

MATERIAL INFORMATION

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFITS

1st HALF 2006

In the first half of 2006, CIMPOR's net profit, after minority interests, was 135.5 million euros, revealing an increase of 12.6% comparing to the same period last year.

Summary of Profit and Loss Statement 1st Half

(EUR million)	2006	2005	% Chg.
Turnover	824.4	741.1	11.2
Operating Cash Costs	545.0	501.4	8.7
EBITDA	279.4	239.7	16.5
Depreciation & Provisions	82.5	71.3	15.7
EBIT	196.8	168.4	16.9
Financial Income	- 16.5	- 16.7	n.m.
Pre-tax Income	180.3	151.6	18.9
Income Tax	37.6	27.2	38.2
Net Income	142.7	124.4	14.7
Attributable to:			
Shareholders	135.5	120.4	12.6
Minority Interests	7.2	4.0	78.4

With turnover in the second quarter of the year reaching its highest level ever (418.5 million euros), the accumulated figure at the end of the first half (close to 825 million euros) exceeded the amount achieved in the first six months of 2005 by about 11%.

Except for Portugal, all of the Group's Business Areas performed very positively (with two digits growths), particularly Egypt and South Africa, where the combined effect of market performance, appreciation of local currencies against the euro and growth in cement prices led to increases of, respectively, 40.7% and 31.4% in the corresponding contributions to the Group's turnover. The Brazilian Business Area, due to positive developments in the first two of those factors, underwent strong growth (27.5%) in spite of average prices having dropped, in local currency, by about 9% comparing to the same period last year.

In Portugal, on the contrary, the drop in the internal market caused a decrease of nearly 21 million euros in the respective contribution to the Group's turnover, with this Business Area's weight in the Group's overall turnover going down to less than 30%.

Contributions to Turnover *

Business	1 st Half	2006	1 st Half 2005		Change	
Areas	(EUR M)	%	(EUR M)	%	(EUR M)	%
Portugal	244.1	29.6	264.9	35.7	- 20.8	- 7.9
Spain	211.2	25.6	184.3	24.9	26.9	14.6
Morocco	33.7	4.1	28.6	3.9	5.0	17.5
Tunisia	30.8	3.7	26.6	3.6	4.2	15.9
Egypt	57.1	6.9	40.6	5.5	16.5	40.7
Brazil	131.2	15.9	102.9	13.9	28.3	27.5
Mozambique	26.2	3.2	22.9	3.1	3.3	14.4
South Africa	62.3	7.6	47.4	6.4	14.9	31.4
Cape Verde	8.7	1.1	4.4 **	0.6	4.3	97.9
Trading / Shipping	19.1	2.3	18.5	2.5	0.6	3.1
Total (consolidated)	824.4	100.0	741.1	100.0	83.3	11.2

^{*} Excluding Intra-Group transactions

** 2nd Quarter

Taken together, and in consolidated terms, cement and clinker sales in the first half of 2006 totalled close to 10.2 million tonnes, increasing by more than 5% comparing to the same period last year. Except for the previously mentioned exception of Portugal – where the 8% decrease seen both in overall terms as well as in internal market sales was, after all, not as bad as the drop occurred in the national cement consumption (estimated at about 11%) – all of the Business Areas increased their sales in a generally significant way, with the situation in Morocco, where sales of about 120 thousand tonnes of clinker enabled a growth rate greater than 30% to be achieved, being particularly noteworthy.

Cement and Clinker Sales

(thousand tons)

Business Area	1 st Half 2006	1 st Half 2005	% Change
Portugal	2,865	3,113	- 8.0
Spain	2,120	2,118	0.1
Morocco	593	443	33.6
Tunisia	773	704	9.8
Egypt	1,545	1,429	8.1
Brazil	1,936	1,699	13.9
Mozambique	287	270	6.6
South Africa	603	533	13.1
Cape Verde	91	39 *	134.5
(Intragroup)	(653)	(681)	-
Total (consolidated)	10,160	9,667	5.1

^{* 2&}lt;sup>nd</sup> Quarter

The effects of the crisis in the Portuguese market were also clearly seen in sales of concrete (-14.3%) and aggregates (-7.0%). These decreases contrasted with the situation in Spain, where sales of those products increased by 8.8% and 19.8%, respectively. In overall terms, and also benefiting from the expansion of the activities in question in Brazil and South Africa, concrete sales only decreased by 1.6%, while aggregate production grew by close to 3% and exceeded 6.5 million

tonnes. Sales of mortars were also slightly (4.0%) above those recorded for the same period last year.

Concrete, Aggregates and Dry M	Mortar	Sales
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Product /Business Area	1 st Half 2006	1 st Half 2005	% Change
Concrete (1,000 m3)			
Portugal	1,636	1,908	- 14.3
Spain	1,406	1,292	8.8
Other Business Areas	436	336	29.7
Total	3,478	3,536	- 1.6
Aggregates (1,000 ton)			
Portugal	3,913	4,206	- 7.0
Spain	2,207	1,843	19.8
Other Business Areas	401	297	34.8
Total	6,521	6,346	2.8
Mortar (1,000 ton)	250	241	4.0

In spite of the strong increase in energy costs (particularly fuel costs), the increase in operating cash costs (8.7%) was markedly less than turnover growth, resulting in an increase in the Group's EBITDA of close to 40 million euros (16.5%) and an increase in the respective margin from 32.3%, in the first half of 2005, to 33.9%, in the first six months of the current year.

With the exception of Portugal (due to the drop recorded in the level of activity), all of the other Business Areas contributed, in a greater or lesser extent, to this positive change in operating cash flow, particularly Spain and Egypt, where the increases in this indicator were, respectively, 19.3 million euros (about 38%) and 12.4 million euros (more than 60%). In relative terms, it must also be highlighted the improvements of EBITDA in the Business Areas of Mozambique (with growth greater than 130%), Morocco (31.8%), Tunisia (29.1%) and South Africa (23.2%), as well as the operations undertaken in the context of trading/shipping activity (43.2%).

Operating Cash Flow (EBITDA)

Business	1 st Hal	f 2006	1 st Half 2005		Change	
Areas	(EUR M)	Margin	(EUR M)	Margin	(EUR M)	%
Portugal	89.1	32.5 %	100.1	33.8 %	- 11.0	- 10.9
Spain	70.0	32.8 %	50.7	27.3 %	19.3	38.1
Morocco	15.9	44.9 %	12.1	42.2 %	3.8	31.8
Tunisia	7.5	24.5 %	5.8	22.0 %	1.7	29.1
Egypt	32.2	50.9 %	19.8	43.5 %	12.4	62.9
Brazil	31.3	23.8 %	28.7	27.8 %	2.6	9.0
Mozambique	4.2	15.9 %	1.8	7.9 %	2.4	131.0
South Africa	24.0	40.9 %	19.5	41.1 %	4.5	23.2
Cape Verde	1.0	11.3 %	0.5 *	12.1 %	0.4	83.7
Trading / Shipping	4.5	8.1 %	3.2	5.8 %	1.4	43.2
Other Activities	- 0.4	-	- 2.4	-	2.1	n.m.
Total	279.4	33.9 %	239.7	32.3 %	39.7	16.5

^{* 2&}lt;sup>nd</sup> Quarter

As a result of these changes, Spain, Egypt and Mozambique also stood out on account of the increases in their respective EBITDA margins, in contrast to Brazil, where the marked drop in sales prices (in comparison with the same period last year) led to a 4 p.p. decrease in that margin.

Summary of the Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet

(EUR million)	30 Jun 06	31 Dec 05	% Chg.
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets	2,703.1	2,902.7	- 6.9
Current Assets			
Cash and its Equivalents	443.9	416.1	6.7
Other Current Assets	552.7	486.6	13.6
Total Assets	3,699.7	3,805.4	- 2.8
EQUITY			
Shareholders' Equity	1,439.0	1,519.1	- 5.3
Minority Interests	68.5	65.5	4.5
Total Equity	1,507.5	1,584.6	- 4.9
LIABILITIES			
Loans	1,404.9	1,455.9	- 3.5
Provisions	195.6	183.0	6.9
Other Liabilities	591.7	581.9	1.7
Total Liabilities	2,192.2	2,220.8	- 1.3
Total Equity & Liabilities	3,699.7	3,805.4	- 2.8

On June 30, 2006, CIMPOR Group's net assets totalled 3.7 billion euros, having decreased by 2.8% in comparison to this figure at the end of 2005. In spite of the results obtained in the meantime, the distribution of nearly 130 million euros in dividends and the depreciation, against the euro, of the currencies of some of the countries where the Group operates, meant that there was a reduction of close to 77 million euros (4.9%) in equity. Net financial debt also decreased, by close to 3.5%, and is now 1.04 billion euros.

Lisbon, August 28, 2006

The Board of Directors