Reditus – Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A.
Sociedade Aberta
Headquarters: Rua Pedro Nunes, No. 11 – 1050-169 Lisbon
Share capital: 32,500,000 euros
Registered with the Registry of Companies of Lisbon under number 36,790
Tax Number No. 500,400,997

Report and Accounts

First Half 2008

Índice

I - Relatório Consolidado de Gestão

1. Activity Summary

Once again, for the first half of 2008, the operating profits of the Reditus Group have shown sustained growth and a constant improvement in profitability.

This positive performance is the result of a focus on promoting client loyalty and expanding its client portfolio through the continued improvement and differentiation of the Services it offers, and an active policy of operating cost control.

The Services Outsourcing area, the main drive behind the Group's strategy, maintained the strong performance of recent quarters, reflecting Reditus' capacity to identify specific growth opportunities in the Outsourcing market.

By accelerating development in the Engineering and Mobility Systems area, the Group was able to dramatically improve its operating profits for this period.

The Company is currently operating in two business areas: **Services Outsourcing and Engineering and Mobility Systems**

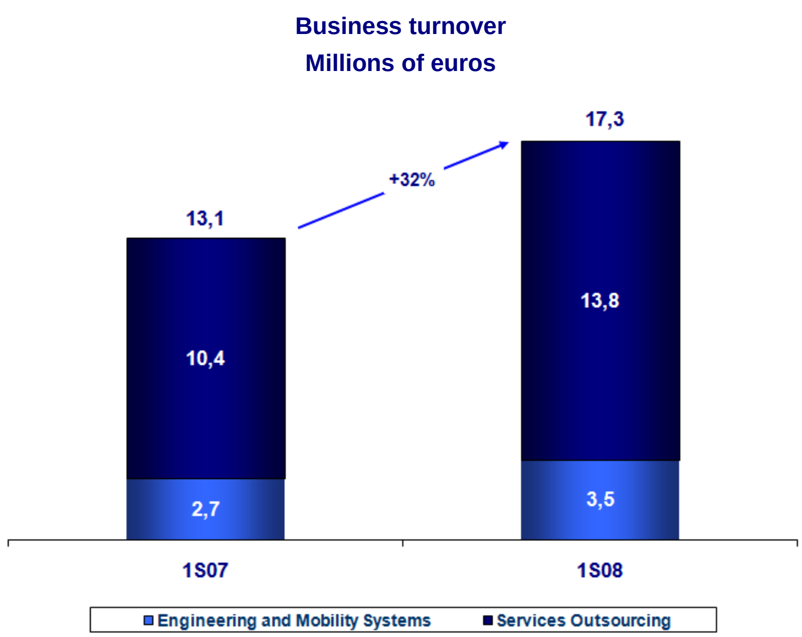
Activities in Services Outsourcing include Business Process Outsourcing (BPO – Front-Office and Back-Office), IT Infrastructure Outsourcing, and IT Consulting. Systems engineering and Mobility encompasses Engineering Systems, Mobility Systems and Personalization of Financial Documents.

2. Consolidated Indicators

2.1. Consolidated Operating Income

Reditus' Consolidated Operating Income reached 18.2 million euros in the first half of 2008, representing an increase of 32.8% compared to 13.7 million euros for the same period in 2007.

Consolidated turnover reached 17.3 million euros in this period, representing an increase of 32.2% compared with the same period in 2007. This growth was driven by a 32.3% increase in the Services Outsourcing area, as well as a 31.8% increase in the Engineering and Mobility Systems area.

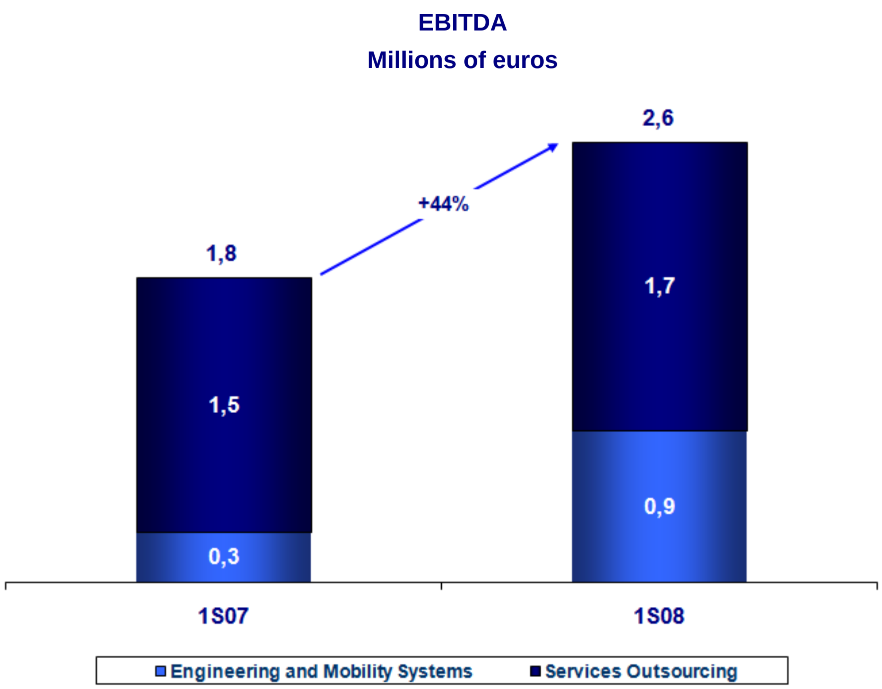


2.2. Operating Expenses

Consolidated Operating Expenses net of repayments totalled 15.5 million euros in the first half of 2008, an increase of 31.3% on the same period in 2007 and represented 86% of Total Income compared with 87% in the first half of 2007. This performance reflects the continued effort towards structural cost rationalization and the control of remaining operational expenses.

2.3. Operating Income before Amortization (EBITDA)

When compared with the same period of last year, the consolidated EBITDA registered a 43.6% increase to 2.6 million euros, representing a margin of 14.4%. This constitutes a 1.5 percentage point increase on the margin recorded in the first half of 2007. This gain in the EBITDA margin was boosted by the excellent operational performance in the Engineering Systems area.



2.4. Net Result

Depreciation, Amortization and Provisions for the first half of 2008 reached 911 thousand euros, showing an increase of 20.3% compared with 757 thousand euros for the same period last year. This is explained by investment in intangible assets related to projects essential to the setting up of new operations contracted out on a multiyear basis.

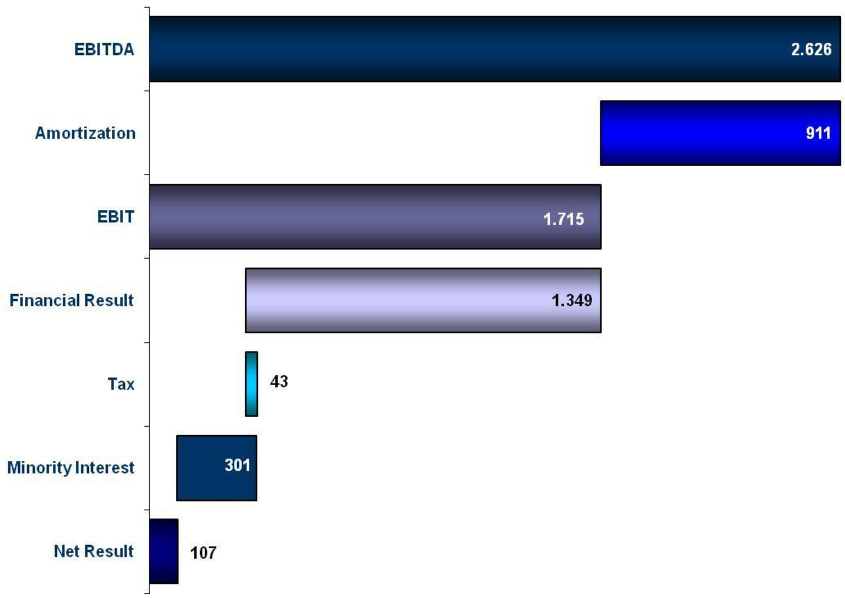
The Operating Result (EBIT) rose by 60.1% to 1.7 million euros. The operating margin reached 9.4% compared to the 7.8% reached in the same period last year.

Net Financing Costs reached 1.3 million euros in the first half of 2008, compared to 276 thousand euros in the same period last year. This increase is explained by a non-recurring gain of 447 thousand euros related to a rise in value in portfolio securities in the first half of 2007, and by the non-recurring loss of 300 thousand euros from the same securities in this half. Excluding this effect, net financing costs recorded an increase of 326 thousand euros mainly due to the increase in working capital requirements resulting from more intense activity and the increase in the reference rate (Euribor).

Minority Interests for the first half of 2008 were 301 thousand euros compared to the -10 thousand euros recorded for the same period last year. This reflects the positive results achieved in this period in the Engineering and Mobility Systems area.

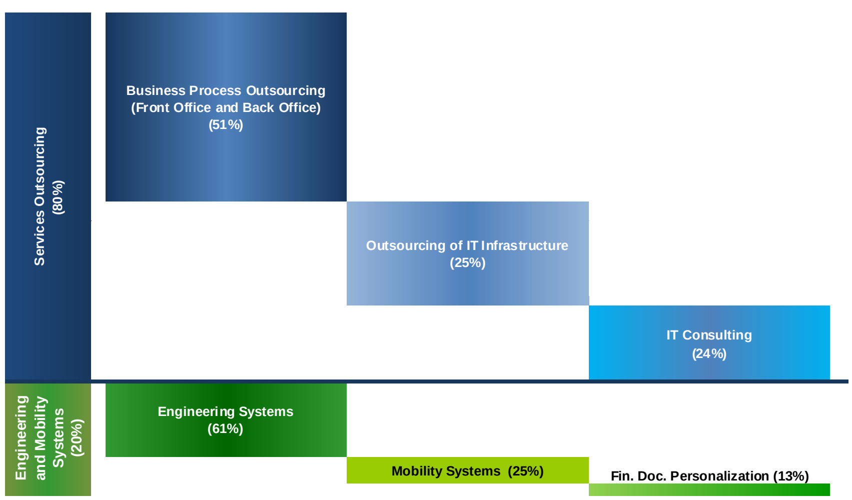
The consolidated Net Result reached 107 thousand euros in the first half of 2008, representing a fall compared with the 588 thousand euros recorded for the first half of 2007. This is explained by the impact of Financing Costs and Minority Interests, as previously described.

From EBITDA to Net Result
Thousands of Euros



3. Indicators by Business Area

Turnover by Area of Activity



3.1. Services Outsourcing

The Services Outsourcing area maintained the strong performance of previous quarters, recording a 32.3% increase to 13.8 million euros. This is explained by excellent performance in the areas of Business Process Outsourcing and Outsourcing of IT Infrastructures which registered increases of 43.5% and 50.5% respectively. EBITDA increased 14.2% on last year to 1.7 million euros, equivalent to an EBITDA margin of 12.1%.

During the first half of 2008 Reditus entered into Services Outsourcing contracts worth 6.0 million euros, of which around 4.5 million will have an impact on 2008 figures. This value represents a 24% increase compared to the 18.5 million euros of contracts carried forward from previous years and impacting on the current year.

These new contracts are the result of evolution and constant development in the activities of the Reditus Group to meet the objectives laid out by the Administration, to obtain double-digit growth in business turnover for the current year, without losing the margin.

3.1.1 Business Process Outsourcing (BPO – Front Office and Back Office)

In Portugal, Reditus is the market leader in back office operations. Today Reditus offers the best Outsourcing solutions in Business Process Management by implementing customized methodologies, optimized and flexible processes and highly specialized IT and human resources.

At the end of last year the Contact Center activity was linked to the BPO area, so that the inherent synergies could be put to use and a more complete product could be offered with the creation of a Front office and Back office package: Business Process Outsourcing.

Large banking, insurance and telecommunications companies that require highly complex operations and confidentiality are among the Group's customers.

This business area continued to experience significant growth with Business Turnover reaching 7.1 million euros, representing growth of 43.5% compared to the same period last year. EBITDA increased 48.5% compared with the same period last year, reaching 920 thousand euros. This constitutes an increase of 0.5% in the EBITDA margin to 12.3%.

3.1.2 Outsourcing of IT Infrastructures

This area provides companies with integrated management for all their data systems. Services provided by this area include: Telecommunications and IT Helpdesk (Service Desk); Equipment Maintenance and Management; Networks and Systems Maintenance and Management; Data Network design and implementation (Networking and Security).

Turnover of this operating unit reached 3.4 million euros, representing a 50.5% increase on the same period last year. This growth is due to the significant increase in volume of solutions sales, relevant to the implementation of new integrated services and the increase of 14% of service provision.

EBITDA reached 277,000 euros, an increase of 23.6% on the same period in 2007. The EBITDA margin reached 7.6%, representing a fall compared to the margin of 10% reached in the first half of 2007 due to a different composition of margins resulting from the new mix of services.

3.1.3 IT Consulting

IT Consulting provides IT consultancy services including: (1) application software development, (2) ongoing application maintenance, (3) application customization.

This is a strategic area for Reditus, which positions itself as a highly specialized service provider offering substantial added value, and is a key component of our supply to the areas of Data Systems and Technologies.

Turnover in the IT Consulting area registered an increase of 2.8% on the same period last year to 3.3 million euros. EBITDA showed a loss, compared to the same period last year, of 20% explained by greater pressure on market prices and by the cost incurred with the start-up of the Software Factory.

3.2. Engineering and Mobility Systems

Reditus develops Engineering Solutions for the assembly (back-end and front-end) of semiconductors and other microelectronic components; it also provides geo-positioning and telemetry solutions and financial document personalization.

Performance in this area was very positive in the first half of 2008 due mainly to the strong performance of the Mobility Systems area. Turnover in this area reached 3.5 million euros, a 31.8% increase on the same period last year, and EBITDA reached 881,000 euros compared with the 300,000 euros in the same period last year.

4. Balance Sheet - Main Headings

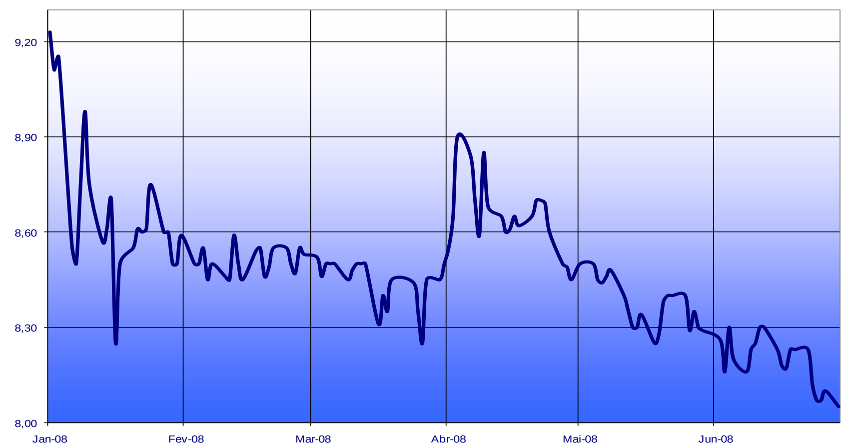
Millions of euros

	1H08	2007	Variation %
Total - Assets	38.5	35.9	7.3%
Non-current Assets	22.1	22.3	-0.7%
Current Assets	16.3	13.6	20.4%
Equity	2.6	2.3	13.9%
Total - Liabilities	35.9	33.6	6.8%
Non-current Liabilities	21.9	18.1	20.8%
Current Liabilities	14.0	15.4	-9.5%

On 30th June 2008, the net bank debt (including loans and overdrafts, liabilities for financial leasing deducted from the cash and equivalents) rose to 17.8 million euros, an increase of 3.6 million euros compared to the amount recorded at the end of 2007. This increase is mainly due to a rise in working capital needs as a consequence of increased Outsourcing activity.

5. Stock Market Performance

Performance of Reditus Shares



At the end of the first half of 2008, on 30th June 2008, the share price closed at 8.05 euros, 12.5% lower than at the end of last year at 9.20 euros. This is a much lower devaluation than the 30.9% shown across the main Portuguese share index, the PSI 20.

In terms of liquidity, around 2.1 million Company shares were traded during the first half of 2008 for 17.9 million euros.

The average number of shares traded per day stayed at around 16,900, with an average value per day of around 0.14 million euros.

6. Operational Results by Area of Activity

Unit: Thousands of euros

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007	%Variation
Total – Services Outsourcing			
Total – Operating Income	14,428	10,737	34%
Sales and Services rendered	13,778	10,415	32%
Other Operating Income	650	322	102%
Total – Operating Costs	12,684	9,209	38%
EBITDA	1,745	1,528	14%
EBITDA margin	12.1%	14.2%	-2.1pp
Business Process Outsourcing			
Total – Operating Income	7,464	5,233	43%
Sales and Services rendered	7,058	4,919	43%
Other Operating Income	406	314	29%
Total – Operating Costs	6,544	4,614	42%
EBITDA	920	620	48%
EBITDA margin	12.3%	11.8%	0.5pp
Outsourcing of IT Infrastructures			
Total – Operating Income	3,624	2,253	61%
Sales and Services rendered	3,380	2,246	50%
Other Operating Income	244	7	3597%
Total – Operating Costs	3,347	2,029	65%
EBITDA	277	224	24%
EBITDA margin	7.6%	10.0%	-2.3pp
IT Consulting			
Total – Operating Income	3,340	3,251	3%
Sales and Services rendered	3,340	3,249	3%
Other Operating Income	0	2	-86%
Total – Operating Costs	2,793	2,567	9%
EBITDA	548	684	-20%
EBITDA margin	16.4%	21.0%	-4.7pp
Total – Engineering and Mobility Systems			
Total – Operating Income	3,747	2,944	27%
Sales and Services rendered	3,513	2,666	32%
Other Operating Income	234	279	-16%
Total – Operating Costs	2,865	2,644	8%
EBITDA	881	300	194%
EBITDA margin	23.5%	10.2%	13.3pp

7. Highlights of the First Half of 2008

During the first half of 2008, Reditus disclosed the following relevant market data:

16.07.2008

Reditus reports on new contracts in the 1st half of 2008

During the first half of 2008, Reditus signed new contracts worth 8.8 million euros, of which 6 million euros refer to the area of Services Outsourcing and 2.8 million euros to the area of Engineering and Mobility Systems.

Of these new Services Outsourcing contracts signed, 4.5 million euros will be directly reflected in the turnover for 2008, representing an increase of 24% over the 18.5 million euros of contracts carried forward from previous years and with an impact on the current year.

07.052008

Reditus reports on Memorandum of Understanding with shareholders of Tecnidata - SGPS, SA

REDITUS announced that a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with a group of shareholders holding a total of 94% of the share capital of TECNIDATA – SGPS, S.A. (a Tecnidata Group holding company) under which conditions are set out for the integration of areas of business of the Tecnidata Group into Reditus, particularly from the areas of Systems Integration, Infrastructures and Domestic Market Networks, Consultancy in Information Technologies and SAP Implementation, for a total value that, following a preliminary assessment of the assets involved, is estimated at between 17,850 and 19,125 million euros.

This transaction will be financed through an operation to increase the capital of Reditus that will involve issuing between 2.1 million and 2.25 million new shares at the subscription price of 8.5 euros, corresponding to the respective unit par value of 5 euros plus an issue premium of 3.5 euros per share.

30.04.2008

Reditus reports on 1st Quarter Results for 2008

Turnover of €M8.4 (+39% YoY), EBITDA of €M1.2 (+21% YoY) and Net Profit of €M0.37 (+18% YoY)

04.04.2008

Reditus reports on decisions and extract from minutes of the GM of 28 March 2008

Unanimously approved: (1) the management report and the annual accounts for the year 2007, as well as the consolidated management report and the consolidated accounts for the same year; (2) the proposal for appropriation of profits presented by the Board of Directors; (3) a vote of thanks to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board for the way they have pursued their duties in the year of 2007; (4) the election of the Corporate Boards for the three year period 2008/2010.

14.03.2008

Reditus reports on proposed list for the BD for the three year period 2008/2010 at the GM 2008

The new BD will include Miguel Paes do Amaral who will be proposed as Chairman of the Board of Directors, Frederico Moreira Rato taking office as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Frederico Moreira Rato will also be Chairman of the Executive Committee, which will also include, among others, Miguel Ferreira as Chief Executive Office (CEO) for the area of Services Outsourcing and José António Gatta as CEO for the area of Engineering and Mobility.

26.02.2008

Reditus reports on annual results for 2007

Turnover of €M29.8 (+7% YoY), EBITDA of €M4.2 (+48% YoY) and Net Profit of €M0.5 (+58% YoY)

24.01.2008

Statement from the Board of Directors of Reditus SGPS, S.A.

The Board of Directors of Reditus SGPS, SA announces that today it addressed an invitation to the shareholders of Tecnidata SGPS, SA, represented by Miguel Paes do Amaral, to start negotiations with a view to the possible acquisition of shares representing a majority control in the capital of Tecnidata SGPS, SA.

23.01.2008

Reditus reports on new contracts

In 2007 Reditus signed new contracts to the value of €23.2 million euros. Of these, 16.9 million euros concern the area of Services Outsourcing and 6.3 million euros the area of Engineering and Mobility Systems. The value of the new contracts in the area of Services Outsourcing increased 17.4% over 2006.

8. Outlook for the Second Half of 2008

The results of the first half of the year reflect the solid growth of the Services Outsourcing, specifically in Integrated Business Support, and significant progress in the area of Engineering and Mobility Systems.

In the second half of the year, the positive trend recorded into the first half-year is expected to continue, thus maintaining the objective of two-digit growth in the sales turnover for the whole year. This growth will continue based on the increase in provisions of services and in the customer base, respecting certain parameters of profitability and financial strength

In the next half-year, we envisage the implementation of the agreement for integration of business areas from the Tecnidata Group into Reditus.

II - Annex to the Consolidated Management Report

I. INFORMATION ON THE OWNERSHIP OF SHARES AND BONDS BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORY BOARD AND ALSO OF ALL OF THEIR ACQUISITIONS, ENCUMBRANCES OR TRANSFERS OF OWNERSHIP OF SHARES AND BONDS IN THE COMPANY AND COMPANIES WHICH IT CONTROLS OR ARE IN THE SAME GROUP

(Information required under Article 447 of the Commercial Companies Code)

a) Members of the Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors	Position as at 31/12/07	Additions during the year	Reductions during the year	Position as at 30/06/08
Frederico José Appleton Moreira Rato	328,467			328,467
Fernando Manuel Cardoso Malheiro da Fonseca Santos	750,127	48,450	138,577	660,000
António do Pranto Nogueira Leite	14,858			14,858
Rui Miguel de Freitas e Lamego Ferreira	234,204			234,204

As at 30 June 2008, the Members of the Board of Directors did not own any bonds issued by Reditus SGPS, SA and had not performed any transactions with bonds issued by Reditus SGPS, SA.

b) Supervisory Board

The members of the Supervisory Board, comprising Rui António Nascimento Gomes Barreira, Alfredo Francisco Aranha Salema Reis, José Maria Franco O'Neill and Pedro Xavier de Barros Serra Marques Guedes, did not own any shares or bonds, as at 30 June 2008, and had not performed any transactions with any securities issued by Reditus SGPS.

II. TREASURY SHARES

(Information required under Article 448 of the Commercial Companies Code)

The Company holds 49 327 treasury shares, representing 0.76% of the share capital, as at 30 June 2008.

III. LIST OF THE HOLDERS OF QUALIFYING HOLDINGS AS AT 30 JUNE 2008 CALCULATED UNDER THE TERMS OF ARTICLE 20 OF THE SECURITIES MARKET CODE AND ALSO FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 448 OF THE COMMERCIAL COMPANIES CODE

	Nº de Acções	% Capital Social	% Direitos de Voto
ELAO, S.G.P.S.			
Directamente	1.309.306	20,14%	20,30%
Miguel Pais do Amaral			
Através de Courical Holdings, BV	1.231.562	18,95%	19,09%
Lisorta, Lda			
Directamente	896.699	13,80%	13,90%
Através de Frederico José Appleton Moreira Rato (Gerente da sociedade accionista)	328.467	5,05%	5,09%
Total Imputável	1.225.166	18,85%	18,99%
Fernando Manuel Cardoso Malheiro da Fonseca Santos			
Directamente	660.000	10,15%	10,23%
Inventum, S.G.P.S			
Directamente	284.369	4,37%	4,41%
Através de Rui Miguel de Freitas e Lamego Ferreira (Gerente da sociedade accionista)	234.204	3,60%	3,63%
Total Imputável	518.573	7,98%	8,04%
Frederico José Appleton Moreira Rato			
Directamente	328.467	5,05%	5,09%
Rui Miguel de Freitas e Lamego Ferreira			
Directamente	234.204	3,60%	3,63%

III - Consolidated Financial Statements

REDITUS, SGPS, SA - Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007
(in Euros)

	Notes	30-06-2008		31-12-2007	
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Tangible Fixed Assets	7	14 037 386		14 173 986	
Goodwill	8	2 277 980		2 277 980	
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	9	4 127 300		4 029 702	
Other Financial Investments	10	83 612		83 612	
Deferred Tax Assets	11	1 618 835		1 732 430	
			22 145 113		22 297 710
Current Assets					
Inventory	12	1 245 967		1 022 103	
Trade Receivables	13	5 303 533		6 588 117	
Other Accounts Receivable	14	2 551 814		847 732	
Other Current Assets	15	4 165 942		2 425 657	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	3 053 097		2 670 682	
			16 320 353		13 554 291
Total Assets			38 465 466		35 852 001
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Nominal Capital	17	32 500 000		32 500 000	
Treasury Shares	17	(173 245)		(173 245)	
Non-Distributable Reserves	17	1 418 167		1 418 167	
Distributable Reserves	17	1 522 269		1 522 269	
Fixed Asset Revaluation Surplus	17	3 049 585		3 049 585	
Adjustments to the Value of Financial Assets	17	(2 739 943)		(2 739 943)	
Accumulated Results	17	(33 929 183)		(34 287 185)	
Net Profit for the Period	17	107 364		451 675	
			1 755 014		1 741 323
Minority Interests	18	855 425		549 759	
Total Equity			2 610 439		2 291 082
Non-Current Liabilities					
Loans and Bank Overdrafts	19	9 314 408		5 864 000	
Other Accounts Payable	20	2 346 654		2 090 514	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	11	2 347 470		2 574 568	
Lease Liabilities	21	7 884 929		7 600 052	
			21 893 461		18 129 134
Current Liabilities					
Loans and Bank Overdrafts	19	3 084 904		2 390 208	
Trade Creditors	22	4 754 516		5 583 930	
Other Accounts Payable	20	3 522 797		4 366 663	
Provisions	23	54 346		54 813	
Other Current Liabilities	24	2 013 314		2 045 291	
Lease Liabilities	21	531 688		990 880	
			13 961 565		15 431 785
Total Equity, Min. Int. and Liabilities			38 465 465		35 852 001

REDITUS, SGPS, SA
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account by Category
As at 30 June 2008 and 2007
(in Euros)

	Notes	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Operating Income			
Income from Sales and Services Provided	25	17 291 259	13 080 527
Other Operating Income and Gains	26	720 243	480 240
Inventory Variation of Finished Products and Products in Progress		163 640	120 804
Total Operating Income		18 175 142	13 681 571
Operating Expenses			
Inventory Consumed and Sold		2 499 924	1 469 960
Materials and Services Consumed	27	8 260 037	5 936 945
Personnel Expenses	28	4 543 468	4 236 498
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	29	909 628	755 931
Increase / Reduction in Provisions		1 727	1 540
Other Operating Expenses and Losses	30	245 708	209 856
Total Operating Expenses		16 460 492	12 610 729
Operating Profit		1 714 650	1 070 841
Financial Results		(1 349 144)	(276 438)
Losses with Associated Undertakings	31		
Profit before Taxes		365 506	794 404
Corporation Tax		(43 117)	216 368
Profit before Minority Interests	32	408 623	578 035
Profit Attributable to Minority Interests		301 259	(10 444)
Net Profit for the Period		107 364	588 480

Note: 1H07 figures re-stated through application of IAS 8

REDITUS, SGPS, SA

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 June 2008 AND 2007

(in Euros)

	30-06-2008 IFRS based	30-06-2007 IFRS based
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	11 658 563	12 992 176
Payments to suppliers	(5 195 527)	(5 364 957)
Payments to personnel	(2 970 039)	(2 911 118)
Corporate income tax paid/received		
Other receipts/payments related to operating activities	737 958	(4 643 323)
Receipts related to extraordinary items		184 627
Payments related to extraordinary items		(78 756)
Cash flow from operating activities	4 230 955	178 648
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Interest received and similar income.	24 610	37 444
Tangible fixed assets		
Cash flow from investing activities	24 610	37 444
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts relating to:		
Loans obtained	2 649 168	329 348
Others	(300 000)	526 657
Payments relating to:		
Loans granted	(931 071)	(3 851 508)
Amortisation of financial leasing contracts	(472 526)	(534 771)
Interest payable and similar charges	(622 043)	(869 060)
Others		
Cash flow of financing activities:	323 528	(4 399 333)
Net variation of cash and its equivalents	4 528 467	(4 183 640)
Cash and equivalents at the start of the period	(2 209 366)	851 695
Cash and equivalents at end of the period	2 319 101	(3 331 945)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 June 2008 AND 2007

(in Euros)

	30-06-2008 IFRS based	30-06-2007 IFRS based
Cash	6 209	6 209
Bank deposits repayable on demand	1 851 326	724 652
Cash equivalents	1 195 562	1 457 359
Available cash as per the balance sheet	3 053 097	2 186 193
Bank overdrafts	(733 996)	(5 518 138)
Cash and cash equivalents	2 319 101	(3 331 945)

REDITUS, SGPS, SA
Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity
As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007
(in Euros)

	Balance on 31/12/2007	Appropriation Result 2006	Net Profit/Loss for the Year	Div. Paid to Shareholders	Others	Balance on 30/06/2008
Nominal capital **a)**	32 500 000					
Treasury Shares **b)**	(173 245)					(173 245)
Non-distributable reserves	1 418 167					
Distributable reserves	1 522 269					
Fixed asset revaluation surplus **c)**	3 049 585					
Adjust. to Value Financ. Assets	(2 739 943)					
Accumulated results **d)**	(34 287 185)	451 675			33 835 510	
Net Profit/Loss for the Year	451 675	(451 675)	107 364		(107 364)	
	1 741 323		107 364		33 728 146	(173 245)

Index Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements as at 30 June 2008

1. ACTIVITY

Reditus, Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. is the holding company (parent company) of the Reditus Group and is based in Lisbon, at Rua Pedro Nunes No. 11.

Reditus was founded in 1966 under the name Reditus - Estudos de Mercado e Promoção de Vendas, SARL and its main activity was the provision of specific services, in particular market research, evolving towards the processing of data for the Banco de Agricultura, its main shareholder alongside the Insurance Company 'A Pátria'.

In June 1990, Reditus changed its name and became a "sociedade gestora de participações sociais" (holding company), its main activity now the management of holdings in other undertakings, as an indirect form of engaging in economic activity.

Reditus Group operates in Portugal and France in two different areas of business:

1. **Services Outsourcing** - which covers the areas of Integrated Business Support (front-office and back-office), IT Infrastructure Outsourcing and IT Consulting.
2. **Engineering and Mobility Systems** - which covers the areas of Engineering Systems, Mobility Systems and Personalization of Financial Documents.

Reditus has been listed on Euronext Lisbon (previously Lisbon and Oporto Stock exchange) since 1987.

2. MOST SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are described below:

2.1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of Reditus – Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. were prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union, (IAS/IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and with the interpretations of the International Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) and by the previous Standing Interpretation Committee (SIC).

The application of consolidation standards was sufficient for the consolidated financial statements to present a true and fair view of the financial situation and results of all companies included in the consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared using historical cost convention, with the exception of the assets included in Land and Buildings and Others Constructions which are revaluated in order to reflect their fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions defined by the Board of Directors that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates being based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates. However, the Board of Directors is convinced that the estimates and assumptions adopted do not involve significant risks that may give rise, during the following year, to material adjustments in the book value of assets and liabilities.

2.2. Consolidation basis

2.2.1. Reference dates

The consolidated financial statements include, with reference to 30 June 2008, the assets, liabilities, results and cash flows of the Group companies, which are presented in Note 6.

2.2.2. Investments in Group Companies

Financial investments in companies in which the Group has directly or indirectly more than 50% of voting rights at the General Meeting of Shareholders or in which it has control of financial and operating policies (definition of control used by the Group), were fully consolidated in the attached consolidated financial statements. Third party interests in the equity and the net results of these companies are presented separately on the consolidated balance sheet and in the consolidated profit and loss account, respectively, under 'Minority shareholder interests'. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and excluded from the consolidation from the date on which that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The acquisition cost is measure as the fair value of the assets given, the shares issued and the liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

All the companies included in the scope of consolidation, identified in Note 6, were consolidated using the full consolidation method, since the capital holders hold most of the voting rights.

2.2.3. Balances and Transactions between Group Companies

Balances and transactions, between Group companies and between these companies and the parent-company are eliminated in the consolidation.

2.2.4. Consistency with the Previous Year

The consolidation methods and procedures were consistent with those of the year 2007

2.2.5. Changes in the group of consolidated companies

During the period there were no changes in the composition of the group of companies included in the consolidation and in the percentages held in those companies.

2.3. Segment Reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is a particular economic environment subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

2 business segments were identified:

1. **Services Outsourcing** covers the areas of Integrated Business Support (front-office and back-office), IT Infrastructure Outsourcing and IT Consulting.
2. Engineering and Mobility Systems covers the areas of Engineering Systems, Mobility Systems and Personalization of Financial Documents

For the purpose of preparing this information, Reditus, SGPS, Reditus Gestão and Reditus Imobiliária were considered to be part of the Services Outsourcing segment

2 geographic segments were identified: Portugal and France.

2.4. <u>Tangible Fixed Assets</u>

2.4.1. Measurement

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation, with the exception of land and buildings, which are recorded at fair value.

Costs of acquisition are costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets (sum of their purchase prices and expenses incurred directly or indirectly to bring them to their current state).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The fair value of the land and buildings is based on market values calculated from appraisals by independent specialists (Note 7.3).

The increases in the carrying value of land and buildings as a result of revaluations healthy recorded in revaluation reserves in the Group's equity capital. Reductions that may be offset against earlier revaluations of the same asset are charged to the corresponding revaluation reserve, the remaining reductions recorded in the profit and loss account.

2.4.2. Finance Lease Contracts

Assets whose use arises from finance lease contracts for which the Group substantially retains all risks and advantages incidental to ownership of the leased asset are classified as tangible fixed assets.

Fixed assets held under finance leases, as well as the corresponding liabilities, are recorded under the financial method. Under this method, the cost of the asset is recorded in tangible fixed assets and the corresponding liability under liabilities. Depreciations of these products and the interest included in the value of lease payments are recorded in the profit and loss account of the year concerned.

The finance lease contracts are recorded at commencement as an asset and a liability at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Assets acquired under lease contracts are depreciated in accordance with the policy established by the Group for tangible fixed assets.

Lease payments consist of interest and capital repayments. The interest is charged over the corresponding periods during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance..

2.4.3. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the acquisition values on a straight-line basis over twelve months. The annual rates applied satisfactorily reflect the economic useful life of the assets.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and other constructions	50
Basic equipment	3-20
Transport equipment	4-6
Tools	3-4
Office furniture and fittings	3-10
Other tangible fixed assets	10-20

2.5. <u>Intangible Fixed Assets</u>

Intangible fixed assets essentially comprise Goodwill and Development Expenses.

2.5.1. Goodwill

Goodwill represents excess cost of acquisition of investments in group companies over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of these investments (proportional values of the equity) at acquisition date. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement. Up to 1 January 2004, goodwill was amortised during the estimated period of recovery of the investment, generally ten years, depreciations being recorded in the profit and loss account under 'Depreciation and Amortisation for the Year'. After 1 January 2004, in accordance with IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, the Group suspended the amortisation of goodwill. Since that date, goodwill values have been tested for impairment annually, the corresponding asset values stated cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment loss is recorded immediately in the profit and loss account for the year. To date there have been no impairment losses.

2. 5.2. Development Costs

The costs of research seeking new technical or scientific knowledge or seeking alternative solutions are recorded in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are recorded as intangible assets, when: i) the technical feasibility of the product or process under development can be demonstrated, ii) the Group has the intention and capacity to complete its development, iii) its commercial feasibility is ensured and iv) its cost can be reliably measured.

Development costs recorded previously as costs are not recorded as assets in the subsequent period. Development costs which have a finite useful life and are capitalised, are amortised from the moment of their commercialisation, on a straight-line basis, for the period of economic benefit expected which normally does not exceed five years.

Development costs capitalised include costs of acquisition, direct labour costs and costs incurred with subcontracting external entities and a proportion of the fixed costs attributable to the production and development of these assets.

Intangible assets developed in the Reditus Group are related to process reengineering and optimisation, new customer-oriented computer processes and applications and they are amortised on a straight-line basis over 4 years.

2.6. <u>Asset Impairment</u>

Assets which do not have a defined useful life are not subject to depreciation and amortisation, but are subject to annual impairment tests. Assets subject to depreciation and amortisation are reviewed annually to determine whether there is impairment, when events or circumstances indicate that its recorded value may not be recoverable. In the event that the sum at which an asset is carried is greater than its recoverable value impairment loss is recognised and is recorded in the income statement. The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and the value in use. The net selling price is the amount that can be obtained on the sale of the asset in arm's length transaction, less costs directly attributable to the sale. The value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows arising from the continued use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. The recoverable amount is estimated for each asset individually or, should this not be possible, for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

2.7. <u>Other Financial Investments</u>

Other financial investments comprise shares in group companies and associated companies and securities and others investments.

Financial investments are recognised on the Balance Sheet date at market value for securities, and using the equity method for group and associate companies. Effective gains and losses resulting from the sale of those securities are recognised as gains for the year in which they occur.

Financial investments that have experienced permanent reductions in realisable value are provisioned.

2.8. <u>Deferred Taxes</u>

Deferred taxes are calculated using the balance sheet liability method and reflect temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and their amounts for taxation purposes. However, deferred taxes are not calculated on differences in the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction concerning business combinations, when they affect neither the accounting result nor the tax result at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognised whenever there is reasonable certainty that future profits will be generated will be generated against which the assets can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed annually and reduced whenever it is unlikely that they can be recovered.

Deferred taxes are calculated at the expected rate for the period in which the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled.

2.9. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are recorded at the lower of the cost and net realisable value. Inventory costs include all costs related to the purchase, not including however any financial costs. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price obtainable through normal business, less any selling expenses.

The costing method adopted for the valuation of goods leaving the warehouse is the weighted-average cost.

2.10. <u>Trade and Other Accounts Receivable</u>

Trade and other accounts receivable are recorded at the fair value of the underlying transaction, less any impairment losses, in order for them to reflect their net realisable value.

Accounts receivable through factoring, with the exception of factoring without recourse, are recognised in the balance sheet under "Other Accounts Payable" until such time as they are received.

2.11. <u>Other Current Assets and Liabilities</u>

These record the accrued costs, deferred costs, accrued income and deferred income in order for costs and income to be recorded in the period to which they relate, regardless of the date of their payment or receipt.

2.12. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

This includes, along with cash, bank current accounts and other short term investments with an active market. Overdrafts are included in Loans and Overdrafts as liabilities.

2.13. <u>Share Capital</u>

Ordinary shares are recorded under equity.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds of the new share issue. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Where the company or its subsidiaries purchase the parent company's treasury shares, the consideration paid is deducted from equity attributable to the company's equity holders, and shows as treasury shares, until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is again included in equity attributable to the company's equity holders.

2.14. Loans and Bank Overdrafts

Loans obtained are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Loans are subsequently shown at amortised cost; any difference between the receipts (net of transaction costs) and the amount payable is recognised in the profit and loss accounts throughout the period of the loan, using the current rate method.

Loans obtained are included in current liabilities, unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date, in which case it is included as a non-current liability.

Costs of interest related to loans are recorded under the net cost of financing in the profit and loss accounts.

2.15. Trade and Other Accounts Payable

Accounts payable to suppliers and other creditors are recorded at their nominal value, in that they are amounts payable in the short term.

2.16. Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet whenever: i) the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and; iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

2.17. Revenue Recognition and Accruals Basis

Revenue recognition is recorded in the profit and loss account and involves the amounts invoiced from the sale of goods and provision of services, net Value Added Tax (VAT) and deductions, after eliminating intra-group transactions.

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognised in the consolidated profits and loss account when the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of assets are transferred to the buyer and the amount of the revenue can be reasonably quantified.

Revenues from the provision of services are recognised in the profit and loss account with reference to the phase of completion of the provision of service as at the date of the balance sheet.

Guarantees on equipment sold are borne by the suppliers of the represented brands.

Interest and financial revenues are recorded on an accruals basis and according to the current applicable interest rate.

Expenses and revenues are recognised in the period to which they relate independently of when they are paid or received. Expenses and revenues whose real value is not known will be estimated.

Expenses and revenues attributable to the current period, which will only be paid or received in future periods, as well as the amounts paid and received in the current period that relate to future periods and will then be attributed to each of these periods, for the corresponding value, are recorded in 'Other Current Assets' and 'Other Current Liabilities'.

2.18. Taxes on income

Income taxation for the year is determined based on the taxable results of companies included in the consolidation and takes into consideration deferred taxation.

Current income tax is determined based on the taxable results of the companies included in the consolidation in accordance with tax regulations in force in the location of the head office of each group company.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the balance sheet liability method and reflect temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and their amounts for taxation purposes.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risk factors: credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk

3.1. Credit risk

The Group does not have significant concentrations of credit risk and has policies to ensure that the sales and provision of services are provided to customers with an appropriate credit history.

3.2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group aims to maintain its flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

3.3. Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term loans. Loans issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Board does not consider it to be economically necessary to implement an interest rate risk management policy.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions defined by the Board of Directors that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The Board of Directors based itself on the best knowledge and experience of past and/or current events and on assumptions about future events in order to determine accounting estimates, the most important of which are shown below:

4.1. Impairment of Receivables

Recoverable amounts of cash-generating units were determined from value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

4.2. Prototypes

Prototypes include an estimate from the Board as to their cash-generating capacity in future financial years.

4.3. Deferred Taxes

The Group records deferred taxes based on existing tax losses on the balance sheet date and on the calculation for their recovery. These calculations require the use of estimates.

4.4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition by the Group includes management analyses and estimates in relation to the final stage of projects underway on the balance sheet date, which may have a different future development to that budgeted for on the current date.

5. INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, the results by business segment were as follows:

30 June 2008

	Services Outsourcing	Eng. and Mob. Systems	Total Reditus
Income from sales and services provided	13 778 455	3 512 804	17 291 259
Other oper. revenue and gains and inventory var.	650 004	233 879	883 883
Total operating income	14 428 459	3 746 683	18 175 142
Amortisation, Depreciation and Provisions	655 208	256 147	911 355
Operating profit	1 089 383	625 267	1 714 650

30 June 2007

	Services Outsourcing	Eng. and Mob. Systems	Total Reditus
Income from sales and services provided	10 414 880	2 665 647	13 080 527
Other oper. revenue and gains and inventory var.	322 443	278 600	601 044
Total operating income	10 737 323	2 944 247	13 681 571
Amortisation, Depreciation and Provisions	532 900	224 571	757 471
Operating profit	995 150	75 691	1 070 841

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, assets and liabilities by business segment were as follows:

30 June 2008

	Services Outsourcing	Eng. and Mob. Systems	Total Reditus
Assets	31 182 913	7 282 553	38 465 466
Liabilities	29 971 993	5 883 033	35 855 026

31 December 2007

	Services Outsourcing	Eng. and Mob. Systems	Total Reditus
Assets	28 981 936	6 870 065	35 852 001
Liabilities	27 495 364	6 065 555	33 560 919

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, the results by geographic segment were as follows:

30 June 2008

	Portugal	France	Total Reditus
Income from sales and services provided	15 133 602	2 157 657	17 291 259
Other oper. revenue and gains and inventory var.	658 895	224 988	883 883
Total operating income	15 792 497	2 382 645	18 175 142
Amortisation, Depreciation and Provisions	838 460	72 895	911 355
Operating profit	1 659 516	55 134	1 714 650

30 June 2007

	Portugal	France	Total Reditus
Income from sales and services provided	11 153 126	1 927 401	13 080 527
Other oper. revenue and gains and inventory var.	328 470	272 573	601 044
Total operating income	11 481 597	2 199 974	13 681 571
Amortisation, Depreciation and Provisions	691 330	66 141	757 471
Operating profit	1 032 027	38 815	1 070 841

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, assets and liabilities by geographic segment were as follows:

30 June 2008

	Portugal	France	Total Reditus
Assets	35 262 453	3 203 013	38 465 466
Liabilities	34 446 884	1 408 142	35 855 026

31 December 2007

	Portugal	France	Total Reditus
Assets	32 514 700	3 337 301	35 852 001
Liabilities	31 999 299	1 561 620	33 560 919

6. COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATION

As at 30 June 2008, the Group companies included in the consolidation and their headquarters, share capital and proportion of capital held were the following:

Holding Company and Subsidiary Companies	Head Office	Share Capital	% Share Capital Held
Reditus, SGPS, SA	Lisbon	32.500.000 €	
Reditus Gestão Sociedade Gestora Participações Sociais, SA	Lisbon	125.000 €	100%
Inter Reditus Prestação Integrada de Serviços Informáticos, SA	Lisbon	750.000 €	100%
Redware Sistemas de Informação, SA	Lisbon	500.000 €	100%
Reditus II Telecomunicações, SA	Lisbon	50.000 €	100%
J. M.	Alfragide	500.000 €	68%
Reditus Imobiliária, SA	Lisbon	1.750.000 €	100%
Caleo, SA	France	1.200.000 €	55%
BCCM, Inovação Tecnológica, Lda	Cascais	14.964 €	50%

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

7.1. Movements in Tangible Fixed Assets and their Depreciation::

Gross assets

	Balance on 31/12/2007	Increases and Revaluations	Write-Offs and Disposals	Corrections and Transf.	Balance on 30/06/2008
Land and natural resources	2 767 408				2 767 408
Buildings and other constructions	9 565 295				9 565 295
Basic equipment	2 158 843	7 628			2 166 471
Transport equipment	1 101 262	25 847			1 127 109
Tools	11 641	1 092			12 733
Office furniture and fittings	1 531 072	19 063			1 550 135
Others tangible fixed assets	2 280 501	27 667			2 308 168
Fixed assets in progress	33 600	92 659			126 259
	19 449 621	**173 955**			**19 623 576**

Accumulated Depreciation:

	Balance on 31/12/2007	Additions	Write-Offs and Disposals	Corrections and Transf.	Balance on 30/06/2008
Buildings and other constructions	16 255	1 016			17 271
Basic equipment	1 505 746	164 066			1 669 812
Transport equipment	732 424	28 194			760 618
Tools	11 048	904			11 951
Office furniture and fittings	866 171	93 461			959 632
Others tangible fixed assets	2 143 992	22 915			2 166 907
	5 275 635	**310 555**			**5 586 190**

7.2. Assets under Finance Leases

The Group holds leased assets assigned to its operating activities. At the end of the contracts, the Group may exercise the option to buy these assets at a lower than market price. Lease payments do not include any amount related to contingent lease payments.

Below we present the composition of goods acquired through lease contracts and their costs of acquisition:

Buildings	8 417 250
Computer Equipment	295 178
Telephone exchange	7 155
Office Equipment	127 455
Air conditioning equip.	131 940
Vehicles	512 448
Other Equipment	19 311
	9 510 737

7.3 Revaluations

The Group records land and buildings assigned to operating activities at market value, as defined by specialised and independent bodies. As at 30 June 2008, Reditus owned a property in Alfragide (land and building) and parts of a building in Lisbon.

The value of the Group's real estate property as at 30 June 2008 was 12 312 384 euros, of which 2 767 408 euros recorded under 'Land and natural resources' and 9 565 295 euros under 'Buildings and other constructions'.

The following table lists the properties and their respective values:

	Acquisition Cost	Revaluation Cost	Construction Cost	Net Cost
Units of Building in Lisbon	2 400 000		114 688	2 514 688
Building in Alfragide (includes land)	6 017 250	3 780 446		9 797 696
	8 417 250	**3 780 446**	**114 688**	**12 312 384**

The parts of a building in Lisbon were acquired via a leasing contract on 30 December 2002 for a period of 15 years for 2,400,000 euros.

The Alfragide building was acquired for 4,512,938 euros and was re-valued at a further 2,835,334 euros, 1,500,000 in 2006 and 1,335,334 euros in 2007 and the land was acquired for 1,504,313 euros and valued at a further 945,111 euros, 500,000 euros in 2006 and 445,111 euros in 2007. The revaluation was carried out by Aguirre Newman Portugal using the "discounted cash-flow" method, through which a net current value of 9,797,695 euros was calculated. This acquisition was made via a leasing contract signed on 7 June 2006 for a 15 year period and for the price of 6,017,250 euros.

8. GOODWILL

The goodwill of Grupo Reditus relates exclusively to the acquisition of 55% of the share capital of Caleo in 2001. As at 30 June 2008, the net value of goodwill totalled 2,277,980 euros, representing the difference between the accounting value of the stake in Caleo and the proportion it represents in this company's equity, with reference to

01 January 2004, the date upon which the positive consolidation differences ceased being amortised under the terms of paragraph 79 of IFRS 3.

	Acquisition Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Caleo, SA	2 939 957	661 978	2 277 980

As mentioned in Note 2.5.1, goodwill resulting from mergers is recorded as an asset and is not subject to amortisation. Whenever there are indications of a potential loss of value and, at least, at the end of each financial year, goodwill is subject to impairment testing. To date there have been no impairment losses.

9. OTHER INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.1 Movements in Tangible Fixed Assets and their Amortisation:

Gross assets:

	Balance on 31/12/2007	Increases	Write-Offs and Disposals	Corrections and Transf.	Balance on 30/06/2008
Development costs	7 336 776	648 595	(78 747)		7 906 624
Industrial and other rights	121 453				121 453
Other intangible fixed assets	105 841				105 841
	7 564 070	**648 595**	**(78 747)**		**8 133 918**

Accumulated Depreciation:

	Balance on 31/12/2007	Increases	Write-Offs and Disposals	Corrections and Transf.	Balance on 30/06/2008
Development costs	3 307 074	599 073	(71 364)		3 834 783
Industrial property and other rights	121 453				121 453
Other intangible fixed assets	105 841				105 841
	3 534 368	**599 073**	**(71 364)**		**4 062 077**

9.2 Prototypes

The net value of 'Development Expenses' as at 30 June 2008 was 4,127,300 euros, and mainly relates to expenses incurred with prototypes made before the launch of various services contracts awarded to Reditus. As at 30 June 2008, the value of prototypes by business segment was as follows:

	Capitalised Expense	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Integrated Business Support	4 494 306	1 470 123	3 024 183
IT Outsourcing	951 256	211 147	740 109
IT Consulting	395 165	263 272	131 893
	5 840 727	**1 944 542**	**3 896 185**

10. OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

As at 30 June 2008, this heading was as follows:

	Gross Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Securities and others investments	890 397	806 785	83 612

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net Value	
	30-06-2008	31-12-2007	30-06-2008	31-12-2007	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Provisions **a)**	1 029 967	1 029 967			1 029 967	1 029 967
Tax losses carried forward **b)**	588 868	702 463			588 868	702 463
Revaluation reserves **c)**			757 785	757 785	(757 785)	(757 785)
Others **d)**			1 589 685	1 816 783	(1 589 685)	(1 816 783)
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	1 618 835	1 732 430	2 347 470	2 574 568	(728 635)	(842 138)

a) These provisions refer to doubtful debts, which were not considered as a tax cost when they were established.

b) Tax losses carried forward are as follows:

Tax Loss Year	Limit Year for Deduction	Value of the Loss	Value of the Deduction
2003	2009	239 417	59 854
2004	2010	22 114	5 529
2005	2011	1 888 222	472 056
2006	2012	164 823	41 206
2007	2013	40 895	10 224
		2 355 471	588 868

c) The amount for revaluation reserves relates to the revaluation of the Reditus building in Alfragide at 3,780,445 euros of which 2,859,566 euros will be subject to depreciation not accepted for tax purposes (757 785 euros).

d) The 1 589 685 euros in deferred tax liabilities is the result of the revenues not yet recognised for tax purposes related to an agreement signed between BCP and Tora in 2004. This amount is being recognised over 8 years, which is the length of the contract period. The amount transferred to current tax in 2008 was 227 098 euros.

12. INVENTORY

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, inventory had the following composition

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Raw materials and consumables	326 493	336 292
Work in progress	187 940	
Finished Products	27 481	27 252
	704 053	658 559
	1 245 967	**1 022 103**

13. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, this had the following composition:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Current Trade Accounts Receivable	5 303 533	6 588 117
Doubtful Debtors		
	5 303 533	**6 588 117**

"Current Trade Accounts Receivable" includes the factored trade invoices, to the value of 1 309 421 euros, the advances from which are reflected in Other Loans Obtained.

14. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, other accounts receivable is made up as follows:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Taxes and Contributions Payable	429 618	156 564
Group Companies	17 457	17 457
Other shareholders	46 920	46 920
Advances to trade creditors	506 121	478 284
Other Debtors	1 551 697	148 506
	2 551 814	**847 732**

15. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, other current assets is made up as follows

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Accrued income		
Invoices to be issued	2 194 942	1 096 350
Other accrued income	243 286	428 456
	2 438 228	1 524 806
Deferred costs		
Insurance	56 380	40 226
Rents	20 873	8 255
Works and New Installations	501 006	512 248
Other deferred costs	1 149 454	340 122
	1 727 713	900 851
	4 165 942	**2 425 657**

The increase in invoices to be issued was essentially due to revenues related to the 1st half of 2008 whose invoices will be issued at a later date concerning a project in the Mobility Systems business unit.

The increase in other deferred costs refers, above all, to strategic consultancy costs that should be recognised in subsequent years.

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, this had the following composition:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Other marketable securities	1 195 562	1 372 338
Deposits on call	1 851 325	1 292 134
Cash in hand	6 209	6 209
	3 053 097	**2 670 682**

'Other marketable securities' is valued, on the Balance Sheet date, at the lower of cost or market. Marketable securities comprise essentially 333 326 bearer shares in Millennium BCP acquired for 4.17 euros the unit and adjusted as at 30 June 2008.

17. EQUITY

During the first half of 2008, changes to equity recorded were as follows:

	Balance on 31/12/2007	Approp. Profits 2007	Net Profit/Loss for the Year	Others	Balance on 30/06/2008
Nominal capital **a)**	32 500 000				32 500 000
Treasury Shares **b)**	(173 245)				(173 245)
Non-Distributable Reserves	1 418 167				1 418 167
Distributable Reserves	1 522 269				1 522 269
Fixed asset revaluation surplus	3 049 585				3 049 585
Adjust. to Value Financ. Assets	(2 739 943)				(2 739 943)
Accumulated results **c)**	(34 287 185)	451 675		(93 673)	(33 929 183)
Net Profit/Loss for the Year	451 675	(451 675)	107 364		107 364
	1 741 323		107 364	(93 673)	1 755 014

a) The Share Capital of Reditus is 32 500 000 euros represented by 6 500 000 bearer shares with a par value of 5 euros each, listed on 30 June 2008 listed on Euronext Lisbon.

b) As at 30 June 2008, Reditus owned 49 327 treasury shares, representing 0.76% of the share capital and recorded at acquisition cost of 173 245 euros.

c) The sum of 93 673 euros refers to other assets which after impairment testing did not comply with recognition criteria according to International Accounting Standards.

18. MINORITY INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, minority interests were represented as follows:

	% Minority Interests		Balance Value		Attributable Profits	
	30-06-2008	31-12-2007	30-06-2008	31-12-2007	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
J M. Consultores Inf. Artes Gráficas, SA	32%	32%	(495 537)	(429 687)	(12 845)	12 776
BCCM – Inovação Tecnológica, Lda	50%	50%	543 270	180 390	309 876	18 840
Caleo, SA	45%	45%	807 692	799 056	4 228	21 677
			855 425	549 759	301 259	53 293

19. LOANS AND BANK OVERDRAFTS

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, bank loans were as follows:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Non-current		
Bank Loans	9 314 408	986 429
Bank Overdrafts		4 877 571
	9 314 408	5 864 000
Current		
Bank Loans	166 425	1 049 658
Bank Overdrafts	209 257	2 476
Commercial paper	1 939 222	
Guaranteed Current Accounts	770 000	1 338 074
	3 084 904	2 390 208
	12 399 312	**8 254 208**

In the first half of 2008, the average interest rate on loans was as shown in the following table:

	30-06-2008
Bank Loans	6,71%
Guaranteed Current Accounts	6,19%
Commercial Paper	6,64%

20. OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, Other Accounts Payable was as follows:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Non-Current		
Debentures loans	682 880	835 899
Taxes and Contributions Payable	1 273 056	952 304
Other creditors	390 717	302 311
	2 346 654	2 090 514
Standard		
Debentures loans	87 594	87 594
Other shareholders	84 461	84 461
Taxes and Contributions Payable	1 945 131	2 796 874
Customer Advances	96 190	119 160
Other Loans Obtained	1 309 421	1 278 573
Other Creditors		
	3 522 797	4 366 663
	5 869 451	**6 457 177**

Others Loans Obtained includes factoring advances amounting to 1 309 421 euros.

20.1 Debenture Loans

770,474 euros are recorded resulting from the debenture loans Reditus 91 and Reditus 93, from funding for the acquisition of shareholdings and fixed assets.

In a Bondholder Meeting that took place on 1 March 1999, approval was given for the interest relating to the first three half-years starting from 2 March 1999 to be, as was the case with the previous five half-years, capitalised on their respective maturity and paid together with capital repayments.

Capital repayment was agreed according to the following plan:

- Year 2000 – A payment of 2.8571% of the capital, on 2 September
- From 2001 to 2004 inclusive - Two payments of 2.8571% of the capital, on 2 March and 2 September.
- From 2004 to 2006 inclusive - Two payments of 4.2857% of the capital, on 2 March and 2 September.
- Year 2007 – A payment of 4.2857% of the capital, on 2 March and one of 7.1429% on 2 September.
- From 2008 to 2010 inclusive - Two payments of 7.1429% of the capital, on 2 March and 2 September.

On 30 June 2008 debenture loan repayment plan was as follows:

	2008	2009	2010
Repayment of Debenture Loans	70 804	306 038	306 038

20.2 Taxes and Contributions Payable

In Taxes and Contributions Payable, liabilities are divided between current debt, related to current months and paid in subsequent months and liabilities that are being paid by instalments, as follows:

	30-06-2008
Tax Authorities	113 541
Social Security	1 411 418
	1 524 959

As at 30 June 2008, all the debts with Taxes and Contributions Payable were recorded in Liabilities.

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, Lease Liabilities were as follows:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Non-current	7 884 929	7 600 052
Current	531 688	990 880
	8 416 617	**8 590 932**

22. TRADE CREDITORS

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, this had the following composition:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Trade accounts payable	4 693 492	5 351 466
Trade notes payable		172 465
Trade Creditors, invoices pending approval	61 023	60 000
	4 754 516	**5 583 930**

23. PROVISIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

During 2008, changes in Provisions and Adjustments were as follows:

	31/12/2007	Additions	Write-Offs	30-06-2008
Cash investments	418 021	300 000		718 021
Doubtful debtors	331 244			331 244
Other doubtful debtors	183 141		(6 729)	176 411
Other Provisions	54 813		(467)	54 346
Inventory depreciation				
Financial investments	4 105 381			4 105 381
	5 092 600	**300 000**	**(7 196)**	**5 385 403**

The adjustments of Cash Investments are the result of the listed value of the share portfolio (BCP).

24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2008 and 31 December 2007, this had the following composition:

	30-06-2008	31-12-2007
Accrued Costs		
Payroll payable	608 628	700 360
Interest payable	73 204	84 681
Additional Professional Fees	7 014	-
Other accrued costs	145 545	102 339
	834 392	887 380
Deferred income		
Other deferred income	1 178 922	1 157 911
	1 178 922	1 157 911
	2 013 314	**2 045 291**

25. REVENUES FROM SALES AND SERVICES PROVIDED

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, this heading was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Integrated Business Support	7 058 301	4 919 303
IT Outsourcing	3 380 211	2 246 370
IT Consulting	3 339 943	3 249 206
Engineering Systems	2 157 657	1 927 401
Mobility Systems	883 372	224 311
Pers. of Financ. Doc.	471 775	513 935
	17 291 259	**13 080 527**

26. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND GAINS

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, this heading was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Own work capitalised	648 595	299 873
Supplementary revenues	48 076	129 621
Operating subsidies	87 594	1 201
Other operating revenue and gains	13 272	15 127
Reversals of depreciations and adjust.	87 594	87 594
Extraordinary income and gains	10 300	34 418
	720 243	**567 834**

26.1. Own Work Capitalised

Own work capitalised relates to the prototypes resulting from the development of projects essential to the launch of new operations awarded through multi-year contracts, recognised throughout the duration of the contracts.

As at 30 June 2008, this heading was composed as follows:

	30-06-2008
Integrated Business Support	405 000
IT Outsourcing	243 595
	648 595

27. MATERIALS AND SERVICES CONSUMED

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, this heading was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Water, electricity and fuel	295 629	212 393
Rents and leases	225 031	271 169
Travel, accommodation and repres. expenses	527 948	489 696
Subcontracts	645 064	357 076
Specialised work	1 952 819	1 586 465
Professional Fees	4 272 862	2 702 201
Communication	127 172	2 591
Others supplies and services	213 513	315 355
	8 260 037	**5 936 945**

Specialised Work includes a cost of 734 435 euros related to the agreement signed with Tora. In 2004 a commercial representation agreement was signed between Grupo BCP, Tora and Reditus for Tora to set up commercial contacts between Reditus and Grupo BCP.

28. PERSONNEL COSTS

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, this heading was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Staff Remuneration	3 230 523	3 091 621
Social Welfare Contributions	856 226	786 812
Remuneration of the Statutory Boards	342 922	255 188
Insurance Acc. Work and Occ. Diseases.	55 924	51 143
Other Staff Costs	57 873	51 735
	4 543 468	**4 236 498**

28.1 Average Number of Employees

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, the average number of employees by business segment was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Integrated Business Support	196	200
IT Outsourcing	87	106
IT Consulting	77	66
Engineering Systems	20	20
Mobility Systems	5	4
Personalisation of Fin. Doc.	12	14
Support Areas	29	27
	426	**436**

29. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, this heading was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Tangible Fixed Assets		
Buildings and other constructions	1 016	1 016
Basic equipment	164 066	148 857
Transport equipment	28 194	20 609
Tools	904	896
Office furniture and fittings	93 461	75 891
Others tangible fixed assets	22 915	11 807
	310 555	259 076
Other Intangible Fixed Assets		
Development costs	599 073	495 659
Industrial property and other rights		1 195
Other intangible fixed assets		
	599 073	496 854
	909 628	**755 931**

30. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, this heading was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Taxes and Fees	99 977	22 325
Others	145 731	187 531
	245 708	**209 856**

31. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial net income for the financial years ended on 30 June 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Financial Costs and Losses		
Interest paid		
loans	616 962	238 355
lease agreements	24 982	206 680
factoring	8 012	2 420
arrears and compensatory	160 296	110 620
Others	113 977	130 212
Banking services	85 993	43 396
Factoring costs	10 526	25 272
Other Financial Costs and Losses	353 570	13 892
	1 374 317	770 847
Financial Revenue and Gains		
Interest Earned	441	8 496
Dividends Received		24 941
Other Financial Income	24 732	460 972
	25 173	494 409
Financial Results	**(1 349 144)**	**(276 438)**

32. TAXES ON INCOME

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, this heading was as follows:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Current tax	288 752	443 582
Deferred tax	(331 869)	(227 214)
	(43 117)	**216 368**

32.1 Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

As at 30 June 2008 and 2007, the average effective tax rate differed from the nominal rate due to the following:

	30-06-2008	30-06-2007
Profit Before Tax	365 506	956 362
Taxes at 26.5%	96 859	253 436
Depreciation and provisions not accepted for tax purposes	292 406	83 489
Fines, compensatory interest	60 393	42 692
Corrections to previous year	9 555	25 445
Taxation Based on Expenses	31 040	31 413
Tora Recognition	(227 098)	(227 098)
Others	(306 272)	6 991
Income taxation	(43 117)	216 368
Average effective tax rate	-11,8%	22,6%

33. COMMITMENTS

Reditus' earnings are used to service debt related to the issue of Reditus 91 and 93 debenture loans, amounting to 770,474 euros and for a period of two and a half years.

As at 30/06/2008, the financial commitments of the Reditus Group companies that do not appear on the balance sheet concerning bank guarantees were as follows:

Value	In favour of	Origin
140.363	IGFSS	Guarantee of payment in installments of executable debts in the context of enforcement proceedings
87.439	IGFSS	Suspension of Enforcement Proceedings
334.884	DGCI	Guarantee of payment in installments of executable debts in the context of enforcement proceedings
1.367.000	DGCI	Suspension of enforcement proceedings
33.626	various customers	Fulfilment of contractual obligations

An Administration agreement was signed on 27 March 2008 and ratified on 7 April 2008 with a Group director.

34. CONTINGENCIES

In previous financial years tax audits were carried out on Group companies by the tax authorities. The situation of each company is shown below:

- Inter Reditus – Audits in 1997 and 1998, with the company having been notified to make corrections and the respective payments of VAT and IRC (Corporate Income Tax). The company believed the tax corrections were not correct and appealed them and is currently awaiting the results of those appeals, having presented guarantees for the suspension of the claims, to the value of 142,000 euros.

- Inter Reditus SGPS – Audits in 1997 and 1998, with the company having been notified to make corrections and the respective payments of VAT and IRC (Corporate Income Tax).

In previous financial years a tax audit was carried out for 1997 and 1998, with the company notified to make corrections and to make the respective payment of VAT, which is currently suspended and with a guarantee presented to the value of 45,000 euros.

35. DEROGATIONS AND OTHER ISSUES

The consolidated cash flow statement is prepared using the direct method, except in relation to the operations of Caleo, which is based in France and which, in accordance with local accounting standards, does not prepare this part of the financial statements. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements the cash flow information relating to Caleo is prepared using the indirect method.

The presentation of financial information according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS) is reflected in the consolidated accounts.

36. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No events occurred after the balance sheet date that could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Disclaimer

Under Article 246:1(c) of the CVM, the Board of Directors declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained in the Management Report, Half-Year Accounts and other accounting documents was drawn up in compliance with the applicable accounting standards, giving a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, of the financial situation and the profit or loss of the issuer and of the companies included in the consolidation and the management report accurately reflects the development of the business, the performance and the position of the issuer and of the companies included in the consolidation, and contains a description of the main risks and uncertainties that they face.

Alfragide, 12 August 2008.

The Board of Directors,

Miguel Maria de Sá Paes do Amaral – Chairman
Frederico José Appleton Moreira Rato - Vice-Chairman
José António da Costa Limão Gatta – Director
Fernando Manuel Cardoso Malheiro da Fonseca Santos - Director
António do Pranto Nogueira Leite - Director
Rui Miguel de Freitas e Lamego Ferreira – Director