CIMPOR
CIMENTOS DE PORTUGAL
SGPS, S.A.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR 2006

CIMPOR Group's Consolidated Net Profit (after Minority Interests), in 2006, reached EUR 291.9 million, showing a 9.7% increase comparing to the previous year.

As a consequence of the Group's permanent effort to optimize operations, and despite the strong rise in energy prices (particularly fuel), total Operating Cash Costs performed in line with the increase of the activity level, not rising more than 3.5%. Therefore, the growth of almost 7% in the Group's turnover not only brought Operating Cash Flow up to a value, never reached before, of EUR 563 million (13.6% more than in 2005), but also led to an increase in EBITDA margin of more than 2 p.p.: from 32.3% in 2005 to 34.4% in 2006 (the highest level in the last 3 years).

Group Consolidated Income

(EUR million)	2006	2005	% Chg
Turnover	1,638.9	1,534.9	6.8 %
Operating Cash Costs	1,075.8	1,039.0	3.5 %
Operating Cash Flow (EBITDA)	563.0	495.8	13.6 %
Depreciation & Provisions	155.0	140.4	10.4 %
Operating Income (EBIT)	408.1	355.4	14.8 %
Financial Income	- 42.3	- 3.3	n.s.
Pre-tax Income	365.8	352.2	3.9 %
Income Tax	60.1	75.7	- 20.5 %
Net Income	305.6	276.5	10.5 %
Attributable to:			
Shareholders	291.9	266.2	9.7 %
Minority Interests	13.7	10.3	32.5 %
Earnings per Share (euros)	0.44	0.40	9.5 %

With the exceptions of Portugal (where the construction market is facing a continuous recession) and Brazil (where cement prices have not kept up with the steep rise in production costs), all the Group's business areas contributed, in a greater or lesser extent, to this substantial improvement in operating return. Spain and Egypt, with increases in EBITDA, compared to 2005, of EUR 40.8 million (39.7%) and EUR 14.9 million (30.7%), respectively, were the business areas that stood out most in 2006, both in absolute and relative terms.

The general rise in EBITDA margins must also be pointed out, being in some cases (Spain, Morocco and Cape Verde) higher than 3 p.p.. The only exception was Brazil, where this margin fell by more than 5 p.p..

Operating Cash Flow (EBITDA)
(EUR million)

Business Areas	2006		2005		Change	
	Amount	Margin	Amount	Margin	Amount	%
Portugal	173.9	32.7 %	183.0	31.7 %	- 9.1	- 5.0
Spain	143.7	33.4 %	102.9	27.6 %	40.8	39.7
Morocco	33.5	46.5 %	26.2	43.3 %	7.3	27.8
Tunisia	17.5	29.4 %	14.6	27.3 %	2.9	19.8
Egypt	63.3	49.6 %	48.5	46.7 %	14.9	30.7
Brazil	60.6	22.4 %	62.9	27.7 %	- 2.3	- 3.7
Mozambique	8.4	15.4 %	6.8	13.4 %	1.6	23.9
South Africa	47.9	40.1 %	41.9	39.8 %	6.0	14.4
Cape Verde	2.3	12.9 %	1.2*	9.5 %	1.1	95.3
Trading / Shipping	9.3	8.6 %	8.1	6.8 %	1.2	15.2
Other Activities	2.5	-	- 0.3	-	2.7	n.s.
Total	563.0	34.4 %	495.8	32.3 %	67.2	13.6

*April-December

The increase in Operating Income of almost EUR 53 million (14.8%) was largely suppressed, however, by the decrease in Financial Income of around EUR 39 million. The fall in equity income, the accounting capital loss on the sale of the group's shareholding in Nova Cimangola, the provisions for some financial investments and important currency exchange losses basically explain this decrease.

In 2006, the CIMPOR Group's sales of cement and clinker totalled 20.4 million tonnes, showing a growth rate of 3.2%. With the sole exception of Portugal, where cement consumption fell for the fifth year in a row, sales volumes rose in all the Group's business areas, with a special mention for Morocco (up 20.1%) and South Africa (up 11.4%).

Cement and Clinker Sales
(Thousand tons)

Business Areas	2006	2005	Change
Portugal	5,849	6,106	- 4.2 %
Spain	4,235	4,157	1.9 %
Morocco	1,152	959	20.1 %
Tunisia	1,485	1,385	7.2 %
Egypt	3,090	2,898	6.6 %
Brazil	3,974	3,796	4.7 %
Mozambique	605	583	3.8 %
South Africa	1,292	1,160	11.4 %
Cape Verde	178	119*	49.7 %
Subtotal	21,860	21,162	3.3 %
(Intra-Group sales)	(1,415)	(1,356)	
Consolidated	20,445	19,806	3.2 %

*April-December

The recession that the Portuguese market has been experiencing was also felt in the activities of concrete, aggregates and mortars, all of which fell considerably in Portugal. However, the growth in other markets in which the Group has been investing in its vertical integration strategy, compensated almost entirely for (or even cancelled out) these reductions. There were particularly important increases in concrete sales in Brazil, Morocco and South Africa (by 39.1%, 74.4% and 32.0%, respectively), aggregates and mortars sales in Spain (around 20%) and aggregates sales in South Africa (63.2%).

Concrete, Aggregates and Dry Mortar Sales

Product / Business Area	2006	2005	Change
Concrete (1,000 m3)			
Portugal	3,137	3,721	- 15.7%
Spain	2,798	2,618	6.9%
Brasil	698	502	39.1%
Other Business Areas	309	216	42.8%
Total	6,943	7,058	-1.6%
Aggregates (1,000 ton)			
Portugal	7,607	8,806	-13.6%
Spain	4,491	3,770	19.1%
Other Business Areas	869	652	33.2%
Total	12,966	13,228	- 2.0%
Dry Mortar (1,000 ton)	485	477	1.8%

The group's consolidated Turnover was EUR 1,639 million, in 2006, revealing a EUR 100 million (6.8%) increase compared to the previous year.

Contributions to Turnover *

(EUR million)

Business	2006		2005		Change	
Areas	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Portugal	462.9	28.2	515.5	33.6	- 52.6	- 10.2
Spain	427.2	26.1	370.9	24.2	56.3	15.2
Morocco	70.2	4.3	58.8	3.8	11.4	19.4
Tunisia	59.6	3.6	53.4	3.5	6.2	11.6
Egypt	114.7	7.0	93.4	6.1	21.3	22.8
Brazil	267.9	16.3	227.1	14.8	40.8	18.0
Mozambique	54.5	3.3	50.5	3.3	4.0	7.8
South Africa	119.5	7.3	113.1	7.4	6.4	5.7
Cape Verde	18.0	1.1	12.5**	0.8	5.6	44.7
Trading / Shipping	44.1	2.7	39.3	2.6	4.8	12.3
Other Activities	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	- 0.1	- 28.7
Consolidated	1,638.9	100.0	1,534.9	100.0	104.0	6.8

* Excluding intra-group transactions **April-December

Excluding intra-group transactions, there was significant growth in the contributions to turnover from Spain (EUR 56 million), Egypt (EUR 21 million) and Brazil (41 million), reflecting, in the first two cases, the increase in prices and, in the latter, the appreciation of the local currency (annual average exchange rate). The downturn in Portugal (more than 10%) is a clear reflection of the recession in the Portuguese market.

Compared to the end of 2005, due to the depreciation against the euro, over the year, of the currencies of the majority of the countries where the Group operates, total Capital Employed went down by EUR 54 million (2.1%). The above mentioned currency exchange variations together with the distribution of around EUR 127 million in dividends, also meant that, despite the profits achieved in this period, Shareholders' Equity did not increase more than EUR 61 million (4.0%), totalling approximately EUR 1,580 million by the end of 2006. Given the impact of the reduction in Financial Income, return on equity (ROE) was 18.7%, down by 1.1 p.p..

Invested Capital

(EUR million)	2006	2005	Chg.
Working Capital	256.9	246.6	4.1 %
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,422.3	1,471.4	- 3.3 %
Goodwill	910.0	940.6	- 3.3 %
Other Assets (net from Other Liabilities)	(42.0)	(57.8)	s.s.
Capital Employed	2,547.1	2,600.9	- 2.1 %
Investments In Progress	120.1	96.2	24.9 %
Financial Investments	171.1	215.8	- 20.7 %
Other Non-Operating Assets (net)	(75.3)	(89.9)	n.s.
Invested Capital	2,763.0	2,823.0	- 2.1 %
Net Financial Debt	865.6	1,079.4	- 19.8 %
(Available For Sale Investments)	0.0	(69.2)	n.s.
Provisions	71.4	73.2	- 2.5 %
Financial Debt and Equivalents	937.0	1,083.3	- 13.5 %
Equity atributable to:			
Shareholders	1,579.7	1,519.1	4.0 %
Minorities	74.1	65.5	13.1 %
Deferred Taxes	54.9	44.5	23.3 %
Provisions for Taxes and Others	117.4	110.6	6.2 %
Equity and Equivalents	1,826.0	1,739.7	5.0 %
Invested Capital	2,763.0	2,823.0	- 2.1 %

Net Financial Debt, including equivalent items, was EUR 1,083 million by December 2005, decreasing to EUR 937 million at the end of 2006. This 13.5% decrease can be explained not only by the cash flow generated this year, but also by disinvestments in some minority shareholdings. As a result, its weight in total Invested Capital went down from year end to year end from just over 38% to less than 34%.

At the end of 2006, CIMPOR Group's total cement production capacity (with its own clinker) was 24.1 million tonnes per year, without considering the acquisitions already agreed (China and Turkey) as they have only been or will be finalised during 2007. CIMPOR Group thus remains ranked among the world's 10 largest international players in the cement sector, proceeding with its internationalization and geographic diversification strategy, bearing in mind the consolidation of its present positions on which it invested, in 2006, more than EUR 170 million.

In the presence of the achieved profits and considering the Group's financial position, the Board of Directors intends to propose the distribution of a gross dividend from 2006, of EUR 0.215 per share (13.2% up on 2005), corresponding to a payout ratio of 49.5% and to a dividend yield (for the share price at year end) of 3.4%.

Lisbon, March 14, 2007