

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY INFORMATION (Non-Audited)

(applicable to bodies subject to the accounting rules contained in the Official Audit Plan)

Company: Cimpor - Cimentos de Portugal, SGPS, S.A.

Office: Rua Alexandre Herculano, 35 - 1250 - 009 Lisboa

NIPC: 500 722 900

Reference period:

Reference values in PTE '000E

in thousands euros

1st Quarter ☐

3rd Quarter ☒

5th Quarter⁽¹⁾ ☐

Beginning: 01/01/2005 End: 30/09/2005

Balance sheet items	Individual			Consolidated			
	Set-05 (POC)	Set-04 (POC)	Var. (%)	Set-05 (IAS)	Dec-04 (IAS)	Dec-04 (POC)	Var. (%)
ASSETS							
Fixed assets (net)	1.136.604	933.515	22%	2.898.921	2.620.772	2.354.152	11%
Intangible fixed assets	-	-		952.949	842.344	891.170	13%
Tangible fixed assets	6.746	7.078	-5%	1.541.214	1.451.026	1.217.543	6%
Financial investments	1.129.858	926.437	22%	404.758	327.402	245.439	24%
Amounts owed by third parties (net)	97.131	115.325	-16%	367.223	289.777	291.745	27%
Medium and long term	6	21	-71%	8.944	4.212	4.997	112%
Short term	97.125	115.304	-16%	358.279	285.565	286.748	25%
OWN CAPITAL							
Value of Equity Capital	672.000	672.000		672.000	672.000	672.000	
Nº of ordinary shares	672.000.000	672.000.000		672.000.000	672.000.000	672.000.000	
Nº of other shares							
Value of own shares	(12.796)	(15.534)	-18%	(12.796)	(15.534)	(15.534)	-18%
Nº of voting shares	3.867.300	4.751.960	-19%	3.867.300	4.751.960	4.751.960	-19%
Nº preference shares without voting rights							
Minority holdings				61.687	63.397	76.315	-3%
LIABILITIES							
Reserves for contingent liabilities and costs	74.460	73.116	2%	179.810	163.117	144.998	10%
Amounts owed to third parties	42.990	49.991	-14%	1.803.172	1.707.598	1.712.096	6%
Medium and long term	5.125	499	927%	1.459.037	1.328.034	1.332.533	10%
Short term	37.865	49.492	-23%	344.135	379.564	379.563	-9%
TOTAL ASSETS (NET)	1.245.113	1.072.659	16%	3.810.352	3.413.729	3.174.481	12%
TOTAL OWN CAPITAL	1.126.064	947.030	19%	1.527.456	1.227.741	1.046.667	24%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	119.049	125.629	-5%	2.282.896	2.185.988	2.127.814	4%

Profit and loss statement items	Individual			Consolidated			
	Set-05 (POC)	Set-04 (POC)	Var. (%)	Set-05 (IAS)	Set-04 (IAS)	Set-04 (POC)	Var. (%)
Sales and supply of services	3.848	3.848		1.158.025	1.035.958	1.035.958	12%
Variation in production				(7.206)	(11.572)	(11.572)	-38%
CMVMC and the services provided	3.092	5.297	-42%	650.200	559.314	555.566	16%
Gross profits / losses	756	(1.449)	-152%	500.619	465.072	468.820	8%
Operating profits / losses	(7.319)	(13.450)	-46%	268.497	244.794	186.132	10%
Profits / losses on financial operations (net)	152.697	80.555	90%	(18.583)	11.951	13.268	-255%
Current profits / losses	145.378	67.105	117%	249.914	256.745	199.400	-3%
Extraordinary profits / losses	(31)	66.263	-100%	-	-	(4.160)	
Income tax ⁽²⁾	(4.476)	(5.850)	-23%	46.126	53.722	51.097	-14%
Minority holdings				7.607	5.862	4.926	30%
Net profit / loss for the quarter	149.823	139.218	8%	196.180	197.161	139.218	0%
Net profit / loss for the quarter per share	0,22	0,21	7%	0,29	0,30	0,21	-1%
Self Financing ⁽³⁾	152.898	143.919	6%	313.474	296.895	306.098	6%

⁽¹⁾ Applicable in the first financial year of companies that adopt a financial year other than the corresponding calendar year (article 65-A of the Commercial Company Code);

⁽²⁾ Income tax estimate;

⁽³⁾ Self financing = net profits + capital depreciation + reserves

EVOLUTION OF COMPANY BUSINESS DURING THE QUARTER

(Summary of the company's business operation, design to enable investors to form an opinion on the operations carried out by the company throughout the quarter)

In the first nine months of 2005, CIMPOR's Group Consolidated Profits, after Minority Interests, reached 196.2 million euros. Although close to the same period last year's figure, this result means, on a comparable basis (excluding 37 million euros of non-recurring financial gains recorded in 2004), an increase in profits of about 22%.

Despite the continuing drop of cement prices in the Brazilian market, the persistent climate of recession prevailing in the Portuguese market and the substantially increase in energy costs, the Group's cumulative Operating Cash Flow (EBITDA) went up 41.3 million euros (12%). In the third quarter, the said Operating Cash Flow reached a record high (146.1 million euros), surpassing the previous quarter's figures by 12.9% and the same period last year's figure by nearly 19%.

On the other hand and despite the said negative factors, the EBITDA margin in this third quarter (35.0%) led cumulative EBITDA margin to the same level as in the first nine months of 2004 (33.3%), thereby putting a halt to the previous falling trend.

With the exceptions of Brazil (due to a marked decrease in sales prices), Tunisia (due to the drop in the market and some operating problems) and Mozambique (also due to problems of an operating nature), all the remaining Business Areas saw their respective Operating Cash Flows increase to a greater or lesser extent. Particularly strong increases, in relative terms, were seen in Egypt (up by 83.5%) and Spain (increase of 16.6%).

Also worthy of special mention, on account of their respective contributions towards improving the Group's EBITDA, was the increase in this indicator seen in the trading / shipping activity (7.7 million euros) and in the Portugal Business Area (10.2 million euros).

Since overall Depreciation and Provisions increased nearly 18% and Financial Income fell from a positive value of 12.0 million euros to a negative value of 18.6 million euros, Net Income, before Minority Interests, improved only by 0.4%.

The aforementioned non-recurrent gains in the first nine months of last year (37 million euros), along with the changes in the market value of the derivative instruments (a positive 14.3 million euros in that period and a negative 7.1 million euros in the current year) more than justify the said deterioration in the Financial Income. If it had not been for those gains and the volatility caused by applying the IAS 39, the Group's Net Income would have increased by nearly 50 million euros.

Overall and in consolidated terms, from January to September of this year, the CIMPOR's Group cement and clinker sales totalled about 14.9 million tons (a 5.3% increase over the same period in the previous year), with particular emphasis on the Business Areas of Morocco and Egypt where, in addition to a healthy growth in exports, domestic sales increased by 11.4% and 27.5%, respectively, being Spain (-0.7%) and Tunisia (-6.4%) the only two exceptions to this overall increase in sales.

Consolidate Turnover reached 1,158 million euros, surpassing the value of the first nine months of 2004 by nearly 12%. Without taking into account intra-Group transactions, it is worth noting the significant increase of the contributions to this indicator from the trading / shipping activity (which increased by 22.4 million euros) and, much due to the recovery of sales prices, from the Business Areas of Spain and Egypt (in both cases of about 21.3 million euros meaning, in the latter case, an increase of nearly 50%). In Brazil, the appreciation, against the Euro, of local currency by more than 15% (based on average exchange rates in the period), and the increase in cement sales of about 5% (excluding intra-Group transactions), more than compensated the sharp decrease in sales prices. Consequently, Brazil's contribution to Consolidated Turnover, in euros, increased by 12.9% compared to 2004.

With reference to the end of 2004, total Net Assets increased by about 397 million euros (11.6%), whereby Shareholder's Equity rose by about 300 million euros (24.4%), benefiting not only by the results already obtained this year but also by the appreciation of the Egyptian and Brazilian currencies. The Group's Net Financial Debt is now of 1,286 million euros, slightly below (2%) the respective figure on that date.

Lisbon, 23 November 2005

(Persons who assume responsibility for information supplied, positions held, signatures)

Dr. Pedro Maria Calainho Teixeira Duarte

(Director)



Eng. Jorge Manuel Tavares Salavessa Moura

(Director)



EXPLANATORY NOTES

* Values requested must be expressed in thousands of Portuguese escudos or in euros, without decimal places.

* Negative values must be placed in brackets ().

* All values for the quarter must be accumulated from the beginning of the financial year onwards.