

# MATERIAL INFORMATION

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

## 3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTER 2006

In the first nine months of 2006, CIMPOR Group's net income after minority interests went up to EUR 214.3 million, revealing a 9.3% increase comparing to the same period in 2005.

(EUR million)	2006	2005	% Chg.
Turnover	1,248.9	1,158.0	7.8 %
Operating Cash Costs	814.9	772.2	5.5 %
EBITDA	434.0	385.8	12.5 %
Depreciation & Provisions	122.0	117.3	4.0 %
EBIT	312.0	268.5	16.2 %
Financial Income	- 27.5	- 18.6	S.S.
Pre-tax Income	284.5	249.9	13.8 %
Income Tax	59.6	46.1	29.2 %
Net Income	224.9	203.8	10.4 %
Attributable to:			
Shareholders	214.3	196.2	9.3 %
Minority Interests	10.6	7.6	39.0 %

#### Summary of Profit and Loss Statement

January – September

With turnover reaching a new all-time high in the third quarter (EUR 424.5 million), accumulated turnover by the end of September was close to EUR 1,250 million, surpassing in almost 8% the same figure for the first nine months of 2005.

All business areas, with the exception of Portugal and trading activity, continued to perform very positively (showing two-digit increases), particularly Egypt, Brazil and South Africa, where the combined effect of market growth and, in Egypt and Brazil, the appreciation of their currency against the Euro, led to increases of 31%, 19% and 18% in their respective contributions to the group's turnover.

In these first nine months, consolidated sales of cement and clinker totalled around 15.3 million tonnes, which is 2.3% up comparing to the same period last year, in spite of the fact that the Portuguese business area, where the construction market is still experiencing a serious crisis, saw a decrease of over 9%. Apart from this exception, sales increased more or less significantly in all the countries where the group operates, with a special mention going to Morocco (up 17.9%), South Africa (up 13.4%), Tunisia (up 9.0%) and Brazil (up 8.1%).

In spite of a steep rise in energy costs (particularly fuel), the increase in operating cash costs (5.5%) was lower than that of turnover, leading to a rise in the group's EBITDA of some EUR 48 million (12.5%) and an increase of its margin from 33.3%, in the first nine months of 2005, to 34.8% this year.

With the abovementioned exceptions of Portugal and trading activity (as a result of the fall in their business volumes), all the business areas contributed in a greater or lesser extent to this growth in operating cash flow, particularly Spain and Egypt, where EBITDA increased by EUR 28.4 and EUR 13.5 million, respectively.

Business	2006		2005		Change	
Áreas	Value	Margin	Value	Margin	(EUR M)	%
Portugal	135.2	33.0 %	148.6	33.4 %	- 13.4	- 9.0
Spain	110.7	33.9 %	82.3	28.7 %	28.4	34.4
Morocco	25.2	46.4 %	20.2	43.2 %	5.0	24.5
Tunísia	13.2	27.8 %	10.8	26.1 %	2.4	22.2
Egypt	49.7	51.1 %	36.2	47.4 %	13.5	37.4
Brazil	46.4	23.1 %	43.6	26.0 %	2.8	6.3
Mozambique	7.3	17.9 %	4.1	11.2 %	3.2	77.7
South Africa	36.4	40.9 %	31.9	41.5 %	4.5	14.1
Cape Verde	1.6	11.9 %	1.1 *	13.1 %	0.5	45.6
Trading / Shipping	6.7	8.1 %	7.6	8.1 %	- 0.8	- 11.2
Other Activities	1.6	-	- 0.7	-	2.3	S.S.
Total	434.0	34.8 %	385.8	33.3 %	48.2	12.5

# **Operating Cash Flow (EBITDA)**

January – September (Million Euros)

\* April – September

EBITDA margins rose not only in these two business areas (especially in Spain, where it increased 5.1 p.p.) but also in Morocco and, particularly, Mozambique (3.2 and 6.6 p.p. respectively). In Brazil, on the other hand, the fact that local cement prices have failed to recover (in local currency), after substantial drops in the last two years, has caused a reduction of its margin.

In what concerns financial income, the decrease of around EUR 9 million in the first nine months of 2006 is due to the fact that the same already consider the accounting capital loss (around EUR 4.2 million) on the sale of the group's shareholding in Nova Cimangola, which occurred last October, and to a reduction in gains from associated companies (which, given that they are not taxed, also explains part of the rise in the average tax rate compared to the same period last year).

As at 30 September 2006, CIMPOR Group's net assets were worth more than EUR 3.8 billion, much the same as at the end of last year. Equity had not changed significantly either and remained at near EUR 1.6 billion. The group's net financial debt continued to fall and now stands at only EUR 938 million (13.1% less than on 31 December 2005).

(EUR million)	30 Sep 06	31 Dec 05	% Chg.
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets	2,712.2	2,902.7	- 6.6 %
Current Assets			
Cash and its Equivalents	540.8	416.1	30.0 %
Other Current Assets	567.0	486.6	16.5 %
Total Assets	3,820.0	3,805.4	0.4 %
EQUITY			
Shareholders' Equity	1,523.8	1,519.1	0.3 %
Minority Interests	71.9	65.5	9.8 %
Total Equity	1,595.6	1,584.6	0.7 %
LIABILITIES			
Loans	1,413.8	1,455.9	- 2.9 %
Provisions	199.8	183.0	9.2 %
Other Liabilities	610.7	581.9	4.9 %
Total Liabilities	2,224.4	2,220.8	0.2 %
Total Equity & Liabilities	3,820.0	3,805.4	0.4 %

## Summary of the Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet

Lisbon, November 13, 2006

The Board of Directors

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