

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED REPORT 1st QUARTER 2011





(Translated from the original version in Portuguese)

A GOOD TAKEOFF!

Overall favourable economic and weather conditions behind 15.4% rise in EBITDA

- Prices increases offset rise in fuel and electricity costs;
- Brazil remains high and reinforcing its weight in Cimpor portfolio;
- Turkey and China in turnaround;
- Moderate impact from political events in Egypt;
- Slight increase in debt costs;
- 27.1% growth in consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders.

Key Figures			
		1 st Quarter	
	2011	2010	% var.
Cement and Clinker Sales (million tons)	6.4	6.1	4.7
Turnover (€ million)	547.7	479.4	14.3
EBITDA (€ million)	142.4	123.5	15.4
Net Income (€ million) ⁽¹⁾	57.9	45.6	27.1
	31-Mar2011	31-Dec 2010	
Net Debt / EBITDA ⁽²⁾	2.39	2.48	

⁽¹⁾ Attributable to Shareholders

⁽²⁾ Last 12 months





1. Operating Activities

Overall, the first quarter of 2011 was significantly positive for Cimpor. Good performance of most of the company's markets, both in volume and price (notably Brazil, China and Turkey), more than offset market contraction in the Iberian Peninsula, a drop in sales in Egypt following political unrest and a general rise in price of fuel and electricity.

Sales

Consolidated cement and clinker sales, as compared to the first quarter of 2010, rose 4.7%, and reached 6.4 million tons.

Cement and Clinker Sales (Thousand tons)						
		1 st Quarter				
	2011	2010	% var.			
Portugal	934	1.118	-16.5			
Spain	615	642	-4.3			
Morocco	289	260	11.2			
Tunisia	444	443	0.3			
Egypt	892	997	-10.5			
Turkey	512	403	26.9			
Brazil	1,329	1,218	9.1			
Mozambique	186	204	-8.7			
South Africa	280	265	5.7			
China	808	557	45.1			
India	269	267	0.7			
Cape Verde	54	59	-8.4			
Intra-group	-233	-341	n.s.			
Consolidated	6,378	6,092	4.7			



China, Brazil and Turkey were the countries that contributed most to the rise in sales in the first quarter of 2011, which had generally better meteorological conditions than the same period of the previous year. In China's case (+45.1%), the rise was due to heavy demand and the operation of the Zaozhuang plant, which began in March, 2010. In Brazil (+9.1%) and in Turkey (+26.9%), the increase in sales was essentially driven by economic growth for which the construction sector has been one of the main drivers.

Both Morocco (+11.2%) and South Africa (+5.7%) also contributed to the Group's increased sales. In Morocco's case, the main reason was market growth. In South Africa, and despite a drop in demand, the rise in sales was due to an aggressive sales strategy and some exports.



India (+0.7 %) and Tunisia (+0.3%) posted identical sales to those of the first quarter of 2010. Despite lively demand, business in India was affected by some problems with cement transport. In Tunisia the market saw a notable recovery in February, and more so in March, following January's political turmoil, which meant that in accumulated terms the first quarter of 2011 saw cement sales identical to the previous year.

In Cape Verde (-8.4%), Mozambique (-8.7%) and Spain (-4.3%) cement and clinker sales fell. In Mozambique's case the drop was largely due to increased competition from cement imports. In Spain reduced sales were because of a fall in demand, although at a slower rate than in previous years.

Egypt (-10.5%) and Portugal (-16.5%) posted more significant drops in sales. In Egypt the market was naturally affected by recent political events, Cimpor having decided to stop its plants for a week. Despite this there was a notable recovery in March, in which sales were identical to those of the same month of 2010. In Portugal, where the market is on a continued downturn, the drop in sales against 2010 is also due to reduced exports, particularly of clinker to Egypt.

Consolidated sales of ready-mix concrete and aggregates rose 18% and 38%, respectively. Increases in ready-mix concrete sales in Portugal (+15%), Brazil (+26%), Morocco (+38%) and Turkey (+58%) largely contributed to this growth. For aggregates, the rise in sales was primarily due to significant increases in Portugal (+23%), Spain (+14%), Brazil (+314%) and Turkey (+83%), as well as the business starting in Tunisia only in the second half of 2010.



Turnover

Cimpor consolidated Turnover, driven by the good performance of sales prices in a majority of markets, rose by 14.3% and totalled €547.7 million in the first quarter of 2011.

Turnover (€ million)			
		1 st Quarter	
	2011	2010	% var.
Portugal	98.6	101.8	-3.1
Spain	59.6	61.9	-3.7
Morocco	24.4	20.8	17.5
Tunisia	20.7	19.1	8.3
Egypt	51.5	59.6	-13.7
Turkey	29.8	19.9	50.3
Brazil	167.5	125.0	34.0
Mozambique	22.8	19.2	19.1
South Africa	33.3	32.8	1.3
China	27.3	12.1	125.4
India	15.6	14.0	11.4
Cape Verde	8.2	7.7	6.4
Trading / Shipping	48.5	21.2	129.4
Other (1)	-60.3	-35.8	n.s.
Consolidated	547.7	479.4	14.3



(1) Including Intra-Group eliminations

In line with cement and clinker sales, operations in Brazil, China and Turkey contributed most to the rise in Cimpor Turnover. Besides the sales increases analysed previously, the prices also behaved well, particularly in China where the average price in the first quarter of 2011, thanks to an improved market structure, was around 45% higher than in the same period of the previous year. In Turkey and Brazil, turnover was also leveraged by growth in sales of concrete and aggregates, whilst Brazil also benefited from exchange rate appreciation of the Real.

In Mozambique (+19.1%), Morocco (+17.5%), India (+11.4%), Tunisia (+8.3%) and Cape Verde (+6.4%) also had significant increases in Turnover. With the exception of Morocco, all of these countries saw favourable price evolution trends, and particularly Mozambique where the rise in prices offset a decrease in volumes. In Morocco, as well as increased cement sales, growth of turnover was also due to increased ready-mix concrete sales.

In South Africa, as part of the previously mentioned sales strategy, prices fell slightly but turnover rose 1.3% year on year due to a rise in quantities and appreciation of the Rand.



Portugal (-3.1%) and Spain (-3.7%) posted reduced Turnover. It should be noted that in Portugal the decrease of this figure was significantly lower than that of cement and clinker sales because of increased concrete and aggregate sales and as a result of less clinker exports (the price of which is lower than that of cement).

Egypt (-13.7%) saw the greatest decrease in Turnover as a result of a drop in sales and depreciation of the Egyptian pound.

EBITDA

In a quarter that continued to see the effects of rises in operational cash costs, namely fuel and electricity, the good performance of sales prices in the majority of markets along with operating performance in Brazil, China and Turkey (making up for decreased business in Iberia and in Egypt) made it possible for Cimpor to post an EBITDA of €142.4 million, 15.4% more than the previous year.

EBITDA (€ million)			
		1 st Quarter	
	2011	2010	% var.
Portugal	24.6	26.2	-6.3
Spain	9.3	3.6	159.3
Morocco	7.9	8.0	-1.6
Tunisia	5.3	3.8	37.5
Egypt	16.7	23.5	-28.8
Turkey	3.8	0.3	n.s.
Brazil	49.9	37.4	33.4
Mozambique	3.1	3.3	-4.2
South Africa	11.8	15.5	-23.9
China	4.4	-1.0	n.s.
India	2.8	2.9	-3.5
Cape Verde	1.2	0.9	23.4
Trading / Shipping	2.1	1.4	51.8
Other	-0.5	-2.5	n.s.
Consolidated	142.4	123.5	15.4
EBITDA Margin	26.0%	25.8%	



In 2011 the euro has been appreciating against all the currencies of the countries in which Cimpor operates. However, when comparing the first quarters of 2011 and 2010, EBITDA was positively affected by exchange rates, particularly by appreciation of the Brazilian real and South African rand which, because of their weighting in Cimpor results, more than made up for more significant depreciation of the Egyptian pound, the Turkish lira and the Mozambican metical.

EBITDA in the first quarter of 2011 was not significantly affected by non-recurring items.



Brazil (+33.4%), as a result of a very favourable economic climate and the abovementioned positive exchange rate effect was once again the main market responsible for the rise in Cimpor EBITDA.

China, by increasing its EBITDA from €-1.0 million in the first quarter of 2010 to €4.4 million in 2011, also made an important contribution to profitability. It should also be noted that a number of management measures have been implemented with a view to optimising and consolidating Cimpor operations in China.

Turkey, where several measures have also been put in place to increase profitability, saw its EBITDA rise from €0.3 million in the first quarter of 2010 to €3.8 million in the first three months of 2011.

The rise in EBITDA in Spain to a similar level to that seen in the first quarter of 2009 as well as a drop in this figure of just 6.3% in Portugal are partly related to the decision – based on a significant rise in the prices of CO_2 – of making up for reduced use of capacity (as a result of the downturn in local markets and reduced competitiveness of exports induced by the rise in CO_2 prices) by selling off credits.

Tunisia (+37.5%) and Cape Verde (+23.4%) posted substantial EBITDA increases. In Tunisia the considerable rise in EBITDA margin (over 5.p.p.) is due, in essence, to less use of purchased clinker.

In India (-3.5%), Morocco (-1.6%) and Mozambique (-4.2%) there were slight falls in EBITDA year on year. A significant increase in production costs, particularly of fuel and electricity, was the reason behind these decreases and which was coupled, in Mozambique's case, with a considerable depreciation of the country's currency.

The biggest drops in EBITDA were seen in Egypt (-28.8%) and in South Africa (-23.9%). Apart from a downturn in demand, Egypt also saw production costs rise because of a stoppage at the plant and the need to make use of some outside clinker as a result. In South Africa there was a substantial hike in the price of electricity.



2. Financial Results and Taxes

Financial Results were negative by \leq 9.8 million, which compares unfavourably with the \leq -3.8 million posted in the same quarter of the previous year.

The direct cost of financial debt increased slightly as a result of rises in market interest rates and in the group's average financing margin. These impacts were reduced on account of an increase in cash and deposits that also benefitted from the rise in interest rates.

However, the main reason for the negative variation of Financial Income is related to the increases in the fair value valuation of financial instruments in the first quarter of the previous year, which did not occur in this quarter.

Corporate Tax totalled €19.5 million, or 21.9% more than in the year-ago quarter due to a rise in Pre-Tax Income, with the actual taxation rate remaining in line with that of the first quarter of 2010.

Income Statement (€ Million)			
		1 st Quarter	
	2011	2010	% var.
Turnover	547.7	479.4	14.3
Operating Cash Costs	405.3	355.9	13.9
EBITDA	142.4	123.5	15.4
Depreciations and provisions	53.7	56.1	-4.2
Operating Income (EBIT)	88.7	67.4	31.7
Financial Results	-9.8	-3.8	n.s.
Pre-tax Income	78.9	63.6	24.0
Corporate Tax	19.5	16.0	21.9
Net Income	59.3	47.6	24.7
Attributable to:			
- Shareholders	57.9	45.6	27.1
- Minority Interests	1.5	2.0	-27.9





3. Balance Sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet Summary (€ Million)						
	31-Mar 2011	31-Dec 2010	% var.			
Assets						
Non-current Assets	3,833.5	3,937.5	-2.6			
Current Assets						
Cash and Equivalents	710.8	659.7	7.8			
Other current assets	804.9	787.7	2.2			
Total Assets	5,349.2	5,384.9	-0.7			
Shareholders' Equity attributable to:						
Equity Holders	2,070.9	2,132.8	-2.9			
Minority Interests	90.2	97.4	-7.4			
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,161.1	2,230.2	-3.1			
Liabilities						
Loans	2,219.5	2,194.1	1.2			
Provisions	195.3	195.2	0.0			
Other Liabilities	773.4	765.3	1.1			
Total Liabilities	3,188.1	3,154.6	1.1			
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'	5,349.2	5,384.9	-0.7			
Equity						



At March 31st, 2011, Cimpor Net Assets totalled €5.3 billion, posting a negative variation of 0.7% for the quarter. The main reason for this variation is exchange rate losses on assets denominated in currencies that have depreciated against the euro.

Net operating capital expenditure in the first quarter of 2011 totalled €68.2 million, circa 90% more than the amount for the first quarter of the previous year. This rise can largely be explained by the acquisition of 51% of CINAC, a company that owns a cement grinding mill in northern Mozambique.

Cimpor Net Financial Debt fell from €1,612 to €1,551 million between March 31st, 2010 and March 31st, 2011, which stands for a drop of 3.8%. The drop in debt alongside a good operating performance led to the improvement of Net Debt/EBITDA ratio to 2.39 at March 31st, 2011 as compared to 2.72 on the same date of 2010.



The Board of Directors

António José de Castro Guerra

José Manuel Baptista Fino Jorge Humberto Correia Tomé

Albrecht Curt Reuter Domenech João José Belard da Fonseca Lopes Raimundo

José Édison Barros Franco Walter Schalka

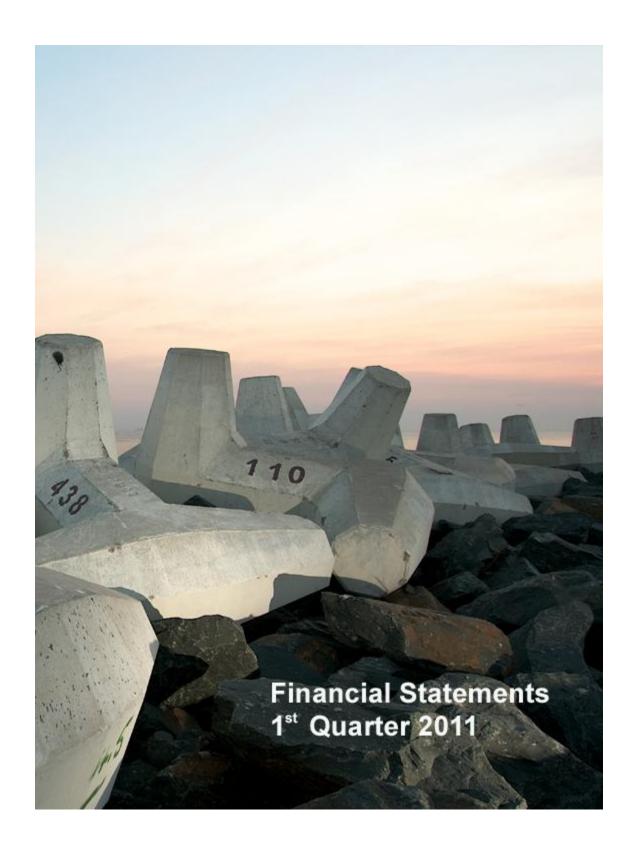
Paulo Henrique de Oliveira Santos Manuel Luís Barata de Faria Blanc

António Sarmento Gomes Mota José Manuel Trindade Neves Adelino

Francisco José Queiroz de Barros de Lacerda Luís Filipe Sequeira Martins

António Carlos Custódio de Morais Varela Luís Miguel da Silveira Ribeiro Vaz







of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original - Note 24)

_	Notes	31 March 2011	31 March 2010
Operating income:			4=0.0==
Sales and services rendered	6	547,741	479,377
Other operating income		18,861	9,819
Total operating income		566,602	489,196
Operating expenses:			
Cost of goods sold and material used in production		(167,667)	(140,847)
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		4,057	11,489
Supplies and services		(185,627)	(166,094)
Payroll costs		(65,422)	(62,503)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses on	6		
goodwill, tangible and intangible assets		(53,295)	(55,570)
Provisions	6 and 16	(427)	(528)
Other operating expenses		(9,498)	(7,790)
Total operating expenses		(477,879)	(421,843)
Net operating income	6	88,723	67,353
Net financial expenses	6 and 7	(9,692)	(3,839)
Share of profits of associates	6 and 7	(123)	(171)
Other investment income	6 and 7	(29)	258
Profit before income tax	6	78,879	63,601
In companies.	6 and 8	(40.522)	(40,005)
Income tax	6 and 8	(19,533)	(16,025)
Net profit for the period	6	59,346	47,576
Other comprehensive income:			
Cash flow hedging financial instruments		_	186
Available-for-sale financial assets		72	13
Actuarial gain and loss on employee's responsabilities		(33)	36
Currency translation adjustments	15	(121,191)	125,383
		(121,152)	125,619
Total comprehensive income for the period		(61,806)	173,194
Not profit for the paried attributable to			
Net profit for the period attributable to:	10	E7 90E	45,564
Equity holders of the parent Non-controlling interests	6	57,895	,
Non-controlling interests	0	1,451 59.346	2,012 47,576
			,
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		(00.0==)	100.15
Equity holders of the parent		(63,257)	160,431
Non-controlling interests		(7,009)	12,763
		(70,266)	173,194
Earnings per share:	40		
Basic	10	0.09	0.07
Diluted	10	0.09	0.07



of Financial Position at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original – Note 24)

	Notes	31 March 2011	31 December 2010
Non-current assets:			
Goodwill	11	1,410,702	1,445,229
Intangible assets		67,624	69,933
Tangible assets	12	2,116,785	2,188,328
Investments in associates	6	22,959	23,083
Other investments		27,641	13,443
Other non-current assets		62,834	68,566
Deferred tax assets	8	124,965	128,935
Total non-current assets		3,833,509	3,937,516
Current assets:			
Inventories		353,826	362,008
Accounts receivable-trade		296,032	284,359
Cash and cash equivalents	19	710,842	659,678
Other current assets		121,028	107,320
		1,481,727	1,413,364
Non-current assets held for sale		34,000	34,000
Total current assets		1,515,727	1,447,364
Total assets	6	5,349,237	5,384,880
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	13	672,000	672,000
Treasury shares	14	(30,501)	(32,986)
Currency translation adjustments	15	135,146	256,337
Reserves		278,230	280,678
Retained earnings		958,120	714,928
Net profit for the period	10	57,895	241,837
Equity before non-controlling interests		2,070,890	2,132,794
Non-controlling interests		90,222	97,437
Total shareholders' equity		2,161,112	2,230,231
Non-current liabilities:			
Deferred tax liabilities	8	263,925	272,800
Employee benefits		19,753	19,071
Provisions	16	170,157	170,828
Loans	17	1,184,633	1,253,345
Obligations under finance leases		2,415	3,072
Other non-current liabilities Total non-current liabilities		89,642 1,730,525	106,706 1,825,822
Current liabilities:		,,	,,
Employee benefits		4.267	4.236
Provisions	16	1,099	1,101
Accounts payable-trade	10	209,337	199,370
Loans	17	1,029,631	934,629
Obligations under finance leases	17	2,801	3,092
Other current liabilities		210,464	186,399
Total current liabilities		1,457,600	1,328,827
Total liabilities	6	3,188,125	3,154,649
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	3	5,349,237	5,384,880
Total habilities and shaleholders equity		5,543,237	5,564,000



of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for period ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original – Note 24)

	Share capital	Treasury shares	Currency translation adjustments	Reserves	Retained earnings	Net profit	Shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders	Non-controlling interest	Total shareholders' equity
Balances at 1 January 2010	672,000	(39,905)	58,587	287,456	615,340	237,025	1,830,503	92,488	1,922,991
Consolidated net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	45,564	45,564	2,012	47,576
Results recognised directly in equity	-	-	114,632	235	-	-	114,867	10,751	125,619
Total comprehensive income for the period			114,632	235		45,564	160,431	12,763	173,194
Appropriation of consolidated profit of 2009: Transfer to legal reserves and retained earnings Dividends	-	-	-	-	237,025	(237,025)		(4,804)	- (4,804)
(Purchase) / sale of treasury shares Share purchase options Variation in financial investments and others	-	4,503 - -	-	(1,514) (1,385)	1,650 (3)	-	2,989 264 (3)	- - 138	2,989 264 135
Balances at 31 March 2010	672,000	(35,402)	173,219	284,792	854,012	45,564	1,994,184	100,585	2,094,769
Balances at 1 January 2011	672,000	(32,986)	256,337	280,678	714,928	241,837	2,132,794	97,437	2,230,231
Consolidated net profit for the period						57.895	57.895	1.451	59,346
Results recognised directly in equity		_	(121,191)	39		-	(121,152)	(8,460)	(129,613)
Total comprehensive income for the period			(121,191)	39		57,895	(63,257)	(7,009)	(70,266)
Appropriation of consolidated profit of 2010: Transfer to legal reserves and retained earnings Dividends (Purchase) / sale of treasury shares Share purchase options Variation in financial investments and others	- - - -	- - 2,485 -	- - - -	(749) (1,142) (596)	241,837 - - 1,262 93	(241,837)	1,736 120 (503)	(584) - - 378	(584) 1,736 120 (125)
Balances at 31 March 2011	672,000	(30,501)	135,146	278,230	958,120	57,895	2,070,890	90,222	2,161,112



of Cash Flows for the period ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 (Unaudited)

(Amounts stated on thousand euros)

(Translation from the Portuguese original - Note 24)

		Notes	31 March 2011	31 March 2010
Operating activities:				
Cash flows from operating activities	(1)		131,581	131,916
Investing activities:				
Receipts relating to:				
Changes in consolidation perimeter			-	300
Investments			226	118
Tangible assets			961	1,667
Investment subsidies			-	455
Interest and similar income			7,799	7,599
Dividends			651	666
Others			-	25
			9,637	10,831
Payments relating to:				
Changes in consolidation perimeter			(18,792)	13
Investments			(15,661)	(1,234)
Tangible assets			(41,008)	(39,971)
Intangible assets			(2,242)	(839)
Others			-	(25)
			(77,703)	(42,056)
Cash flows from investing activities	(2)		(68,066)	(31,226)
Financing activities:				
Receipts relating to:				
Loans obtained			104,645	8,895
Sale of treasury shares			224	1,230
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			104.869	10,125
Payments relating to:				
Loans obtained			(76,092)	(52,173)
Interest and similar costs		18	(49,993)	(9,094)
Others			(293)	(3,273)
			(126,378)	(64,540)
Cash flows from financing activities	(3)		(21,509)	(54,415)
Variation in cash and cash equivalents (4)	= (1) + (2) + (3)		42,006	46,275
Effect of currency translation and other no			(4,616)	11,234
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning			578,851	380,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the		19	616,241	438,167



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the three months ended 31 March 2011

(Amounts stated in thousands of euros) (Translation of notes originally issued in Portuguese – Note 24)

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the three months ended 31 March 2011 (Amounts stated in thousands of euros) (Translation of notes originally issued in Portuguese – Note 24)

1. Introductory note

Cimpor - Cimentos de Portugal, SGPS, S.A. ("Cimpor" or "the Company") was incorporated on 26 March 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 with operations in Portugal, Spain, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Turkey, Brazil, Peru, Mozambique, South Africa, China, India and Cape Verde (the "Cimpor Group" or "Group").

Cimpor Group's core business is the production and sale of cement. The Group also produces 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, mortar, concrete and related activities in Portugal; and (ii) Cimpor Inversiones, S.A., which holds the investments in companies operating abroad.

2. Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, according to the historical cost convention, except as regards financial instruments.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those considered in the financial statements for the year ended as of 31 December 2010 and disclosed in the corresponding notes, except in respect of the standards and interpretations entering into force on or after 1 January 2011, the adoption of which have not had an impact on the Group's profits or financial position.



4. Changes in the consolidation perimeter

Changes in the consolidation perimeter in the three months ended 31 March 2011 corresponds to the conclusion of the acquisition of 51% of the share capital in CINAC – Cimentos de Nacala, S.A. ("CINAC"), a total investment around 24 million USD, including 18 million USD of loans, which resulted in a provisional goodwill of 20,173 thousand euros (Note 11).

5. Exchange rates used

The exchange rates used to translate, to euros, the foreign currency assets and liabilities at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010, as well the results for the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

			Closing exchange rate			Average	exchange rate	<u> </u>
Currency	Segment		2011	2010	Var.%	2011	2010	Var.%
USD	Other		1.4207	1.3362	6.3	1.3671	1.3856	(1.3)
MAD	Morocco		11.3142	11.2213	0.8	11.3002	11.3506	(0.4)
BRL	Brazil		2.3058	2.2177	4.0	2.2851	2.5058	(8.8)
TND	Tunisia		1.9687	1.9284	2.1	1.9484	1.9090	2.1
MZM	Mozambique		43,450.0	43,650.0	(0.5)	43,456.6	38,626.4	12.5
CVE	Cape Verde	(a)	110.265	110.265	-	110.265	110.265	- '
EGP	Egypt		8.4667	7.7522	9.2	8.0756	7.6489	5.6
ZAR	South Africa		9.6507	8.8625	8.9	9.5816	10.4395	(8.2)
TRY	Turkey		2.1947	2.0694	6.1	2.1597	2.0938	3.1
HKD	China		11.0559	10.3856	6.5	10.6538	10.7684	(1.1)
CNY	China		9.3036	8.8220	5.5	9.0078	9.4719	(4.9)
MOP	China		11.3876	10.6972	6.5	11.1612	11.2800	(1.1)
PEN	Peru	(a)	3.9824	3.7497	6.2	3.8430	4.0081	(4.1)
INR	India		63.345	59.758	6.0	62.738	63.791	(1.7)

a) Segments not individually reported



6. Operating segments

The main profit and loss information for the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010, of the several operating segments, being each of them one geographical area where Group operates, is as follows:

		201	1			201	0	
	Sales a	nd services rei	ndered	0	Sales a			
	External sales	Inter segment sales	Total	Operating results	External sales	Inter segment sales	Total	Operating results
Operating segments:					-			
Portugal	86,458	12,150	98,608	10,943	85,727	16,056	101,783	12,177
Spain	58,106	1,498	59,604	(781)	60,699	1,195	61,894	(7,103)
Morocco	24,443	-	24,443	6,152	20,799	-	20,799	5,585
Tunisia	20,736	-	20,736	3,768	19,147	-	19,147	2,233
Egypt	51,479	-	51,479	14,545	59,620	-	59,620	21,147
Turkey	29,846	-	29,846	(613)	19,861	-	19,861	(5,139)
Brazil	167,531	-	167,531	41,884	125,045	-	125,045	27,469
Mozambique	22,837	-	22,837	1,172	19,178	-	19,178	2,055
South Africa	31,980	1,296	33,276	8,188	32,153	692	32,845	12,445
China	27,326	-	27,326	2,124	12,123	-	12,123	(2,356)
India	15,616	-	15,616	1,069	14,022	-	14,022	1,226
Others	8,194	-	8,194	856	7,704	-	7,704	550
Total	544,551	14,945	559,495	89,307	476,078	17,943	494,021	70,287
Unallocated	3,190	52,206	55,396	(584)	3,299	25,209	28,508	(2,934)
Eliminations	-	(67,150)	(67,150)	-	-	(43,152)	(43,152)	-
Sub-total	547,741		547,741	88,723	479,377		479,377	67,353
Net financial expenses				(9,692)				(3,839)
Share of results of associates				(123)				(171)
Other investment income				(29)				258
Profit before income tax				78,879				63,601
Income tax				(19,533)				(16,025)
Net profit for the period				59,346				47,576



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

	2011	2010
Operating segments:		
Portugal	(121)	(74)
Spain	(7)	(114)
Morocco	1,525	1,480
Egypt	114	568
Turkey	(38)	27
Mozambique	38	348
South Africa	128	-
China	(337)	(283)
India	175	245
Others	128	(11)
	1,605	2,186
Unallocated	(154)	(174)
Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling		
interests	1,451	2,012

Other information:

		2011			2010	
		Depreciation,			Depreciation,	
		amortisation and			amortisation and	
	Fixed capital	impairment		Fixed capital	impairment	
	expenditure	losses (a)	Provisions	expenditure	losses (a)	Provisions
Operating segments:						
Portugal	4,589	13,647	-	5,123	14,073	-
Spain	2,020	10,104	-	3,243	10,693	5
Morocco	782	1,710	-	838	2,407	-
Tunisia	1,037	1,523	-	2,189	1,615	-
Egypt	1,655	2,061	119	1,887	2,329	-
Turkey	2,053	4,426	-	1,616	5,475	-
Brazil	15,746	8,012	-	12,640	9,932	-
Mozambique	16,713	1,944	8	4,895	1,206	-
South Africa	1,761	3,583	-	1,043	3,018	1
China	3,935	2,309	-	3,706	1,402	-
India	6,094	1,743	-	199	1,692	(2)
Others	13	162	-	119	253	-
	56,398	51,226	127	37,498	54,094	3
Unallocated	772	2,070	300	108	1,476	525
	57,170	53,295	427	37,606	55,570	528

⁽a) The impairment losses, when it occurs, respects to impairment losses on goodwill, tangible and intangible assets.



In addition, assets and liabilities, by reportable segment, reconciled to the total consolidated amounts as at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010, are as follows:

		2011			2010	
	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets
Operating segments:						
Portugal	760,638	313,871	446,767	758,761	319,132	439,629
Spain	781,662	592,505	189,157	787,528	595,052	192,477
Morocco	129,810	34,167	95,643	121,184	29,254	91,929
Tunisia	145,480	18,786	126,694	148,872	17,304	131,568
Egypt	424,376	77,487	346,888	434,501	76,534	357,967
Turkey	603,529	151,800	451,729	638,982	157,604	481,378
Brazil	1,293,514	213,980	1,079,534	1,303,949	214,449	1,089,500
Mozambique	137,157	80,117	57,040	102,118	41,839	60,279
South Africa	320,121	40,265	279,856	339,358	41,206	298,152
China	203,417	177,194	26,223	209,353	177,687	31,666
India	119,082	24,772	94,309	122,804	23,482	99,322
Others	37,836	11,990	25,846	37,305	11,232	26,073
	4,956,620	1,736,934	3,219,687	5,004,714	1,704,774	3,299,940
Unallocated	1,204,615	2,286,148	(1,081,533)	1,178,171	2,270,963	(1,092,792)
Eliminations	(834,958)	(834,958)	-	(821,089)	(821,089)	-
Investments in associates	22,959	-	22,959	23,083	-	23,083
Total	5,349,237	3,188,125	2,161,113	5,384,880	3,154,649	2,230,231

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, (ii) intra-group eliminations between segments and (iii) investments in associates.



7. Net financial expenses

Net financial expenses for the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	2011	2010
Financial expenses:		
Interest expense	19,044	15,326
Foreign exchange loss	8,592	7,582
Changes in fair-value:		
Hedging derivative financial instruments	2,313	7,340
Trading derivative financial instruments (a)	18,449	3,276
Financial assets/liabilities at fair value (a)	-	18,991
	20,762	29,608
Other	3,181	3,661
	51,579	56,177
Financial income:		_
Interest income	7,957	5,980
Foreign exchange gain	13,616	8,902
Changes in fair-value:		
Hedged assets / liabilities	2,313	7,340
Trading derivative financial instruments (a)	274	29,605
Financial assets/liabilities at fair value (a)	17,267	<u>-</u>
	19,854	36,945
Other	459	510
	41,887	52,338
Net financial expenses	(9,692)	(3,839)
Share of profits of associates:		
Loss in associated companies	(123)	(267)
Gain in associated companies	-	96
	(123)	(171)
Investment income:		
Gains on holdings	1	1
Gains/(Losses) on investments	(30)	257
	(29)	258

⁽a) This caption is mainly related to: (i) "US Private Placements" fair value changes (Note 18), which were designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and (ii) fair value changes of trading financial derivative instruments, including two of them that, although contracted to cover exchange rate and interest rate risks associated to "US Private Placements", are not qualified by Group for hedge accounting. In the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010, arising from changes in fair values, was recognised, respectively, a financial cost of 907 thousand euros and a financial income of 7,337 thousand euros.



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:

	2011	2010
Portugal (a)	26.5%	26.5%
Spain	30.0%	30.0%
Morroco	30.0%	30.0%
Tunisia	30.0%	30.0%
Egypt	20.0%	20.0%
Turkey	20.0%	20.0%
Brazil	34.0%	34.0%
Mozambique	32.0%	32.0%
South Africa	28.0%	28.0%
China	25.0%	25.0%
India	33.2%	34.0%
Other	25.5% - 30.0% 25	5.5% - 30.0%

(a) From 1 January 2010 on, companies that exceed a 2,000 thousand euros taxable profit are subject to a state surcharge of 2.5% over the amount that exceeds that limit, under Corporate Income Tax Code rules.

Income tax expense for the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	2011	2010
Current tax	22,558	15,471
Deferred tax	(4,025)	74
Increases / (Decreases) in tax provisions (Note 16)	1,000	481
Charge for the period	19,533	16,025

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 is as follows:

	2011	2010
Tax rate applicable in Portugal	26.50%	26.50%
Operational and financial results non taxable	(2.24%)	(4.29%)
Benefits by deduction to the taxable profit and to the collect	(4.03%)	(2.25%)
Increases / (Decreases) in tax provisions	1.27%	0.76%
Adjustments on deferred taxes	0.81%	1.50%
Tax rate differences	2.52%	3.01%
Taxable dividends and other	(0.06%)	(0.02%)
Effective tax rate of the Group	24.76%	25.20%



The changes in deferred taxes in the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Deferred tax assets:	
Balances at 1 January 2010	107,305
Currency translation adjustments	5,177
Income tax	(132)
Shareholders' equity	(19)
Balances at 31 March 2010	112,331
Balances at 1 January 2011	128,935
Currency translation adjustments	(3,562)
Income tax	1,641
Shareholders' equity	(2,050)
Balances at 31 March 2011	124,965
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Balances at 1 January 2010	233,853
Currency translation adjustments	5,790
Income tax	(58)
Shareholders' equity	5
Balances at 31 March 2010	239,589
Polonogo et 1. January 2011	272 900
Balances at 1 January 2011 Currency translation adjustments	272,800 (6,520)
Income tax	(2,384)
Shareholders' equity	30
Balances at 31 March 2011	263,925
Carrying amount at 31 March 2010	(127,258)
Carrying amount at 31 March 2011	(138,961)

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



9. Dividends

In the three months ended 31 March 2011 a dividend of 20.5 cents per share (20 cents per share in the previous year) was approved at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting held on 18 April 2011.

10. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were computed as follows:

	2011	2010
Basic earnings per share		
Net profit considered in the computation of basic earnings per share	57,895	45,564
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate the basic earnings per share (thousands)	665,271	664,265
Basic earnings per share	0.09	0.07
Diluted earnings per share		
Net profit considered in the computation of basic earnings per share	57,895	45,564
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate the basic earnings per share (thousands)	665,271	664,265
Effect of the options granted under the Share Option Plan (thousands)	626	918
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate the diluted earnings per share (thousands)	665,897	665,183
Diluted earnings per share	0.09	0.07



11. Goodwill

The changes in goodwill and related accumulated impairment losses in the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Portugal	Spain	Morocco	Tunisia	Egypt	Turkey	Brazil	Mozambique	South Africa	China	India	Other	Total
Gross assets:													
Balances at 1 January 2010	27,004	128,446	27,254	71,546	73,035	282,168	586,320	2,578	97,115	19,069	49,952	12,397	1,376,883
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	4,613	14,211	18,139	177	7,597	1,387	5,387	254	51,764
Balances at 31 March 2010	27,004	128,446	27,254	71,546	77,648	296,379	604,459	2,755	104,711	20,456	55,339	12,650	1,428,647
Balances at 1 January 2011	27,004	126,392	27,254	71,546	74,336	293,799	640,280	2,779	116,877	20,836	56,039	12,720	1,469,861
Changes in the consolidation perimeter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,173	-	-	-	-	20,173
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	(6,273)	(16,912)	(17,372)	(52)	(9,546)	(1,181)	(3,173)	(191)	(54,700)
Balances at 31 March 2011	27,004	126,392	27,254	71,546	68,063	276,887	622,908	22,901	107,331	19,654	52,866	12,529	1,435,334
Accumulated impairment losses: Balances at 1 January 2010	601	-	24,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,632
Balances at 31 March 2010	601		24,031										24,632
Balances at 1 January 2011	601		24,031										24,632
Balances at 31 March 2011	601		24,031						-		-		24,632
Carrying amount:													
As at 31 March 2010	26,403	128,446	3,223	71,546	77,648	296,379	604,459	2,755	104,711	20,456	55,339	12,650	1,404,015
As at 31 March 2011	26,403	126,392	3,223	71,546	68,063	276,887	622,908	22,901	107,331	19,654	52,866	12,529	1,410,702

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.



12. Tangible assets

The changes in tangible assets and corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses in the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Gross assets: Land constructions equipment equipment dies assets progress tangible assets Balances at 1 January 2010 417,462 918,148 3,373,198 128,081 64,300 13,465 12,221 131,199 10,136 Currency translation adjustments 6,929 20,965 99,258 3,624 1,314 272 44 5,603 432 Additions 1,187 85 1,015 316 48 1 6 28,006 6,563 Sales (282) (342) (699) (63) - - (684) (157	5,068,211 138,439 37,229 (2,226) (350) (32) 5,241,271 5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
Currency translation adjustments 6,929 20,965 99,258 3,624 1,314 272 44 5,603 432 Additions 1,187 85 1,015 316 48 1 6 28,006 6,563 Sales - (282) (342) (699) (63) - - (684) (157)	138,439 37,229 (2,226) (350) (32) 5,241,271 5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
Additions 1,187 85 1,015 316 48 1 6 28,006 6,563 Sales - (282) (342) (699) (63) (684) (157	37,229 (2,226) (350) (32) 5,241,271 5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
Sales - (282) (342) (699) (63) (684) (157	(2,226) (350) (32) 5,241,271 5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
	(350) (32) 5,241,271 5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
1415 77	(32) 5,241,271 5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
Write-offs - (32) (179) (21) (109) - (8)	5,241,271 5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
Transfers 493 23,010 39,583 362 314 52 - (60,214) (3,632	5,423,828 11,925 (151,977)
Balances at 31 March 2010 426,071 961,893 3,512,534 131,662 65,804 13,790 12,262 103,911 13,343	11,925 (151,977)
Balances at 1 January 2011 445,734 1,004,490 3,629,854 126,519 57,448 14,071 13,099 120,174 12,438	(151,977)
Changes in the consolidation perimeter - 4,167 7,680 58 18 1	
Currency translation adjustments (7,746) (23,098) (110,721) (3,580) (1,427) (299) (51) (4,424) (630	,
Additions 33 625 551 342 42 7 1 29,194 3,978	34,773
Sales - (442) (257) (806) (23) (35)	(1,563)
Write-offs 1 (10) (22) - (13) (516) -	(560)
Transfers 365 3,296 5,856 1,189 204 66 42 (8,715) (1,066	1,235
Balances at 31 March 2011 438,385 989,038 3,532,964 123,711 56,240 13,812 13,078 135,713 14,719	5,317,662
Accumulated depreciation and	
impairment losses:	
Balances at 1 January 2010 52,079 429,899 2,301,049 85,869 53,927 10,740 6,875 -	2,940,438
Currency translation adjustments 265 6,914 64,076 2,560 1,021 210 34 -	75.080
Increases 1,327 9,738 37,938 2,856 817 193 267 -	53,136
Decreases - (82) (275) (571) (61)	(988)
Write-offs - (32) (173) (18) (104) - (2) -	(329)
Transfers (168) 168 (13) 14 0	2
Balances at 31 March 2010 53,503 446,604 2,402,603 90,711 55,601 11,142 7,174 -	3,067,339
Balances at 1 January 2011 57,633 481,623 2,541,577 87,174 48,419 11,195 7,879 -	3,235,500
Currency translation adjustments (326) (7,612) (73,076) (2,379) (1,116) (225) (38) -	(84,773)
Increases 1,360 9,730 35,809 2,263 599 169 262 -	50.193
Decreases - (382) (202) (716) (20) (35)	(1,355)
Write-offs 0 (10) (20) - (2) -	(33)
Transfers 258 - 1,051 9 20 6	1,343
Balances at 31 March 2011 58,925 483,358 2,505,160 86,341 47,881 11,110 8,100 -	3,200,877
Carrying amount:	
As at 31 March 2010 372,568 515,289 1,109,931 40,951 10,204 2,648 5,088 103,911 13,343	2,173,932
As at 31 March 2011 379,460 505,680 1,027,805 37,370 8,358 2,702 4,978 135,713 14,719	2,116,785

Tangible assets in progress in the three months ended 31 March 2011 include the construction and improvement of installations and equipment of the cement sector of several production units, essentially in the Brazil, Spain, Mozambique and Portugal business areas.

13. Share capital

The Company's fully subscribed and paid up capital at 31 March 2011 consisted of 672,000,000 privatized shares, listed on Euronext Lisbon market, with a nominal value of one euro each.

14. Treasury shares

At 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 Cimpor had 6,456,885 and 6,864,657 treasury shares, respectively.



The decrease results from the disposals made in compliance with share purchase options plans.

15. Currency translation adjustments

The changes in this caption in the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Total
Balances at 1 January 2010	58,587
Currency translation adjustments	114,632
Balances at 1 March 2010	173,219
Balances at 1 January 2011	256,337
Currency translation adjustments	(121,191)
Balances at 31 March 2011	135,146

Changes in currency translation adjustments occurred in the three months ended 31 March 2011 are influenced by the impact of foreign currency depreciation against the euro in general of the countries in which Group operates mainly the Brazilian real, the Egyptian pound, Turkish lira and South African rand.



16. Provisions

At 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010, the classification of provisions was as follows:

	2011	2010
Non-current provisions:		
Provisions for tax risks	72,507	71,893
Environmental rehabilitation	42,214	43,149
Provisions for employees	12,789	11,612
Other provisions for risks and charges	42,648	44,175
	170,157	170,828
Current provisions:		
Provisions for tax risks	47	-
Environmental rehabilitation	301	300
Provisions for employees	215	223
Other provisions for risks and charges	535	578
	1,099	1,101
	171,256	171,929

The changes in the provisions in the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Provisions for tax risks	Environmental rehabilitation	Provisions for employees	Other provisions for risks and charges	Total
Balances at 1 January 2010	65,248	39,023	8,572	41,823	154,667
Currency translation adjustments	694	852	338	1,596	3,481
Increases	1,277	1,280	354	602	3,512
Decreases	(22)	-	(7)	(11)	(39)
Utilisation	-	(2)	(44)	(151)	(197)
Transfers		(242)	626	356	740
Balances at 31 March 2010	67,197	40,911	9,841	44,215	162,164
Balances at 1 January 2011	71,893	43,449	11,835	44,753	171,929
Currency translation adjustments	(988)	(975)	(475)	(1,719)	(4,156)
Increases	1,600	103	1,729	544	3,977
Decreases	, -	(27)	(34)	(148)	(209)
Utilisation	-	(112)	(52)	(257)	(420)
Transfers	49	` 77 [′]	-	` 10 [′]	136
Balances at 31 March 2011	72,554	42,515	13,004	43,184	171,256



The increases and decreases in the provisions in the three months ended 31 March 2011 and 2010 were recorded by corresponding entry to the following accounts:

	2011	2010
Tangible assets:		
Land	-	1,167
Profit and loss for the quarter:		
Payroll	1,691	348
Provisions	427	528
Financial expenses	718	873
Financial income	(68)	76
Income tax	1,000	481
	3,768	3,473

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

17. Loans

Loans at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 were as follows:

	2011	2010
Non-currents liabilities:		
Bonds	396,805	419,364
Bank loans	787,608	833,761
Other loans	220_	220
	1,184,633	1,253,345
Currents liabilities:		
Bonds	601,825	604,032
Bank loans	427,807	330,597
	1,029,631	934,629
	2,214,264	2,187,974

Bonds

Non-convertible bonds at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 were as follows:

					2011		2010	
Issuer	Financial instrument	Issue Date	Interest rate	Repayment Date	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current
Cimpor Financial Operations B.V.	Eurobonds (a)	27.May.04	4.50%	27.May.11	601,825	-	604,032	-
Cimpor Financial Operations B.V.	US Private Placements 10Y (b)	26.June.03	5.75%	26.June.13	-	102,646	-	108,017
Cimpor Financial Operations B.V.	US Private Placements 12Y (b)	26.June.03	5.90%	26.June.15	-	153,383	-	161,669
Cimpor Financial Operations B.V.	US Private Placements 10Y	22.Dec.10	6.70%	22.Dec.20	-	87,985	-	93,549
Cimpor Financial Operations B.V.	US Private Placements 12Y	22.Dec.10	6.85%	22.Dec.22		52,791		56,129
					601,825	396,805	604,032	419,364



- (a) The debenture bond issue made on the European debt market of approximately 600 million euros reaches its maturity in May 2011. The refinance of this liability is already assured by the Group, as there are medium and long term credit lines, contracted for that purpose, and also funds arising from financial instruments contracted on the year ended 31 December 2010.
- (b) These two US Private Placements are designated as fair value liabilities through profit and loss, as a result of applying the transitional provisions of IAS 39, on financial instruments measured in accordance with fair value hedging accounting, in the year ended 31 December 2005.

At 31 March 2011, the fair value was higher than the nominal value of the mentioned "U.S. Private Placements" on 6,856 thousand euros (4,756 thousand euros in 31 December 2010).

Bank loans

Bank loans as at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 were as follows:

Туре	Currency	Interest rate	2011	2010
EID I	EUD	0.000/	10.011	40.040
EIB Ioan	EUR	2.69%	49,914	49,910
EIB loan	EUR	EIB basic rate	30,000	33,333
Bilaterals loans	EUR	Variable rate indexed to Euribor	954,442	920,401
Bilaterals loans	Several	Variable rate	86,458	79,887
Overdrafts	Several	Variable rate	94,601	80,827
			1,215,415	1,164,357

Other loans

Other loans represent loans from government agencies under agreements related to investment projects.

The non-current portion of loans at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 is repayable as follows:

Year	2011	2010
2012	181,555	314,144
2013	326,676	333,268
2014	282,823	239,670
Following years	393,580	366,263
	1,184,633	1,253,345



The loans at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 are stated in the following currencies:

		20)11	20	10
Currency		Currency	Euros	Currency	Euros
EUR		-	1,636,419	-	1,608,360
USD	(a)	354,000	256,029	354,000	269,686
USD		200,000	140,776	200,000	149,678
TRY		184,945	84,269	156,909	75,823
HKD		259,702	23,490	259,408	24,978
CNY		251,806	27,065	204,550	23,186
BRL		24,530	10,638	23,986	10,816
MAD		14,579	1,289	15,649	1,395
MZM		1,298,020	29,874	397,989	9,118
CVE		110,022	998	129,441	1,174
TND		2,109	1,071	2,005	1,040
EGP		19,620	2,317	98,551	12,713
ZAR		280	29	65	7
			2,214,264		2,187,974

⁽a) Due to certain derivative financial instruments for hedging exchange rate, these financings are not exposed to exchange-rate risk.

Credit lines obtained but not used

As at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010, credit lines obtained but not used, excluding commercial paper that has not been underwritten, are close to 1,423 million euros and 1,360 million euros, respectively.

18. Derivative financial instruments

Fair value of derivative financial instruments

The fair value of derivative financial instruments at 31 March 2011 and 31 December 2010 was as follows:

	Other assets				Other li	abilities		
	Current as	sset	Non-current assets		Current asset		Non-current assets	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Fair value hedges:								
Interest rate swaps	9,406	9,397	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate forwards	-	13	-	-	66	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges:								
Interest rate swaps	281	-	-	-	-	-	724	-
Trading:								
Exchange and interest rate derivatives	854	2,784	-	-	331	-	52,358	39,363
Interest rate derivatives	643	2,992	-	3,300	1,496	7,551	5,184	34,025
	11,184	15,187	-	3,300	1,892	7,551	58,266	73,389



Some derivatives, although in compliance with the Group's risk management policies as regards the management of financial market volatility risks, do not qualify for hedge accounting, and so are classified as trading instruments.

In the three months ended 31 March 2011 the Group bought back much of the interest rates derivatives, classified as trading, which essentially justifies the decrease in that caption, and whose payment amounting to 31,497 thousand euros is evidenced in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows under "Payments relating to interest and similar costs".

This operation reduces significantly the Group's exposure to financial instruments measured at fair value enabling a lower volatility of Group's future results.

19. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statements

Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	2011	2010
Cash	180	418
Bank deposits immediately available	100,310	59,243
Term bank deposits	489,311	283,711
Marketable securities	121,041	156,183
	710,842	499,555
Bank overdrafts	(94,601)	(61,388)
	616,241	438,167

20. Related parties

Transactions and balances between Group companies consolidated by the full consolidation method or by the proportional 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, emphasizing the conclusion of the acquisition from its shareholder Camargo Corrêa Cimentos, S.A. of a 51% shareholding of CINAC (Nota 4).



21. Contingent liabilities, guarantees and commitments

For the three months ended 31 March 2011 there were no significant changes as compared with the reported on 31 December 2010, being worthy of mention just the granting of a guarantee, under a pledged deposit made in a bank of CGD Group of around 14 million euros, in relation of a loan contracted by a subsidiary. This deposit was classified as non-current assets under "Other investments".

22. Subsequent events

At the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting held on 18 April 2011 were approved the Annual Reports of 2010 and the proposal for the appropriation of 2010 profits, according to which a gross dividend of 20.5 cents per share will be paid. Also deserve relief the election of a new Board member to fulfil the vacant placement in the Board of Directors.

23. Financial statements approval

These financial statements for the three months ended 31 March 2011 were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 May 2011.

24. 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.