CORTICEIRA AMORIM, S.G.P.S., S.A.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS
(Interim – Unaudited)

1st Quarter 2015
(1Q15)

CORTICEIRA AMORIM; S.G.P.S., S.A.
Sociedade Aberta

Capital Social: EUR 133 000 000,00
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Shareholders of CORTICEIRA AMORIM,

In accordance with the law, the Directors of CORTICEIRA AMORIM S.G.P.S., S.A., a public company, present their

CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT REPORT INTERIM

1. INTRODUCTION

The economic situation remained largely unchanged during the first quarter of 2015 (1Q15). The US economy followed the trend of presenting significant variations in its quarterly results. If growth in the first quarter was disappointing (0.2%), one cannot ignore that the annual growth compared to twelve months ago was still very positive. The question is whether this weak quarterly performance is due to the traditional effect of bad winter weather, remember that the first quarter of 2014 presented an exceptionally poor record (-2.1%), or whether this slowdown will be more structural, pointing many analysts the strength of the US dollar as the underlying cause. And if this is the version apprehended by the FED, the more than expected rise in US interest rates will be further delayed, thus ruling out the scenario of a continued strength of the USD. This will be the most immediate explanation for the recent reversal of exchange rate trends observed in recent months.

Europe is not out of traditional economic anaemia. With the exception of the UK, whose economy is roughly the pattern of the US, European economies did not take off, and when they take off, growth is next to zero!

The rest of the world economy is digesting the effect of the oil price fall, not yet feeling a definite trend. One thing seems certain: there are no more stars. Now that the upward cycle of the goods is finished, it was seen that most of the so-called emerging economic stars had feet of clay.

CORTICEIRA AMORIM has taken advantage of the economic cycle that opened in the second half of 2013. During the quarter benefited particularly from the strength of USD, and to a lesser extent from other currencies. To put it better, benefited from the significant devaluation of the Euro has seen since the late summer of 2014, for the vast majority of their export currencies.

	Average rate exchange 1Q15	Average rate exchange 1Q14	Increase/ Decrease
USD	1.126	1.3696	-17.8%
CLP (Chile)	703	756	-7%
ZAR (South Africa)	13.23	14.88	-11%
AUD (Australia)	1.43	1.52	-6%
GBP (United Kingdom)	0.7434	0.8278	-10%

The combination of the positive effect of exchange rates and the performance of its most important Business Unit (Cork Stoppers BU), explain to a large extent, the growth of activity and results that CORTICEIRA AMORIM recorded in first quarter 2015.

Sales amounted to 147.4 million euros (M€), an increase of 6.3% over the same quarter of 2014. Special relevance to the growth recorded in Cork Stoppers (+10.6%), contributing decisively to the consolidated performance. Still also highlight the significant sales increase in the Composite Cork BU (+12.5%).

Note that these two BU are those that are more exposed to foreign exchange impact, especially the USD, and thus their sales benefited particularly from exchange rate developments mentioned above.

Not benefiting from currency effects, and impacted by the economic sanctions imposed on Russia, the Floor & Wall Coverings BU kept in the quarter the negative performance felt since the second half of 2014.

The exchange rate effect had, as has been said, a very important impact on the observed increase in consolidated sales. Indeed about 70% of this increase is due to the said effect. Excluding the impact of currency variations, sales would grow close to 2%.

The good operating record allowed significant growth at the EBITDA level indicator, which reached 23.8 M€ (+44%). Having the foreign exchange benefited sales benefited consequently the results, and primarily EBITDA. Expunged this same effect, EBITDA grew by about 17%.

During the period it was recorded a non-recurring expense of 2.9 M€ related with goodwill.

Further improvement in the financial function, a result of lower debt and lower interest rates.

After the appropriation of the results of associates and the registration of the income tax estimate and the non-controlling interests, net profit attributable to CORTICEIRA AMORIM shareholders reached 8,446 M€, an increase of 41% compared to that recorded in the same quarter 2014.

2. ACTIVITY DURING 1Q15

Following the activity of Cork Stoppers BU, the **Raw Materials BU** increased by 4.5% its activity.

During the quarter the last lots of 2013 cork campaign has been worked. This positive effect, added to the containment recorded at the level of operating costs, allowed a growth of almost 15% in the period EBITDA (1Q15: 6.5 M€ vs 1Q14 : 5.6 M€).

During the period, as planned, took place the preparation of the 2015 campaign. Objectives set for this quarter have been achieved.

Sales of **Cork Stoppers BU** reached 95 M€, an increase of 10.6% over the same quarter of 2014. The activity gain provided by the depreciation of the euro accounted for little more than 40% of that gain. Thus, organic growth was, anyway, 6%.

All cork stoppers families registered higher sales, both in volume as in value, than the quarter of 2014. Volume and exchange rate effect justify all of the sales growth, with the weight of volume greater than the effect of the exchange rate.

First commercial sales of Helix.

Virtually all markets recorded growth, particularly the three main markets: France, USA and Italy.

EBITDA in the quarter amounted to 13.1 M€, a variation of +32% over the comparable quarter last year.

The Cork Composite BU, due to its high exposure to USD, was the BU more benefited in their activity by the exchange rate. Sales reached 23.2 M€, an increase of 12.5%. Excluding currency effects, sales growth would have been 4%.

Sales increased in the three main applications (Industry, Construction and Flooring). Home & Office and Transportation registered decreases. The latter is very dependent on the degree of execution of the major projects in which the BU is involved.

Sales to United States positive, and not only due to the exchange rate effect.

EBITDA reached 2.1 M€, a significant rise compared to the 0.5 M€ of 1Q14. Exchange rate effect totally justifies the increase.

The Floor & Wall Coverings BU continues to face difficulties on two of its main markets: the United States and Eastern Europe. As mentioned, the associate US Floors has not privileged cork products in its upward trajectory of sales. On the other hand the economic sanctions imposed on Russia, have had negative consequences in sales to that country. However, developments seen during March and April seem to mark a reversal of the declining sales that has been recorded since the second half of 2014.

Sales reached 28.5 M€, a decrease of 8%, coming, mostly from sales of manufactured products.

EBITDA totalled 1.8 M€, a decrease compared to 3.3 M€ in the same quarter of 2014.

Sales of the **Insulation BU** were 2.4 M€, registering a decline of 8%. However it should be noted that in terms of manufactured products to end customers, sales were up 1.5%. The focus on selling higher value products allowed the EBITDA to climb to 0.52 M€ (1Q14: 0.49 M€).

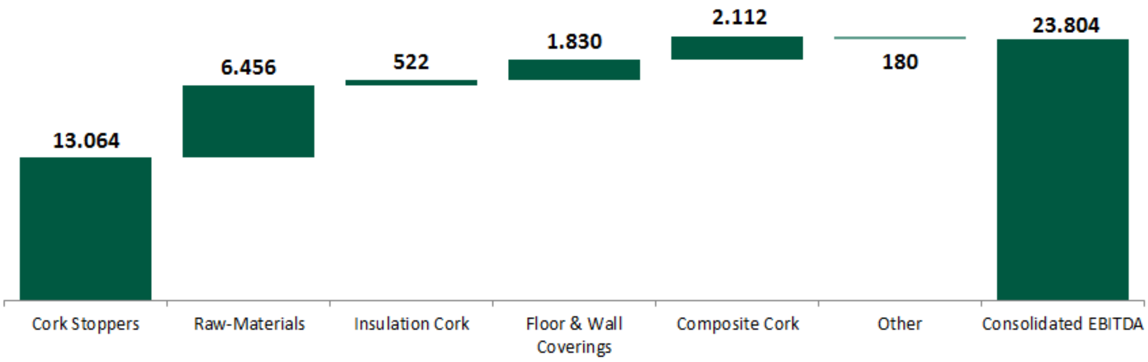
3. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF CORTICEIRA AMORIM (BALANCE SHEET)

As mentioned, the increase recorded in sales, driven both by currency effects, either by organic effect, it had a significant impact on the indicators related to the results.

The increase of 8.8 M€ recorded in sales was virtually transposed into gross margin. Bearing in mind that operating costs (excluding depreciation) grew at a rate of 2.6%, ie up by 1.4 M€, leverage is understood in terms of EBITDA. This indicator increased the already mentioned 44%, ie 7.3 M€ for a total of 23.8 M€. As also mentioned above, even excluding the exchange rate effect, the increase in this indicator would still 17%. The EBITDA / Sales ratio reached 16.1% (1Q14: 11.9%).

Note that production growth was still higher than sales growth (9.6%). This fact, which happens quite often in the first quarter, especially in the Cork Stoppers BU, results from a certain anticipation in the face of a strong traditional second quarter sales.

In terms of operating costs, we must note that the set of the two most relevant costs (staff costs, and third party supplies and services) even showed a slightly decrease from the figure recorded in the same quarter of the previous year: 52.5 M€ vs 52.7 M€. In terms of staff costs, the reduction induced by industrial reorganization of Cork Composites BU more than offset the effect of labour admissions made in order to satisfy an order for a large retail customer.

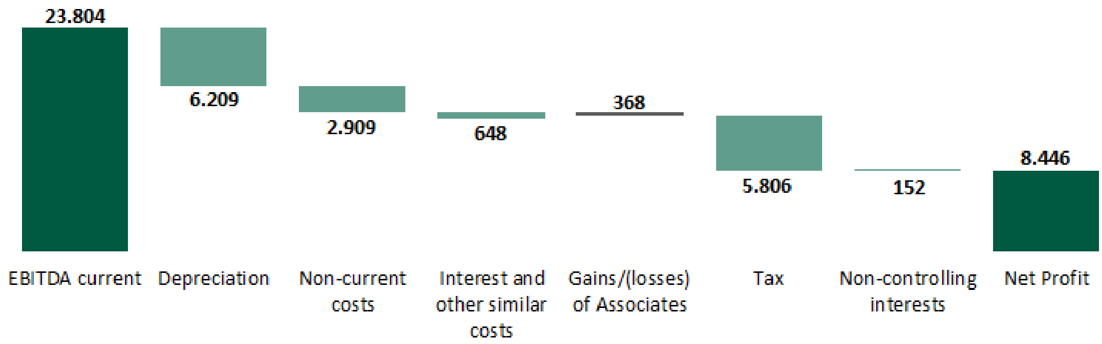


During the period it was recognized a non-recurring expense of 2.9 M€ related with Goodwill. This amount refers to Goodwill associated with participation in Industria Corchera (1.3 M€), with the remainder made up of immaterial values associated with various investments and goodwill acquisitions. Management analysed in particular the case of Industria Corchera and concluded by their non-recoverability.

The financial operations continued to benefit from the reduction in net debt and interest rates. The value of net financial expenses reached 0.65 M€, which compares with 1.06 M€ in the same period 2014.

The result of associates improved again, influenced in particular by the performance of US Floors. The smooth running of this associate has not been, however, the result of greater activity in cork products.

After estimating the income tax and the value relating to non-controlling interests, net profit attributable to shareholders of CORTICEIRA AMORIM amounted to 8.446 M€, an increase of 41.2% over the figure of 5.982 M€ achieved in end of the first quarter last year.



The total balance reached 644 M€, a rise from the end of 2014 (+27 M€) and from March 2014 (+20 M€). The rise comes mainly from the increase in costumers (+20 M€ relative to December, +6 M€ March). The sales rise verified either from the final quarter of 2014 (+17 M€) and from 1Q14 (+9 M€), justify the development of this line of the balance sheet.

Relative to December, please note that the item Other current assets had an increase of about 7 M€, practically explained by the increase in the value of VAT receivable. This increase resulted not only from increased activity itself, with production to rise 9.6%, but also by the delay in receiving the amount of VAT for the month of January. The amount in question was 4.1 M€, an amount that was received in the first days of April. As stated in the report for the year 2014 for the first time in several years, the year closed with no delays in VAT refunds.

As for liabilities, the main reference was the EIB's loan received, which amounted to 35 M€ for a period of 10 years with 4-year grace period. This facility is intended to support the research program, development and innovation for the four years 2014-2017.

The net debt reached 90.3 M, about 3 M€ over the end of 2014. As stated value, if the amount of VAT arrears repayment, received days after the closing of the quarter, was registered, there would be a slight decrease, about 2 M€.

The low effect that EBITDA caused in net debt was due to the fact that practically its value have been applied to customer accounts. With average collection periods at around 90 days, the growth of sales of 4Q14 to 1Q15 (17 M€) remained naturally in the customer line. The second quarter is expected to feel the positive effects of the reversal of this temporary difference.

The value of CAPEX reached 3.5 M€.

At the end of March 2015, the equity reached the 328 M€, corresponding to an Equity / Assets ratio of 50.9% (March 2014: 46.7%).

4. CONSOLIDATED INDICATORS

		1Q15	1Q14	Variation
Sales		**147.351**	138.596	6,3%
Gross Margin – Value		**79.176**	70.500	12,3%
	1)	**49,7%**	48,5%	+ 1,2 p.p.
Operating Costs - current		**61.582**	60.582	1,7%
EBITDA - current		**23.803**	16.536	43,9%
EBITDA/Sales		**16,2%**	11,9%	+ 4,2 p.p.
EBIT - current		**17.594**	9.918	77,4%
Non-current costs		**2.909**	0	N/A
Net Income		**8.446**	5.982	41,2%
Earnings per share		**0,067**	0,047	41,2%
Net Bank Debt		**90.340**	102.571	- 12.231
Net Bank Debt/EBITDA (x)	3)	**0,96**	1,27	-0,31 x
EBITDA/Net Interest (x)	2)	**54,7**	21,5	33,23 x
Equity/Net Assets		**50,9%**	46,7%	+ 4,2 p.p.

1) Related to Production
2) Net interest includes interest from loans deducted of interest from deposits (excludes stamp tax and commissions)
3) Current EBITDA of the last four quarters

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In line with a motion put forward by the CORTICEIRA AMORIM board, at the Annual General Meeting held on March 24, 2015, it was decided that a dividend of € 0.14 per share would be paid. The dividend was paid on April 20, 2015.

Mozelos, May 4, 2015

The Board of Directors of CORTICEIRA AMORIM, S.G.P.S., S.A.

António Rios de Amorim
Chairman

Nuno Filipe Vilela Barroca de Oliveira
Vice-President

Fernando José de Araújo dos Santos Almeida
Member

Cristina Rios de Amorim Baptista
Member

Luísa Alexandra Ramos Amorim
Member

Juan Ginesta Viñas
Member

FINANCIAL REPORT INTERIM

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

thousand euros

	March 2015	December 2014	March 2014
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	182.546	182.893	180.571
Investment property	5.082	5.190	5.052
Goodwill	0	2.911	5.255
Investments in associates	11.376	10.841	8.667
Intangible assets	1.106	1.091	647
Other financial assets	3.778	3.631	2.535
Deferred tax assets	7.961	6.708	7.182
Other non current assets	**211.849**	**213.265**	**209.908**
Inventories	247.330	247.633	237.713
Trade receivables	142.808	122.606	136.958
Current tax assets	1.417	2.233	2.695
Other current assets	32.231	25.673	30.785
Cash and cash equivalents	8.548	6.036	5.982
Current assets	**432.333**	**404.181**	**414.133**
Total Assets	**644.182**	**617.446**	**624.041**
Equity			
Share capital	133.000	133.000	133.000
Own shares	-7.197	-7.197	-7.197
Other reserves	179.620	140.617	146.978
Net Income	8.446	35.756	5.982
Minority interest	14.166	13.393	12.830
Equity	**328.034**	**315.569**	**291.593**
Liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans	61.910	26.225	31.879
Other borrowings and creditors	11.223	11.533	8.954
Provisions	28.738	27.951	24.969
Deferred tax liabilities	7.140	6.970	7.509
Non-current liabilities	**109.011**	**72.678**	**73.311**
Interest-bearing loans	36.978	67.369	76.674
Trade payables	111.172	115.303	114.843
Other borrowings and creditors	52.227	44.007	63.408
Tax liabilities	6.760	2.520	4.213
Current liabilities	**207.137**	**229.199**	**259.138**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**644.182**	**617.446**	**624.041**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

thousand euros

	March 2015	March 2014
Sales	147.351	138.596
Costs of goods sold and materials consumed	80.062	74.780
Change in manufactured inventories	11.887	6.684
Gross Margin	**79.176**	**70.500**
	49,7%	48,5%
Third party supplies and services	24.409	24.186
Staff costs	28.102	28.538
Impairments of assets	612	424
Other gains	1.713	1.307
Other costs	3.963	2.123
Current EBITDA	**23.803**	**16.536**
Depreciation	6.209	6.618
Current EBIT	**17.594**	**9.918**
Non-current costs	2.909	0
Financial costs	655	1.151
Financial income	7	87
Share of (loss)/profit of associates	368	218
Profit before tax	**14.404**	**9.073**
Income tax	5.806	2.916
Profit after tax	**8.598**	**6.157**
Non-controlling Interest	152	175
Net Income attributable to the equity holders of Corticeira Amorim	**8.446**	**5.982**
Earnings per share - Basic e Diluted (euros per share)	**0,067**	**0,047**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

thousand euros

	March 2015	March 2014
Net Income (before Non-controlling Interests)	**8.598**	**6.157**
Itens that could be reclassified through income statement:		
Change in derivative financial instruments fair value	42	19
Change in translation differences	3.668	-293
Net Income directly registered in Equity	**3.710**	**-274**
Total Net Income registered	**12.308**	**5.883**
Attributable to:		
Corticeira Amorim Shareholders	11.535	5.994
Non-controlling interests	773	-111

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

thousand euros

	March 2015	March 2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Collections from customers	143.707	133.919
Payments to suppliers	-118.312	-127.112
Payments to employees	-22.613	-22.124
Operational cash flow	2.781	-15.317
Payments/collections - income tax	-622	-1.755
Other collections/payments related with operational activities	33.852	22.821
CASH FLOW BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	**36.011**	**5.749**
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Collections due to:		
Tangible assets	148	141
Others assets	30	68
Interests and similar gains	8	95
Investment subsidies	0	767
Payments due to:		
Tangible assets	-3.553	-3.014
Financial investments	-97	-499
Intangible assets	-28	-5
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS	**-3.492**	**-2.446**
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
Collections due to:		
Others	291	163
Payments due to:		
Loans	-28.758	-5.133
Interests and similar expenses	-843	-1.307
Dividends	0	-113
Others	-106	-116
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING	**-29.417**	**-6.505**
Change in cash	3.102	-3.203
Exchange rate effect	114	-76
Cash at beginning	-5.799	-6.195
Cash at end	-2.582	-9.474

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

thousand euros

	Balance Beginning	Appropriation of N-1 profit	Dividends	Net Profit N	Increases / Decreases	Translation Differences	End Balance
March 31, 2015							
Equity:							
Share Capital	133.000	-	-	-	-	-	133.000
Treasury Stock - Face Value	-7.399	-	-	-	-	-	-7.399
Treasury Stock - Discounts and Premiums	201	-	-	-	-	-	201
Paid-in Capital	38.893	-	-	-	-	-	38.893
Hedge Accounting	-45	-	-	-	42	-	-3
Reserves							
Legal Reserve	12.243	2.051	-	-	-	-	14.294
Other Reserves	89.300	33.705	0	-	9	-	123.014
Translation Difference	226	-	-	-	-	3.196	3.422
	266.419	**35.756**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**3.196**	**305.423**
Net Profit for the Year	35.756	-35.756	-	8.446	-	-	8.446
Minority interests	13.393	-	0	152	-	621	14.166
Total Equity	**315.569**	**0**	**0**	**8.598**	**51**	**3.817**	**328.035**
March 31, 2014							
Equity:							
Share Capital	133.000	-	-	-	-	-	133.000
Treasury Stock - Face Value	-7.399	-	-	-	-	-	-7.399
Treasury Stock - Discounts and Premiums	201	-	-	-	-	-	201
Paid-in Capital	38.893	-	-	-	-	-	38.893
Hedge Accounting	10	-	-	-	19	-	28
Reserves							
Legal Reserve	12.243	-	-	-	-	-	12.243
Other Reserves	82.886	30.339	-15.960	-	0	-	97.265
Translation Difference	-1.445	-	-	-	-7	-	-1.452
	258.389	**30.339**	**-15.960**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**272.779**
Net Profit for the Year	30.339	-30.339	-	5.982	-	-	5.982
Minority interests	13.009	-	-68	175	-14	-272	12.830
Total Equity	**301.737**	**0**	**-16.028**	**6.157**	**-3**	**-272**	**291.592**

I. INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of 1991, Corticeira Amorim, S.A. was transformed into CORTICEIRA AMORIM, S.G.P.S., S.A., the holding company for the cork business sector of the Amorim Group. In this report, CORTICEIRA AMORIM will be the designation of CORTICEIRA AMORIM, S.G.P.S., S.A., and in some cases the designation of CORTICEIRA AMORIM, S.G.P.S. together with all of its subsidiaries.

CORTICEIRA AMORIM, directly or indirectly, holds no interest in land properties used to grow and explore cork tree. Cork tree is the source of cork, the main raw material used by CORTICEIRA AMORIM production units. Cork acquisition is made in an open market, with multiple agents, both in the demand side as in the supply side.

CORTICEIRA AMORIM is mainly engaged in the acquisition and transformation of cork into a numerous set of cork and cork related products, which are distributed worldwide through its network of sales company.

CORTICEIRA AMORIM is a Portuguese company with a registered head office in Mozelos, Santa Maria da Feira. Its share capital amounts to 133 million euros, and is represented by 133 million shares, which are publicly traded in the Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A.

Amorim Capital - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. held 67,830,000 shares of CORTICEIRA AMORIM as of March 31, 2015 corresponding to 51.00 % of its share capital (December 31, 2014: 67,830,000 shares). Amorim Capital - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. was fully owned by Amorim family.

These financial statements were approved in the Board Meeting of May 4, 2015.

Except when mentioned, all monetary values are stated in thousand euros (Thousand euros = K euros = K€).

Some figures of the following notes may present very small differences not only when compared with the total sum of the parts, but also when compared with figures published in other parts of this report. These differences are due to rounding aspects of the automatic treatment of the data collected.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

a. Basis of presentation

Consolidated statements were prepared based on a going concern basis and using the records as stated in the companies' books, which adopted Portuguese general accepted accounting principles. Accounting adjustments and reclassifications were made in order to comply with accounting policies followed by the IFRS, as adopted by the European Union (IAS – International Accounting Standards and the IFRS – International Financial Reporting Standards) and legal for use as of March 31, 2015, namely IAS 34 (Interim Report).

b. Consolidation

- Group companies

Group companies, often designated as subsidiaries, are entities over which CORTICEIRA AMORIM has a shareholding of more than one-half of its voting rights, or has the power to govern its management, namely its financial and operating policies.

Group companies are consolidated line by line, being the position of third-party interests in the shareholding of those companies stated in the consolidated financial position in the “Non-controlling interest” account. Date of first consolidation or de-consolidation is, in general, the beginning or the end of the quarter when the conditions for that purpose are fulfilled.

Profit or loss is allocated to the shareholders of the mother company and to the non-controlling interest in proportion of their correspondent parts of capital, even in the case that non-controlling interest become negative.

IFRS 3 is applied to all business combinations past January 1, 2010, according to Regulamento no. 495/2009, of June 3, as adopted by the European Commission. When acquiring subsidiaries the purchasing method will be followed. According to the revised IFRS, the acquisition cost will be measured by the given fair value assets, by the assumed liabilities and equity interest issued. Transactions costs will be charged as incurred and the services received. The exceptions are the costs related with debt or capital issued. These must be registered according to IAS 32 and IAS 39. Identifiable purchased assets and assumed liabilities will be initially measured at fair value. The acquirer shall recognized goodwill as of the acquisition date measured as the excess of (i) over (ii) below:

(i) the aggregate of:

- the consideration transferred measured in accordance with this IFRS;
- the amount of any Non-controllable interest in the acquiree; and
- In a business combination achieved in stages, the acquisition-date fair value of the acquirer’s previously held equity interest in the acquiree.

(ii) the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed

In the case that (ii) exceeds (i), a difference must be registered as a gain.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred.

- Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling Interest are recorded at fair value or in the proportion of the percentage held in the net asset of the acquire, as long as it is effectively owned by the entity. The others components of the non-controlling interest are registered at fair value, except if other criteria is mandatory.

Transactions with Non-controlling interests are treated as transactions with Group Equity holders.

In any acquisition from non-controlling interests, the difference between the consideration paid and the accounting value of the share acquired is recognised in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss.

- Equity companies

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding between 20% and 50% of voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group’s investment in associates includes goodwill.

Future impairments of goodwill will be adjusted against the carrying amount of investments The Group's share of its associates post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, in the "Gain/(losses) in associates" account, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The carrying amount is also adjusted by dividends received. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligation on behalf of the associate, in this case the liabilities will be recorded in a "Provisions" account.

- Exchange rate effect

Euro is the legal currency of CORTICEIRA AMORIM, S.G.P.S., S.A., and is the currency in which two thirds of its business is made and so Euro is considered to be its functional and presentation currency.

In non-euro subsidiaries, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to euros using year-end exchange rates. Net exchange differences arising from the different rates used in transactions and the rate used in its settlements is recorded in the income statement.

Assets and liabilities from non-euro subsidiaries are translated at the balance sheet date exchange rate, being its costs and gains from the income statement translated at the average exchange rate for the period / year.

Exchange differences are registered in an equity account "Translation differences" which is part of the line "Other reserves".

Whenever and a non-euro subsidiary is sold or liquidated, accumulated translation differences recorded in equity is registered as a gain or a loss in the consolidated income statement by nature.

c. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are originally their respective historical cost (including attributable expenses) or production cost, including, whenever applicable, interest costs incurred throughout the respective construction or start-up period, which are capitalised until the asset is ready for its projected use.

Tangible fixed assets are subsequently measured at acquisition cost, deducted from cumulative depreciations and impairments.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis, over the following years, which represent a reasonable estimate of the useful lives:

	Number of years
Buildings	20 to 50
Plant machinery	6 to 10
Motor vehicles	4 to 7
Office equipment	4 to 8

Depreciation is charged since the beginning of the moment in which the asset is ready to use. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Current maintenance on repair expenses is charged to the actual income statement in which they occurred. Cost of operations that can extend the useful expected life of an asset, or from which are expected higher and significative future benefits, are capitalized.

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount and charged to the income statement if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses and disposals are included in the income statement.

d. Intangible assets

Research expenditures are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development expenditure is recognised as intangible asset when the technical feasibility being developed can be demonstrated and the Group has the intention and capacity to complete their development and start trading or using them and that future economic benefits will occur.

Amortisation of the intangible assets is calculated by the straight-line method, and recorded as the asset qualifies for its required purpose:

	Number of years
Industrial Property	10 to 20
Software	3 to 6

The estimated useful life of assets are reviewed and adjusted when necessary, at the balance sheet date.

e. Investment property

Investment property includes land and buildings not used in production.

Investment property are initially registered at acquisition cost plus acquisition or production attributable costs, and when pertinent financial costs during construction or installation. Subsequently are measured at acquisition cost less cumulative depreciations and impairment.

Periods and methods of depreciation are as follows in d) note for tangible fixed asset.

Properties are derecognized when sold. When used in production is reclassified as tangible fixed asset. When land and buildings are no mores used for production, they will be reclassified from tangible fixed asset to investment property.

f. Goodwill

Goodwill arises from acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquired at the date of acquisition. If positive, it will be included as an asset in the "goodwill" account. If negative, it will be registered as a gain for the period.

In Business combinations after January 1, 2010, Goodwill will be calculated as referred in b).

For impairment tests purposes, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the upcoming synergies.

Goodwill will be tested annually for impairment, or whenever an evidence of such occurs; impairment losses will be charged to the income statement and, consequently, its carrying amount adjusted.

g. Non-financial assets impairment

Assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but are annually tested for impairment purposes.

Assets under depreciation are tested for impairment purposes whenever an event or change of circumstances indicates that its value cannot be recovered. Impairment losses are recognized as the difference between its carrying amount and its recoverable amount. Recoverable corresponds to the higher of its fair value less sales expenses and its value for use. Non-financial assets, except goodwill, that generated impairment losses are valued at each reporting date regarding reversals of said losses.

h. Other financial assets

Relates, mainly, to financial applications corresponding to equity instruments measured at cost.

i. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost or production cost and net realisable value. Acquisition cost includes direct and indirect expenses incurred in order to have those inventories at its present condition and place. Production cost includes used raw material costs, direct labour, other direct costs and other general fixed production costs (using normal capacity utilisation).

Where the net realisable value is lower than production cost, inventory impairment is registered. This adjustment will be reversed or reduced whenever the impairment situation no longer takes place.

Year-end quantities are determined based on the accounting records, which are confirmed by the physical inventory taking. Raw materials, consumables and by-products are valued at weighted average cost, and finished goods and work-in-progress at the average production cost which includes direct costs and indirect costs incurred in production.

j. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are registered initially at cost, adjusted for any subsequent impairment losses which will be charged to the income statement.

Medium and long-term receivables, if applicable, will be measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate of the debtor for similar periods.

k. Financial assets impairment

At each reporting date, the impairment of financial assets at amortised cost is evaluated.

Financial asset impairment occurs if after initial register, unfavourable cash flows from that asset can be reasonably estimated.

Impairment losses are recognized as the difference between its carrying amounts and expected future cash flows (excluding future losses that yet have not occurred), discounted at the initial effective interest rate of the asset. The calculated amount is deducted to the carrying amount and loss recognised in the earnings statement.

l. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash in hand, deposits held at call in banks, time deposits and other no-risk short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, this caption includes Bank overdrafts.

m. Suppliers, other borrowings and creditors

Debts to suppliers and other borrowings and creditors are initially registered at fair value. Subsequently are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. They are classified as current liabilities, except if CORTICEIRA AMORIM has full discretion to defer settlement for at least another 12 months from the reporting date

n. Interest bearing loans

This line includes interest bearing loans amounts. Any costs attributable to the lender, will be deducted to the loan amount and charged, during its life, using the effective interest rate.

Interests are usually charged to the income statement as they occur. Interests arising from loans related with capital expenditure for periods longer than 12 months will be capitalised and charged to the specific asset under construction. Capitalisation will cease when the project is ready for use or suspended.

o. Income taxes – current and deferred

Income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax. Except for companies included in groups of fiscal consolidation, current income tax is calculated separately for each subsidiary, on the basis of its net result for the period adjusted according to tax legislation. Management periodically addresses the effect of different interpretations of tax law.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method, reflecting the temporary differences between the carrying amount of consolidated assets and liabilities and their correspondent value for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated and annually registered using actual tax rates or known tax rates to be in vigour at the time of the expected reversal of the temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable sufficient future taxable income will be available utilisation. At the end of each year an analysis of the deferred tax assets is made. Those that are not likely to be used in the future will be derecognised.

Deferred taxes are registered as an expense or a gain of the year, except if they derive from values that are booked directly in equity. In this case, deferred tax is also registered in the same line.

p. Employee benefits

CORTICEIRA AMORIM Portuguese employees benefit exclusively from the national welfare plan. Employees from foreign subsidiaries (about 30% of total CORTICEIRA AMORIM) or are covered exclusively by local national welfare plans or benefit from complementary contribution plans.

As for the defined contribution plans, contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

CORTICEIRA AMORIM recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses attributable to a large number of directors. These benefits are based on estimations that take in account the accomplishment of both individual goals and a pre-established CORTICEIRA AMORIM level of profits.

q. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when CORTICEIRA AMORIM has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is more likely than not an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimation is possible.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Restructuring provisions are recognised with a formal detail plan and when third parties affected are informed.

When there is a present obligation, resulting from a past event, but it is not probable that an out flow of resources will be required, or this cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is treated as a contingent liability. This will be disclosed in the financial statements, unless the probability of a cash outflow is remote.

r. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and finished products. Revue is shown, net of value-added tax, returns, rebates, and discounts, including cash discounts. Revenue is also adjusted by any prior period's sales corrections.

Services rendered are immaterial and, generally, are refunds of costs related with finish product sales.

Sales revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer and its amount can be reliably measured. Revenue receivable after one year will be discounted to its fair value.

s. Government grants

Grants received are related generally with fixed assets expenditure. No-repayable grants are present in the balance sheet as deferred income, and recognised as income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset. Repayable interest bearing grants are presented as interests bearing debt; if no-interest bearing, they are presented as “Other borrowings”. Reimbursable grants with “out of market” interest rates are measured at fair value when they are initially recognised. Difference between nominal and fair value at initial recognition is treated as an income to be recognised. This will be presented in other gains during the useful life span of the said asset. Subsequently, these grants are measured at amortised cost.

t. Leasing

When a contract indicates that the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to CORTICEIRA AMORIM, leasing contracts will be considered as financial leases.

All other leasing contracts are treated as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement.

u. Derivative financial instruments

CORTICEIRA AMORIM uses derivatives financial instruments as forward and spot exchange rate contracts, options and swaps; these are intended to hedge its business financial risks and are not used for speculative purposes. CORTICEIRA AMORIM accounts for these instruments as hedge accounting, following all its standards. Dealing is carried out by a central treasury department (dealing room) on behalf of the subsidiaries, under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Derivatives are initially recorded at cost in the consolidated statements of financial position and subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The method of recognising is as follows:

▪ Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges and that are expected to be highly effective, are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

▪ Cash flow hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that qualify as cash flow edges and that are expected to be highly effective, are recognised in equity; the gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

▪ Net investment hedge

For the moment, CORTICEIRA AMORIM is not considering any foreign exchange hedge over its net investments in foreign units (subsidiaries).

CORTICEIRA AMORIM has fully identified the nature of its activities’ risk exposure and documents entirely and formally each hedge; uses its information system to guarantee that each edge is supported by a description of: risk policy, purpose and strategy, classification, description of risk, identity of the instrument and of the risk item, description of initial measurement and future efficiency, identification of the possible derivative portion which will be excluded from the efficiency test.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, or the forecasted transaction no longer remains highly provable or simply is abandoned, or the decision to consider the transaction as a hedge, the company will de-recognised the instrument.

v. Equity

Ordinary shares are included in equity.

When CORTICEIRA AMORIM acquires own shares, acquisition value is recognised deducting from equity in the line treasury stock.

III. COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company		Head Office	Country	1Q15	2014
Raw Materials					
Amorim Natural Cork, S.A.		**Vale de Cortiças - Abrantes**	**PORTUGAL**	**100%**	**100%**
Amorim Florestal, S.A.		Ponte Sôr	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Amorim Florestal España, SL		San Vicente Alcántara	SPAIN	100%	100%
Amorim Florestal Mediterrâneo, SL		Cádiz	SPAIN	100%	100%
Amorim Tunisie, S.A.R.L.		Tabarka	TUNISIA	100%	100%
Augusta Cork, S.L.		San Vicente Alcántara	SPAIN	100%	100%
Comatral - C. Marocaine de Transf. du Liège, S.A.		Skhirat	MOROCCO	100%	100%
SIBL - Société Industrielle Bois Liége		Jijel	ALGERIA	51%	51%
Société Nouvelle du Liège, S.A. (SNL)		Tabarka	TUNISIA	100%	100%
Société Tunisienne d'Industrie Bouchonnière	(b)	Tabarka	TUNISIA	45%	45%
Vatrya - Serviços de Consultadoria, Lda		Funchal - Madeira	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Cork Stoppers					
Amorim & Irmãos, SGPS, S.A.		**Santa Maria Lamas**	**PORTUGAL**	**100%**	**100%**
Agglotap, SA		Girona	SPAIN	91%	91%
Amorim & Irmãos, S.A.		Santa Maria Lamas	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Amorim Argentina, S.A.		Buenos Aires	ARGENTINA	100%	100%
Amorim Australasia Pty Ltd		Adelaide	AUSTRALIA	100%	100%
Amorim Cork América, Inc.		California	U. S. AMERICA	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Beijing Ltd		Beijing	CHINA	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Bulgaria EOOD		Plovdiv	BULGARIA	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Deutschland GmbH & Co KG		Mainzer	GERMANY	100%	100%
Amorim Cork España, S.L.		San Vicente Alcántara	SPAIN	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Itália, SPA		Conegliano	ITALY	100%	100%
Amorim Cork South Africa (Pty) Ltd		Cape Town	SOUTH AFRICA	100%	100%
Amorim France, S.A.S.		Champfleury	FRANCE	100%	100%
Amorim Top Series, SA	(h)	Vergada - Mozelos	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Bouchons Prioux		Epernay	FRANCE	91%	91%
Carl Ed. Meyer Korken		Delmenhorst	GERMANY	100%	100%
Chapuis, S.L.		Girona	SPAIN	100%	100%
Corchera Gomez Barris	(d)	Santiago	CHILE	50%	50%
Corchos de Argentina, S.A.	(b)	Mendoza	ARGENTINA	50%	50%
Equipar, Participações Integradas, Lda.		Coruche	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
FP Cork, Inc.		California	U. S. AMERICA	100%	100%
Francisco Oller, S.A.		Girona	SPAIN	92%	92%
Hungarocork, Amorim, RT		Budapeste	HUNGARY	100%	100%
Indústria Corchera, S.A.	(c)	Santiago	CHILE	50%	50%
Korken Schiesser Ges.M.B.H.		Viena	AUSTRIA	69%	69%
Olimpiadas Barcelona 92, S.L.		Girona	SPAIN	100%	100%
Portocork América, Inc.		California	U. S. AMERICA	100%	100%
Portocork France, S.A.S.		Bordéus	FRANCE	100%	100%
Portocork Internacional, S.A.		Santa Maria Lamas	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Portocork Itália, s.r.l		Milão	ITALY	100%	100%
Sagrera et Cie		Reims	FRANCE	91%	91%
S.A. Oller et Cie		Reims	FRANCE	92%	92%
S.C.I. Friedland		Céret	FRANCE	100%	100%
S.C.I. Prioux		Epernay	FRANCE	91%	91%
Société Nouvelle des Bouchons Trescases	(b)	Perpignan	FRANCE	50%	50%
Trefinos Australia, PTY Ltd		Adelaide	AUSTRALIA	91%	91%
Trefinos Italia, s.r.l		Treviso	ITALY	91%	91%
Trefinos USA, LLC		Fairfield, CA	U. S. AMERICA	91%	91%
Trefinos, S.L		Girona	SPAIN	91%	91%
Victor y Amorim, Sl	(c)	Navarrete - La Rioja	SPAIN	50%	50%
Wine Packaging & Logistic, S.A.	(b) (d)	Santiago	CHILE	50%	50%

Company		Head Office	Country	1Q15	2014
Floor & Wall Coverings					
Amorim Revestimentos, S.A.		**S. Paio de Oleiros**	**PORTUGAL**	**100%**	**100%**
Amorim Benelux, BV		Tholen	NETHERLAND	100%	100%
Amorim Deutschland, GmbH - AR	(a)	Delmenhorts	GERMANY	100%	100%
Amorim Flooring (Switzerland) AG		Zug	SWITZERLAND	100%	100%
Amorim Flooring Austria GesmbH		Viena	AUSTRIA	100%	100%
Amorim Flooring Investments, Inc.		Hanover, MD	U. S. AMERICA	100%	100%
Amorim Flooring North America Inc		Hanover, MD	U. S. AMERICA	100%	100%
Amorim Japan Corporation		Tokyo	JAPAN	100%	100%
Amorim Revestimientos, S.A.		Barcelona	SPAIN	100%	100%
Cortex Korkvertriebs GmbH		Fürth	GERMANY	100%	100%
Dom KorKowy, Sp. Zo. O.	(c)	Kraków	POLAND	50%	50%
Timberman Denmark A/S		Hadsund	DENMARK	51%	51%
US Floors, Inc.	(b)	Dalton, GA	U. S. AMERICA	25%	25%
Zodiac Kork- und Holzprodukte GmbH		Fürth	GERMANY	100%	100%
Composites Cork					
Amorim Cork Composites, S.A.		**Mozelos**	**PORTUGAL**	**100%**	**100%**
Amorim (UK) Ltd.		Horsham West Sussex	U.K.	100%	100%
Amorim Compcork, Lda		Mozelos	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Composites Inc.		Trevor Wisconsin	U. S. AMERICA	100%	100%
Amorim Deutschland, GmbH - ACC	(a)	Delmenhorts	GERMANY	100%	100%
Amorim Industrial Solutions - Imobiliária, S.A.		Corroios	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
AmorLink		Istambul	TURKEY	25%	25%
Amosealtex Cork Co., Ltd		Xangai	CHINA	30%	30%
Chinamate (Shaanxi) Natural Products Co. Ltd		Shaanxi	CHINA	100%	100%
Chinamate Development Co. Ltd		Hong Kong	CHINA	100%	100%
Corticeira Amorim - France SAS		Lavardac	FRANCE	100%	100%
Florconsult – Consultoria e Gestão, Lda		Mozelos	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Postya - Serviços de Consultadoria, Lda.		Funchal - Madeira	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Insulation Cork					
Amorim Isolamentos, S.A.		**Vendas Novas**	**PORTUGAL**	**80%**	**80%**
Holding					
Corticeira Amorim, SGPS, S.A.		**Mozelos**	**PORTUGAL**	**Holding**	**Holding**
Ginpar, S.A. (Générale d' Invest. et Participation)		Skhirat	MOROCCO	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Research, Lda.		Mozelos	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Services, Lda.		Mozelos	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Amorim Cork Ventures, Lda		Mozelos	PORTUGAL	100%	100%
Soc. Portuguesa de Aglomerados de Cortiça, Lda		Montijo	PORTUGAL	100%	100%

(a) – One single company: Amorim Deutschland, GmbH

(b) – Equity method consolidation.

(c) – CORTICEIRA AMORIM controls the operations of the company – line-by-line consolidation method.

(d) – Held directly by Industria Corchera, SA.

IV. EXCHANGE RATES USED IN CONSOLIDATION

Consolidation		March 31, 2015	Average 1Q15	March 31, 2014	Average 1Q14
Argentine Peso	ARS	9,45903	9,78173	11,01600	10,43899
Australian Dollar	AUD	1,41540	1,43129	1,49410	1,52746
Lev	BGN	1,95580	1,95574	1,95570	1,95570
Brazilian Real	BRL	3,49580	3,22363	3,12760	3,23995
Canadian Dollar	CAD	1,37380	1,39573	1,52250	1,51068
Swiss Franc	CHF	1,04630	1,07221	1,21940	1,22370
Chilean Peso	CLP	669,550	702,659	754,900	756,234
Yuan Renminbi	CNY	6,67100	7,02310	8,56000	8,36000
Danish Krone	DKK	7,46970	7,45015	7,46590	7,46249
Algerian Dinar	DZD	104,5440	104,6844	107,8260	106,4938
Euro	EUR	1	1	1	1
Pound Sterling	GBP	0,72730	0,74336	0,82820	0,82787
Hong Kong Dollar	HDK	8,3182	8,7376	10,6807	10,6312
Forint	HUF	299,430	308,889	307,180	307,932
Yen	JPY	128,950	134,121	142,420	140,798
Moroccan Dirham	MAD	10,6843	10,7970	11,1797	11,2019
Zloty	PLN	4,08540	4,19263	4,17190	4,18431
Tunisian Dinar	TND	2,10670	2,17691	2,17680	2,19407
Turkish Lira	TRL	2,81310	2,77309	-	-
US Dollar	USD	1,07590	1,12614	1,37880	1,36963
Rand	ZAR	13,1324	13,2283	14,5875	14,8866

V. SEGMENT REPORT

CORTICEIRA AMORIM is organised in the following Business Units (BU):

- Cork Stoppers
- Raw Materials
- Floor and Wall Coverings
- Composite Cork
- Insulation Cork

For purposes of this Report, the Business approach was selected as the primary segment. This is consistent with the formal organization and evaluation of business. The following table shows the main indicators of the said units, and, whenever possible, the reconciliation with the consolidated indicators (values in thousand EUR):

thousand euros

1Q2015	Raw Materials	Cork Stoppers	Floor & Wall Coverings	Composite Cork	Insulation Cork	Holding	Adjustments	Consolidated
Trade Sales	1.338	93.778	28.024	22.190	2.002	19	-	147.351
Other BU Sales	33.949	1.194	510	1.040	356	251	-37.301	-
Total Sales	**35.287**	**94.972**	**28.534**	**23.230**	**2.358**	**270**	**-37.301**	**147.351**
Current EBITDA(i)	**6.456**	**13.064**	**1.830**	**2.112**	**522**	**-239**	**58**	**23.804**
Assets	**128.268**	**330.032**	**91.971**	**86.051**	**13.375**	**2.593**	**-8.108**	**644.182**
Liabilities	**23.536**	**123.627**	**32.346**	**27.611**	**2.219**	**19.226**	**87.582**	**316.148**
Capex	**304**	**2.327**	**299**	**599**	**24**	**0**	**-**	**3.553**
Depreciation	**-731**	**-3.147**	**-1.272**	**-884**	**-168**	**-8**	**-**	**-6.209**
Non-cash cost (ii)	**-9**	**-3.563**	**-91**	**-26**	**85**	**-**	**0**	**-3.605**
Gains/Losses in associated companies	**-2**	**280**	**90**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**368**

1Q2014	Raw Materials	Cork Stoppers	Floor & Wall Coverings	Composite Cork	Insulation Cork	Holding	Adjustments	Consolidated
Trade Sales	975	85.105	30.886	19.167	2.137	326	-	138.596
Other BU Sales	33.058	800	244	1.475	432	2.836	-38.845	-
Total Sales	**34.033**	**85.905**	**31.130**	**20.642**	**2.569**	**3.162**	**-38.845**	**138.596**
Current EBITDA(i)	**5.620**	**9.882**	**3.346**	**507**	**488**	**-1.519**	**-1.788**	**16.536**
Assets	**148.833**	**302.182**	**104.927**	**83.084**	**13.866**	**3.703**	**-32.554**	**624.042**
Liabilities	**31.717**	**103.729**	**41.767**	**29.034**	**2.593**	**12.853**	**110.757**	**332.449**
Capex	**145**	**1.565**	**1.782**	**248**	**128**	**0**	**-**	**3.868**
Depreciation	**-1.405**	**-2.927**	**-1.278**	**-792**	**-164**	**-53**	**-**	**-6.618**
Non-cash cost (ii)	**20**	**-417**	**85**	**-149**	**49**	**-**	**0**	**-412**
Gains/Losses in associated companies	**0**	**157**	**62**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**218**

Notes:

Adjustments = eliminations inter-BU and amounts not allocated to BU

EBITDA =Profit before depreciation, interests, non-controlling interest and income tax.

Provisions and asset impairments were considered the only relevant material cost.

Segments assets do not include DTA (deferred tax asset) and non-trade group balances.

Segments liabilities do not include DTL (deferred tax liabilities), bank loans and non-trade group balances.

The decision to report EBITDA figures allows a better comparison of the different BU performances, disregarding the different financial situations of each BU. This is also coherent with the existing Corporate Departments, as the Financial Department is responsible for the bank negotiations, being the tax function the responsibility of the Holding Company.

Cork Stoppers BU main product is the different kinds of existing cork stoppers. The main markets are the bottling countries, from the traditional ones like France, Italy, Germany, Spain and Portugal, to the new markets like USA, Australia, Chile, South Africa and Argentina.

Raw Materials BU is, by far, the most integrated in the production cycle of CORTICEIRA AMORIM, with 90% of its sales to others BU, specially to Cork Stoppers BU. Main products are bark and discs.

The remaining BU produce and sell a vast number of cork products made from cork stoppers waste. Main products are cork floor tiles, cork rubber for the automotive industry and antivibratic systems, black agglomerates for insulation and acoustic purposes, technical agglomerates for civil construction and shoe industry, as well as granulates for agglomerated, technical and champagne cork stoppers.

Major markets for flooring and insulation products are in Europe. Major production sites are in Portugal, where most of the invested capital is located. Products are distributed in practically all major markets through a fully owned network of sales companies. About 70% of total consolidated sales are achieved through these companies.

VI. SELECTED NOTES

Data to be included in the interim notes, materially relevant, which is not included in prior chapters:

These interim financial statements were prepared using similar accounting policies as those used when preparing prior year-end statements;

CORTICEIRA AMORIM business is spread through a large basket of products, throughout the five continents and more than a hundred countries; so, it is not considered that its activity is subjected to any particular form of seasonality. Anyway it has been registered a higher first half activity, mainly during the second quarter; third and fourth usually exchange as the weakest quarter.

Mozelos, May 4, 2015

The Board of Directors of CORTICEIRA AMORIM, S.G.P.S., S.A.

António Rios de Amorim
Chairman

Nuno Filipe Vilela Barroca de Oliveira
Vice-President

Fernando José de Araújo dos Santos Almeida
Member

Cristina Rios de Amorim Baptista
Member

Luísa Alexandra Ramos Amorim
Member

Juan Ginesta Viñas
Member