Seppic in Gas & Services.

Operating income recurring in **Europe** totaled **1,346 million euros**, up +**4.8%.** Excluding the natural gas impact, the operating margin was significantly higher, up +**40 basis points.** In Industrial Merchant, the steady quarter-on-quarter price increase and significant efficiencies helped improve the margin despite still sluggish activity in Western Europe. The Large Industries margin was penalized by a cogeneration effect while the Healthcare margin was resilient despite the pressure on tariffs.

Operating income recurring in the **Americas** amounted to **761 million euros**, up +**2.2%.** Excluding the natural gas effect, the operating margin was up +**20 basis points**, buoyed by a significant increase in the margin in Industrial Merchant and Healthcare, offsetting an unfavorable mix in Large Industries related to the increase in hydrogen volumes.

In **Asia-Pacific**, Operating income recurring amounted to **482 million euros**, a fall of **-6.6%.** The operating margin, excluding natural gas, was down **-10 basis points,** penalized by the weakness in the Electronics activity at the beginning of the year.

Operating income recurring for **Middle East and Africa** amounted to **66 million euros**, a decline of **-13.7%.** The operating margin was down -**330 basis points**, impacted by the geopolitical situation in the Middle East and by argon supply difficulties in South Africa.

Engineering & Technology

Operating income recurring for Engineering & Technology amounted to **87 million euros**. The operating margin reached 10.8%, up on the previous year at 10.0%.

Other activities

The Group's Other Activities reported Operating income recurring of **32 million euros**, down **-12.5%**, while the operating margin totaled 5.5%, a decrease of -30 basis points. This change is due to the ongoing difficult context in Welding. To the contrary, Diving achieved higher OIR and a slightly improved operating margin.

Research & Development and Corporate Costs

Research & Development and Corporate Costs include intersector consolidation adjustments and amounted to 193 million euros, up +**9.1%**. This increase reflects the Group's intention to strengthen its innovation structures.

NET PROFIT

Other operating income and expenses showed a **positive balance of 26 million euros** compared to a negative balance of -27 million euros in 2012. They included 128 million euros of expenses incurred principally for the realignment programs mainly in Western Europe and Japan, and at the same time 221 million euros of capital gains on disposals, particularly on the sale of the 66% stake in Anios. Other expenses include charges covering litigation-related risks, and certain one-off costs.

The **Net financial expense of -305 million euros** was -8.0% lower than the -331 million euros in 2012. The **net finance costs**, down -11.4%, (down -7.2% excluding the currency impact), reflects a significant decrease in the cost of net debt from 4.6% to 4.0%, due notably to the new bonds issued with favorable conditions.

Other financial income and expenses increased by +2.0%.

Taxes totaled 612 million euros, up +9.7%. The **effective tax rate** was **26.6%** compared to 25.4% in 2012. This rate is due to positive effects, in particular from the reduced tax rate applied on the capital gain generated by the disposal of Anios. Excluding these effects, the effective tax rate would have been 29.3%.

The Share of profit of associates contributed **14.5 million euros** to income compared to 20 million euros in 2012. **Minority interests** decreased by **-2.9%**, amounting to 64 million euros.

Overall, **net profit (Group share)** amounted to **1,640 million euros** in 2013, up +3.1% in reported terms and +**5.5% excluding the currency impact**.

Earnings per share were 5.28 euros, up +**3.3%** compared to 5.11 euros (restated) in 2012. The average number of outstanding shares used for the earnings per share calculation on December 31, 2013 was 310,734,410.

Change in the number of shares

	2012	2013
Average number of outstanding shares [a]	311,147,191	310,734,410

(a) Used to calculate earnings per share.

Number of shares as of December 31, 2012	312,281,159
Options exercised during the year	801,245
Cancellation of treasury shares	(1,000,000)
Capital increase reserved for employees	749,272
NUMBER OF SHARES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013	**312,831,676**

DIVIDEND

At the Shareholders' Meeting on May 7, 2014, the payment of a dividend of 2.55 euros per share will be proposed to shareholders for fiscal year 2013. This represents an increase of +2.0% and an estimated amount distributed of 815 million euros, up 1.9% and a pay-out ratio of 49.7%.

The ex-dividend date has been set for May 16, 2014 and the dividend will be paid from May 21, 2014.

2013 cash flow and balance sheet

(in millions of euros)	2012 published	2012 Restated (a)	2013
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital	**2,913**	**2,886**	**2,949**
Change in working capital requirement	(67)	(67)	(19)
Other	(137)	(110)	(127)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**2,709**	**2,709**	**2,803**
Dividends	(781)	(781)	(877)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, net of disposals [b]	(2,848)	(2,848)	(2,240)
Increase in share capital	37	37	126
Purchase of treasury shares	(104)	(104)	(115)
Other	132	132	344
Change in net indebtedness	**(855)**	**(855)**	**41**
Net indebtedness as of December 31	(6,103)	(6,103)	(6,062)
Debt-to-equity ratio as of December 31	**58%**	**58%**	**56%**

(a) restated for the effects of changes to IAS 19 "Employee benefits".
(b) including minority interest transactions

NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow from operating activities after changes in the working capital requirement amounted to 2,803 million euros, up +3.5% versus 2,709 million euros in 2012, compared with a +3.1% increase in net profit. This performance mainly reflects the quality of operating results since depreciation and amortization was almost stable.

CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The working capital requirement (WCR) increased marginally by +19 million euros in 2013. Excluding tax, the WCR declined by **-32 million euros** due to better customer collection and a high level of customer prepayments in Engineering & Technology and represented 6.6% of revenue, an improvement compared to the ratio of 7.1% in 2012.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Following the significant level of investment decisions in previous years, total gross industrial capital expenditure reached 2.2 billion euros in 2013, an increase compared to 2012. Acquisitions, in Electronics (Voltaix), Home Healthcare and Industrial Merchant, totaled nearly 401 million euros, including minority interest buyouts. The total net capital expenditure amounted to 2,240 million euros.

Group gross capital expenditure *(in millions of euros)*	**Industrial investments**	**Financial investments** [(a)]	**Total capex**
2008	1,908	242	2,150
2009	1,411	109	1,520
2010	1,450	332	1,782
2011	1,755	103	1,858
2012	2,008	890	2,898
2013	**2,156**	**401**	**2,557**

(a) Including transactions with minority shareholders.

Industrial investments

Industrial investments amounted to 2.2 billion euros in 2013, up +7.4% compared to 2012. The amount of Gas & Services investment by region was as follows:

Gross Industrial investments by geographical region *(in millions of euros)*	**Gas & Services**				
	Europe	**Americas**	**Asia-Pacific**	**Middle-East and Africa**	**Total**
2012	691	467	570	224	1,952
2013	**771**	**610**	**512**	**171**	**2,064**

Industrial disposals reached 313 million euros and in particular included the disposal of the stake in Anios.

Financial investments

Financial investments amounted to 401 million euros. These included the acquisition of Voltaix in Electronics and numerous bolt-on acquisitions in Healthcare and Industrial Merchant. Disposals of financial investments totaled 4 million euros.

NET INDEBTEDNESS

Net debt at December 31, 2013 at **6,062 million euros,** was down 41 million euros compared to the end of 2012, reflecting solid cash flow and efforts made to contain the working capital requirement and control capital expenditure. The year-end debt also benefited from a favorable currency impact and consolidation scope for a total amount of 344 million euros. The **debt-to-equity ratio was 56%, a significant decrease** compared to December 31, 2012. The Group's financial structure remains extremely solid.

ROCE

The return on capital employed after tax was **11.1%** versus 11.6% at the end of 2012, adjusted for the effects of changes to IAS19. This change reflects a significant proportion of current industrial investments, which will contribute to growth in the medium term.

INVESTMENT CYCLE AND FINANCING STRATEGY

The Group's steady long-term growth is largely due to its ability to invest in new projects each year. Industrial gas investment projects are widespread throughout the world, highly capital intensive and supported by long-term contracts, particularly for Large Industries. Air Liquide has thus tailored its financing strategy to the nature of its projects, based on the diversification of funding sources, the prudent management of the balance sheet and innovative financing sourcing. This financing strategy is fundamental for the Group's continued development.

Investments

PORTFOLIO OF OPPORTUNITIES

As at 31 December, 2013, the 12-month portfolio of opportunities totaled 3.6 billion euros, down 400 million euros compared to end-2012. This change is mainly due to a high level of investment decisions; the removal from the portfolio of abandoned or late projects was in line with the usual changes observed. This level of opportunities remains high. Project reviews activity remained dynamic.

At end-December 2013, 69% of projects in the portfolio were located in developing economies, following the signing of several projects in North America, which then exited the portfolio. What remains in advanced economies, are renewals and decisions of new capacities in the world's most competitive industrial basins in Northern Europe, United States, etc.

Projects in the portfolio are still balanced between the Group's four geographical regions. Compared to end-December 2012, the share of European projects increased to about a third with large projects in Eastern Europe. The shares of projects in China, the Middle East and Africa, and South America remained stable. Projects in North America dropped slightly as signed projects were removed from the portfolio.

The trend towards outsourcing of industrial gas production continues, both in advanced economies when replacing old plants, and in developing economies for new facilities. The Group carried out five site takeovers in 2013, and the 12-month portfolio of opportunities includes 12 site takeovers that are currently operated by the customers themselves.

The majority of the portfolio's value comes from the Large Industries activity. For the other Business lines, only projects worth an individual investment amount of more than 3 million euros are accounted for in the portfolio. The share of Large Industries projects relating to metals and chemicals has decreased, whereas those relating to energy or Industrial Merchant projects have increased.

INVESTMENT DECISIONS

Investment decisions

(in billions of euros)	**Industrial investment decisions**	**Financial investment decisions (acquisitions)**	**Total investment decisions**
2009	1.0	0.1	1.1
2010	1.8	0.4	2.2
2011	1.9	0.1	2.0
2012	2.0	0.9	2.9
2013	**2.2**	**0.5**	**2.7**

In 2013, industrial and financial investment decisions, representing Group commitments to invest, reached 2.7 billion euros. This amount was down by 200 million euros compared to 2012 which was a particularly strong year due in particular to a significant number of acquisitions. 2013 Industrial investment decisions were up 10%, whereas financial investment decisions were down 46% over the period.

Large Industries represented around half of investment decisions, with Industrial Merchant accounting for a quarter. The other quarter included Health, Electronics and Other activities.

This year, acquisitions represented 17% of decisions (versus 30% in 2012), industrial investments in developing economies 36% and industrial decisions in advanced economies 47%.

- In geographical terms, industrial decisions were spread across all regions. The share of the Americas doubled since last year, with a number of projects in the United States - a sign of renewed competitiveness thanks to shale gas, and also in South America. Europe's share decreased to 30% with a few major projects in large basins, Benelux and Germany. Asia's share is up slightly, at close to 30%, mainly thanks to the signing of a large gasification project in China.
- Financial investment decisions reached 476 million euros in 2013 and included the acquisition of Voltaix in the United States in Electronics, numerous bolt-on acquisitions in Home Healthcare in Scandinavia, Poland and Australia, and local Industrial Merchant players in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Singapore and Taiwan. The Group also sold its stake in the company Anios to refocus its efforts in the Hygiene activity on fully-owned Schülke & Mayr. The contribution of all acquisitions, less the impact of disposals, to Gas & Services sales was about +1.6% during the fiscal year.

With four consecutive years amounting to more than 2 billion euros, investment decisions are in line with the Group's medium-term objectives and will guarantee part of its future growth. The substantial level of decisions illustrates the momentum of the industrial gases sector and customer confidence for their medium-term prospects.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In 2013, gross capital expenditure totaled 2,557 million euros, including transactions with minority shareholders. This amount comprised several acquisitions totaling 401 million euros, in Electronics, Health and Industrial Merchant.

Asset disposals amounting to 317 million euros mainly concerned the disposal of the 66% stake in the hygiene company Anios.

Net capital expenditure therefore totaled 2,240 million euros. Gross capital expenditure in the Gas & Services activity represented 17.6% of sales, compared to 20.3% in 2012.

START-UPS

In 2013, 23 units were commissioned, a similar level to that seen in 2010. Some start-ups initially planned for 2012,were finally carried out in 2013.

Start-ups were mainly located in developing economies in 2013. In China, many of the start-ups were air gas production units for the chemicals and energy conversion markets. In Eastern Europe and Latin America, the start-ups were mainly units for the steel market. The majority of start-ups in advanced economies were located in North America.

The number of start-ups in 2014 should be slightly higher.

Financing strategy

The Group's financing strategy is regularly reviewed to provide support to the Group's growth strategy and take into account changes in financial market conditions, while respecting a credit profile in line with Standard & Poor's long term "A" rating, or above. This credit profile depends on key ratios such as net debt to equity and funds from operations to net debt. Air Liquide's rating was upgraded to "A+", following the application of new company rating criteria published by Standard & Poor's on November 19, 2013. This change in rating does not have an impact on the Group's financial policy.

In 2013, the existing prudential principles were maintained:

- diversifying funding sources and debt maturities in order to minimize refinancing risk;
- backing commercial paper issues with confirmed lines of credit;
- hedging interest rate risk to ensure visibility of funding costs, in line with long-term investment decisions;
- funding of investments in the currency of the operating cash flows, to ensure a natural foreign exchange hedge;
- centralizing excess cash through Air Liquide Finance, a wholly owned entity of Air Liquide S.A.

DIVERSIFYING FUNDING SOURCES

Air Liquide diversifies its funding sources by accessing various debt markets: commercial paper, bonds and banks.

Air Liquide uses the short-term commercial paper market, in France through two French Commercial Paper programs of up to an outstanding maximum of 3 billion euros, and in the United States through a US Commercial Paper program (USCP) of up to an outstanding maximum of 1.5 billion US dollars.

Air Liquide also has a Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) program to issue long-term bonds of up to an outstanding maximum amount of 9 billion euros. The outstanding maximum amount was increased to 9 billion euros from 6 billion euros following approval by Air Liquide S.A.'s May 7, 2013 Shareholders' Meeting of the resolution to renew the authorization to issue bonds and increase the outstanding maximum allowed. At the end of 2013, outstanding bonds issued under this program amounted to 4.2 billion euros (nominal amount). The Group's EMTN program allows, in particular, for bonds to be issued in the main currencies (euro, US dollar, Japanese yen) as well as in other emerging currencies (rouble and Chinese renminbi).

In 2013, the Group conducted two bond issues in euros under its EMTN program for a nominal amount of one billion euros, in order to finance its acquisitions and investments.

As of December 31, 2013, funding through capital markets still accounts for more than two thirds of the Group's gross debt, for an amount of bonds outstanding of 5.1 billion euros (nominal amount).

The Group also obtains funding through bank debt (loans and lines of credit).

To avoid liquidity risk relating to the renewal of funding at maturity, and in accordance with the Group's internal policy, the Group aims to limit its short-term debt maturities to 2.6 billion euros, an amount which is covered by committed credit lines. At December 31, 2013, the amount of debt maturing in 2014 was equal to 1.2 billion euros.

The Group has, in particular, a 1.3 billion euro five-year syndicated credit facility (with two one-year extension options) that was renegotiated with the Group's core banks in November 2013. Air Liquide took advantage of the very liquid market to extend the initial two-year maturity, while increasing total outstandings and aligning loan conditions withmarket conditions prevailing at the time of negotiations.

Moreover, in 2013, the bilateral credit lines have, also, been increased, from 1.10 billion euros to 1.27 billion euros, to reach an amount of undrawn committed credit lines to 2.57 billion euros.

Net indebtedness by currency

	2012	2013
Euro	35%	31%
US dollar	27%	32%
Japanese yen	16%	13%
Chinese renminbi	12%	14%
Other	10%	10%
TOTAL	**100%**	**100%**

Investments are essentially funded in the currency in which the cash flows are generated, thus creating a natural foreign exchange hedge. Air Liquide's debt is thus mainly in euro, US dollar, Japanese yen and Chinese renminbi, which reflects the significant weight of these currencies in the Group's investments and cash flow.

The share of the Group net indebtedness denominated in euros decreased because of the financing of an acquisition in electronics in the USA (in US dollars) and of industrial investments in China (in renminbi).

CENTRALIZATION OF FUNDING AND EXCESS CASH

To benefit from economies of scale and facilitate capital markets funding (bonds and commercial paper), the Group uses a dedicated subsidiary, Air Liquide Finance. At December 31, 2013, this subsidiary centralizes the vast majority of the Group's funding transactions, an activity which it continued to develop in 2013 in emerging markets in Asia and the Americas. It also hedges foreign exchange and interest rate risk for the Group's subsidiaries in those countries where it is permissible under law.

In the countries where it is permissible under law, Air Liquide Finance also centralizes cash flow balances through direct or indirect cashpooling of these outstandings or through loans-borrowings at maturity. When this is not possible, there are nonetheless domestic cashpoolings, allowing periodic intercompany loans to Air Liquide Finance.

As of December 31, 2013, Air Liquide Finance had granted, directly or indirectly, the equivalent of 6.8 billion euros in loans and received 3.5 billion euros in cash surpluses as deposits. These transactions were denominated in 22 currencies (primarily the euro, US dollar, Japanese yen, Chinese renminbi, British pound sterling, Swiss franc, Singapore dollar and Brazilian real) and extended to approximately 220 subsidiaries.

The matching positions per currency within Air Liquide Finance, resulting from the currency hedging of intra-group loans and borrowings, ensure that these intra-group funding operations do not generate foreign exchange risk for the Group.

Furthermore, in certain specific cases (e.g.: regulatory constraints, high country risk, partnerships, etc.), the Group limits its risk by setting up specific funding for these subsidiaries in the local banking market, and by using credit-risk insurance.

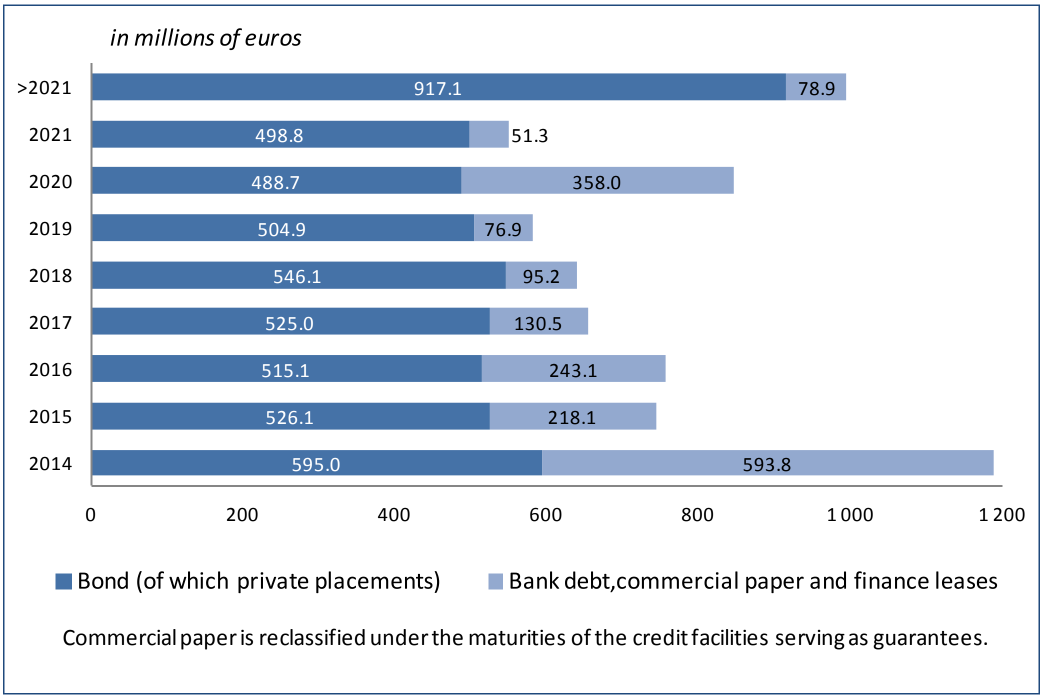
DEBT MATURITY AND SCHEDULE

To minimize the refinancing risk related to debt repayment schedules, the Group diversifies funding sources and spreads maturities over several years. This refinancing risk is also reduced by the regularity of the cash flow generated from Group operations.

In 2013, the two bond issues have helped to stabilize the average maturity of the Group's debt, which is now 5.2 years (compared to 5.1 years at the end of 2012 and 4.6 years at the end of 2011).

The following chart represents the debt maturity schedule. The single largest annual maturity represents approximately 17% of gross debt.

Debt maturity schedule



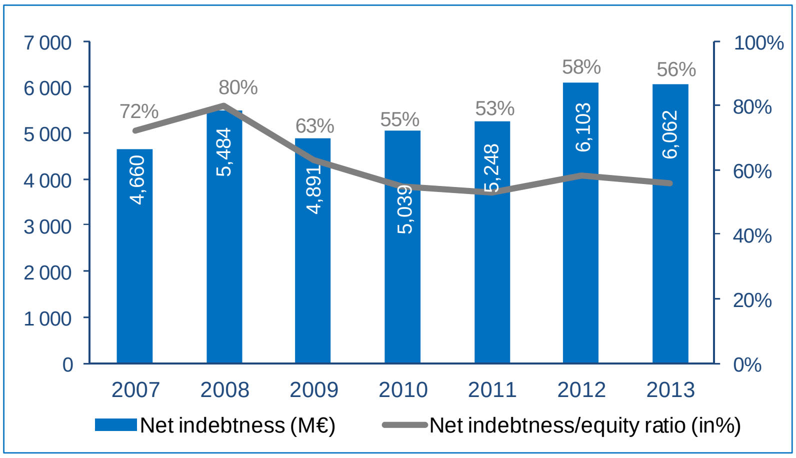
CHANGE IN NET INDEBTEDNESS

Net indebtedness stood at 6,062 million euros as of December 31, 2013, compared to 6,103 million euros as of December 31, 2012, a decrease of 41 million euros.

This slight decrease mainly reflects the near matching of the funding of industrial investments and dividends, and cash flow generated by the business. Acquisitions, in particular in the United States and Europe, in Electronics and Healthcare, are almost entirely offset by the disposal of the stake in Laboratoires Anios. The change in the exchange rates has a positive impact, on the euro valuation of the debt.

The net debt to equity ratio stood at 56% at the end of 2013 (compared to 58% at the end of 2012). This reduction is due to the stability of net debt in 2013. The equivalent ratio calculated using the US method of net indebtedness/(net indebtedness + shareholder's equity) reached 36% at the end of 2013, compared to 37% at the end of 2012. The financial expenses coverage ratio (operating income + share of profit of associates)/net finance costs stood at 11.9 in 2013 compared to 10.3 in 2012.

Net indebtedness as of December 31



The average cost of net indebtedness was at 4.0% in 2013, a decrease compared to 2012 (4.6%). Cost of net indebtedness is calculated by dividing net finance costs for the fiscal year (264.6 million euros in 2013, excluding capitalized interest) by the year's average outstanding net indebtedness.

The average cost of gross indebtedness also declined significantly in 2013.

The reduction in the average cost of net indebtedness arises primarily from significantly lower fixed rates on the new bond issues compared to those that matured in 2012 and 2013 and lower interest rates on the portion of the variable debt.

BANK GUARANTEES

In connection with its Engineering & Construction activity, the subsidiaries of the Group sometimes grant bank guarantees to customers, during tendering period (bid bond), and after contract award, during contract execution until the end of the warranty period (advance payment bond, retention bond, performance bond, and warranty bond).

The most common bank guarantees extended to clients to secure the contractual performance are advance payment guarantees and performance guarantees.

The projects for which these guarantees are granted are regularly reviewed by Management and, accordingly, when guarantee payment calls become probable, the necessary provisions are recorded in the Consolidated financial statements.

OUTLOOK

The progress the Group made during 2013 reflects the return to a more supportive economic climate during the year and an increase in the pace of growth in the United States and China.

Air Liquide delivered another improvement in its operating income through a combination of global presence, initiatives in growth markets and reinforced efficiency programs. This performance demonstrates that the Group is aligned with its goals of regular improvement in its margin and of net profit growth.

Throughout 2013, the Group continued to adapt its structures to the dynamics of its markets, to ensure that it has the best possible positioning for ensuring both its competitiveness and long-term development.

In addition, investment decisions totaling 2.7 billion euros, the conclusion of new contracts, and the commissioning of 23 production units will contribute to Air Liquide's growth in the years to come, as will the innovations and technologies being developed.

In this context, and barring a degradation of the environment, Air Liquide is confident in its ability to deliver another year of net profit growth in 2014.

Appendix

4th quarter 2013 revenue

By geography

Revenues *In millions of euros*	**Q4 2012**	**Q4 2013**	**Published Change**	**Comparable change** [(a)]
Europe	1,827	1,766	-3.2%	+0.1%
Americas	797	822	+3.1%	+10.8%
Asia-Pacific	868	826	-4.9%	+6.9%
Middle-East and Africa	93	94	+0.5%	+11.6%
Gas and Services Revenues	**3,585**	**3,508**	**-2.1%**	**+4.4%**
Engineering & Technology	252	247	-2.2%	+0.7%
Other Activities	153	144	-6.5%	-5.2%
Group revenue	**3,990**	**3,899**	**-2.3%**	**+3.8%**

By World business line

Revenues *In millions of euros*	**Q4 2012**	**Q4 2013**	**Published Change**	**Comparable change** [(a)]
Large industries	1,296	1,261	-2.7%	+3.3%
Industrial Merchant	1,307	1,269	-2.9%	+4.1%
Electronics	304	300	-1.2%	+9.3%
Healthcare	678	678	+0.1%	+5.1%
Gas and Services Revenues	**3,585**	**3,508**	**-2.1%**	**+4.4%**

(a) Excluding currency, natural gas and significant scope impacts.

Segment information

(in millions of euros and %)	2012			2013		
	Revenue	Operating income recurring	OIR margin	Revenue	Operating income recurring	OIR margin
Europe	7,025.5	1,285.1	18.3%	7,058.3	1 346.3	19.1%
Americas	3,108.2	744.6	24.0%	3,225.0	760.7	23.6%
Asia-Pacific	3,415.6	515.6	15.1%	3,184.0	481.8	15.1%
Middle-East and Africa	362.7	76.8	21.2%	369.7	66.3	17.9%
Gas and Services	**13,912.0**	**2,622.1**	**18.8%**	**13,837.0**	**2 655.1**	**19.2%**
Engineering & Technology	784.6	78.7	10.0%	802.9	86.5	10.8%
Other activities	629.7	36.7	5.8%	585.3	32.1	5.5%
Reconciliation	-	(177.0)	-	-	(193.1)	-
Total Group	**15,326.3**	**2,560.5**	**16.7%**	**15,225.2**	**2,580.6**	**16.9%**

Consolidated income statement

(in millions of euros)	2012	2012 restated [(a)]	2013	Change 13/12	Change excl. forex 13/12
Revenue	**15,326.3**	**15,326.3**	**15,225.2**	**-0.7%**	**3.1%**
Other income	134.5	134.5	189.3		
Purchases	(6,098.6)	(6 ,098.6)	(5,985.1)		
Personnel expenses	(2,666.7)	(2,674,2)	(2,751,1)	2,9%	6,5%
Other expenses	(2,903,2)	(2,903,2)	(2,861,4)		
Operating income recurring before depreciation and amortization	**3,792,3**	**3,784,8**	**3,816,9**	**0.8%**	**4.2%**
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,231,8)	(1,231,8)	(1,236,3)	0.4%	3.9%
Operating income recurring	**2,560,5**	**2,553,0**	**2,580,6**	**1.1%**	**4.3%**
Other non-recurring operating income	13,4	13.4	235.1		
Other non-recurring operating expenses	(40.5)	(40.5)	(209.2)		
Operating income	**2,533.4**	**2,525.9**	**2,606.5**	**3.2%**	**6.1%**
Net finance costs	(248.1)	(248.1)	(219.9)	**-11.4%**	**-7.2%**
Other financial income	69.2	10.2	14.4		
Other financial expenses	(133.0)	(93.2)	(99.1)		
Income taxes	(566.0)	(557.6)	(611.9)		
Share of profit of associates	20.0	20.0	14.5		
Profit for the period	**1,675.5**	**1,657.2**	**1,704.5**	**2.9%**	**5.3%**
- Minority interests	66.1	66.1	64.2		
- Net profit (Group share)	1,609.4	1,591.1	1,640.3	3.1%	5.5%
Basic earnings per share *(in euros)*	**5.17**	**5.11**	**5.28**	**3.3%**	**5.7%**
Diluted earnings per share *(in euros)*	**5.15**	**5.09**	**5.26**	**3.3%**	**5.7%**

(a) 2012 restated for the effects of the IAS19 "Employee benefits" revision.

Consolidated balance sheet

ASSETS *(in millions of euros)*	**December 31, 2012 published**	**December 31, 2012 restated** [(a)]	**December 31, 2013**
Goodwill	5,132.7	5,132.7	5,089.8
Other intangible assets	726.5	726.5	713.2
Property, plant and equipment	12,784.7	12,784.7	13,225.7
Non-current assets	**18,643.9**	**18,643.9**	**19,028.7**
Non-current financial assets	435.8	435.8	435.5
Investments in associates	221.7	221.7	201.7
Deferred tax assets	365.5	372.8	301.7
Fair value of non-current derivatives (assets)	53.8	53.8	122.4
Other non-current assets	**1,076.8**	**1,084.1**	**1,061.3**
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**19,720.7**	**19,728.0**	**20,090.0**
Inventories and work-in-progress	775.8	775.8	792.3
Trade receivables	2,826.5	2,826.5	2,691.1
Other current assets	422.3	422.3	449.8
Current tax assets	71.3	71.3	90.7
Fair value of current derivatives (assets)	33.2	33.2	40.6
Cash and cash equivalents	1,154.2	1,154.2	940.1
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**5,283.3**	**5,283.3**	**5,004.6**
TOTAL ASSETS	**25,004.0**	**25,011.3**	**25,094.6**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES *(in millions of euros)*	**December 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2012 restated** [(a)]	**December 31, 2013**
Share capital	1,717.5	1,717.5	1,720.6
Additional paid-in capital	20.8	20.8	81.2
Retained earnings	6,939.0	6,936.0	7,271.2
Treasury shares	(75.0)	(75.0)	(88.2)
Net profit (Group share)	1,609.4	1,591.1	1,640.3
Shareholders' equity	**10,211.7**	**10,190.4**	**10,625.1**
Minority interests	**232.6**	**232.6**	**263.0**
TOTAL EQUITY	**10,444.3**	**10,423.0**	**10,888.1**
Provisions, pensions and other employee benefits	2,216.1	2,246.9	2,040.5
Deferred tax liabilities	1,134.8	1,132.6	1,196.3
Non-current borrowings	5,789.0	5,789.0	5,817.5
Other non-current liabilities	195.6	195.6	191.0
Fair value of non-current derivatives (liabilities)	85.1	85.1	29.4
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**9,420.6**	**9,449.2**	**9,274.7**
Provisions, pensions and other employee benefits	243.2	243.2	246.5
Trade payables	1,896.1	1,896.1	1,922.6
Other current liabilities	1,325.6	1,325.6	1,407.7
Current tax payables	176.6	176.6	156.8
Current borrowings	1,484.7	1,484.7	1,188.8
Fair value of current derivatives (liabilities)	12.9	12.9	9.4
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**5,139.1**	**5,139.1**	**4,931.8**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**25,004.0**	**25,011.3**	**25,094.6**

(a) 2012 restated for the effects of the IAS19 "Employee benefits" revision.

Consolidated cash flows statement

(in millions of euros)	2012	2012 restated [(a)]	2013
Operating activities			
Net profit (Group share)	**1,609.4**	**1,591.1**	**1,640.3**
Minority interests	**66.1**	**66.1**	**64.2**
Adjustments:			
• Depreciation and amortization	1,231.8	1,231.8	1,236.3
• Changes in deferred taxes	52.0	43.6	108.5
• Increase (decrease) in provisions	(19.7)	(19.7)	152.3
• Share of profit of associates (less dividends received)	(6.1)	(6.1)	12.3
• Profit/loss on disposal of assets	(20.9)	(20.9)	(265.4)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital	**2,912.6**	**2,885.9**	**2,948.5**
Changes in working capital	(67.3)	(67.3)	(18.7)
Other	(136.8)	(110.1)	(127.1)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**2,708.5**	**2,708.5**	**2,802.7**
Investing activities			
Purchase of property. plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,007.9)	(2,007.9)	(2,156.1)
Acquisition of subsidiaries and financial assets	(879.4)	(879.4)	(391.9)
Proceeds from sale of property. plant and equipment and intangible assets	49.1	49.1	312.9
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	1.2	1.2	4.2
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(2,837.0)**	**(2,837.0)**	**(2,230.9)**
Financing activities			
Dividends paid			
• L'Air Liquide S.A.	(722.6)	(722.6)	(820.2)
• Minority interests	(58.0)	(58.0)	(56.4)
Proceeds from issues of share capital	37.3	37.3	125.5
Purchase of treasury shares	(104.2)	(104.2)	(114.6)
Increase (decrease) in borrowings	373.5	373.5	36.4
Transactions with minority shareholders	(10.5)	(10.5)	(9.1)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	**(484.5)**	**(484.5)**	**(838.4)**
Effect of exchange rate changes and change in scope of consolidation	(12.9)	(12.9)	33.1
Net increase (decrease) in net cash and cash equivalents	**(625.9)**	**(625.9)**	**(233.5)**
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**1,712.4**	**1,712.4**	**1,086.5**
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**1,086.5**	**1,086.5**	**853.0**

(a) 2012 restated for the effects of the IAS19 "Employee benefits" revision.

The analysis of net cash and cash equivalents at the end of period as follows:

(in millions of euros)	**2012**	**2012 restated [a]**	**2013**
Cash and cash equivalents	1,154.2	1,154.2	940.1
Bank overdrafts (included in current borrowings)	(67.7)	(67.7)	(87.1)
Net cash and cash equivalents	**1,086.5**	**1,086.5**	**853.0**

(a) 2012 restated for the effects of the IAS19 "Employee benefits" revision.

Net indebtedness calculation

(in millions of euros)	**2012**	**2012 restated [a]**	**2013**
Non-current borrowings (long-term debt)	(5,789.0)	(5,789.0)	(5,817.5)
Current borrowings (short-term debt)	(1,484.7)	(1,484.7)	(1,188.8)
TOTAL GROSS INDEBTEDNESS	**(7,273.7)**	**(7,273.7)**	**(7,006.3)**
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,154.2**	**1,154.2**	**940.1**
Derivative instruments (assets) - fair value hedge of borrowings	17.0	17.0	4.3
TOTAL NET INDEBTEDNESS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**(6,102.5)**	**(6,102.5)**	**(6,061.9)**

(a) 2012 restated for the effects of the IAS19 "Employee benefits" revision.

Statement of changes in net indebtedness

(in millions of euros)	**2012**	**2012 restated [a]**	**2013**
Net indebtedness at the beginning of the period	**(5,248.1)**	**(5,248.1)**	**(6,102.5)**
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,708.5	2 708.5	2,802.7
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,837.0)	(2,837.0)	(2,230.9)
Net cash flows used in financing activities excluding increase (decrease) in borrowings	(858.0)	(858.0)	(874.8)
Total net cash flows	**(986.5)**	**(986.5)**	**(303.0)**
Effect of exchange rate changes, opening net indebtedness of newly acquired companies and others	132.1	132.1	343.6
Change in net indebtedness	**(854.4)**	**(854.4)**	**40.6**
NET INDEBTEDNESS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**(6,102.5)**	**(6,102.5)**	**(6,061.9)**

(a) 2012 restated for the effects of the IAS19 "Employee benefits" revision.