

Half-Year Financial Report January to June 2008

- Group turnover increases to around EUR 7 billion (+67%)
- Significant double-digit increase in operating income (+37%)
- Profit for the financial year grows to more than EUR 1.7 billion (+29 %)
- Group structure strengthened and optimised as a result of rapid implementation of the Hanson integration
- "Fitness 2009" (EUR 250 million) adopted
- Global growth despite weakness in the US and United Kingdom
- Forecast of appreciable growth in sales and earnings for the whole of 2008 confirmed

Overview January, June 2008	انس ۸	lung	laminami	lung
Overview January - June 2008	April -		January	- June
EURm	2007*	2008	2007*	2008
Turnover	2,378	3,865	4,160	6,928
Operating income before depreciation (OIBD)	623	891	876	1,276
Operating income	506	698	649	888
Additional ordinary result	792	5	829**	24
Results from participations	89	28	106	34
Earnings before interest and income taxes (EBIT)	1,387	731	1,583	945
Profit before tax	1,320	564	1,464	579
Net income from continuing operations	1,179	449	1,283	460
Net income from discontinued operations	44	-6	59	1,271
Profit for the financial year	1,223	443	1,342	1,731
Group share of profit	1,194	410	1,303	1,674
Investments	3,385	272	3,614	524
	5/505		5/011	

^{*} Figures have been adjusted following the presentation of maxit Group as discontinued operation (IFRS 5) and are therefore not comparable with those presented in 2007.

Change in consolidation scope

In order to ensure the comparability of operational development, the following consolidation-related changes should be taken into account:

Besides the companies included in the consolidation scope for the first time, the inclusion of Hanson had a particularly significant impact in the first half of 2008. Net income from discontinued operations includes the profit from the sale of maxit Group on 13 March 2008.

nancial calendar	
Interim Report January to September 2008	5 November 2008
First financial highlights for the 2008 financial year	January 2009
Press and analysts' conference on annual accounts	19 March 2009
Annual General Meeting 2009	7 May 2009

[&]quot; Vicat effect: EUR 805 million

Interim Group management report

General economic environment

In the last few months, the dynamics of the global economy weakened as a result of the turbulence on the financial markets, after a strong start to the year. The slowdown is particularly marked in the US, while the emerging countries and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe are continuing to record above-average growth. The worldwide increase in raw material prices has continued.

Global growth despite weakness in the US

During the first half of the year, HeidelbergCement's cement and clinker sales volumes rose by 8.0% to 44.4 million tonnes (previous year: 41.1). Excluding consolidation effects, the increase amounted to 2.6%. The growth was strongest in the Asia-Australia-Africa Group area, followed by Europe. In North America, our sales volumes were impaired not only by the significant decline in construction activity, but also by adverse weather conditions. Deliveries of aggregates more than trebled, reaching 145.4 million tonnes (previous year: 42.3). Ready-mixed concrete sales volumes grew by 81.5% to 22.2 million m³ (previous year: 12.2). Even excluding the Hanson activities, the sales volumes of both operating lines improved noticeably.

In the first six months, Group turnover increased by 66.5% to EUR 6,928 million (previous year: 4,160). This was due to the inclusion of Hanson in particular, but the countries of Eastern Europe and Central Asia as well as the Benelux countries, Scandinavia, Indonesia, China, Africa and Turkey also contributed to this growth. Excluding exchange rate and consolidation effects, turnover increased by 9.2%. Operating income before depreciation (OIBD) rose by 45.8% to EUR 1,276 million (previous year: 876). Operating income grew by 36.8% to EUR 888 million (previous year: 649).

The decrease of EUR 805.5 million in the additional ordinary result is attributable to the profit from the sale of the French participation Vicat S.A. (June 2007) included in the first half of 2007. The decline of EUR 72.0 million in results from participations to EUR 33.5 million (previous year: 105.5) results essentially from the sale of Vicat and the at-equity profit of Hanson PLC included in the same period of 2007. The decrease of EUR 246.7 million in financial results to EUR -366.2 million (previous year: -119.5) is largely due to the financing of the Hanson acquisition in August 2007.

The increase in financing costs and the decline in the additional ordinary result and results from participations were not completely compensated for by the improvement in operating income, which resulted in a reduction of EUR 885.2 million in profit before tax from continuing operations, bringing the total to EUR 578.8 million (previous year: 1,464.0). Taxes on income fell accordingly by EUR 61.7 million to EUR 119.0 million (previous year: 180.7). The optimisation of the Group structure also contributes to reducing the tax ratio on a comparable basis. Profit after tax from continuing operations amounted to EUR 459.8 million (previous year: 1,283.4), noting that the previous year result was influenced by one-off effects from the sale of Vicat.

In August 2007, HeidelbergCement had reached an agreement with the French building materials manufacturer Saint Gobain regarding the sale of maxit Group. The transaction, with a value of EUR 2,125 million, was completed on 13 March 2008 with the approval of the competition authorities. The book profit of EUR 1,279.3 million is shown in the net income from discontinued operations.

Overall, the profit for the financial year also increased to EUR 1,730.6 million (previous year: 1,342.0). Consequently, the Group share of profit rose to EUR 1,674.3 million (previous year: 1,302.7).

In the first half of 2008, the balance sheet total fell by EUR 2.1 billion to EUR 27.2 billion. As a result of seasonal factors, the trade receivables increased by EUR 0.5 billion to EUR 2.2 billion. The change in the liabilities side of the Group balance sheet is primarily attributable to the capital increase for cash of EUR 0.5 billion, the profit for the financial year of EUR 1.7 billion and the decrease of EUR 2.6 billion in financial liabilities.

Cornerstones of the integration completed

Less than a year after the takeover of the Hanson Group, the fundamental cornerstones of the integration process were successfully completed. In connection with the restructuring of our organisations in North America and the United Kingdom, far-reaching changes were consistently implemented. The headquarters of Hanson in London, Castle Cement in Birmingham and Lehigh Cement in Allentown have been closed. The integrated activities in the United Kingdom are now being managed from a small central office in Maidenhead; all Shared Service Center functions are combined under one roof in Chipping Sodbury. In North America, administration and the majority of Shared Service Center activities have been concentrated in Dallas.

We have also achieved remarkable progress in bringing together all purchasing activities, standardising IT, optimising production structures and utilising the potential of integrated market cultivation. We are confident of being able to achieve the targeted savings potential of more than EUR 400 million per year from 2010. We anticipate that this figure will be around EUR 130 million for the whole of 2008.

Change in the Supervisory Board

On 11 June 2008, Frank-Dirk Steininger, specialist in employment law on the Federal Executive Committee of the Trade Union for Building-Agriculture-Environment (IG BAU), was appointed a member of the Supervisory Board by the Local Court (Amtsgericht) of Mannheim at the recommendation of this trade union. He succeeded Karl Heinz Strobl, who retired from the Supervisory Board after the Annual General Meeting of 8 May 2008.

Employees

At the end of the first half of 2008, the number of employees in HeidelbergCement's continuing operations was 65,075 (previous year: 41,079). The increase of 23,996 employees results essentially from the acquisition of Hanson in August 2007.

Investments

In the first half of the year, cash flow investments in continuing operations amounted to EUR 524 million (previous year: 3,614). Investments in tangible fixed assets, which primarily relate to maintenance and optimisation measures in our cement plants, but also expansion projects in Russia, Kazakhstan, China, Tanzania and Turkey, accounted for EUR 452 million (previous year: 360) of this total. Investments in financial fixed assets, which, in the first half of 2007, were essentially characterised by the acquisition of 27.6% of the Hanson shares, fell to EUR 72 million (previous year: 3,254). A significant portion of this related to the acquisition of further shares in the Indian company Indorama Cement Limited.

Turnover by business lines January to June 2008

Europe		
EURm	2007	2008
Cement	1,497	1,724
Aggregates and concrete	805	1,764
Building products	85	368
Intra Group eliminations	-139	-213
Total	2,247	3,644

Interim Group management report

HeidelbergCement interim accounts

Significant growth once again in Europe

The construction industry continues to provide strong impetus to economic growth, particularly in the countries of Eastern Europe. In general, economic development is bottoming out as the year progresses. The United Kingdom is particularly affected by this weakening.

Overall, our cement business line showed a pleasing upward trend in the first half of 2008. Cement deliveries increased in the majority of our markets, by a significant percentage in most cases. The highest growth rates were achieved in Russia and Eastern Europe. Our subsidiaries in Scandinavia and the Benelux countries also benefited from the strong construction activity in their domestic markets. The sales volumes of the German plants were noticeably above the previous year's level, thanks to slight domestic growth and increased exports, particularly to Poland and Russia. In contrast, cement deliveries in the United Kingdom were in clear decline as a result of weak residential construction activity. Overall, our cement and clinker sales volumes in Europe rose by 8.9 % to 21.4 million tonnes (previous year: 19.7).

Deliveries of aggregates grew by 116% to 62.4 million tonnes (previous year: 28.8); excluding the Hanson activities, the increase amounted to 27.7%. Our plants in Eastern Europe, Germany and the Benelux countries achieved high double-digit growth rates. In the United Kingdom and particularly in Spain, the decline in construction activity had a noticeable effect on demand for aggregates. In the first half of the year, the sales volumes of the asphalt operating line were 2.5% above the previous year's level. Ready-mixed concrete sales volumes rose by 84.7% to 12.1 million m³ (previous year: 6.5); excluding Hanson, they increased by 14.7%.

The building products business line, whose product range is primarily used in residential construction, had to accept significant decreases in quantities as a result of the weakness of the British market. This decline in demand is being addressed by means of capacity adjustments and location optimisations.

The turnover of the Europe Group area rose by 62.1% to EUR 3,644 million (previous year 2,247); the operational growth amounted to 10.7%.

North America still adversely affected by economic factors

In North America, HeidelbergCement is present in the US and Canada.

In the US, the decline in residential construction is continuing at a stronger level than expected. As a result of the sustained weakness of the economy as a whole and the tightening of credit conditions, commercial construction also weakened. However, positive contributions are expected from the multi-year infrastructure/road construction programme. Particularly affected by the decline are the states of Florida, Arizona, Nevada and southern California.

Canada, a country in which HeidelbergCement has a strong market position, primarily in the western provinces, is continuing to record solid economic growth after a hard winter thanks to the boom in oil and raw materials. The decline in residential construction is being contained and non-residential construction remains in good shape.

2007	2008
632	545
586	953
	454
-95	-97
1,123	1,855
	632 586 -95

sia-Australia-Africa		
URm	2007	2008
Cement	715	842
Aggregates and concrete	46	519
Building products		40
Intra Group eliminations	-17	-22
Total	744	1,380

The cement sales volumes of our North American plants fell by 1.3% overall to 6.8 million tonnes (previous year: 6.9) in the first half of the year. Excluding Hanson's cement activities in California, deliveries remained 10.3% below the previous year's level. This decline is not only attributable to the property crisis and the overall economic downturn; unfavourable weather conditions in the Midwest and on the east coast of the US also contributed to an impairment in sales volumes in the second quarter. In order to ensure that our plants continue to be fully utilised, we have reduced low-margin imports significantly.

The aggregates and concrete business line also suffered volume losses caused by economic and weather-related factors. Deliveries of aggregates, including the quantities delivered by Hanson, rose to 64.0 million tonnes (previous year: 13.5). The sales volumes of the asphalt plants were markedly lower than the previous year's figures. Ready-mixed concrete sales volumes grew by 6.8% to 4.8 million m³ (previous year: 4.5).

The building products business line recorded a considerable decline in sales volumes and turnover. The brick and roof tile operating lines, which are primarily dependent on residential construction, were particularly heavily affected by the property crisis in the US. We are responding to this development with cost reductions and streamlining of regional capacities.

The total turnover in North America rose by 65.3 % to EUR 1,855 million (previous year: 1,123) as a result of consolidation. Excluding Hanson and exchange rate effects, turnover fell by 9.4 %.

Strong growth in Asia-Australia-Africa

Despite the weakening dynamics resulting from the worldwide economic slowdown, the emerging countries of the Asia-Australia-Africa Group area are continuing to record solid economic growth. The strongest impetus is still coming from China. Australia is benefiting from the global commodity boom.

By the end of June, the total cement and clinker sales volumes of the Asia-Australia-Africa Group area had risen by 11.3 % to 16.2 million tonnes (previous year: 14.6). In Indonesia, our subsidiary Indocement benefited from the strong increase in construction activity, particularly in the area of infrastructure. As a result of the high level of domestic demand, Indocement has cut back exports considerably. We also achieved significant growth in sales volumes in China – particularly in the central Chinese province of Shaanxi, where the new Jingyang plant was commissioned in summer 2007. The sales volumes of our Indian plants also rose. In Turkey, the new production line in the Çanakkale plant officially began operation on 6 May 2008. This means that our joint venture Akçansa now has an annual production capacity of 6.5 million tonnes of clinker and 9 million tonnes of cement. In the first half of the year, Akçansa's sales volumes increased noticeably, by 25.7%. In Africa, where we achieved pleasing growth, particularly in Ghana, our main market, as well as in Togo and Sierra Leone, we recorded an overall rise of 3.9% in sales volumes; excluding the activities in Nigeria and Niger, which were deconsolidated at the end of February 2008, the increase amounted to 12.7%.

Aggregates sales volumes reached 19.0 million tonnes (previous year: 0.2) as a result of the inclusion of the Hanson activities in Australia and Malaysia. The asphalt business in Malaysia improved considerably. Deliveries of ready-mixed concrete more than quadrupled to 5.3 million m³ (previous year: 1.2); excluding Hanson, they increased by 20.8%.

The turnover of the Asia-Australia-Africa Group area was 85.6% above the previous year at EUR 1,380 million (previous year: 744); the operational increase amounted to 24.4%.

Group Services

The trade volume of our subsidiary HC Trading decreased by 11.7 % to 5.1 million tonnes (previous year: 5.7) in the first half of the year; this was caused, on the one hand, by the extremely high freight rates and, on the other

Interim Group management report

HeidelbergCement interim accounts

hand, by the dramatic fall in cement imports in traditional import countries such as the US and Spain. Increases in clinker and dry mortar were not able to offset the decline in the cement trade volume.

As a result of the increase in turnover achieved by our subsidiary HC Fuels, which is responsible for purchasing fossil fuels, the total turnover of the Group Services business unit was slightly above the previous year's level at EUR 336 million (previous year: 333).

Risk report

Entrepreneurial activity is always forward-looking and therefore carries certain risks. HeidelbergCement's aim is not to avoid risks altogether, but to accept risks whenever they are balanced by the opportunities they present. Identifying risks, understanding them and reducing them systematically is the responsibility of the Managing Board and is a key task for all managers. Our risk system, standardised across the Group, consists of a number of different elements, which are co-ordinated and systematically incorporated in our organisational structures and processes. It is based on the financial resources, operational planning and the risk management strategy established by the Managing Board.

On the basis of the well-established structures of our risk management system, we can confirm that no circumstances have transpired that would lead to an assessment other than the description of the risks presented in the 2007 Annual Report. There are still considerable levels of risk from rising energy and commodity prices, as well as the market downturn in the US and United Kingdom.

HeidelbergCement reacts systematically to cost pressure

HeidelbergCement is responding to the ongoing cost pressure from rising energy and raw materials prices with a worldwide "Fitness 2009" programme and double-digit price increases across all business lines.

The company expects cost savings of EUR 250 million annually as a result of the "Fitness 2009" programme, which encompasses further optimisation and efficiency gains in all business lines as well as a reduction of administrative expenses. Key measures in the cement business line include a continued increase in the proportion of alternative fuels and a decrease in the clinker to cement ratio. In aggregates and concrete as well as building products, a flexible working-hours system is being implemented with the aim of reducing overtime. Additionally, maintenance and repair costs are being reduced throughout every business line. As a result of slowing demand for building products, in particular, capacity adjustments are unavoidable.

The drastic increase in fuel and raw materials prices, however, cannot be balanced out through internal measures alone. We are thus implementing fuel surcharges and price increases ranging from 10% to 25% in response to these cost pressures.

Outlook confirmed: appreciable growth in 2008 sales and earnings

The expansion of the global economy will slow down in 2008 as a whole. Noticeable growth rates are still expected in Eastern Europe, Russia and the emerging countries of Asia; Canada and Australia are experiencing positive overall economic conditions as well.

Despite the weakness in the US and United Kingdom, HeidelbergCement anticipates a significant double-digit increase in turnover and earnings for the whole of 2008 as a result of the operational growth on the European and Asian markets as well as the inclusion of Hanson. Capacity adjustments and the optimisation of locations in the US and United Kingdom, which are particularly affected by the weak property situation, will also contribute to this growth.

Despite the expected global economic weakening in 2008/2009, the medium-term prospects for our industry remain positive. HeidelbergCement is well-positioned to participate in this upward trend, in terms of both its product range and its regional distribution of locations over five continents.

Group profit and loss accounts

oup profit and loss accounts	April -	June	January	- June
2 '000s	2007*	2008	2007*	200
Turnover	2,377,688	3,865,393	4,160,416	6,927,74
Change in stock and work in progress	14,877	-8,912	15,484	6,59
Own work capitalised	323	685	651	1,19
Operating revenue	2,392,888	3,857,166	4,176,551	6,935,54
Other operating income	38,454	65,058	82,956	115,71
Material costs	-887,514	-1,445,928	-1,641,737	-2,707,09
Employee and personnel costs	-331,715	-599,987	-642,249	-1,183,84
Other operating expenses	-589,430	-985,109	-1,099,976	-1,883,88
Operating income before depreciation (OIBD)	622,683	891,200	875,545	1,276,43
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-114,208	-186,983	-222,176	-377,0
Amortisation of intangible assets	-2,160	-6,089	-4,584	-11,6
Operating income	506,315	698,128	648,785	887,7
Additional ordinary income	1,382,645	32,486	1,426,763	75,6
Additional ordinary expense	-590,537	-27,346	-597,561	-51,8
Additional ordinary result	792,108	5,140	829,202**	23,7
Result from associated companies 1)	87,641	24,756	103,375***	28,9
Results from other participations	1,244	3,023	2,133	4,6
Earnings before interest and income taxes (EBIT)	1,387,308	731,047	1,583,495	944,9
Interest and similar income	9,735	12,512	30,528	29,62
Interest and similar expenses	-74,014	-186,526	-141,788	-401,9
Foreign exchange gains and losses	1,112	7,921	-3,953	7,4
Financial result of puttable minorities	-3,840	-1,044	-4,238	-1,3
Profit before tax	1,320,301	563,910	1,464,044	578,7
Taxes on income	-141,251	-114,855	-180,657	-119,0
Net income from continuing operations	1,179,050	449,055	1,283,387	459,7
Net income from discontinued operations	43,792	-5,575	58,589	1,270,7
Profit for the financial year	1,222,842	443,480	1,341,976	1,730,5
Thereof minority interests	-29,101	-33,581	-39,292	-56,23
Thereof Group share of profit	1,193,741	409,899	1,302,684	1,674,3
Earnings per share in EUR (IAS 33)				
Earnings per share attributable to the parent entity	10.26	3.04	11.20	13.5
Earnings per share - continuing operations	9.89	3.36	10.70	3.2
Earnings per share - discontinued operations	0.37	-0.32	0.50	10.2

¹⁾ Net result from associated companies

²⁾ The retrospective adjustments due to the application of IFRS 3.62 decreased material costs by EUR '000s 4,300, increased amortisation of intangible assets by EUR '000s 327 and taxes on income by EUR '000s 1,192. Total adjustments increased net income from continuing operations, profit for the financial year and Group share of profit by EUR '000s 2,781.

^{*} Figures have been adjusted following the presentation of maxit Group as discontinued operation (IFRS 5) and are therefore not comparable with those presented in 2007.

[&]quot; Vicat effect: EUR 805 million; "" Vicat effect: EUR 60 million

Group cash flow statement

oup cash flow statement	January -	- June
R '000s	2007*	20
Net income from continuing operations	1,283,387	459,
Taxes on income	180,657	119,
Interest income/expense	111,260	372,
Dividends received	11,536	25,
Interest paid	-154,793	-359,
Taxes paid	-144,966	-208,
Elimination of non-cash items	-565,275	495,
Cash flow	721,806	904
Changes in operating assets	-319,221	-702,
Changes in operating liabilities	-35,591	-80,
Cash flow from operating activities - continuing operations	366,994	121,
Cash flow from operating activities - discontinued operations	15,725	-30,
Cash flow from operating activities	382,719	91,
Intangible fixed assets	-36,348	-5
Tangible fixed assets	-323,762	-447,
Financial fixed assets	-3,254,359	-71,
Investments (cash outflow)	-3,614,469	-524
Proceeds from fixed asset disposals	1,429,101	2,163,
Cash from changes in consolidation scope	8,938	30,
Cash flow from investing activities - continuing operations	-2,176,430	1,669,
Cash flow from investing activities - discountinued operations	-23,170	-24,
Cash flow from investing activities	-2,199,600	1,644,
Capital increase	527,067	512,
Dividend payments - HeidelbergCement AG	-144,508	-162,
Dividend payments - minority shareholders	-23,665	-24,
Proceeds from bond issuance and loans	1,627,584	2,343,
Repayment of bonds and loans	-123,809	-4,723,
Cash flow from financing activities - continuing operations	1,862,669	-2,055,
Cash flow from financing activities - discountinued operations	6,476	40,
Cash flow from financing activities	1,869,145	-2,014,
Net change in cash and cash equivalents - continuing operations	53,233	-264,
Net change in cash and cash equivalents - discontinued operations	-969	-14,
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	52,264	-278,
Effect of exchange rate changes	997	-39,
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	218,839	831,
Reclassification of cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations	-13,810	
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	258,290	512,

^{*} Figures have been adjusted following the presentation of maxit Group as discontinued operation (IFRS 5) and are therefore not comparable with those presented in 2007.

Group balance sheet

sets		
R '000s	31 Dec. 2007	30 June 2008
Long-term assets		
Intangible assets	10,943,310	10,399,449
Tangible fixed assets		
Land and buildings	4,962,660	4,731,12
Plant and machinery	4,481,000	4,273,20
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	219,237	232,67
Payment on account and assets under construction	771,804	847,54
	10,434,701	10,084,54
Financial fixed assets		
Investments in associates	761,864	738,39
Financial investments	152,609	103,47
Loans to participations	79,770	54,02
Other loans and derivative financial instruments	25,993	27,05
	1,020,236	922,95
Fixed assets	22,398,247	21,406,94
Deferred taxes	157,408	155,47
Other long-term receivables	353,991	367,58
Long-term tax assets	19,781	29,89
	22,929,427	21,959,89
Short-term assets		
Stock		
Raw materials and consumables	663,131	717,60
Work in progress	145,247	150,62
Finished goods and goods for resale	741,381	713,12
Payments on account	21,135	45,99
•	1,570,894	1,627,35
Receivables and other assets		
Short-term financial receivables	189,114	152,64
Trade receivables	1,746,691	2,235,46
Other short-term operating receivables	429,072	432,62
Current tax assets	138,261	220,57
	2,503,138	3,041,31
Financial investments and derivative financial instruments	40,968	39,90
Cash at bank and in hand	831,585	512,78
	4,946,585	5,221,35
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	1,406,300	
Balance sheet total	29,282,312	27,181,24

¹⁾ Includes puttable minorities with an amount of EUR '000s 40,166 (previous year: 85,977).

abilities	24 Da - 2007	20 luma 200
IR '000s	31 Dec. 2007	30 June 200
Shareholders' equity and minority interests		
Subscribed share capital	360,000	375,00
Share premium	2,973,392	3,470,89
Profit and loss reserve	4,761,976	6,273,01
Currency translation	-1,098,404	-2,044,21
Equity attributable to shareholders	6,996,964	8,074,69
Minority interests	521,861	509,16
	7,518,825	8,583,85
Long-term provisions and liabilities		
Provisions		
Provisions for pensions	648,360	675,58
Deferred taxes	1,103,934	1,019,37
Other long-term provisions	1,199,235	1,077,66
	2,951,529	2,772,62
Liabilities		
Debenture loans	2,312,166	2,888,19
Bank loans	10,547,677	7,038,19
Other long-term financial liabilities	389,312	333,46
	13,249,155	10,259,85
Other long-term operating liabilities	140,328	140,96
Long-term tax liabilities	287,533	278,08
	13,677,016	10,678,89
	16,628,545	13,451,52
Short-term provisions and liabilities		
Provisions	280,358	244,68
Liabilities		·
Debenture loans (current portion)	30,140	327,68
Bank loans (current portion)	1,365,933	1,433,72
Other short-term financial liabilities	921,335	960,74
	2,317,408	2,722,15
Trade payables	1,010,724	1,040,74
Current income taxes payables	188,548	249,42
Other short-term operating liabilities	979,262	888,85
1 0	4,495,942	4,901,18
	4,776,300	5,145,87
Provisions and liabilities associated with assets held for sale	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,07
and discontinued operations	358,642	
Balance sheet total	29,282,312	27,181,24

²⁾ The retrospective adjustments due to the application of IFRS 3.62 reduced intangible assets by EUR '000s 72,653, investments in associates by EUR '000s 5,600, loans to participations by EUR '000s 1,200, other long-term provisions by EUR '000s 117,880 and increased deferred tax liabilities by EUR '000s 35,646 and profit and loss reserve by EUR '000s 2,781.

Statement of recognised income and expense

atement of recognised income and expense	January -	June
R '000s	2007	200
IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	29,695	-22
Currency translation	9,781	-954,7
Other consolidation adjustments	356	-9
Income and expense directly recognised in equity	39,832	-955,9
Profit for the financial year	1,341,976	1,730,5
Total earnings for the period	1,381,808	774,6
Relating to minority interests	37,688	46,9
Relating to HeidelbergCement AG shareholders	1,344,120	727,7

Reconciliation of changes in total equity/Notes

Reconciliation of changes in total equity	Subscribed share capital	Share premium	Profit and loss reserve	Currency translation	shares	Equity attri- butable to shareholders	Minority interests	Total equity
1 January 2007	346,974	2,462,144	2,845,682	-303,455	-2,934	5,348,411	479,511	5,827,922
Profit for the financial year			1,302,684			1,302,684	39,292	1,341,976
Capital increase								
from issuance of new shares	13,181	514,042				527,223		527,223
Withdrawal of company shares	-155				2,934	2,779		2,779
Dividends			-144,508			-144,508	-23,665	-168,173
Changes without effects on results								
Consolidation adjustments			356			356	18,518	18,874
IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement			29,263			29,263	432	29,695
Exchange rate				11,817		11,817	-2,036	9,781
30 June 2007	360,000	2,976,186	4,033,477	-291,638		7,078,025	512,052	7,590,077
1 January 2008	360,000	2,973,392	4,761,976	-1,098,404		6,996,964	521,861	7,518,825
Profit for the financial year			1,674,3341)			1,674,334	56,237	1,730,571
Capital increase								
from issuance of new shares	15,000	497,500				512,500		512,500
Dividends			-162,500			-162,500	-24,899	-187,399
Changes without effects on results								
Consolidation adjustments			-252			-252	-35,438	-35,690
IAS 39 Financial instruments:								
Recognition and Measurement			-543			-543	315	-228
Exchange rate				-945,811		-945,811	-8,915	-954,726
30 June 2008	375,000	3,470,892	6,273,015	-2,044,215		8,074,692	509,161	8,583,853

 $^{^{\}circ}$ The effects of adopting IFRS 3.62 increased the profit for the financial year subsequently by EUR '000s 2,781.

Segment reporting/Notes

n	Europe	9	North Ame	erica
	2007	2008	2007	2008
External turnover	2,211	3,611	1,123	1,855
Inter-Group areas turnover	36	32		
Turnover Change to previous year in %	2,247	3,644 62.1%	1,123	1,855 65.3 %
Operating income before depreciation (OIBD) in % of turnover	500 22.2 %	733 20.1 %	215 19.1 %	237 12.8%
Depreciation	-139	-199	-46	-122
Operating income in % of turnover	361 16.0%	534 14.7 %	169 15.0%	115 6.2 %
Results from participations	102	18	0	0
Additional ordinary result				
Earnings before interest and income taxes (EBIT)	463	552	169	115
Capital expenditures ¹⁾	147	241	93	90
Number of employees as at 30 June 2008	22,100	28,668	6,157	18,229
Average number of employees	22,271	28,915	6,047	18,236

¹⁾ Capital expenditures = in the segment columns: tangible and intangible fixed asset investments; in the reconciliation column: financial fixed asset investments

HeidelbergCement interim accounts

Additional information

	Asia-Australia-Africa		Asia-Australia-Africa Group Se		ervices Reconciliation			Continuing Operations		Discontinued Operations	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	
	705	1,346	122	115			4,160	6,928	650	176	
	38	34	212	221	-287	-287					
	744	1,380 85.6%	333	336 0.7 %	-287	-287	4,160	6,928 66.5 %	650	176 -73.0%	
	155	297	6	10			876	1,276	99	14	
	20.8%	21.5 %	1.9 %	3.0 %			21.0%	18.4%	15.2 %	8,0%	
	-41	-68	0	0			-227	-389	-28	-10	
	113	229	6	10			649	888	71	4	
	15.3 %	16.6%	1.8 %	2.9 %			15.6%	12.8%	10.9%	2.5%	
	3	16					106	34	1	0	
					829	24	829	24			
	117	245	6	10	829	24	1,583	945	72	4	
	120	121			3,254	72	3,614	524	25		
	12,768	18,123	53	55			41,079	65,075	5,277		
	12,755	18,105	53	55			41,126	65,311	5,130		

Additional information

Accounting and consolidation principles

The interim Group accounts for HeidelbergCement AG as of 30 June 2008 were prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for interim reporting as applicable in the European Union.

The same accounting and valuation methods were applied as in the preparation of the Group annual accounts as of 31 December 2007, as well as IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The interim Group accounts as of 30 June 2008 were not subjected to any audits or reviews.

Results from participations comprise both income from other participations and amounts written off financial fixed assets.

Seasonal nature of the business

Regional weather conditions are reflected in HeidelbergCement's production and sales position.

Changes in the consolidation scope

Additions

Additions to the consolidation scope in comparison with 31 December 2007 occurred in the Europe and Asia-Australia-Africa Group areas and are shown in the following table.

Additions of fully consolidated companies				Preliminary	Included
Country / Company	Domicile	%	costs EURm	goodwill EURm	since
Belgium					
Amix SA	Villers-le-Bouillet	100.0	6.6	4.7	1 Jan.
Georgia					
Kartuli Tsementi LLC	Tbilisi	51.0	2.2	1.1	1 Jan.
Kazakhstan					
Baykaz Beton LLP	Almaty	75.0	1.5	3.1	1 Jan.
Bektaz Group LLP	Almaty	75.0	1.0	0.3	1 Jan.
CaspiCement LLP	Shetpe	75.5	5.6	6.1	1 Jan.
Russia					
TulaCement LLC	Novogurovsky	100.0	3.9	0.4	1 Jan.
Kaliningrad Cement OOO	Kaliningrad	74.9	1.3		1 Jan.
Ukraine					
LLC KSL	Bushevo	100.0	5.2	5.4	1 Jan.
LLC Kryvbas Beton	Kyiv	100.0	7.2	2.0	1 Jan.

In accordance with IFRS 3.61 ff., the acquired assets and liabilities of the companies consolidated for the first time as well as those belonging to Hanson Group, which was acquired by HeidelbergCement on 23 August 2007, are included in the Group annual accounts of HeidelbergCement AG on the basis of provisional information. The goodwill comprises market shares purchased that cannot be assigned to any other determinable and separable intangible fixed assets.

The assets and liabilities at the acquisition date and the subsequently earned turnover and profits of companies acquired and included for the first time in the Group annual accounts (Business Combinations) are as follows, in accordance with IFRS 3.67 ff:

R '000s	Carrying Value	
		Fair Val
Long-term assets		
Intangible assets	22,006	22,0
Tangible fixed assets	22,823	22,8
Financial fixed assets	3,404	3,4
Fixed assets	48,233	48,2
Deferred taxes	19	
Other long-term receivables	1,957	1,9
	50,209	50,2
Short-term assets		
Stocks	3,502	3,5
	12,785	12,7
Receivables and other assets	,.	
Cash at bank and in hand	3,925	3,9
	3,925 20,212 70,421	3,9. 20,2 70,4
Cash at bank and in hand Total Assets	3,925 20,212 70,421	20,2
Cash at bank and in hand Total Assets Abilities contributed by companies consolidated for the first time at acquisition (2,000s)	3,925 20,212 70,421	20,2 70,4
Cash at bank and in hand Total Assets bilities contributed by companies consolidated for the first time at acquisition	3,925 20,212 70,421	20,2 70,4 Fair Va
Cash at bank and in hand Total Assets Ibilities contributed by companies consolidated for the first time at acquisition (2,000s) Long-term provisions and liabilities	3,925 20,212 70,421 n date Carrying Value	20,2 70,4 Fair Va
Cash at bank and in hand Total Assets Abilities contributed by companies consolidated for the first time at acquisition (2,000s) Long-term provisions and liabilities Provisions	3,925 20,212 70,421 n date Carrying Value 552 28,358	20,2 70,4 Fair Va 5 28,3
Cash at bank and in hand Total Assets Abilities contributed by companies consolidated for the first time at acquisition (2,000s) Long-term provisions and liabilities Provisions	3,925 20,212 70,421 n date Carrying Value 552	20,2 70,4
Cash at bank and in hand Total Assets Abilities contributed by companies consolidated for the first time at acquisition (2,000) Long-term provisions and liabilities Provisions Liabilities	3,925 20,212 70,421 n date Carrying Value 552 28,358	20,2 70,4 Fair Va 5 28,3

For reasons of materiality, we refrained from individual disclosures (IFRS 3.68).

The adjustments based on preliminary purchase price allocation for Hanson Group resulted in a EUR 7.5 million increase in assets, a EUR 83.4 million decrease in liabilities and a reduction of goodwill by EUR 90.9 million.

Disposals

On 7 August 2007, HeidelbergCement had reached agreement with the French building materials manufacturer Saint Gobain regarding the sale of maxit Group. The sale was completed on 13 March 2008 with the approval of the competition authorities. Besides the sale price for the participation, the transaction price of EUR 2,125 million also includes the refinancing of short- and long-term debts. The income and expenses of maxit Group and the earnings from its sale are shown in the profit and loss account in the net income from discontinued operations. The following table shows the composition of the results from discontinued operations.

Profit or loss of discontinued operations	January	- June	
EUR '000s	2007	2008	
Revenue	665,752	188,285	
Expenses	-594,070	-196,374	
Income tax expense	-13,093	-471	
Post-tax profit	58,589	-8,560	
Gain from the disposal of discontinued operations		1,279,346	
Post-tax profit from discontinued operations	58,589	1,270,786	

On 26 January 2008, HeidelbergCement sold its shares in the joint venture United Marine Holdings Limited/United Kingdom to the joint venture partner Tarmac Limited, a subsidiary of Anglo American PLC, for a price of GBP 54 million. In addition, HeidelbergCement sold the subsidiaries Cement Company of Northern Nigeria/Nigeria and Société Nigérienne de Cimenterie/Niger for USD 29 million to the private Nigerian company Damnaz Cement Company Limited on 26 March 2008.

EURm	Cement		Aggregates and concrete		Building products		Intra Group eliminations		Total	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Europe	1,497	1,724	805	1,764	85	368	-139	-213	2,247	3,644
North America	632	545	586	953		454	-95	-97	1,123	1,855
Asia-Australia-Africa	715	842	46	519		40	-17	-22	744	1,380
Total	2,844	3,111	1,436	3,237	85	862	-251	-331	4,114	6,879
Group Services									333	336
Inter-Group area turnover									-287	-287
Continuing operations									4,160	6,928

Exchange rates		Exchange rates a	it reporting day	Average exchange rates		
		31 Dec. 2007	30 June 2008	01-06/2007	01-06/2008	
	Country	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	
USD	US	1.4589	1.5755	1.3296	1.5311	
AUD	Australia	1.6660	1.6449	1.6442	1.6562	
CAD	Canada	1.4536	1.6084	1.5088	1.5419	
CNY	China	10.6552	10.7990	10.2619	10.8091	
GBP	Great Britain	0.7351	0.7906	0.6748	0.7753	
GEL	Georgia	2.3182	2.2260	2.2491	2.2890	
IDR	Indonesia	13,741.38	14,533.99	12,039.90	14,120.74	
INR	India	57.4515	67.6047	56.5086	62.2016	
KZT	Kazakhstan	176.0601	190.1629	163.6370	184.5187	
NOK	Norway	7.9287	8.0146	8.1361	7.9557	
PLN	Poland	3.5976	3.3449	3.8412	3.4924	
RON	Romania	3.6063	3.6411	3.3294	3.6706	
SEK	Sweden	9.4277	9.4675	9.2178	9.3800	
CZK	Czech Republic	26.5053	23.8814	28.1268	25.1957	
HUF	Hungary	252.1417	234.9701	250.1329	253.4191	
TRY	Turkey	1.7003	1.9260	1.8248	1.8875	

Related parties disclosures

On 14 February 2008, the Managing Board of HeidelbergCement AG decided on the conditions for carrying out the capital increase for cash from authorised capital, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, following its resolution of 15 January 2008. VEM Vermögensverwaltung GmbH, Dresden, which belongs to the Merckle Group, has subscribed for 5 million new shares at the near-market subscription price of EUR 102.50 per share. The Group received EUR 512.5 million on 19 February from the capital increase. Otherwise, no reportable transactions with related companies or persons took place in the reporting period beyond normal business relations.

Other disclosures

On 17 January 2008 (settlement on 25 January 2008), HeidelbergCement issued a four-year Eurobond with a volume of EUR 1 billion via the EUR 10 billion European Medium Term Note (EMTN) programme.

Responsibility statement

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim management report of the Group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining months of the financial year.

Heidelberg, 5 August 2008 HeidelbergCement AG The Managing Board

HeidelbergCement AG

Berliner Strasse 6 69120 Heidelberg, Germany www.heidelbergcement.com