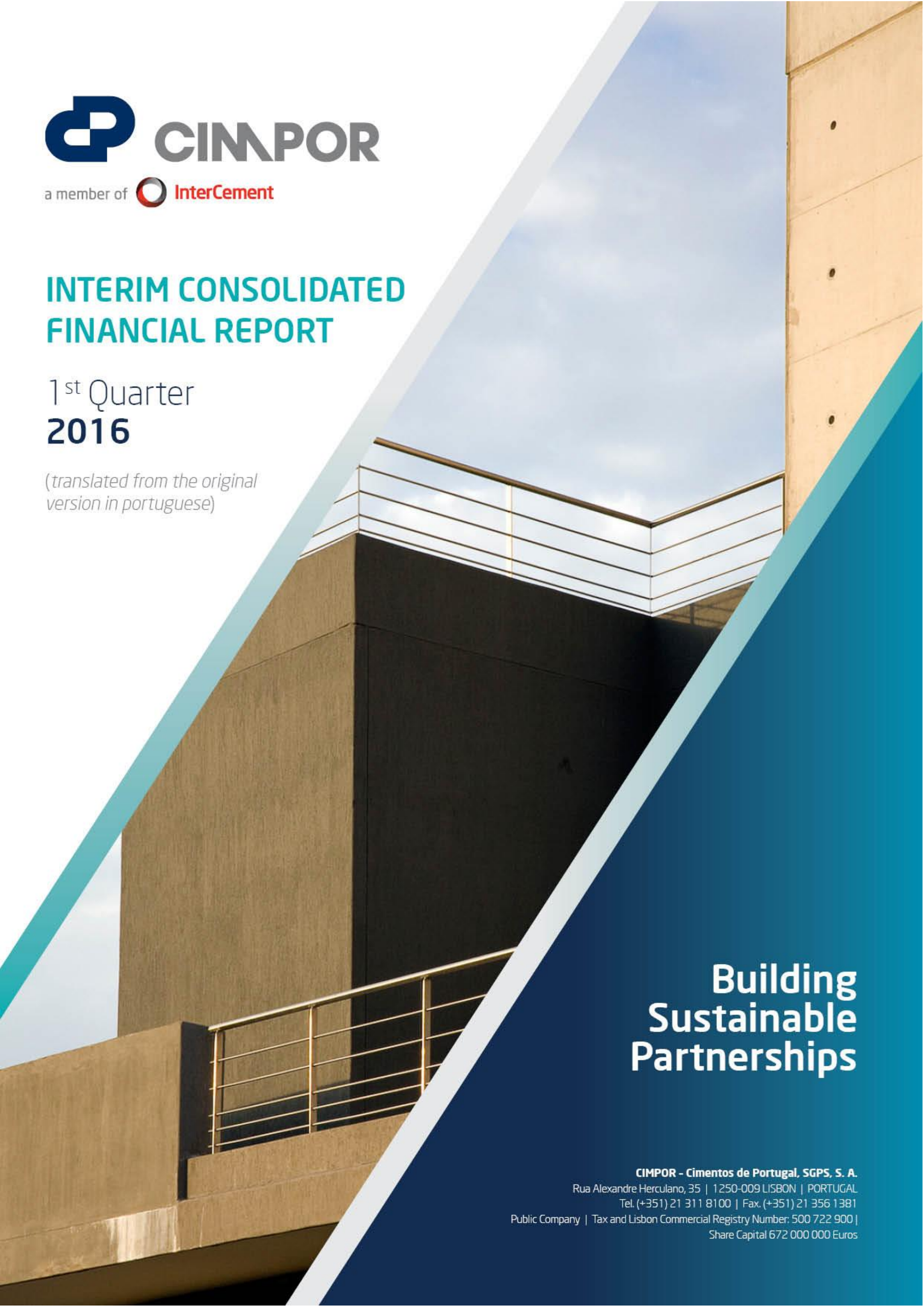

CIMPOR

a member of InterCement

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

1st Quarter
2016

(translated from the original version in portuguese)

Building Sustainable Partnerships

CIMPOR - Cimentos de Portugal, SGPS, S. A.
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Public Company | Tax and Lisbon Commercial Registry Number: 500 722 900 |
Share Capital 672 000 000 Euros

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Q1 reflects Brazil instability and Argentina new cycle

Political and economic constraints in Brazil, specific market conditions and exchange rate variations influenced the results of Cimpor in the 1st Quarter of 2016.

The depreciation of the currencies of the countries where Cimpor operates against the euro, especially of Argentina (-38%), Brazil (-25%) and South Africa (-24%), is evident in the consolidated indicators.

Cement and clinker Volumes Sold reflect the effect of retraction mainly in Brazil and in Portugal. The increase of the average price of cement compensated the lower volumes, but it was not enough to offset the exchange rate depreciations. Reduction of the contributions from other activities.

Initiatives to increase efficiency mitigated the impact of the adversity of market contexts in the declining EBITDA (14% excluding the exchange rate effect). Exchange rate depreciations led to losses of 31 million euros in consolidated EBITDA, which stands at 80 million euros.

Highlights per Business Unit:

- **Brazil** – Construction activity contraction and new capacity lead to a decrease in volumes sold and intensified competition;
- **Argentina** – Market leadership induced a 30% growth of EBITDA in local currency;
- **Paraguay** – Positive market dynamics attracted imports;
- **Egypt** – Volumes sold adjusted in the context of intense competition;
- **Mozambique** – EBITDA more than doubled. Robust demand, reduction of imports and commercial assertiveness in a scenario of operational stability;
- **South Africa** – Market position consolidation. Maintenance affects EBITDA;
- **Portugal** – Retraction in the domestic market and temporary limitation of exports (Algeria);
- **Cape Verde** – Buoyancy and demand growth.

Positive evolution of Amortisation and Provisions and Taxes while financial costs remained stable.

Net income attributable to shareholders deteriorated to negative 41 million euros.

Net Debt fell by 10% year on year. Assets reached 5.4 billion euros.

In a context of rigour and discipline of CAPEX and Working Capital, the seasonality imprinted on the 1st quarter required cash investment 14% below the previous year: 96 million euros.

MAIN INDICATORS			
	Jan - Mar		
(€ million)	2016	2015	Var. %
Cement and Clinker Volumes (thousand ton)	6,030.0	6,793.2	-11.2
Sales	454.1	636.6	-28.7
EBITDA	80.1	123.4	-35.1
Net Profit [(1)]	(40.7)	(17.2)	136.9
Free Cash Flow to the company	(96.0)	(111.2)	-13.7

[(1)] Attributable to Shareholders

1. Operating Performance

Cement and Clinker Volumes

Influence of contraction in Brazil and exports

Cement and clinker volumes sold dropped by 11% in relation to the 1st quarter of 2015, in view of the decrease observed in Brazil – during a period marked by political instability and contraction of economic activity – and in exports from Portugal, which were affected by the delay in the attribution of import licenses in Algeria, one of its main customers.

In Argentina, the local macro economical corrections underway led to the immediate and already anticipated contraction in the consumption of cement, which is actually expected after a cycle of heavy growth. In this context, Loma Negra reaffirmed its market leadership by increasing its market share. On the other hand, the present attractiveness of Paraguay as an export destination for the neighbouring countries ended up by constraining the company's volumes sold in the country.

Although in Egypt the competition panorama led to a reduction in volumes sold, the performance observed in the other African countries was positive.

In Mozambique consumption grew by approximately 13%. While Cimpor increased its volumes sold by more than 26%, leveraging its position of market leadership and taking advantage of the lower entry of imported cement in a context of devaluation of the metical.

Also in South Africa, Cimpor led the market performance. Facing a slowdown in local consumption, the success of the commercial strategy, of expansion into new geographies and clients, combined with the partnership's program development, enabled a 3% growth of the cement and clinker volumes sold. This was the highest volume of the 1st quarter recorded in the last 6 years.

Finally, in Cape Verde, the company benefited from the buoyancy of the tourism sector and from the public investment programme.

CEMENT AND CLINKER VOLUMES SOLD			
(thousand tons)	Jan - Mar		
	2016	2015	Var. %
Brazil	2,268	2,731	-17.0
Argentina	1,408	1,516	-7.1
Paraguay	90	98	-9.0
Portugal	730	1,119	-34.8
Cape Verde	49	46	7.4
Egypt	851	872	-2.3
Mozambique	368	291	26.3
South Africa	315	307	2.8
Sub-Total	**6,079**	**6,980**	**-12.9**
Intra-Group Eliminations	-49	-186	-73.6
Consolidated Total	**6,030**	**6,793**	**-11.2**

Sales

Rise of selling prices offset decline of volumes but not exchange rate effects

In the current inflationary context observed in most geographies, the commercial dynamics of Cimpor enabled an increase of the average price of cement, which compensated the decreased in consolidated cement and clinker volumes sold. However, the effect of the appreciation of the euro against the currencies of operations – especially the Brazilian real and the Argentinian peso – actually penalised Sales by 150 million euros. Thus, Cimpor recorded Sales of 454 million euros in this 1st quarter, 29% year on year.

Excluding the exchange rate effect, the reduction in Sales would have been limited to 7%. This was driven by the performance observed in Argentina, Mozambique, South Africa and Cape Verde, which offset the unfavourable contributions of Brazil, Portugal, Egypt and Paraguay.

In the 1st quarter, Brazil faced a scenario of greater idleness of it's industrial tissue. In particular, the contraction of the construction sector and the increase of local competition ended up by dictating the Sales performance. Furthermore, this past quarter figures were affected by the reduction of concrete and aggregates volumes sold, following the recent asset sales.

In Portugal, the market also evolved in a less favourable manner – due to the weather conditions, late start-up of public contract works and the administrative suspension of exports to Algeria – with import pressure also being maintained. In Egypt, the pressure of competition continued although a recovery was observed in terms of prices in relation to the closing of 2015. Finally, in Paraguay, the import pressure, in view of the appreciation of the local currency against those of neighbouring countries, led to a decline in the price of cement.

On the other hand, in Argentina, the commercial positioning enabled overcoming the slowdown of volumes and thus mitigate to some extent the impact of the depreciation of the peso. The 43% growth, in local currency, observed in Mozambique – combining price and volumes – surpassed the impact of the depreciation of the metical (9 million euros). Also, in South Africa, the commercial performance enabled a 3% increase in Sales in local currency, while Cape Verde has already shown signs of recovery.

SALES			
(€ million)	Jan - Mar		
	2016	2015	Var. %
Brazil	135.5	246.8	-45.1
Argentina	133.8	168.3	-20.5
Paraguay	10.5	14.1	-25.9
Portugal	53.8	70.9	-24.1
Cape Verde	8.2	6.8	20.7
Egypt	52.6	60.7	-13.3
Mozambique	34.1	32.7	4.4
South Africa	23.2	29.8	-22.3
Trading / Shipping	48.2	87.9	-45.2
Others	10.9	11.9	-8.5
Sub-Total	**510.8**	**730.0**	**-30.0**
Intra-Group Eliminations	-56.6	-93.3	-39.3
Consolidated Total	**454.1**	**636.6**	**-28.7**

EBITDA

Management of contextual challenges, lower dilution of fixed costs and unfavourable exchange rate

In the 1st quarter of 2016 EBITDA stood at 80 million euros, constrained not only by the current situation of Brazil, Egypt, Portugal and South Africa, but also by the depreciation of all the local currencies against the euro. Excluding the exchange rate effects, the contraction of EBITDA would have been contained to 14% (an impact of 31 million euros).

The EBITDA margin of 17.6% decreased by 1.8 p.p. in relation to the 1st quarter of 2015. The higher margin impact came from Egypt (higher energy costs and lower price) and South Africa (industrial interventions and higher cost of raw materials).

In Brazil, the slowdown of activity associated to the current inflation caused an EBITDA decline. On the other hand, the optimisation of the industrial network, the new strategy for the concrete business (sale and rental of plants with supply contracts), the stimulation to increase industrial, commercial and financial efficiency, and the restructuring of the areas supporting the operations mitigated the impact on EBITDA Margin.

In Argentina Cimpor portrayed its capacity to adapt to the new circumstances. This was clearly evident in the EBITDA growth by more than 30%, in local currency, in a scenario of strong inflation and the increase in costs – in particular energy costs, due to the elimination of the corresponding subsidies. Nevertheless, in view of the depreciation of the Argentinian peso, EBITDA in euros would represent a retraction of 20%.

Concerning the operations in Paraguay, an internal benchmark with an EBITDA margin above 30%, an EBITDA correction was recorded due to the price effect following the current import pressure.

Portugal saw its contribution penalised by the postponement of internal consumption and the suspension of exports to Algeria, an obstacle that has since been overcome.

The assertive commercial and industrial management in Mozambique boosted an increase of activity. This combined with the favourable price evolution, offset the increase in costs (usually associated to the USD) doubling the EBITDA of the same quarter of the previous year. Cape Verde recorded an EBITDA improvement based on a higher cement and clinker volumes sold and the in price increase, compared to 2015.

In South Africa, EBITDA presented a reduction, in spite of the positive commercial performance. The increased costs of raw materials along with the maintenance interventions, in a context of depreciation of the South African rand, strongly contributed to the observed EBITDA reduction.

Finally, in Egypt, the pressure of competition did not allow the prices to reflect the increase in costs, leading to an EBITDA fall. On the 4th quarter, following the start of operation of the new coke mill, an EBITDA recovery is already foreseen.

EBITDA			
(€ million)	Jan - Mar		
	2016	2015	Var. %
Brazil	17.1	40.6	-57.9
Argentina & Paraguay	35.1	44.4	-21.0
Portugal & Cape Verde	8.2	9.7	-15.6
Africa	17.7	27.0	-34.3
Trading / Shipping & Others	2.0	1.7	13.0
Consolidated Total	**80.1**	**123.4**	**-35.1**
EBITDA margin	***17.6%***	***19.4%***	***-1.8 p.p.***

2. Amortisations and Provisions

Reduction due to depreciation of the main currencies

Amortisations and Provisions presented a decrease of 10% to 45 million euros influenced by the exchange rate effect, namely of the Argentinian peso and the Brazilian real.

3. Financial Results and Taxes

Unfavourable exchange rate effect balanced by interest rate

The stable Financial Results reflect the balance between the unfavourable exchange rate developments in several geographies, especially of the Argentinian peso and the Mozambican metical, and the reduction of the average interest rate.

Taxes on profits reflect negative earnings before taxes, leading to the reduction of taxes to 1 million euros.

4. Net Income

Accompanies the deterioration of Operating Income

Net income reached negative 41 million euros, having deteriorated in relation to the negative 20 million euros recorded in the same quarter of 2015. This figure is influenced by the effects mentioned above, namely operating income and exchange rate effect.

INCOME STATEMENT			
(€ million)	Jan - Mar		
	2016	2015	Var. %
Sales	**454.1**	**636.6**	**-28.7**
Net Operational Cash Costs	374.1	513.2	-27.1
Operational Cash Flow (EBITDA)	**80.1**	**123.4**	**-35.1**
Amortisations and Provisions	44.5	49.4	-10.0
Operating Income (EBIT)	**35.6**	**74.0**	**-51.9**
Financial Results	-75.8	-75.3	0.7
Pre-tax Income	**-40.3**	**-1.3**	**n.m.**
Income Tax	1.0	18.5	n.m.
Net Income	**-41.2**	**-19.8**	**108.3**
Attributable to:			
Shareholders	-40.7	-17.2	136.9
Minority Interests	-0.5	-2.6	-81.3

5. Balance Sheet

Assets reach 5,377 million euros. Debt reflects seasonality and deleveraging efforts

As at 31 March 2016, Total Assets (5,377 million euros) decreased by approximately 4% against the end of 2015, influenced by the exchange rate impact on assets and by the negative net income.

Net Financial Debt decreased by 10% year on year to stand at 3,170 million euros. The typical seasonality of the first quarters of each year, namely with respect to investment in working capital, affected the comparison of Net Financial Debt to the 2015 year-end figures, leading to an increase of 3%.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Summary			
(€ million)	31 Mar 2016	31 Dec 2015	Var. %
Assets			
Non-current Assets	4,027	4,180	-3.6
Current Assets			
Cash and Equivalents	610	730	-16.5
Other Current Assets	740	685	8.0
Total Assets	**5,377**	**5,595**	**-3.9**
Shareholders' Equity attributable to:			
Equity Holders	215	268	-19.8
Minority Interests	42	41	2.2
Total Shareholders' Equity	**257**	**309**	**-16.9**
Liabilities			
Loans & Obligations under finance leases	3,979	4,060	-2.0
Provisions & Employee benefits	123	137	-10.2
Other Liabilities	1,017	1,089	-6.5
Total Liabilities	**5,120**	**5,286**	**-3.1**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**5,377**	**5,595**	**-3.9**

6. Free Cash-Flow

Reflects seasonality

Free Cash Flow of the 1st quarter of 2016 (96 million euros) is in line with the same period of the previous year, continuing to be strongly linked to the typical seasonality of this period.

Particular note should be made not only of the positive effect of the variation of the working capital, which offsets the decrease of EBITDA, but also of the discipline and containment of CAPEX and the reduction of interest paid, due to the effect of the exchange rate depreciation.

	2015					2016
€ million	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1
EBITDA	123	156	116	130	526	80
Working Capital	-122	21	46	66	11	-77
Others	1	-3	-1	-29	-32	-15
Operating Activities	**2**	**173**	**162**	**167**	**504**	**-12**
Interests Paid	-73	-24	-104	-49	-250	-51
Income taxes Paid	-1	-27	-4	-15	-47	-6
Cash Flow before investments	**-71**	**122**	**54**	**103**	**208**	**-69**
CAPEX	-48	-28	-33	0	-109	-28
Assets Sales / Others	8	2	2	50	61	1
Free Cash Flow to the company	**-111**	**96**	**23**	**153**	**160**	**-96**
Borrowings, financing and debentures	112	36	59	30	237	24
Repayment of borrowings, financ. and debent.	-38	-141	-137	-95	-411	-38
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing activities	37	11	4	87	139	-18
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	0	2	-51	175	126	-128
Exchange differences	24	-26	-49	-12	-63	-12
Cash and cash equivalents, End of the Period	669	645	545	707	707	567

The Board of Directors

Daniel Proença de Carvalho

Armando Sérgio Antunes da Silva

Paulo Sérgio de Oliveira Diniz

Ricardo Fonseca de Mendonça Lima

José Édison Barros Franco

António Henrique de Pinho Cardão

António Soares Pinto Barbosa

Pedro Miguel Duarte Rebelo de Sousa

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED REPORT

1st Quarter
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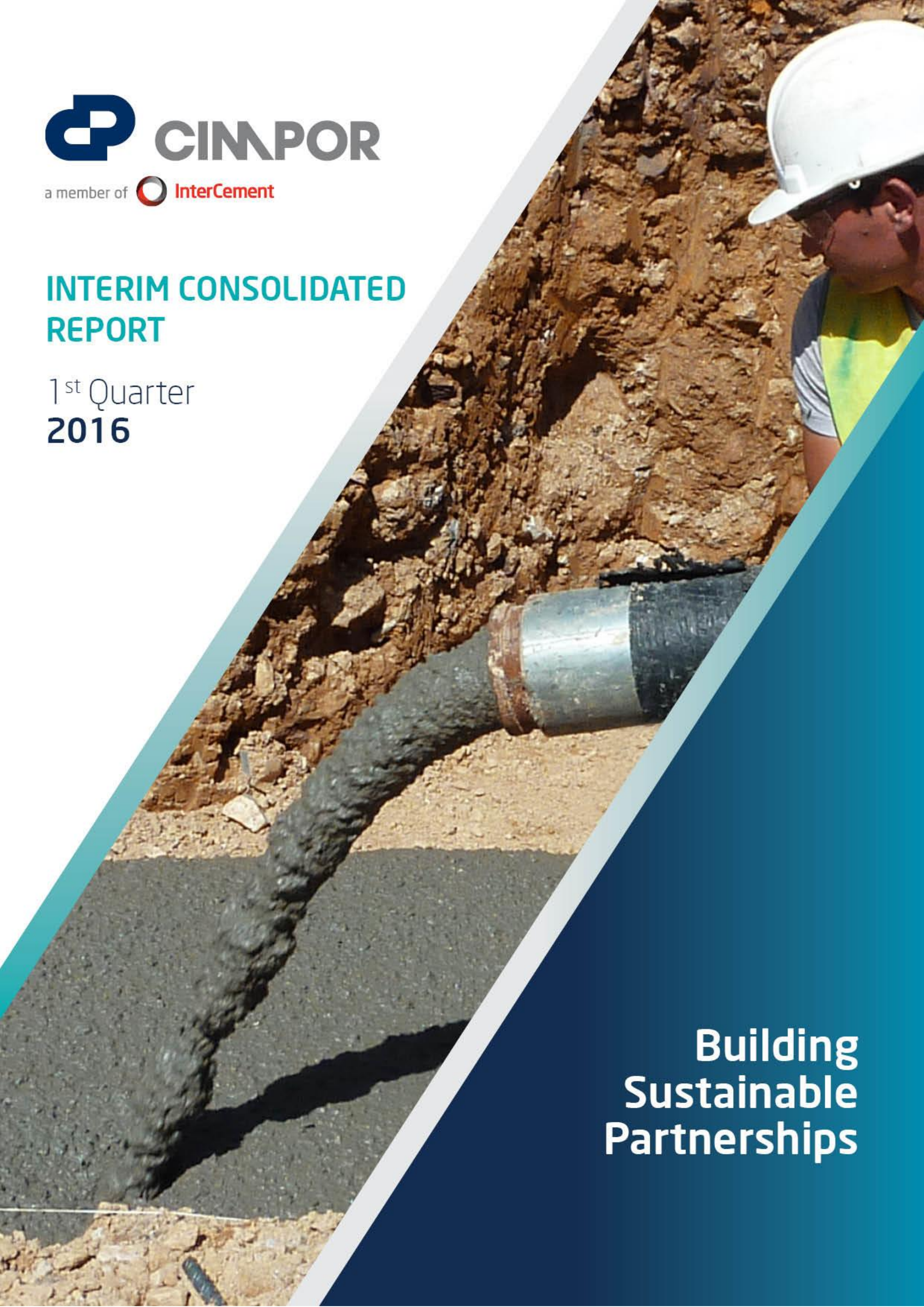

Building Sustainable Partnerships

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original – Note 25)

	Notes	2016	2015
Operating income:			
Sales and services rendered	6	454,133	636,628
Other operating income		5,257	9,667
Total operating income		459,391	646,294
Operating expenses:			
Cost of goods sold and material used in production		(101,884)	(161,919)
Outside supplies and services		(207,070)	(270,835)
Payroll costs		(63,132)	(82,285)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses on goodwill, tangible and intangible assets	6	(43,980)	(49,996)
Provisions	6 and 17	(524)	549
Other operating expenses		(7,244)	(7,812)
Total operating expenses		(423,834)	(572,299)
Net operating income	6	35,556	73,996
Net financial expenses	6 and 7	(75,765)	(76,317)
Share of profits of associates	6 and 7	70	472
Other investment income	6 and 7	(129)	532
Profit before income tax	6	(40,268)	(1,318)
Income tax	6 and 8	(958)	(18,477)
Net profit for the period	6	(41,226)	(19,795)
Other comprehensive income:			
That will not be subsequently reclassified to expenses and income:			
Actuarial gain and loss on employee's responsabilities		6	250
That might be subsequently reclassified to espenses and income:			
Derivative financial instruments		(4,443)	941
Currency translation adjustments (Variation)		(46,163)	(40,991)
Results recognize directly in equity		(50,600)	(39,801)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(91,826)	(59,596)
Net profit for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent	10	(40,740)	(17,198)
Non-controlling interests	6	(486)	(2,597)
		(41,226)	(19,795)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(90,068)	(59,200)
Non-controlling interests		(1,758)	(396)
		(91,826)	(59,596)
Earnings per share of operations:			
Basic	10	(0.06)	(0.03)
Diluted	10	(0.06)	(0.03)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2016.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

of Financial Position at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original – Note 25)

	Notes	2016	2015
Non-current assets:			
Goodwill	11	1,541,897	1,531,291
Intangible assets		25,907	26,867
Tangible assets	12	2,094,881	2,166,141
Investments in associates	6	7,792	10,612
Other investments		7,901	7,809
Other non-current assets		234,758	301,295
Deferred tax assets	8	114,155	135,572
Total non-current assets		4,027,292	4,179,588
Current assets:			
Inventories		397,851	390,802
Accounts receivable-trade		174,615	163,772
Cash and cash equivalents	20	609,770	730,387
Other current assets		166,675	130,199
		1,348,911	1,415,161
Non-current assets held for sale		614	-
Total current assets		1,349,526	1,415,161
Total assets	6	5,376,817	5,594,749
Shareholders' equity:			
Share Capital	13	672,000	672,000
Treasury shares	14	(27,216)	(27,216)
Currency translation adjustments	15	(1,128,940)	(1,084,050)
Reserves		331,882	299,256
Retained Earnings		407,627	478,849
Net profit for the period	10	(40,740)	(71,231)
Equity before non-controlling interests		214,613	267,609
Non-controlling interests		41,935	41,046
Total shareholders' equity	6	256,547	308,655
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	8	381,924	418,515
Employee benefits		16,375	16,107
Provisions	17	103,053	105,545
Loans	18	3,842,909	3,942,862
Other non-current liabilities		37,264	27,733
Total non-current liabilities		4,381,524	4,510,762
Current liabilities			
Employee benefits		899	899
Provisions	17	3,155	14,912
Loans	18	136,423	116,967
Accounts payable - trade		267,226	258,609
Other current liabilities		331,042	383,730
Total current liabilities		738,745	775,332
Total liabilities	6	5,120,270	5,286,094
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		5,376,817	5,594,749

The accompanying notes form na integral part of the financial statements for the three months period ended at 31 March 2016.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original – Note 25)

	Notes	Share capital	Treasury shares	Currency translation adjustments	Reserves	Retained earnings	Net profit	Shareholder's equity attributable to equity holders	Non-controlling interest	Shareholder's equity
Balances at December 31, 2014		672,000	(27,216)	(462,584)	267,273	451,692	27,207	928,371	50,020	978,391
Consolidated net profit for the period	6	-	-	-	-	-	(17,198)	(17,198)	(2,597)	(19,795)
Results recognized directly in equity		-	-	(43,194)	1,193	-	-	(42,001)	2,201	(39,801)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	(43,194)	1,193	-	(17,198)	(59,200)	(396)	(59,596)
Appropriation of consolidated profit of 2014:										
Transfer to legal reserves and retained earnings		-	-	-	-	27,207	(27,207)	-	-	-
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(444)	(444)
Variation in financial investments and other		-	-	-	-	1	-	1	235	237
Balances at March 31, 2015		672,000	(27,216)	(505,778)	268,466	478,900	(17,198)	869,173	49,415	918,588
Balances at December 31, 2015		672,000	(27,216)	(1,084,050)	299,256	478,849	(71,231)	267,609	41,046	308,655
Consolidated net profit for the period	6	-	-	-	-	-	(40,740)	(40,740)	(486)	(41,226)
Results recognized directly in equity		-	-	(44,891)	(4,437)	-	-	(49,328)	(1,272)	(50,600)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	(44,891)	(4,437)	-	(40,740)	(90,068)	(1,758)	(91,826)
Appropriation of consolidated profit of 2015:										
Transfer to legal reserves and retained earnings		-	-	-	-	(71,231)	71,231	-	-	-
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(351)	(351)
Variation in financial investments and other		-	-	-	37,063	8	-	37,072	2,998	40,070
Balances at March 31, 2016		672,000	(27,216)	(1,128,940)	331,883	407,627	(40,740)	214,613	41,935	256,547

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2016.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

of Cash Flows for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original – Note 25)

	Notes	2016	2015
Operating activities			
Cash Flows from operating activities (1)		(18,181)	1,479
Investing activities			
Receipts relating to:			
Financial investments	20	424	38,159
Tangible assets		632	7,886
Interest and similar income		2,713	2,032
Dividends		141	150
		3,911	48,228
Payments relating to:			
Financial investments		(16,944)	-
Tangible assets		(28,281)	(47,309)
Intagible assets		(97)	(841)
Others		(35)	-
		(45,358)	(48,150)
Cash flow from investing activities (2)		(41,447)	77
Financing activities:			
Receipts relating to:			
Loans obtained	20	23,976	112,039
Others		-	228
		23,976	112,267
Payments related to:			
Loans obtained	20	(38,347)	(38,069)
Interest and similar costs		(53,282)	(74,579)
Others		(1,037)	(903)
		(92,666)	(113,551)
Cash flows from financing activities (3)		(68,690)	(1,284)
Variation in cash and cash equivalents (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)		(128,318)	272
Effect of currency translation and other non monetary transactions		(12,377)	24,271
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	20	707,198	644,573
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	20	566,503	669,116

The accompanying notes form na integral part of the financial statements for the three months period ended at March 31, 2016.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the three months period ended March 31, 2016
(Amounts stated in thousands of euros)

(Translation of notes originally issued in Portuguese – Note 25)

INDEX

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the three months period ended March 31, 2016

(Amounts stated in thousands of euros)

(Translation of notes originally issued in Portuguese – Note 25)

1. Introductory note

Cimpor - Cimentos de Portugal, SGPS, S.A. ("Cimpor" or the "Company") was incorporated on March 26, 1976, with the name Cimpor - Cimentos de Portugal, E.P.. The Company has undergone several structural and legal changes, which have resulted in it becoming the parent company of a Business Group which, in March 31, 2016 held operations in 8 countries: Portugal, Egypt, Paraguay, Brazil, Mozambique, South Africa, Argentina and Cape Verde (the "Cimpor Group" or "Group").

Cimpor Group's core business is the production and sale of cement. The Group also produces concrete and sells aggregates and mortar in a vertical integration of its businesses.

The Cimpor Group investments are held essentially through two sub-holding companies: (i) Cimpor Portugal, SGPS, S.A., which holds the investments in companies dedicated to the production of cement, concrete, aggregates, mortar, and related activities in Portugal; and (ii) Cimpor Trading e Inversiones, S.A., which holds the investments in companies operating abroad.

2. Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting on a going concern basis from the books and accounting records of the companies included in the consolidation, restated in the consolidation process to the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union, effective for the year beginning January 1, 2016.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those considered in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended as of December 31, 2015 and disclosed in the corresponding notes, except in respect of the standards and interpretations entering into force on or after January 1, 2016, the adoption of which had not a significant impact on the Group's profits or financial position.

4. Changes in the consolidation perimeter

In the three months period ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 there were no changes in the consolidation perimeter of the Group.

5. Exchange rates used

The exchange rates used to translate, to euros, the foreign currency assets and liabilities at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, as well the results for the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

		Closing exchange rate (EUR / Currency)			Average exchange rate (EUR / Currency)		
Currency		March 2016	December 2015	Var.% (a)	March 2016	March 2015	Var.% (a)
USD	US Dollar	1.1391	1.0885	(4.4)	1.1019	1.1236	2.0
BRL	Brazilian Real	4.0539	4.2504	4.8	4.2871	3.2172	(25.0)
MZN	Mozambique Metical	57.9211	50.6181	(12.6)	51.7224	37.6388	(27.2)
CVE	Cape Verde Escudo	110.265	110.265	-	110.265	110.265	-
EGP	Egyptian Pound	10.1145	8.5230	(15.7)	9.2658	8.4453	(8.9)
ZAR	South African Rand	16.7517	16.9339	1.1	17.4426	13.2086	(24.3)
ARS	Argentinian Peso	16.7446	14.1941	(15.2)	15.8981	9.7792	(38.5)
PYG	Paraguayan Guaraní	6,422.94	6,328.51	(1.5)	6,363.42	5,353.15	(15.9)

a) The variation is calculated using the exchange rate converting local currency to euros.

6. Operating segments

The main profit and loss information for the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, of the several operating segments, being geographical areas where Group operates, is as follows:

	March 2016				March 2015			
	Sales and services rendered			Operating results	Sales and services rendered			Operating results
	External sales	Inter segment sales	Total		External sales	Inter segment sales	Total	
Operating segments:								
Brazil	135,459	-	135,459	201	246,845	-	246,845	18,977
Argentina and Paraguay	144,276	-	144,276	27,305	182,396	-	182,396	33,315
Portugal and Cape Verde	45,846	16,085	61,932	(633)	48,064	29,556	77,620	326
Egypt	52,601	-	52,601	3,649	60,677	-	60,677	11,745
Mozambique	34,120	-	34,120	3,531	32,688	-	32,688	176
South Africa	22,408	766	23,175	4,653	28,889	931	29,820	7,443
Total	434,710	16,852	451,562	38,707	599,559	30,486	630,045	71,981
Unallocated (a)	19,423	39,685	59,108	(3,151)	37,069	62,754	99,823	2,014
Eliminations	-	(56,537)	(56,537)	-	-	(93,240)	(93,240)	-
	454,133	**-**	**454,133**	**35,556**	**636,628**	**-**	**636,628**	**73,996**
Net financial expenses				(75,765)				(76,317)
Share of results of associates				70				472
Other investment income				(129)				532
Result before income tax				(40,268)				(1,318)
Income tax				(958)				(18,477)
Net result for the period				(41,226)				(19,795)

(a) The assets and liabilities not attributed to reportable segments include; (i) assets and liabilities of companies not attributable to specific segments, essentially holding companies and trading companies and, (ii) intra-group eliminations between segments.

The above net income includes the full amount of the segments, without considering the following amounts attributable to non-controlling interests:

	March 2016	March 2015
Operating segments:		
Argentina and Paraguay	1,057	(653)
Portugal and Cape Verde	70	69
Egypt	(10)	44
Mozambique	(1,729)	(2,116)
South Africa	14	357
Unallocated	-	(298)
	(486)	(2,597)

Other information:

	March 2016			March 2015		
	Fixed capital expenditure	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses a)	Provisions	Fixed capital expenditure	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses a)	Provisions
Operating segments:						
Brazil	7,895	16,553	341	31,656	21,619	-
Argentina and Paraguay	7,756	7,791	-	13,901	10,657	471
Portugal and Cape Verde	516	8,787	22	494	9,361	-
Egypt	11,861	3,172	45	1,970	2,999	31
Mozambique	785	1,623	-	3,737	2,139	-
South Africa	532	1,053	0	2,822	2,443	1
Unallocated	516	5,001	117	1,140	777	(1,051)
	29,862	43,980	524	55,721	49,996	(549)

(a) The impairment losses, when it occurs, respects to impairment losses on goodwill, tangible and intangible assets. In the three months period ended March 31, 2016 impairment losses were recorded in the amount of about €4 million in assets unallocated to operating segments.

In addition, assets and liabilities, by reportable segment, reconciled to the total consolidated amounts as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, are as follows:

	March 2016			December 2015		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets
Operating segments:						
Brazil	2,949,451	1,314,319	1,635,131	2,828,031	1,329,138	1,498,893
Argentina and Paraguay	828,902	483,247	345,655	935,899	489,177	446,722
Portugal and Cape Verde	455,688	440,136	15,552	460,215	440,800	19,415
Egypt	326,700	100,269	226,431	371,601	91,285	280,317
Mozambique	228,781	185,460	43,321	236,697	177,823	58,874
South Africa	221,560	102,351	119,209	232,215	108,230	123,985
	5,011,081	2,625,782	2,385,300	5,064,659	2,636,453	2,428,206
Unallocated	957,666	3,094,210	(2,136,544)	1,084,151	3,214,315	(2,130,164)
Eliminations	(599,722)	(599,722)	-	(564,674)	(564,674)	-
Investments in associates	7,792	-	7,792	10,612	-	10,612
Consolidated total	**5,376,817**	**5,120,270**	**256,547**	**5,594,749**	**5,286,094**	**308,655**

7. Net financial expenses

Net financial expenses for the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	March 2015	March 2016
Financial expenses:		
Interest expense	59,720	76,417
Foreign exchange loss (a)	124,353	108,096
Changes in fair-value:		
Trading derivative financial instruments (b)	-	6,249
	-	6,249
Other financial expenses (c)	15,619	9,519
	199,692	200,282
Financial income:		
Interest income	11,353	9,333
Foreign exchange gain (a)	103,130	68,313
Changes in fair-value:		
Trading derivative financial instruments (b)	-	40,662
	-	40,662
Other financial income (c)	9,444	5,658
	123,927	123,965
Net financial expenses	(75,765)	(76,317)
Share of profits of associates:		
From equity method:		
Loss in associated companies	(33)	(21)
Gain in associated companies	104	493
	70	472
Other investment income:		
Gains/(Losses) on investments	(129)	532
	(129)	532

(a) In the three months period ended March 31, 2016, the exchange differences are mainly influenced by the effect of the devaluation of functional currencies in Group against Euro and USD in the conversion of assets and liabilities registered in that currencies. As a result of contracting interest rate hedging derivative financial instruments of Euro against the USD of the debts settled in this last currency (Note 19), positive exchange differences of around €59 million did not occurred. In the three months period ended March 31, 2015, the unfavourable and favourable exchange differences were influenced by the effect of the valuation of USD against Euro in assets and liabilities registered in that currency. As a result of contracting interest rate hedging derivative financial instruments of EUR against the USD of the debts settled in this last currency, negative exchange differences of €176,000 thousand were compensated.

(b) These captions are composed by fair value variation of trading derivative financial instruments, contracted to cover exchange and interest rate risks, which weren't qualified for hedge accounting. In the three months period ended March 31, 2015, due to changes in fair-value, it was recognise a net financial income in the amount of €34,412 thousand.

(c) In Other financial income and expenses, are included income and costs related to the financial adjustments of assets and liabilities, including the effect of the financial adjustment of provisions (Note 17), prompt payment discounts granted and obtained and the costs related to commissions, guarantees and other bank charges in general. In the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, this caption is also influenced by the repurchase of bonds issued by Cimpor Financial Operations, B.V. with a nominal value of USD 25,236 thousand and USD 18,250 thousand, respectively, which has generated a financial income in the amount of €6,517 thousand and €2,849 thousand, respectively (Note 18).

8. Income tax

The Group companies are taxed, when possible, under group's special income tax schemes allowed by tax legislation from each jurisdiction in which the Group operates.

Tax on income relating to the other geographic segments is calculated at respective rates in force, as follows:

	March 2016	March 2015
Portugal	22.5%	22.5%
Brazil	34.0%	34.0%
Mozambique	32.0%	32.0%
South Africa	28.0%	28.0%
Egypt	22.5%	30.0%
Argentina	35.0%	35.0%
Paraguay	10.0%	10.0%
Austria	25.0%	25.0%
Spain	28.0%	28.0%
Others	21%-25,5%	21%-25%

Income tax expense for the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	March 2016	March 2015
Current tax	19,549	14,364
Deferred tax	(18,637)	4,071
Increases in tax provisions (Note 17)	46	42
Charge for the period	958	18,477

Temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and their corresponding value for tax purposes are recognised in accordance with IAS 12 - Income taxes.

The reconciliation between the tax rate applicable in Portugal and the effective tax rate in the Group in the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, not considering the losses (around €6 million and €34 million, respectively), of entities with liabilities on which the corresponding tax effects were not recognized, since at present there are no projections that enable them to be expected to be recovered, is as follows:

	March 2016	March 2015
Profit before income tax	(40,268)	(1,318)
Profit from financial entities	5,870	34,395
Adjusted profit for income tax reconciliation	(34,398)	33,077
Tax rate applicable in Portugal	22.50%	22.50%
Theorical income tax	(7,739)	7,442
Adjustments on deferred taxes	(2,248)	2,929
Tax rate differences	(2,655)	6,205
Other	13,601	1,901
Charge / (Income) for the period	958	18,477

The caption Other includes the registration of a tax income charge of around €11 million, related to additional tax assessments made by tax authority to one of our companies in Egypt, referring to the years 2000 to 2004. The Board of Directors has judicially appealed and, supported by the counsellors opinion, understands that the tax authorities have no grounds regarding the maintenance of the substantial of those assessments.

However, the alternative found to avoid penalties, was to formalize a staged payment agreement until 2021, which does not imply the recognition of the reasons that led to such assessments, not even prevent the maintenance of the judicial proceedings to enforce that the reason is on the side of the company, and which expressly provides for the compensation of those values, now agreed to be paid, after the judicial decision in favour of the company, moment that the settled amounts will be recognized in the assets of that company (Note 16).

The changes in deferred taxes in the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Deferred tax assets:	
Balances at December 31, 2014	119,712
Currency translation adjustments	(4,110)
Income tax	7,995
Shareholders' equity	(930)
Balances at March 31, 2015	122,667
Balances at December 31, 2015	135,572
Currency translation adjustments	1,024
Income tax	(7,986)
Shareholders' equity	(14,455)
Balances at March 31, 2016	114,155
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Balances at December 31, 2014	539,054
Currency translation adjustments	(5,742)
Income tax	12,066
Balances at March 31, 2015	545,379
Balances at December 31, 2015	418,515
Currency translation adjustments	(9,775)
Income tax	(26,624)
Shareholders' equity	(192)
Balances at March 31, 2016	381,924
Carrying amount at March 31, 2015	(422,712)
Carrying amount at March 31, 2016	(267,769)

The deferred tax assets are recorded directly on shareholders’ equity when the situations that have originated them have similar impact.

9. Dividends

In the Shareholders' General Meeting held on February 26, 2016 it was proposed not to distribute dividends for the year 2015. The same decision was taken in the Shareholders' General Meeting held on March 25, 2015 for the year 2014.

10. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were computed as follows:

	March 2016	March 2015
Basic earnings per share:		
Net profit considered in the computation of basic earnings per share	(40,740)	(17,198)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate the basic earnings per share (thousands) (a)	666,094	666,094
	(0.06)	(0.03)

(a) The average number of shares is weighted by the average number of treasury shares in each of the corresponding financial years.

By the fact there were no dilution effects, basic and diluted earnings per share are equal.

11. Goodwill

The changes in goodwill and related accumulated impairment losses in the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Total
Gross assets:	
Balances at December 31, 2014	1,953,468
Currency translation adjustments	(56,154)
Balances at March 31, 2015	1,897,314
Balances at December 31, 2015	1,549,292
Currency translation adjustments	10,606
Balances at March 31, 2016	1,559,898
Accumulated impairment losses:	
Balances at December 31, 2014	18,001
Balances at March 31, 2015	18,001
Balances at December 31, 2015	18,001
Balances at March 31, 2016	18,001
Carrying amount:	
As at March 31, 2015	1,879,313
As at March 31, 2016	1,541,897

Goodwill is subject to impairment tests annually and whenever there are indications of possible impairment, which are made based on the recoverable amounts of each of the corresponding business segments, which did not occur in the three months period ended March 31, 2016.

12. Tangible assets

The changes in tangible assets and corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses in the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and other constructions	Basic equipment	Transportation equipment	Administrative equipment	Tools and dies	Other tangible assets	Tangible assets in progress	Advance to suppliers of tangible assets	Total
Gross assets:										
Balances at December 31, 2014	618,707	980,439	2,905,372	125,572	37,815	10,213	7,128	219,357	136,975	5,041,579
Currency translation adjustments	1,666	(13,628)	(108,221)	94	343	234	127	100,366	11,712	(7,306)
Additions	3,760	23	2,997	52	28	-	-	36,642	11,660	55,162
Sales	(186)	(241)	(838)	(117)	(60)	(13)	(2)	(1)	-	(1,456)
Transfers	(1,090)	46	116,990	4,150	349	-	-	(120,700)	(134)	(390)
Balances at March 31, 2015	622,857	966,639	2,916,300	129,751	38,477	10,434	7,253	235,665	160,213	5,087,588
Balances at December 31, 2015	546,653	841,515	2,586,312	108,850	35,540	10,325	6,018	258,583	30,990	4,424,787
Currency translation adjustments	(23,107)	(1,518)	(52,698)	(3,019)	(836)	(457)	(297)	(1,726)	(445)	(84,103)
Additions	3,902	36	85	-	-	-	-	24,204	1,089	29,316
Sales	-	(61)	(714)	(265)	(8)	(6)	(34)	-	-	(1,089)
Transfers	168	8,681	(174)	(1,112)	49	79	3,202	(15,975)	(2,649)	(7,731)
Balances at March 31, 2016	527,616	848,653	2,532,810	104,454	34,745	9,941	8,890	265,086	28,985	4,361,180
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:										
Balances at December 31, 2014	74,333	422,936	1,690,943	59,690	31,897	8,470	3,753	-	-	2,292,021
Currency translation adjustments	(376)	(4,429)	(2,213)	(431)	327	182	111	-	-	(6,828)
Increases	3,149	9,708	31,306	2,588	447	106	288	-	-	47,591
Decreases	(119)	(2)	(838)	(92)	(60)	(13)	(2)	-	-	(1,126)
Transfers	(39)	(37)	(315)	(198)	-	-	(102)	-	-	(691)
Balances at March 31, 2015	76,948	428,176	1,718,882	61,556	32,612	8,745	4,049	-	-	2,330,967
Balances at December 31, 2015	88,640	417,070	1,640,123	66,110	30,981	8,666	7,055	-	-	2,258,646
Currency translation adjustments	(1,365)	1,421	(24,642)	(891)	(609)	(338)	(204)	-	-	(26,627)
Increases	3,052	7,692	25,166	6,110	292	87	333	-	-	42,733
Decreases	-	-	(491)	(145)	(2)	(6)	(8)	-	-	(652)
Transfers	(309)	37	(6,089)	(1,387)	(44)	-	(9)	-	-	(7,801)
Balances at March 31, 2016	90,018	426,221	1,634,068	69,797	30,619	8,410	7,167	-	-	2,266,299
Carrying amount:										
As at March 31, 2015	545,909	538,464	1,197,418	68,195	5,865	1,689	3,204	235,665	160,213	2,756,621
As at March 31, 2016	437,598	422,432	898,743	34,657	4,126	1,531	1,723	265,086	28,985	2,094,881

Tangible assets in progress and advance to suppliers of tangible assets, in the three months period ended March 31, 2016, include the construction and improvement of installations and equipment of the cement sector of several production units, essentially in the Brazil, Egypt, Argentina and Mozambique business areas.

13. Share capital

The Company’s fully subscribed and paid up capital at March 31, 2016 consisted of 672,000,000 shares, listed on Euronext Lisbon market, with a nominal value of one euro each.

14. Treasury shares

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 Cimpor had 5,906,098 treasury shares.

Commercial legislation relating to treasury shares requires that a free reserve equal to the cost of those treasury shares be unavailable while the shares are not sold. In addition, the applicable accounting rules require that gains and losses on the sale of treasury shares be recorded in reserves.

15. Currency translation adjustments

The changes in this caption in the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Egyptian Pound	Brazilian Real	Mozambique Metical	South African Rand	Argentinian Peso	Others	Total
Balances at December 31, 2014	(46,455)	(2,796)	(5,832)	(117,035)	(292,627)	2,160	(462,584)
Currency translation adjustments	17,395	(116,217)	2,982	11,427	38,268	2,951	(43,194)
Balances at March 31, 2015	(29,061)	(119,013)	(2,850)	(105,608)	(254,358)	5,111	(505,778)
Balances at December 31, 2015	(40,395)	(428,663)	(19,163)	(145,405)	(452,019)	1,596	(1,084,050)
Currency translation adjustments	(42,765)	64,294	(5,449)	1,152	(60,286)	(1,836)	(44,891)
Balances at March 31, 2016	(83,160)	(364,369)	(24,613)	(144,253)	(512,305)	(241)	(1,128,940)

16. Contingent assets and liabilities, guarantees and commitments

Contingent liabilities

In the normal course of its business the Group is involved in several legal cases and complaints relating to its products and services as well as of an environmental nature, labour cases and regulatory. Considering the nature of the legal cases and the provisions recorded, the expected outcome is to not have a significant impact on the Group's operations, financial position or operations results.

In March 31, 2016, the Group has an exposure of €721 million (€659 million in December 31, 2015), being €10 million of contingencies related to personnel (€8 million in December 31, 2015), €493 million of tax contingencies (€459 million in December 31, 2015), €218 million of civil contingencies and administrative processes of other natures (€192 million in December 31, 2015), whose likelihood of loss was considered possible, according to the opinion of legal counsel.

Contingent assets

In the year ended December 31, 2015, it was mentioned a contingent liability for a tax dispute related to tax assessments that were made to a company in Egypt, referring to the years 2000 to 2004, which were subject to a judicial appeal. At the end of the first quarter of 2016, to avoid penalties, a staged payment agreement until 2021 of those taxes was signed with the competent tax authorities. Because the conditions of such agreement do not meet the conditions for such payments being recognized as an asset of the company, until the court decision becomes effective, in this quarter a tax charge corresponding to the total responsibility inherent to the agreement, amounting to around €11 million (Note 8) has been already recognized.

Guarantees

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, Group companies had requested guarantees totalling €450,482 thousand and €446,813 thousand, respectively, given to third parties, are as follows:

	March 2016	December 2015
Guarantees given:		
For tax processes in progress	303,995	284,963
Financing entities	111,362	124,036
To suppliers	3,236	3,444
Other	31,890	34,370
	450,482	446,813

Other commitments

In the normal course of its business the Group assumes commitments related essentially to the acquisition of equipment, under its investment operations in progress and for the purchase and sale of investments.

Additionally, as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there are commitments related to contracts for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets and stocks as well as for the operation of facilities located on the property of third parties, as follows:

	March 2016	December 2015
Business area:		
Argentina	65,739	74,633
Brazil	65,426	65,115
Portugal	24,048	22,851
Mozambique	21,341	25,791
Egypt	9,731	10,383
South Africa	562	19
	186,847	198,791

In accordance with the Commercial Company Code ("Código das Sociedades Comerciais"), the parent company Cimpor – Cimentos de Portugal, SGPS, S.A. is jointly responsible for the obligations of its subsidiaries.

17. Provisions

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the classification of provisions was as follows:

	March 2016	March 2015
Non-current provisions:		
Provisions for tax risks	34,153	35,235
Provisions for environmental rehabilitation	36,448	36,612
Provisions for employees	25,118	25,114
Other provisions for risks and charges	7,333	8,583
	103,053	105,545
Current provisions:		
Provisions for employees	3,155	4,060
Other provisions for risks and charges	-	10,852
	3,155	14,912
	106,207	120,457

The changes in the provisions in the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Provisions for tax risks	Environmental rehabilitation	Provisions for employees	Other provisions for risks and charges	Total
Balances at December 31, 2014	39,219	43,117	34,449	9,961	126,746
Currency translation adjustments	104	(599)	(547)	577	(465)
Increases	93	255	-	474	822
Decreases	-	-	(107)	(1,051)	(1,158)
Utilisations	-	(84)	(1,022)	(340)	(1,446)
Balances at March 31, 2015	39,415	42,690	32,773	9,621	124,499
Balances at December 31, 2015	35,235	36,612	29,174	19,435	120,457
Currency translation adjustments	(904)	(265)	203	(1,131)	(2,097)
Increases	898	263	7	1,030	2,198
Decreases	(655)	-	-	(135)	(790)
Utilisations	(422)	(161)	(1,111)	(11,866)	(13,560)
Balances at March 31, 2016	34,153	36,448	28,273	7,333	106,207

The increases and decreases in the provisions in the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were recorded by corresponding entry to the following accounts:

	March 2016	March 2015
Net result for the period:		
Operating costs	798	-
Payroll costs	32	(86)
Operating Income	(233)	(1)
Provisions	524	(549)
Financial expenses	241	258
Income tax (Note 8)	46	42
	1,408	(336)

The caption financial expenses include the financial actualizations of the provision for environmental rehabilitation.

18. Loans

Loans at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	March 2016	December 2015
Non-currents liabilities:		
Bonds	1,243,130	1,262,123
Bank loans	1,831,036	1,911,997
Other loans	768,743	768,743
	3,842,909	3,942,862
Currents liabilities:		
Bank loans	136,261	116,967
Other loans	163	215
	136,423	117,182
	3,979,332	4,060,044

<u>Bonds</u>

Non-convertible bonds at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

						March 2016	December 2015
Business unit	Financial instrument	Currency	Emission date	Coupon (b)	Final maturity	Non-current	Non-current
Brazil	Debênture - Brazil (a)	BRL	Mar.12	Floating rate indexed to CDI	Apr.22	369,239	352,116
Brazil	Debênture - Brazil	BRL	Aug.12	Floating rate indexed to CDI	Aug.22	295,392	281,694
Holdings and Financial Vehicles	Senior Notes (c)	USD	Jul.14	5.75%	Jul.24	578,499	628,312
						1,243,130	1,262,123

(a) Guaranteed by controlling entities of the Company;

(b) The contractual variable rates include spreads till 15% over the index;

(c) In July 17, 2014, issued Cimpor Financial Operations, B.V. (Cimpor B.V.), the Senior Notes (“Bonds”) in the amount of USD 750 million, with a payment maturity of 10 years. The Bonds were launched with coupon of 5.75% per annum and are listed on the Singapure Stock Exchange. The net funds of this issuance was used to refinance existing debt and for corporate use in general, allowing an increase in the average maturity of the company’s debt. In the three months period ended March 31, 2016, the Group purchased bonds in the nominal value of USD 25,236 thousand, for an average price of 64%, in the amount of €16 million (Note 20), which resulted in the recognition of a gain in the amount of €6,517 thousand (Note 7).

<u>Bank loans</u>

Bank loans as at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

							March 2016		December 2015	
Business unit	Type	Currency	Interest rate (b)	Contract date	Maturity		Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	USD	Floating rate indexed to US Libor	May/12	Jan/22	(a)	-	434,918	-	455,333
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	EUR	Floating rate indexed to Euribor	Feb/12	Feb/22	(a)	-	304,104	-	303,805
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	EUR	Floating rate indexed to Euribor	Feb/14	Aug/19	(a)	-	60,004	-	59,953
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	USD	Floating rate indexed to US Libor	Feb/14	Aug/19	(a)	-	189,110	-	197,803
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	EUR	Floating rate indexed to Euribor	Feb/14	Aug/21	(a)	-	60,004	-	59,953
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	USD	Floating rate indexed to US Libor	Feb/14	Aug/21	(a)	-	189,107	-	197,800
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	USD	Floating rate indexed to US Libor	Feb/14	Aug/21	(a)	-	207,484	-	216,886
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	USD	Floating rate indexed to US Libor	May/14	May/19		-	43,407	-	45,374
Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Bilateral	EUR	Fixed rate	Dec/14	Dec/18		-	22,606	-	22,394
Company	Commercial paper	EUR	Floating rate	Mar/15	Mar/18	(a) and (c)	-	50,000	-	50,000
Argentina and Paraguay	Bilaterals	ARS	Floating rates indexed to Badlar	Several	Several		18,052	41,786	18,204	45,949
Argentina and Paraguay	Bilaterals	USD	Floating rates indexed to US Libor	Several	Several		61,128	-	57,437	2,525
Brazil	Bilaterals	BRL	Fixed and floating rates	Several	Several		11,276	61,202	10,837	62,752
Argentina and Paraguay	Bilaterals	USD	Fixed and floating rates	Several	Several		13,502	60,785	18,723	70,675
Argentina and Paraguay	Bilaterals	PYG	Fixed rates	Oct/15	Feb/16		13,347	-	8,968	-
South Africa	Bilateral	ZAR	Floating rate indexed to Jibar	Dec/13	Dec/18		11,939	23,878	-	35,432
Portugal and Cape Verde	Bilaterals	EUR	Fixed and floating rates	Several	Several	(a)	-	75,000	-	75,000
Mozambique	Bilaterals	MZN	Floating rates indexed to BT 3M	Several	Several		1,233	4,932	1,467	7,055
Egypt	Bilaterals	EGP	Floating rates indexed to Corridor	Several	Several		5,784	2,708	1,331	3,310
							136,261	1,831,036	116,967	1,911,997

(*) Referring to the companies included in the Holdings, business and corporate support and trading segment.

(a) Guaranteed by controlling entities of the Company;

(b) For the major funding the variable rates contracted, both in dollars and euros consider spreads between 2.5% and 3.5%.

(c) The issuance of commercial paper, by the Company, in the amount of €50 million (Note 20).

Other loans

Other loans obtained correspond, essentially, to loans from Cimpor Inversiones to InterCement Austria Holding GmbH, as described below:

						March 2016	December 2015
Business unit	Financial instrument	Currency	Emission date	Coupon	Final maturity	Non-current	Non-current
Holdings and Financial Vehicles	Intercompany Loan	EUR	Feb.13	Floating rate indexed to Euribor	Feb.18	41,843	41,843
Holdings and Financial Vehicles	Intercompany Loan	EUR	Dec.12	Fixed rate	Apr.17	381,900	381,900
Holdings and Financial Vehicles	Intercompany Loan	EUR	Feb.14	Fixed rate	Apr.17	345,000	345,000
						768,743	768,743

In current liability is also included a financing from official entities, under a mutual contract related to software acquisition, in the amount of €163 thousand.

The non-current portion of loans at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is repayable as follows:

Year	March 2016	December 2015
2017	920,896	961,974
2018	299,786	340,449
2019	845,668	843,854
2020	352,549	355,577
Following years	1,424,009	1,441,007
	3,842,909	3,942,862

The loans at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are stated in the following currencies:

	March 2016		After Hedging	December 2015		After Hedging
Currency	Currency	Euros	Euros	Currency	Euros	Euros
USD	2,025,231	1,777,941	535,495	2,058,220	1,890,866	591,485
BRL	2,988,170	737,110	737,110	3,006,731	707,400	707,400
EUR	-	1,340,623	2,583,068	-	1,340,063	2,639,444
ARS	1,001,956	59,838	59,838	910,591	64,153	64,153
MZN	357,100	6,165	6,165	431,373	8,522	8,522
EGP	85,890	8,492	8,492	39,550	4,640	4,640
ZAR	600,000	35,817	35,817	600,000	35,432	35,432
		3,979,332	3,979,332		4,060,044	4,060,044

Due to the existence of derivative financial instruments exchange rate hedging, of total loans in dollars, €535 million (€591 million in December 31, 2015) are exposed to foreign exchange risk, which, considering the cash in USD in the amount of €264 million (€238 million in December 31, 2015), reduces the net exposure to that currency to around €271 million (€353 million in December 31, 2015). The net exposure of debt in euros, considering the financial derivative instruments, is lower in about €166 million (€225 million in December 31, 2015).

19. Derivative financial instruments

Fair value of derivative financial instruments

The fair value of derivative financial instruments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Other assets				Other liabilities			
	Current		Non-current		Current		Non-current	
	March 2016	December 2015	March 2016	December 2015	March 2016	December 2015	March 2016	December 2015
Cash flow hedges:								
Interest rate and cross currency swaps	23,563	24,770	178,612	238,895	3,010	2,501	8,196	4,602

These captions are included in the condensed consolidated statements in the financial position of other assets and liabilities, current and non-current.

The following schedule shows the operations at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 that qualify as fair value hedging instruments:

Type of hedge	Notional	Type of Operation	Maturity	Financial purpose	Fair value March 2016	Fair value December 2015
Cash-flow	USD 200.000.000	Cross Currency Swap	Jul/24	Swich a USD loan into EUR loan	36,625	45,281
Cash-flow	USD 100.000.000	Cross Currency Swap	Jul/24	Swich a USD loan into EUR loan	15,867	19,566
Cash-flow	USD 50.000.000	Cross Currency Swap	Jul/24	Swich a USD loan into EUR loan	8,756	11,059
Cash-flow	USD 150.000.000	Cross Currency Swap	Jul/24	Swich a USD loan into EUR loan	25,766	32,581
Cash-flow	USD 217.500.000	Cross Currency Swap	Feb/19	Swich a USD loan into EUR loan	18,744	25,434
Cash-flow	USD 217.500.000	Cross Currency Swap	Feb/19	Swich a USD loan into EUR loan	27,545	38,045
Cash-flow	USD 500.000.000	Cross Currency Swap	Jan/22	Swich a USD loan into EUR loan	63,785	85,676
Cash-flow	EUR 379.218.809	Interest Rate Swap	Jan/22	Swich to fixed interest rate	(11,206)	(7,103)
Cash-flow	USD 49.000.000	Foreign Exchange Future	May/16	Swich a USD loan into ARS loan	5,087	6,022
					190,970	256,561

20. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statements

Cash and cash equivalents presented in cash flow statement at March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	March 2016	March 2015
Cash	216	273
Bank deposits immediately available	293,946	425,530
Term bank deposits	140,322	112,707
Marketable securities	132,018	130,606
	566,503	669,116

The caption "Cash and cash equivalents" comprises cash, deposits repayable on demand, treasury applications, government bonds, deposit certificates and term deposits maturing in less than three months with insignificant risk of change in value.

The caption cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position at March 31, 2016 and 2015 includes, in addition, the amounts of €43,267 thousand and €40,897 thousand, respectively, corresponding to exclusive funds that do not fully comply with the requirements necessary for them to be recognized as cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of cash flows.

In the three months periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, Cash and cash equivalents in the financial statements, are expressed in the following currencies:

	March 2016		March 2015	
Currency	Currency	Euros	Currency	Euros
USD	301,212	264,432	328,084	305,451
BRL	628,257	154,976	514,238	149,241
EUR	100,439	100,439	83,570	83,570
ARS	128,058	7,648	138,007	14,564
MZN	2,330,881	40,242	296,481	7,615
EGP	201,222	19,894	904,787	110,469
PYG	8,235,839	1,282	22,085,126	4,256
ZAR	310,933	18,561	415,943	31,905
CVE	253,096	2,295	324,474	2,943
		609,770		710,014

In the three months period ended March 31, 2016, "Receipts and Payments of Loans" are justified, essentially, by the repurchase of bonds issued in the amount of €16 million (Note18).

In the three months period ended March 31, 2015, "Receipts and Payments of Loans" are justified, essentially, by: i) in the Portuguese business area, a financing contract in the amount of €50 million; ii) the issuance of commercial paper in the amount of €50 million by Cimpor Holding and; iii) repurchase of bonds issued in the amount of €16 million (Note18).

21. Related parties

Transactions and balances between Group companies consolidated by the full consolidation method were eliminated in the consolidation process and so are not disclosed in this note. The balances and transactions between the Group and associated companies and with other related parties fall within normal operational activities, being worth of mention the debt to InterCement Áustria Holding, in the amount of about €770 million, concerning to three loans and accrued interest to that company, already existed in December 2015 (Note 18). The financial charges, in the three months period ended March 31, 2016, arising from these financing of approximately €4 million (€7 million in the three months period ended March 31, 2015).

In Other non-current assets is also included a loan receivable with InterCement Áustria Holding Gmbh in the amount of USD 10 million, with a maturity of up to two years and similar conditions to those above mentioned.

22. Financial assets and liabilities in accordance with IAS 39

In its operations the Cimpor Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks which can affect its financial position and results which, depending on their nature, can be grouped into the following categories:

- Interest rate risk;
- Exchange rate risk;
- Liquidity risk;
- Credit risk;
- Counterparty risk.

Financial risk is understood to be the probability of obtaining different results from those expected, be they positive or negative, materially and unexpectedly changing the Group's equity value.

Management of the above risks - resulting mainly from the unpredictability of the financial markets – requires strict application of a set of rules and methodologies approved by the Executive Commission, the ultimate objective of which is to minimize their potential negative impact on the Group's performance.

With this objective in mind, all management is guided based on two essential concerns:

- Decrease, whenever possible, of fluctuations in the results and cash flows subject to situations of risk;
- Limit deviations in relation to projected results, through strict financial planning, based on multi-annual budgets.

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, accounting policies for financial instruments established in IAS 39 were applied by the Group to the following items:

2016	Loans granted and accounts receivable	Available-for-sale financial assets	Other financial liabilities	Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	566,503	-	-	43,267	609,770
Accounts receivable-trade	174,615	-	-	-	174,615
Other investments	-	5,392	-	2,509	7,901
Other non-current accounts receivable	28,363	-	-	-	28,363
Other current accounts receivable	79,864	-	-	-	79,864
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	178,612	178,612
Other current assets	1,327	-	-	23,563	24,890
Total assets	850,672	5,392	-	247,951	1,104,015
Liabilities:					
Non-current loans	-	-	3,842,909	-	3,842,909
Current loans	-	-	136,423	-	136,423
Current accounts payables-trade	-	-	267,226	-	267,226
Other non-current accounts payable	-	-	10,773	-	10,773
Other current accounts payable	-	-	109,281	-	109,281
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	4,691	8,196	12,886
Other current liabilities	-	-	160,343	3,010	163,354
Total liabilities	-	-	4,531,647	11,206	4,542,853

2015	Loans granted and accounts receivable	Available-for-sale financial assets	Other financial liabilities	Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	711,460	-	-	18,927	730,387
Accounts receivable-trade	163,772	-	-	-	163,772
Other investments	-	5,448	-	2,361	7,809
Other non-current accounts receivable	34,625	-	-	-	34,625
Other current accounts receivable	46,754	-	-	-	46,754
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	238,895	238,895
Other current assets	1,452	-	-	24,770	26,222
Total assets	958,063	5,448	-	284,953	1,248,464
Liabilities:					
Non-current loans	-	-	3,942,862	-	3,942,862
Current loans	-	-	117,182	-	117,182
Current accounts payables-trade	-	-	258,609	-	258,609
Other non-current accounts payable	-	-	16,668	-	16,668
Other current accounts payable	-	-	168,507	-	168,507
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	1,219	4,602	5,821
Other current liabilities	-	-	162,767	2,501	165,268
Total liabilities	-	-	4,667,815	7,103	4,674,918

Estimated fair value – assets measured at fair value

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value at March 31, 2016, grouped into levels based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1: the fair value of financial instruments is based on quoted prices in active markets as of the date of the statement of financial position;
- Level 2: the fair value of financial instruments is not based on quoted prices in active markets, but rather on valuation models;
- Level 3: the fair value of financial instruments is not based on quoted prices in active markets, but rather on valuation models, the main inputs of which are not observable in the market.

Category	Item	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Financial assets available for sale	Investment fund	725	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	Cash and cash equivalents	43,267	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	Financial derivative instruments	-	202,175	-
Financial assets at fair value	Other investments	2,509	-	-
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value	Financial instruments derivatives	-	11,206	-

Estimated fair value – assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

Measurement of fair value of derivatives financial instruments is based on criteria extracted from external database agencies, and the results obtained faced with the corresponding evaluations made by counterparties.

Except as regards non-current loans the majority of financial assets and liabilities mature in the short term and so their fair value is considered to be the same as their book values.

Regarding loans and bonds, as shown in Note 18, in general, the long term maturities, are contracted at variable interest rates, with margins that are estimate to be close to those that possibly could be contracted in March 31, 2016. Consequently, it is understood that the corresponding book value (amortized cost) does not differ significantly from their corresponding market value, except for the fixed interest rate loans contracted in the Brazilian, Argentinian and Paraguayan business areas, the effect of their valuation to fair value in relation to their book value reported in March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, being as follows:

	2016	2015
Fair-Value	1,257,103	1,187,446
Accounting Value	1,402,054	1,399,226

23. Subsequent events

Nothing to report.

24. Financial statements approval

These financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2016 were approved by the Board of Directors on May 31, 2016.

25. Note added for translation

These consolidated financial statements are a translation of financial statements originally issued in Portuguese. In the event of discrepancies the Portuguese language version prevails.