CIMPOR
CIMENTOS DE PORTUGAL
SGPS, S.A.

MATERIAL INFORMATION

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR 2007

In 2007, CIMPOR Group's consolidated Net Profit, after minority interests, rose 4.2% to around EUR 304.1 million.

The substantial appreciation of the euro against the currencies of almost all the countries where the Group operates and, particularly, a significant rise in fuel prices – 25%, in average – considerably affected the Group's operating profits during all the year. However, the extension of its consolidation perimeter, mainly resulting from the inclusion of the new Turkey and China business areas, drove 2007 EBITDA up to a new record high of EUR 607 million, which is around EUR 44 million more (7.8%) than in 2006.

Group Consolidated Income

(EUR million)	2007	2006	Change
Turnover	1,966.1	1,638.9	20.0 %
Operating Cash Costs	1,359.1	1,075.8	26.3 %
Operating Cash Flow (EBITDA)	607.0	563.0	7.8 %
Depreciation & Provisions	168.9	155.0	8.9 %
Operating Income (EBIT)	438.1	408.1	7.4 %
Financial Income	- 48.0	- 42.3	n.s.
Pre-tax Income	390.1	365.8	6.7 %
Income Tax	69.3	60.1	15.3 %
Net Income	320.8	305.6	5.0 %
Attributable to:			
Shareholders	304.1	291.9	4.2 %
Minority Interests	16.7	13.7	22.1 %
Earnings per Share (euros)	0.454	0.436	4.1 %

The increase in cement sales in Brazil and Mozambique and, in the latter case, the achievement of some operational improvements – leading to EBITDA increases in these two business areas of around EUR 13.3 million (21.9%) and EUR 4.0 million (47.1%) respectively – were decisive in the overall rise of this indicator, more than offsetting the reductions in other areas. This was the case mainly in Spain, Egypt and South Africa and also in the trading business, where Operating Cash Flow fell more or less significantly for several reasons – rise in fuel prices, scheduled stoppages of production lines for major work aiming capacity increases (Spain) or revamping (Egypt), depreciation of the South African rand and reduction of clinker exports by sea.

Operating Cash Flow (EBITDA)
(EUR million)

Business	2007		2006		Change	
Areas	Amount	Margin	Amount	Margin	Amount	%
Portugal	172.7	30.7 %	173.9	32.7 %	- 1.2	- 0.7
Spain	137.8	29.3 %	143.7	33.4 %	- 5.9	- 4.1
Morocco	35.2	43.8 %	33.5	46.5 %	1.7	5.1
Tunisia	18.9	31.7 %	17.5	29.4 %	1.4	8.2
Egypt	58.6	48.6 %	63.3	49.6 %	- 4.7	- 7.5
Turkey *	38.6	23.6 %	-	-	38.6	n.s.
Brazil	73.9	22.9 %	60.6	22.4 %	13.3	21.9
Mozambique	12.3	20.6 %	8.4	15.4 %	4.0	47.1
South Africa	43.0	33.1 %	47.9	40.1 %	- 4.9	- 10.3
China **	1.8	7.7 %	-	-	1.8	n.s.
Cape Verde	3.0	9.7 %	2.3	12.9 %	0.6	27.7
Trading / Shipping	6.3	6.0 %	9.3	8.6 %	- 3.0	- 32.2
Other Activities	4.8	-	2.5	-	2.3	94.0
Total	607.0	30.9 %	563.0	34.4 %	43.9	7.8

* March – December ** July – December

As a result of the rise in energy costs and, depending on the cases, the growing weight of the concrete and aggregate segments, the stoppages in Egypt and Southern Spain and/or greater needs for imported clinker, it was only possible to improve EBITDA margins in Brazil, Tunisia and Mozambique. Therefore, and given the inclusion of the new Turkey and China business areas, where operating margins are far from the Group's average, consolidated EBITDA margin went from 34.4% in 2006 to 30.9% in 2007.

Financial results went down by close to EUR 5.7 million due to the increase in the Group's indebtedness driven by its acquisitions and other investments. Net interest expenses in particular rose EUR 9.3 million (around 22%), though this compares very favourably to the increase (nearly 40% in terms of annual average balance) in Net Financial Debt.

In spite of the drop in cement sales in Spain and, mainly, the reduction in clinker exports from Egypt, overall sales of these two products benefited from the extension of the Group's consolidation perimeter and totalled around 24.5 million tonnes in 2007, 20.1% up on 2006. In addition to the improvement in Brazil, South Africa, Mozambique and Cape Verde, which were jointly responsible for an increase in sales of more than 600 thousand tonnes, the sales growth registered in the Portuguese business area must be highlighted. Thanks to higher sales in the domestic market and an increase in exports, this area sold, in 2007, a total of 6.1 million tonnes (the highest figure in the last six years).

Cement and Clinker Sales

(thousand tons)

Business Areas	2007	2006	Change
Portugal	6,133	5,849	4.8 %
Spain	4,055	4,235	- 4.3 %
Morocco	1,130	1,152	- 1.8 %
Tunisia	1,461	1,485	- 1.6 %
Egypt	2,822	3,090	- 8.7 %
Turkey *	2,308	-	n.s.
Brazil	4,316	3,974	8.6 %
Mozambique	665	605	9.9 %
South Africa	1,450	1,292	12.3 %
China **	1,442	-	n.s.
Cape Verde	242	178	36.2 %
Subtotal	26,025	21,860	19.1 %
(Intra-Group sales)	(1,479)	(1,415)	n.s.
Consolidated	24,547	20,445	20.1 %

* March – December ** July – December

Benefiting from the acquisitions in Turkey and other investments that the Group has been making in Spain, Morocco, Brazil, Cape Verde and South Africa in a vertical integration perspective, sales of concrete (up 24.8%), aggregates (up 17.1%) and mortar (up 11.9 %) also grew substantially.

Concrete, Aggregates and Dry Mortar Sales

Product / Business Area	2007	2006	Change
Concrete (1,000 m3)			
Portugal	3,195	3,137	1.8 %
Spain	2,965	2,798	6.0 %
Turkey *	983	-	n.s.
Brazil	996	698	42.7 %
Other Business Areas	525	309	69.9 %
Total	8,664	6,943	24.8 %
Aggregates (1,000 ton)			
Portugal	6,904	7,607	- 9.2 %
Spain	5,303	4,491	18.1 %
Turkey *	1,946	-	n.s
Other Business Areas	1,051	889	18,2 %
Total	15,204	12,987	17.1 %
Dry Mortar (1,000 ton)	543	485	11.9 %

* March – December

CIMPOR’s consolidated Turnover in 2007 was around EUR 1,966 million, which was almost EUR 330 million more (20.0%) than in 2006. Excluding intra-group transactions, there was a considerable rise in the contribution to this indicator from Brazil (EUR 54 million) and Spain (EUR 42 million), apart from the effect of the extension of the Group’s consolidation perimeter (EUR 187 million).

In relative terms, not only those two business areas (with growth rates of 20.1% and 9.9% respectively) but also Morocco (14.6%), Mozambique (10.2%) and Cape Verde (68.9%) revealed a clearly positive performance.

Contributions to Turnover *

(EUR million)

Business	2007		2006		Change	
Areas	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Portugal	475.9	24.2	462.9	28.2	13.1	2.8
Spain	469.6	23.9	427.2	26.1	42.4	9.9
Morocco	80.5	4.1	70.2	4.3	10.3	14.6
Tunisia	59.7	3.0	59.6	3.6	0.1	0.2
Egypt	117.3	6.0	114.7	7.0	2.6	2.2
Turkey **	163.1	8.3	-	-	163.1	n.s.
Brazil	321.8	16.4	267.9	16.3	53.9	20.1
Mozambique	60.1	3.1	54.5	3.3	5.6	10.2
South Africa	128.1	6.5	119.5	7.3	8.6	7.2
China ***	23.9	1.2	-	-	23.9	n.s.
Cape Verde	30.5	1.5	18.0	1.1	12.4	68.9
Trading / *Shipping*	34.1	1.7	44.1	2.7	- 10.0	- 22.8
Other Activities	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	512.9
Consolidated	1,966.1	100.0	1,638.9	100.0	327.2	20.0

* Excluding intra-group transactions ** March – December *** July – December

Compared to the end of 2006, Capital Employed, following acquisitions and other investments, increased around EUR 670 million (26.2%), exceeding EUR 3.2 billion (not yet considering the investments in progress at the end of 2007).

With total investments reaching almost EUR 900 million, Return on Capital Employed (after taxes) went down by around 1.5 p.p. (from 13.1% to 11.6%), while Return on Equity also fell slightly (from 18.9% in 2006 to 18.1% in 2007).

Net Financial Debt, which, including equivalent items, was EUR 937 million by the end of 2006, went up, by December 2007, to EUR 1,421 million - a 52% growth fully explained by the above mentioned investment effort. As a result, its weight in total Invested Capital increased from close to 34% to slightly above 40% in the period.

By the end of 2007, CIMPOR Group’s total cement production capacity (with own clinker) was 28.4 million tonnes per year, to which another 1.1 million tonnes – corresponding to the installed capacity of an Indian company (Shree Digvijay) acquired in 2008 – were recently added. Therefore, CIMPOR Group remains one of the ten largest international cement players in the world and will continue to pursue its strategy of internationalisation and geographical diversification while still consolidating its current positions.

Invested Capital

(EUR million)	2007	2006	Change
Working Capital	307.0	256.9	19.5 %
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,682.0	1,422.3	18.3 %
Goodwill	1,283.7	910.0	41.1 %
Other Assets (net from Other Liabilities)	(58.1)	(42.0)	n.s.
Capital Employed	3,214.6	2,547.1	26.2 %
Investments in progress	213.1	120.1	77.4 %
Financial Investments	168.4	171.1	- 1.5 %
Other Non-Operating Assets (net)	(97.7)	(75.3)	n.s.
Invested Capital	3,498.4	2,763.0	26.6 %
Net Financial Debt	1,359.3	865.6	57.0 %
(Available for sale Investments)	(9.8)	0.0	n.s.
Provisions	71.5	71.4	0.2 %
Financial Debt and Equivalents	1,421.1	937.0	51.7 %
Equity attributable to:			
Shareholders	1,796.4	1,579.7	13.7 %
Minorities	102.9	74.1	38.9 %
Deferred Taxes	75.1	54.9	36.7 %
Provisions for Taxes and Others	102.9	117.4	- 12.3 %
Equity and Equivalents	2,077.3	1,826.0	13.8 %
Invested Capital	3,498.4	2,763.0	26.6 %

Lisbon, March 26th, 2008

The Board of Directors