Annual Financial Statement

December 2014

Corporate Bodies

General Meeting Board

José Lourenço Abreu Teixeira – Chairman
Manuel Fernando Monteiro da Silva – Vice Chairman
Maria Olívia Almeida Madureira – Secretary
Jorge Manuel Coutinho Franco da Quinta - Secretary

Board of Directors

José Reis da Silva Ramos – Chairman
Maria Angelina Martins Caetano Ramos – Member
Salvador Acácio Martins Caetano – Member
Miguel Pedro Caetano Ramos – Member
Daniele Schillaci – Member
Takeshi Numa – Member
Rui Manuel Machado de Noronha Mendes – Member
Yoichi Sato – Alternate

Supervisory Board

José Domingos da Silva Fernandes - Chairman
Alberto Luis Lema Mandim – Member
Maria Lívia Fernandes Alves – Alternate
Takao Gonno - Alternate

Statutory Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados - Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda. Represented by José Pereira Alves or by José Miguel Dantas Maio Marques
António Joaquim Brochado Correia - Alternate

SINGLE MANAGEMENT REPORT

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

2014 will be remembered by the Portuguese as the year when the Troika left the country and the Economic and Financial Assistance Programme (PAEF), implemented in May 2011 by the Portuguese authorities, the European Union and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), came to its end.

So, now I would indeed say that we are in a new cycle! It is a fact that we do not have a Memorandum of Understanding, but we still cannot rest fully assured because there are still uncertainties, and they are many! In Europe there are still uncertainties regarding Ukraine and Greece, with the corresponding repercussions. And Angola, which is a very important market for Portugal, has entered a period of stagnation due to the oil crisis.

Although we are not dealing with a context of consolidated growth, I see it as promising for our Country because, once more, the Portuguese have shown that they are a people that, besides honouring its commitments, have the determination to succeed and to leave a worthy legacy to future generations.

Despite the many sacrifices that were asked of us, we never gave up, so the result we have achieved has to be acknowledged as a contribution from each Portuguese citizen.

Therefore, I would say that the change of cycles has a common denominator: PEOPLE, SHARING, PASSION and PORTUGAL.

First of all, I highlight People, because they are the engine behind everything. History rewrites itself, society evolves and companies reinvent themselves every day thanks to People. More than by acting individually, it is by Sharing with others that People play a decisive role in changing the world, interfering even with the survival of the human species.

Thinking of others, deciding and acting in a constant search for consensus and respect for People synonymous with democratic maturity that is desirable between countries, in society in general and particularly in the corporate universe.

Sharing knowledge and experiences gives rise to Passion that allows performing feats and creating talents, and is not exclusive to geniuses like Einstein, Mozart or Steve Jobs, or the Portuguese Cristiano Ronaldo, the neuroscientist António Damásio or the Nobel Prize winner in Literature, José Saramago. And, in the corporate area, I recall an entrepreneurial icon, Mr. Salvador Fernandes Caetano. All of them show Passion in what they do and a contagious energy that reinvents history. It was, it is and it will be this Passion that makes Portugal a country full of talent. The talent that made us cross the Oceans 500 years ago.

The talent that, unfortunately, over the last few years has been attracted to foreign countries, because Portugal started becoming too small for those with great ambitions.
If ingenuity and art are in our blood and if our resilience has just recently stood out, we will surely find the solution to keep our young talents in Portugal, because Passion and Sharing turn us into great People, strong companies and a modern society.
Bringing this determination to the Toyota Caetano Portugal (TCAP) world, I would like to start by mentioning the LC70 Project, which, in the middle of 2015, will bring a new Toyota model, intended for export, to the production lines of the Ovar Manufacturing Unit, giving, once more, its contribution to the national economy.
After a period of drastic fall in production, this project, which is a result of Toyota Motor Corporation's (TMC) trust and recognition, translates into the continuity of this manufacturing unit, with the corresponding productive growth and economic profitability, with consequences in terms of job creation.
In the automotive import and distribution area, the indicators also continue to reveal an increase in sales, which is in line with the positive evolution of the Automotive market as a whole.
When compared to the previous year, Toyota ended 2014 with a 44% increase in sales (8,449 units sold) and a 0.3pp (4.9%) increase in market share, while the automotive sector grew, as a whole, by 36%.
Besides, with regard to the Industrial Equipment activity, the Toyota+BT brand reaffirmed its leadership, with a market share of 28.6%, which represents a 37% growth in comparison with the previous year.
The results achieved by Toyota are a fruit of the recognition of the Brand by the Portuguese so, for the 6th consecutive year, we received the «Reader's Digest Selections Trusted Brands» award, maintaining our world leadership and continuously investing in the renovation of our product range, with a special focus on hybrid technology.
These facts strengthen the support we have been receiving from TMC and TME (Toyota Motor Europe) that, during meetings in and visits to our country, have been acknowledging our strict resource management and our continuous improvements in terms of Customer service but, above all, our Staff's sharing attitude and passion, as well as their cooperation with regard to the decisions made by the Administration in the critical period we have only just recently experienced.
Since we have gotten this far with a positive balance, despite the efforts that were needed to redefine our business models, especially in the industrial area, I am sure that TCAP continues to dignify Portugal within the universe of the world's largest car manufacturer, while never deviating from the dynamics of the Salvador Caetano Group and of the «Being Caetano» values.
Despite the optimism I feel with regard to the future, I would like to point out that our Country cannot, in any way, move away from the path towards the balance of its Public Finances, from the continuous implementation of structural measures that allow our economy to grow and create jobs, or from our political, social, economic and fiscal stability, so I would like to conclude by insisting on the need for a regime pact between the two largest political parties. This is how we will definitely enter a new cycle.

José Ramos
(Chairman & CEO Toyota Caetano Portugal)

INTRODUCTION

According to the provisions in article 245(1), sub-paragraph a) of the Securities Code, we have prepared the management report and the profit application proposal presented below, as well as the corresponding Appendixes, in compliance with the provisions in articles 447 and 448 of the Commercial Companies Code. For each of the Companies integrated into Toyota Caetano Portugal's consolidation perimeter, we shall present a list of the main events that occurred during the period in question and their corresponding impact on the financial statements.

TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

OVAR MANUFACTURING UNIT

In 2014, the company produced 1,664 Toyota Dyna vehicles, which represents a 50% increase in production when compared to the same period of 2013.
The production of the Dyna model for the domestic market showed a 237% increase and, for the export market, a 7% increase in comparison with the previous year. We should highlight that the year is also marked by the end of Dyna for the export market (September).
Overall, the Dyna Export/TME project, which began in 2002, produced a total of 15,109 vehicles.

The Transformation and PDI (Pre-Delivery Inspection) activity prepared 3,271 vehicles, which corresponds to a 40% increase when compared to the same period of 2013.

Production	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Toyota Physical Units	1,664	1,111	1,381	2,025	2,553
Transformed Physical Units	3271	2,339	2,174	4,274	6,316
Total of Employees	170	181	190	214	297

2014 was also marked by the following events:
- An audit carried out by APCER to our Quality and Environment Management systems (ISO 9001:2008 e ISO 14001:2012);
- An audit carried out by Toyota Motor Europe: Facilities Assessment (Critical Equipment Management Assessment)

PROSPECTS

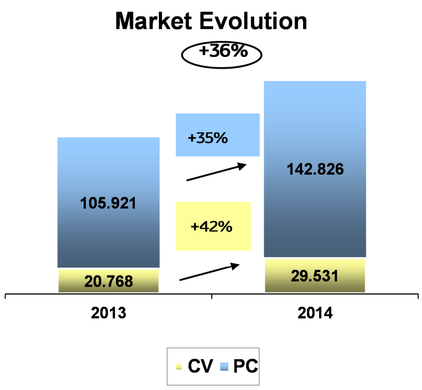
After overcoming the uncertainties regarding the continuity of the Ovar Manufacturing Unit, following the agreement with TMC to assemble LC70 units intended for export, it is logical to think that the future looks a lot clearer now, and that it is our responsibility to demonstrate, once again, all the skills and commitment that the Staff from this Manufacturing Unit have always shown when it comes to achieving the outlined goals. In the second semester of 2015 we will witness the beginning of the LC70 production process, and we are already estimating a volume of assembly for that activity that will be able to absorb all the manufacturing costs and, subsequently, reach the economic balance in this Unit.

COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

TOTAL MARKET - FRAMEWORK

2014 showed a growth when compared to 2013, with a 36% increase that corresponds to a total of 172,357 vehicles sold.

Passenger vehicles and commercial vehicles showed a positive trend when compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, with a positive variation of 35% and 42%, respectively.



Source: ACAP (Portuguese Automobile Trade Association)

We should point out, as explanatory factors for the market's performance:

1) In 2014, Portugal showed an improvement in the main macroeconomic indicators, which eventually showed figures that were more positive than the initial forecasts, from which we specifically highlight the evolution of the consumer confidence and wholesale and retail sale indexes.

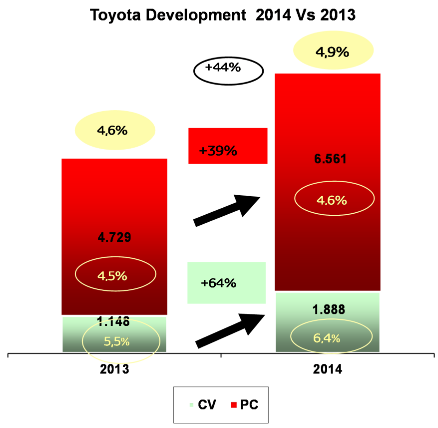
2) This improved economic background has a special impact on the corporate market, resulting in a higher growth in commercial vehicles.

Toyota Vehicles

In 2014, Toyota's sales showed an overall increase of 44%, reaching 8,449 vehicles, representing a 0.3 p.p. gain in market share when compared to 2013 (total market share of 4.9%).

Toyota's performance is mainly due:

(1) To the good performance of the Yaris model throughout the year, strengthened by the launch of an updated model in the last quarter of the year;



(2) To the good performance of the Auris model, particularly the Touring Sports version which, in 2014, completed 12 months of sales;
(3) To the sharp increase in the sales of models with hybrid engines (+163% vs 2013);
(4) To the overall performance of Toyota's commercial models. We should highlight the performance of the Hilux and Dyna models, which increased their market share once again and ended the year as sales leaders in the corresponding segments. In the case of the Dyna model, manufactured locally at the Ovar assembly unit, it retained its leadership for the 8th consecutive year in the Chassis-Cab segment.

On this date, we should mention the awards won by the brand that was distinguished for the 6th consecutive time as Reader's Digest Selections Trusted Brand, as well as Green Trust Brand, and also with the Top Ten seal awarded by Quercus to some of the models from the Toyota range.

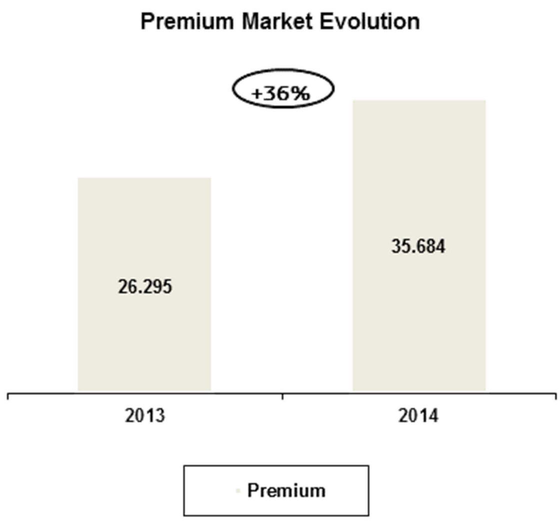
We should also highlight the strong competitive pressure felt in the B (utility) & C (small family) Segments, with aggressive promotional campaigns throughout the entire year.

For 2015, the overall priorities and goals that are defined include:

- Capitalizing on the most representative models in terms of sales - Yaris and Auris, based on the recent update of the Yaris model and the launch of the New Auris in 2015;
- Enhancing sales to corporate customers (the most representative segment in the automotive market);
- Strengthening the brand's image and value through the innovative Hybrid technology, placing it as the most efficient solution for sustainable mobility.

PREMIUM MARKET - FRAMEWORK

The Premium Market also showed a positive evolution when compared to the previous year, with 36% growth and a total of 35,684 vehicles sold, representing almost 35% of the passenger market as a whole. This growth was in line with the one showed by all the generalist brands.

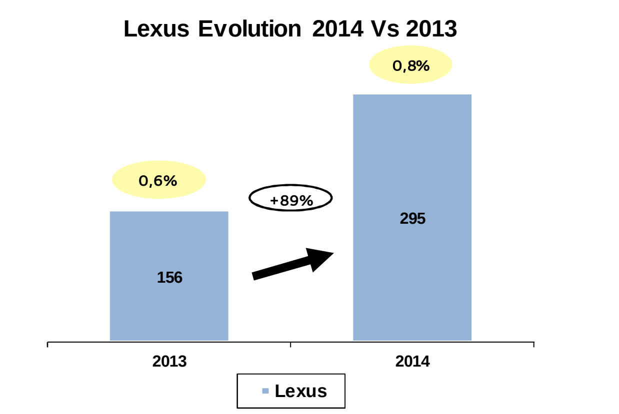


Source: ACAP (Portuguese Automobile Trade Association)

Lexus Vehicles

In a complex competitive environment, with a strong commercial aggressiveness between competitors in the C-Premium and D-Premium Segments, the Lexus brand ended the year above the market behaviour, showing a sharp 89% increase. In 2014, Lexus registered 295 license plates, which correspond to a 0.8% share in the premium market (+0.2 p.p. Vs 2013).

The sharp increase in Lexus sales during 2014 was due to the good performance of the IS model, whose new generation completed one year on the market, to the renovation of the CT compact, as well as to the launch of the new NX model, which broadens Lexus' offer in the important Premium SUV segment.



We should highlight the Best Environmental Technology 2014 prize, awarded to Lexus by PC Guia magazine.

<u>For 2015</u>, the overall goals that are defined include:

- Strengthening the brand's innovative position, leveraged by a broad and exclusive offer of hybrid vehicles with an advanced design;
- Capitalizing on the most representative models in terms of sales – CT 200h, IS 300h and NX 300h, based on the launch of the special CT 200h series and on the first full year of the NX 300h on the market;
- Turning the brand into a reference in terms of design and strengthening its emotional appeal, through the renovation and broadening of its range of models.

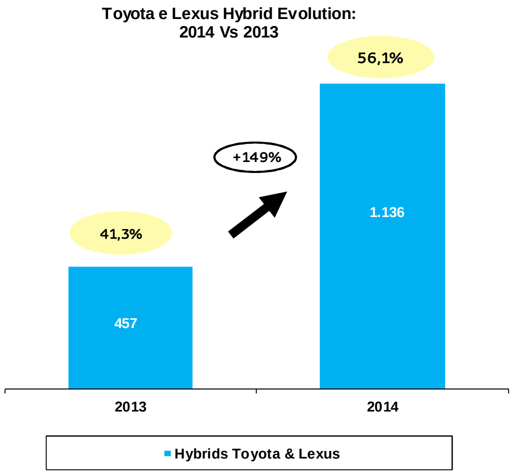
Toyota and Lexus Hybrid Sales - Evolution

In 2014, we should highlight the performance of the Toyota and Lexus hybrid models, which showed a 149% increase when compared to 2013, corresponding to a 56.1% (+14.8 p.p.) share in the hybrid vehicle market. In 2014, hybrid vehicles were already 16.6% of the sales of Toyota and Lexus light passenger vehicles.

This performance was due to a broad and renewed offer of hybrid vehicles, corresponding to a total of 12 models - 6 Toyota and 6 Lexus - and to the focus on the dissemination and promotion of the benefits of hybrid technology.

An example of the active promotion of the advantages of hybrid technology is Toyota's participation in the "Electric Mobility Demonstration Programme," developed by the Ministry of Environment, Regional Planning and Energy (MAOTE).

The use of a Prius Plug-in vehicle by the MAOTE, as part of this programme, allows validating the benefits of the hybrid Plug-in technology, which benefited from substantial tax incentives in 2015.



Source: ACAP (Portuguese Automobile Trade Association)

INDUSTRIAL MACHINES

Toyota Industrial Equipment

	MARKET			TOYOTA + BT SALES				
	'13	'14	Change %	'13 QTY	'13 Share	'14 QTY	'14 Share	Change %
Counterbalanced Forklifts	722	1023	41,7	142	19,7	307	30,0	116,2
Warehouse Equipment	1225	1153	-5,9	313	25,6	316	27,4	1,0
TOTAL LHM	**1947**	**2176**	**11,8**	**455**	**23,4**	**623**	**28,6**	**36,9**

Source ACAP

Market

In 2014, the ***Cargo Handling Machines*** market consolidated the upward trend it had already shown in 2013, with an 11.8% growth.

This growth occurred essentially in the Counterbalanced Forklift Trucks segment, where there was a 41.7% variation in sales volume when compared to the previous year. Regarding the Warehouse Equipment segment, the market fluctuation was not very relevant (-5.9%), which corresponds to 72 less units sold.

Overall, we can say that the signs of an economic recovery are already being felt by the companies and, subsequently, this market is more dynamic and growing.

Toyota + BT Sales

Regarding the sales of ***Toyota Counterbalanced Forklift Trucks*** there was a 116.2% increase in comparison with the same period in the previous year, placing our market share at 30%.
This increase was the result of the closing of important fleet deals, some of which were renewed, while other were conquered from competitors.

As for the sales of ***BT Warehouse Equipment,*** despite the market decrease, BT showed a 1% growth, which allowed raising its market share to 27.4%.

In terms of sales ranking, ***Toyota + BT*** achieved leadership in the Cargo Handling Machines Market, with a market share of 28.6%, well ahead of the 2nd place, which achieved a share of 17.4%

AFTER - SALES

OVERALL SALES

Product	Sales 2013	Sales 2014	Growth % 2014/2013
Parts/Accessories/Merchandising	**34.1**	**32.5**	**-4.7%**
Extracare Services/Total Assistance	**0.7**	**1.0**	**41.9%**
Total	**34.8**	**33.5**	**-3.7%**

At the end of 2014, Toyota's After-Sales Division showed a total turnover of 32.5 million euros in parts, accessories and merchandising. This amount corresponds to a 4.7% decrease when compared to 2013.
However, we should mention that the budget defined for 2014 was exceeded by 10.5 p.p.

The turnover of the Extracare and Total Assistance services showed a 41.9% increase when compared to 2013. The turnover of these services is directly related to the sale of new vehicles, showing a variation that is generally similar to the one of this activity.

ACTIVITY

Toyota's Official Assistance network is the main client of the After-Sales Division. This client represented 91% of 2014's overall turnover, which corresponds to around 30 million euros. However, this amount shows a 6.1% decrease when compared to 2013.

Despite the recovery in vehicle sales felt in 2014, other factors, such as the decrease in the number of vehicles on the road, as well as their ageing, which are a result of the significant drop in vehicle sales over the last few years, and the decrease in the number of kilometres travelled by the vehicles, are adverse to the automotive After-Sales market development.

In this context, TCAP remained committed to developing programmes that may counter the results of this unfavourable climate.

We highlight some of the measures that were taken in order to boost After-Sales activities, with a special emphasis on retaining Toyota workshop customers:

- The offer of the 3-year/45,000Km servicing contract with the purchase of the Auris, Verso and new-generation Corolla models was maintained during 2014.
- The "Plano 5+" Customer Retention Initiative, which was already ongoing in 2013, continued during 2014, with special prices for oil and filter changes, as well as other offers for vehicles purchased over 5 years ago.
- The warning postcards that are periodically sent to the customers were updated. In the revision warning postcards, the customer is informed of the price of the next maintenance, and finds suggestions regarding services and accessories that are customized for each vehicle.
- The online scheduling service for Toyota customers was launched. This is another customer retention tool, which provides the new facilities offered by new technologies to all Toyota customers.
- The integration of new tools into the portal, which allow proactive contacts between dealers and customers.
- The extension of the "Servicing Contracts" for the Verso 1.6 and the new Aygo models at attractive prices. The creation of 2-year servicing contracts for used vehicles.
- Continuous monitoring of and incentive to the sale of "business opportunity" products.
- Continuous promotion of tyre deals, as part of specific campaigns.
- The "Active Reception" project started being implemented across the Toyota dealer network in 2014, fostering an improved reception process that allows meeting all the customers' needs.

In 2014, the After-Sales Division saw its commitment and dedication recognised by finishing second, among 32 European countries, in the annual VCI (Value Chain Index) challenge. This initiative, promoted by Toyota Motor Europe, encourages all the representatives of the Toyota brand to achieve good performances in some of the indicators that are deemed as strategic for the After-Sales business, always bearing in mind the customers' complete satisfaction. These indicators include: proactive customer warning programmes, the active reception process, customer retention services (insurance, servicing contracts, Apoio24,...), the promotion of the sale of accessories and the implementation of services for hybrid vehicles.

QUALITY & ENVIRONMENT

Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A. continued to implement important measures as part of its Quality and Environment Management System, among which we highlight the participation in the “Carbon Disclosure Project” (CDP), an annual report on Sustainable Development, attaining the distinction “Best Iberian Newcomer 2014.”
The CDP is an international non-profit organization that provides companies with a system to measure, report, assess and share strategic environmental performance data. This distinction rewards implemented and ongoing actions focused on low carbon emission, which result from a strong environmental commitment, and on the promotion and construction of sustainable mobility, for which the Toyota and Lexus hybrid ranges are a benchmark.
As importer, distributor and representative of the Toyota and Lexus brands, in addition to the automotive manufacturing activity developed at the Ovar Manufacturing Unit, Toyota Caetano Portugal seeks to contribute to sustainable development by providing answers to the environmental and community challenges, turning threats into opportunities for the promotion of better living conditions. As a result, Toyota places the hybrid technology at the basis of the sustainable mobility proposals it has been offering since 1997 - the year in which it presented Prius as the first mass-production hybrid vehicle. Together with Toyota Motor Europe, Toyota Caetano Portugal has been developing a strong strategy for the mass implementation of hybrid cars on the domestic market, making an important contribution for a direct and effective reduction of mobility-related CO_2 emissions.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The goal of this division is to make direct contributions in terms of the company's decision-making processes, namely by providing significant and relevant data and by continuously improving the Human Resources management applications, adjusting them so they can allow defining analysis, as well as information accuracy, combinations.

We sought to simplify various administrative processes and we proceeded with the "Employee Portal" project, adding new functionalities that extend to the whole of TCAP, allowing users to view and change relevant data. We should also mention that all the staff members of Toyota Caetano Portugal already have access to this system.

In a year that showed a few, still tenuous, signs of economic recovery, the company managed to stabilize its number of employees, whose overall figure is above the one recorded in 2013.

No. Employees	2013	2014	Variation
TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A. - GAIA	241	251	10
TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A. - OVAR	181	170	-11
TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A. - LISBON	73	73	0
TOTAL	495	494	-1

Still within a context of adjustment to the current corporate reality, we continued the process of reorganizing the Recruitment and Selection Division, allocating the proper human resources and changing works and organization methods. A new application was created to manage this division through the Toyota Caetano's website.

In a context that is still difficult and somewhat uncertain, we continued the professional and curricular internship project, showing a significant increase, as demonstrated in the following table:

No. Internships	2013	2014
Professional Internships	7	16
Curricular Internships	7	12
TOTAL	14	28

Finally, we would like to mention that we continued the Role Description, Analysis and Qualification update project, with the goal of providing instruments for an increasingly fair and efficient management of our human resources within their professional environment. This project is compulsory for audits carried out as part of quality certification processes.

CAETANO AUTO, S.A.

All across Europe, 2014 was still a year of uncertainties about the future, but that already showed a few signs of an upturn - namely in the last quarter -, although still in a scenario that did not make it very easy for companies to make strategic decisions, which are, indeed, essential in terms of economic development and, in turn and by themselves, may definitely leverage the end of the era of austerity.

So, Portugal followed that trend and the last quarter of 2014 already showed a few signs of the desired upturn, announcing 2015 as the year in which the slowdown of austerity and the much-needed economic development upturn were likely to occur.

The brands that we are honoured to represent - TOYOTA and LEXUS - sold 8,744 new vehicles in 2014 that, in comparison with the 6,033 sold in 2013 (Source ACAP), show a significant improvement that allowed recovering 0.3 points of their market share in Portugal, raising it from 4.6% to 4.9%.

In this context, CAETANO AUTO was responsible for registering 5,008 new vehicles in 2014 that, in comparison with the 3,484 registered in 2013, show a substantial improvement in terms of its activity.

As for the used vehicle business, it was strongly influenced by the growth in the sale of new vehicles, considering the so-called "trade-ins" that are used as a partial payment in the sale of new vehicles.

We should also underline the effort to develop new sales channels, namely on the internet, through the participation in auctions from specialized websites.

As a result of the effort mentioned above, Caetano Auto sold 4,281 used vehicles in 2014 (4,199 in 2013).

The after-sales services were still suffering the effects of the widespread crisis; however, it was possible to maintain the turnover figures of the previous year, thanks to the effort that was made to recover customers with older vehicles and also to increase the number of repairs arising from collisions with vehicles from other brands.

As for the parts business, there was a decrease in sales, both through the "workshop" channel, and through the "over-the-counter" channel, the former as a result of the retraction of the workshop's own business, while the latter was mainly due to the competition felt in this market that includes the so-called "white-label products."

Trying to counter this situation, Caetano Auto saw its activity grow by approximately 425,000 euros in 2014, through the implementation of the glass replacement /repair business under the "Caetano Glass" brand.

In this important line of business, Caetano Auto's commitment for 2015 shall be one of implementing and strengthening measures aimed at fostering customer retention and loyalty to our after-sales services.

Finally, and in the non-core activities of commissioning of insurance procurement and automotive financing services provided to our customers, there was a revenue growth of approximately 35% when compared to the previous fiscal year.

In 2014, in the productive investments area, Caetano Auto spent over 2.5 million euros in miscellaneous equipment and, especially, in the renovation of facilities, namely of its platform in the Algarve, which were reinaugurated at the end of this fiscal year.

CAETANO AUTO CV, S.A.

VEHICLES

SEGMENT	BRAND	2014	2013	Variation	
				Qty.	%
Light Passenger Vehicles	Toyota	84	37	47	127
	Daihatsu	5	8	-3	-37.5
Light Commercial Vehicles	Toyota	151	142	9	6
Heavy Commercial Vehicles	Toyota	15	10	5	50
		255	197	58	29.4

This year was marked by the closure of the new vehicle business associated with the Daihatsu brand.

The fact that the Government of Cape Verde continued to insist on its decision not to grant exemption from duties to taxis forced a significant reduction in the gross profit margin of the Corolla model so we could proceed with the disposal of the surplus stock we had.
Fortunately, this was a right decision, since the stock was back to normal values at the end of the year.

The significant increase in the sales of Toyota passenger vehicles to Cape Verde results from the strategic introduction of the Yaris hatchback 1.0 model (manufactured in Europe) in order to decrease reliance on the Hiace and Hilux models. The Yaris' sales potential was felt through the sale of 27 units. In the same line, we introduced the Auris and sold 3 units. The Land Cruiser model, aimed at customers with purchasing power, sold 13 units, showing a slight improvement when compared with the previous year; however, it is still below its sales potential. The Land Cruiser is one of the models that suffered the most from the private customers' difficulty in gaining access to credit. In the meantime, the Hilux pickup truck, with 70 vehicles sold, lost its ranking as number-one best-selling vehicle, to the Hiace van. We expect that, during 2015, due to the launch of the new Hilux model, as well as to the possibility of a governmental exemption for double-cab models, this may be one of the strongest growing models. In turn, with the sale of 81 vehicles, Hiace became the best-selling model, with a growth of 47% when compared to 2013. The target-customers of the Hiace model are still taxi drivers and tourism companies.

After-Sales

SALES	2014	2013	Variation	
			Value	%
Parts/Accessories	139,773	139,130	643	0,46
Workshop (Labour)	26,973	28,123	-1,150	-4,09
	166,746	167,253	-507	-0,30

(Values in mECV)

The direct and indirect personnel readjustments made at the end of 2013, which went on during 2014, proved to be a good management measure, because it was possible to keep normal course of the after-sales business and significantly reduce the existing structural costs.

On the other hand, the partnership with ENACOL, created with the goal of exploring a fast service business in the latter's fuel stations, was implemented in February 2014 in Nhagar, Assomada, and proved to be a winning investment, not for the business' profitability, but for the type of customer whose loyalty is being fostered - the large number of Hiace taxis that use this service station, countering the lack of this type of customer in Praia's main facilities. In February 2015 we will implement another service station, this time in Praia, Achada de São Filipe, aimed at competing with the new fast service workshops that are going to open their business in the Industrial Park where Caetano Auto CV's main facilities are located.

In terms of collision and painting, the situation did not show any significant changes; i.e., we maintain a number of forwarded cases that is considered normal by Seguradora Garantia, the insurance company with which we have a protocol. We have been holding several meetings with Seguradora Impar, another insurance company, with a view to concluding a similar protocol; unfortunately, we still have not reached an agreement.

Finally, we should mention that, in terms of PGO+ assessment, 2014 showed a significant increase in score, from 69% to 80%.

CAETANO RENTING, S.A.

The company ended the fiscal year of 2014 with a fleet of 836 units, distributed as follows:

- Light Commercial / Passenger Vehicles: 592 units (70.81%)
- Cleaning/Sweeping Machines: 244 units (29.19%)

Throughout the year, the fleet had an average number of 1013 units, approximately 5.9% less than during the same period of the previous fiscal year.

This reduction of the fleet was the reflection of a reduction in Turnover, which was set at 35 million euros, which, when compared to 2013, represents a decrease of approximately 3.5%.

Due to the aforementioned reduction of the fleet, there were decreases of approximately 2.4% in the reintegrations headings, as well as in staff costs, which were reduced by over 20%, since it was proven unnecessary, by the actuarial study that was conducted, to make any additional contributions to the SC Pension Fund.

In light of the above, the Company was able to continue to show positive results in the whole of its operations.

For the fiscal year of 2015, we expect the Company to continue to develop its activity under normal conditions, which will surely allow it, once again, to show pleasing economic results.

SALTANO, S.A.

In the development of its holding management activity and with regard to the fiscal year in question, Saltano maintained its holdings essentially unchanged.

The fiscal year 2014 ends with an Equity figure in the amount of 20 million euros, which correspond to total net assets of 23.9 million euros, translating an appropriate Degree of Financial Autonomy of 85%.

In order to comply with the legal accounting requirements, Saltano – Investimentos e Gestão, SGPS, SA. accounts for the investments it controls or on which it has a significant influence using the equity method. In 2014, these investments value amounts to 21.8 million euros.

Prospects for 2015

In 2015, the company's activity is expected to be developed under normal conditions.

MOVICARGO

In the fiscal year 2014, the Movicargo – Movimentação Industrial, Lda company was sold and is no longer part of the perimeter of the Toyota Caetano Group.

This sale, was made at equity value and, therefore, had no impact on the results of the Toyota Caetano Group for this fiscal year.

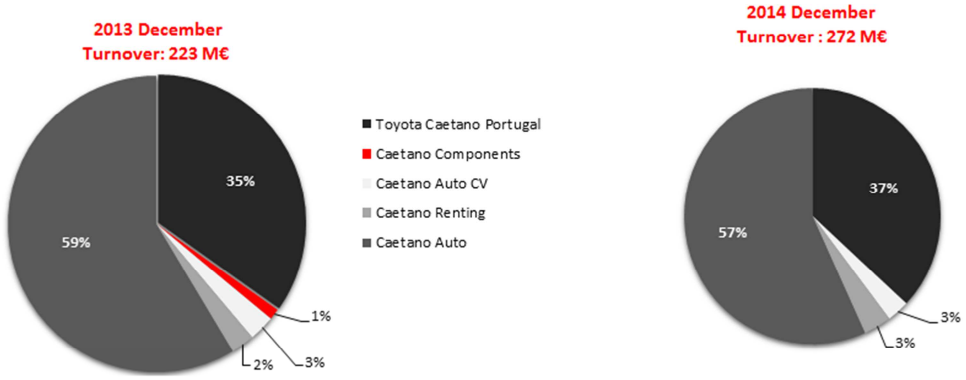
FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

Consolidated analysis

During the year 2014, there were no changes to the stake in the Toyota Caetano Portugal Group. Thus to date, and compared to the previous year, the change in perimeter is limited to the sale of Movicargo, a company found to be no longer in operation.

With the Toyota Caetano Portugal Group basically focused on the automotive sector, during the year 2014 that market's favourable performance, with around 36,1% growth YoY, brought about increased activity for the Group.

In view of the aforementioned growth, the Group achieved consolidated turnover of around 272 million euros, which represents a growth of 21,9%, compared to 2013 YoY, where associated companies, namely the parent company and Caetano Auto, take on paramount importance.



Following a strategy for increased inroads in the automotive market, and taking into account the sector's growth period, the increased turnover was achieved through some sacrifice in the profit margin via more aggressive promotional campaigns, hereby justifying a part of the overall 2 p.p. reduction YoY.

By contrast, the behaviour of the cost factors, considering the growth in invoicing, was positive, namely as concerns the heading of External Supply and Services and Staff Expenses, which, despite showing growth in absolute terms, point to a relative drop of 2 p.p. compared to turnover.

Consequently, it was possible to obtain a consolidated EBITDA of around 18,3 million euros (6,7% of turnover), some 2,9 million euros higher than that obtained in 2013.
37%
In order to efficiently respond to market needs, the Group boosted its investment in inventories, since, as a distributor of the Toyota brand name, its policy includes concentrating inventories at the parent company. The latter, via customer-oriented logistics (COL), provides real-time availability of the list of vehicles for sale, to every dealership, hereby releasing them from the added strain of putting together their own inventory. Given what is set forth, and especially toward the end of the year, there was increased remunerated debt by around 19 million euros, as the net bank credit stands at around 38 million euros. Considering the evolution of the net remunerated debt, recorded throughout the year under consideration, the Group generated a negative financial result of around 1,3 million euros, 23% below the figure recorded in 2013 YoY. This positive evolution of financial results reflects an efficient policy for using credit lines, along with good bargaining power with financing entities for obtaining a better financing cost.

The consolidated operating results of 6,2 million euros showed a notable recovery relative to the figure achieved in 2013. This aggregate includes charges with amortizations and depreciations of 12 million euros, 1 million lower than those reported in the previous year and result of some divestment in tangible fixed assets in 2013, as this effect was offset in 2014, thereby generating a net investment of 13 million euros.
As a result of the combination of the aforementioned factors, the Group closed the year 2014 with a pre-tax result of around 4,9 million euros, when in 2013, during the same period, a result of 459,000 euros was achieved.
The degree of financial autonomy of 52,01% continues to show the stability of the capital structure.

By way of summary, below is a panel of aggregates capable of identifying the Toyota Caetano Portugal Group's steering of evolution, with the currency unit expressed in thousands of euros.

	Dec-13	Dec-14
Turnover	222,923	271,640
Gross Profit	50,059	56,036
% (f) sales	*22.5%*	*20.6%*
External supplies and services	31,584	33,447
% (f) sales	*14.2%*	*12.3%*
Staff expenses	34,925	35,838
% (f) sales	*15.7%*	*13.2%*
E.B.I.T.D.A.	15,383	18,326
% (f) sales	*6.9%*	*6.7%*
Operating income	2,203	6,231
% (f) sales	*1.0%*	*2.3%*
Net financial income	-1,744	-1,343
% (f) sales	*-0.8%*	*-0.5%*
Gross Cash Flow *(1)*	13,004	16,286
% (f) sales	*5.8%*	*6.0%*
Consolidated net profit for the year	-2	3,960
% (f) sales	*0.0%*	*1.5%*
Net Bank Credit	19,046	38,375
Level of financial autonomy	64.0%	52,01%

(1) (Profit before Taxes without Minority Interests + Depreciations +- Variations of Provisions and Impairment Loss)

For 2015, the Group expects to maintain the growth rate of its operations, confirmed both by the ACAP estimates, which forecasts an increase of around 11% in vehicle sales, and by the improvement in family and business confidence index, which will inevitably lead to better results.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Loans and advances to customers

Toyota Caetano's credit risk is mainly associated with loans to customers, related to its operating activity.

The main goal of Toyota Caetano's credit risk management is to ensure the effective collection of the operating receivables from its Customers, according to the negotiated payment terms.

In order to mitigate the credit risk that results from the potential customer-related defaults on payments, the Group's companies that are exposed to this risk have:
- A specific Credit Risk analysis and monitoring department;
- Proactive credit management processes and procedures that are implemented and always supported by information systems;
- Hedging mechanisms (credit insurance, letters of credit, etc).

Interest Rate Risk

As a result of the relevant proportion of debt at variable rate in its Consolidated Balance Sheet, and of the subsequent interest payment cash flows, Toyota Caetano is exposed to interest rate risk.
Toyota Caetano has been using financial derivatives to hedge, at least partially, its exposure to interest rate variations.

Exchange Rate Risk

As a geographically diversified Group, with subsidiaries located in Cape Verde, the exchange rate risk is mainly the result of commercial transactions, arising from the purchase and sale of products and services in a currency that is different from the functional currency of each company.

The exchange rate risk management policy seeks to minimize the volatility of the investments and operations denominated in foreign currencies, contributing to reduce the sensitivity of the Group's results to exchange rate fluctuations. The Group's exchange rate management policy is focused on a case-by-case assessment of the opportunity to hedge this risk, taking into account, particularly, the specific circumstances of the currencies and countries in question.

Toyota Caetano has been using financial derivatives to hedge, at least partially, its exposure to exchange rate variations.

Liquidity Risk

The goal of Toyota Caetano's liquidity risk management is to ensure that the company has the ability to obtain, in a timely manner, the necessary funding to be able to undertake its business activities, implement its strategy and meet its payment obligations when due, while avoiding the need to obtain funding under unfavourable terms.
For this purpose, the Group's liquidity management involves the following aspects:
a) A consistent financial planning based on operating cash flow forecasts for different time horizons (weekly, monthly, annual and multi-annual);
b) The diversification of funding sources;

c) The diversification of the maturities of the debt issued in order to avoid excessive concentrations of debt repayments in short periods of time;
d) The arrangement of committed (and uncommitted) credit facilities, commercial paper programmes, and other types of financial operations with relationship Banks, ensuring the right balance between satisfactory liquidity levels and adequate commitment fees.
For detailed information, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report.

OWN SHARES

The company did not purchase or sell own shares during this fiscal year. On December 31st, 2014, the company did not hold any own shares.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We hereby declare, under the terms and for the purposes of Article 245(1c) of the Securities Code that, as far as we are aware, the individual and consolidated statements of Toyota Caetano Portugal regarding 2014 were prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards, providing a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial situation and results of this company and other companies included in its consolidation perimeter, and that the management report contains a faithful account of the business evolution, performance and position of this company and of the subsidiaries included in its consolidation perimeter, as well as a description of the main risks and uncertainties which they face.

PROFIT APPLICATION PROPOSAL

In accordance with the provisions laid down in article 376 (1-b) of the Código das Sociedades Comerciais (Commercial Companies Code), we propose the following allocation for 2014's profits obtained in the financial year, amounting to Euros 3.753.725,00 stated in the individual financial statements of Toyota Caetano Portugal:

a) To non-distributable reserves by profits recognised in investments in subsidiaries resulting from the application of the equity method. Eur 755.211,92

b) To dividends to be allocated to Share Capital, 0,08 Eur per share, which considering its 35.000.000 shares totals Eur 2.800.000,00

c) The remainder for the retained earnings account Eur 198.513,08

Relevant facts after the end of the Fiscal Year

Since the end of 2014 to the present date, and in terms of relevant facts, we should state that it is the belief of the Board of Directors of Toyota Caetano Portugal that the incident that occurred on March 3rd, 2015, caused by a fire, which completely destroyed one of our properties located in the so-called Carregado Industrial Complex, will not have any significant economic or financial impacts on this Company, due to the appropriate coverage of the existing insurance policies for this type of assets and incidents.

Other Issues / Acknowledgements

In order to complete this report, we would like to express our gratitude:

- To our Customers and Dealers, for their permanent trust in our products and for the distinction of their choice.
- To the Banking Entities, for the collaboration and support they have always shown while following up our business.
- To the other Corporate Bodies for always showing their cooperation and support.
- To all the Staff Members for the effort, commitment and dedication shown throughout the year.

Vila Nova de Gaia, April 7th, 2015

The Board of Directors

José Reis da Silva Ramos – Chairman
Maria Angelina Martins Caetano Ramos
Salvador Acácio Martins Caetano
Miguel Pedro Caetano Ramos
Daniele Schillaci
Takeshi Numa
Rui Manuel Machado de Noronha Mendes

INFORMATION REGARDING THE PARTICIPATION OF THE MANAGING AND SUPERVISORY BOARDS OF TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A.

(Under the terms of article 447 of the Commercial Companies Code and according to sub-paragraph d) of article 9 and article 14(7), both of Regulation 5/2008 issued by the CMVM)

In compliance with the provisions of article 447 of the Commercial Companies Code, it is hereby declared that, on December 31st, 2014, the members of the Company's management and supervisory boards did not hold any of its shares or bonds.

Furthermore, it is hereby declared that the members of the Company's management and supervisory boards were not engaged, during the fiscal year of 2014, in any acquisitions, encumbering or disposals involving the Company's shares or bonds.

For the purpose provided in the final section of article 447(1) of the Commercial Companies Code (companies in a control or group relationship with the company), it is stated that:

- **Eng. José Reis da Silva Ramos**, Chairman of the Board of Directors, holds:

  - 39.49%[1] of the share capital of Grupo Salvador Caetano, SGPS, S.A., a company in a control relationship with the Company;

[1] This percentage includes shares held by the spouse

- **Dr. Maria Angelina Martins Caetano Ramos**, Member of the Board of Directors, holds:

  - 39.49%[1] of the share capital of Grupo Salvador Caetano, SGPS, S.A., a company in a control relationship with the Company;

[1] This percentage includes shares held by the spouse

- **Eng. Salvador Acácio Martins Caetano**, Member of the Board of Directors, holds:

  - 39.49%[1] of the share capital of Grupo Salvador Caetano, SGPS, S.A., a company in a control relationship with the Company;

[1] This percentage includes shares held by the spouse

- **Eng. Miguel Pedro Caetano Ramos**, Member of the Board of Directions, holds:

  - 0.00223% of the share capital of Grupo Salvador Caetano, SGPS, S.A., a company in a control relationship with the Company.

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INFORMATION REGARDING THE PARTICIPATION OF SHAREHOLDERS IN TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A.

In accordance with article 448(4) of the Commercial Companies Code, the following is a list of the shareholders that, on December 31st, 2014, held, at least, 10%, 33% or 50% of the share capital of this company, as well as of the shareholders that have ceased to hold the aforementioned capital percentages:

Shareholders Holders of at least 10%	Shares			
	Held [1] 31.12.2013	Purchased 2014	Sold 2014	Held [2] 31.12.2014
TOYOTA MOTOR EUROPE NV/SA	9,450,000	--	--	9,450,000

[1] Share capital on 31.12.2013: € 35,000,000.00, represented by 35,000,000 shares with the nominal value of € 1,00 each.
[2] Share capital on 31.12.2014: € 35,000,000.00, represented by 35,000,000 shares with the nominal value of € 1,00 each.

Shareholders Holders of at least 50%	Shares			
	Held [1] 31.12.2013	Purchased 2014	Sold 2014	Held [2] 31.12.2014
GRUPO SALVADOR CAETANO, SGPS, SA	21,288,281	--	--	21,288,281

[1] Share capital on 31.12.2013: € 35,000,000.00, represented by 35,000,000 shares with the nominal value of € 1,00 each.
[2] Share capital on 31.12.2014: € 35,000,000.00, represented by 35,000,000 shares with the nominal value of € 1,00 each.

QUALIFIED SHAREHOLDINGS

(Under the terms of Regulation 5/2008, issued by the CMVM)

QUALIFIED SHAREHOLDINGS

(Under the terms of Regulation 5/2008, issued by the CMVM)

On December 31st, 2014, the shareholders with qualified shareholdings in the company's share capital are the following:

SHAREHOLDER	Shares	% of voting rights
Grupo Salvador Caetano - SGPS, SA	21,288,281	60.824
Toyota Motor Europe NV/SA	9,450,000	27.000
Salvador Fernandes Caetano (Heirs of)	1,399,255	3.998

Individual Accounts

December 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Euros)

	Dec'14	Dec '13
SALES	217.989.797	171.036.184
CASHFLOW	10.395.330	8.384.903
NET INCOME	3.753.725	219.893
NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES	1.283.173	2.148.750
PAYROLL EXPENSES	14.522.674	14.010.672
NET INVESTMENT	7.096.223	3.309.006
GROSS WORKING CAPITAL	80.325.170	66.873.087
GVA	32.252.931	28.742.109
UNITS SOLDS	12.253	9.766
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	509	495

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Euros)

ASSETS	Notes	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	5	19.498.505	19.101.288
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	6	15.150.587	14.587.883
GOODWILL	7	611.997	611.997
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	8	0	0
FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS - Equity method	9	40.885.543	42.541.411
OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	10	59.504	59.504
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	13 e 19	0	309.391
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	11	2.354.141	2.231.483
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		78.560.277	79.442.956
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES	12 e 19	48.084.649	27.625.802
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	13 e 19	86.526.015	69.605.977
DOWN PAYMENTS		836.231	613.730
ACCRUED TAXES	11	929.440	583.119
SHAREHOLDERS	14	685.529	592.489
OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	15	1.296.800	361.596
OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	10	3.432.799	6.148.199
DEFERRALS	16	184.734	270.147
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4	9.104.055	1.692.993
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		151.080.251	107.494.052
TOTAL ASSETS		229.640.528	186.937.008

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL		35.000.000	35.000.000
LEGAL RESERVE		7.498.903	7.498.903
OTHER RESERVES		70.418.653	75.561.244
RETAINED EARNINGS		219.893	-2.642.591
ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS - Equity method		5.698.991	7.098.991
REVALUATION RESERVE		6.195.184	6.195.184
OTHER EQUITY MOVEMENTS - Gap transition		112.494	108.293
NET INCOME		3.753.725	219.893
TOTAL EQUITY	17	128.897.845	129.039.918
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
LOANS	20	20.113.488	9.805.675
SHAREHOLDERS	14	0	340.000
POST-RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS	25	3.200.000	
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	11	363.957	479.093
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		23.677.445	10.624.768
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	22	26.404.409	17.630.963
DOWN PAYMENTS		224.574	76.181
ACCRUED TAXES	11	9.708.056	4.299.445
SHAREHOLDERS		10.511	16.772
LOANS	20	26.716.616	13.288.532
OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	15	7.873.022	6.630.368
DEFERRALS	16	5.978.288	5.210.538
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - SWAP	23	149.762	119.522
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		77.065.238	47.272.322
TOTAL LIABILITIES		100.742.683	57.897.090
TOTAL EQUITY + LIABILITIES		229.640.528	186.937.008

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JOSE REIS DA SILVA RAMOS –Presidente
MARIA ANGELINA MARTINS CAETANO RAMOS
SALVADOR ACÁCIO MARTINS CAETANO
MIGUEL PEDRO CAETANO RAMOS
DANIELE SCHILLACI
TAKESHI NUMA
RUI MANUEL MACHADO DE NORONHA MENDES

INCOME STATEMENT BY NATURE FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 AND 2013

	Notes	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
SALES AND SERVICE RENDERED	26	217.989.797	171.036.184
OPERATING SUBSIDIES	18	2.028.385	2.045.820
GAINS IN FINANCIAL INVESTMETS - Equity method	9	755.212	-1.438.538
VARIATION IN PRODUCTION	12	5.305.085	-2.385.758
COST OF GOODS SOLD AND RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED	12	-186.084.390	-137.148.574
EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	28	-32.991.116	-31.033.331
PAYROL EXPENSES	29	-14.522.674	-14.010.672
IMPAIRMENT IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	13,19	-190.897	-194.664
INCREASES / REDUCTIONS OF FAIR VALUE	23	-30.240	485.085
OTHER GAINS	31	28.400.946	28.471.362
OTHER EXPENSES	31	-8.788.728	-5.881.653
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATIONS, FINANCIAL COSTS AND INCOME TAX		11.871.379	9.945.260
DEPRECIATIONS	5,6 e 8	-6.136.301	-6.929.613
OPERATIONAL INCOME		5.735.078	3.015.647
INTEREST INCOME		358.021	587.885
INTEREST EXPENSES	32	-1.641.195	-2.736.636
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	32	4.451.905	866.897
INCOME TAX FOR THE YEAR		-698.180	-647.004
NET INCOME	11	3.753.725	219.893
EARNINGS PER SHARE	33	0,11	0,01

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 AND 2014

Description	Share Capital	Legal Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Adjustments to Financial Investments	Revaluation Reserve	Outher Equity Movements	Net Income	Total Equity
Balance Sheet at 31 December 2012	**35.000.000**	**7.498.903**	**75.561.244**	**0**	**7.098.991**	**6.195.184**	**111.281**	**-2.642.591**	**128.823.013**
Changes in period									
Allocation of Profits				-2.642.591				2.642.591	0
Other Changes in Equity							-2.988		0
			0	-2.642.591	0		0	2.642.591	0
Net Income								219.893	219.893
Total Gains and Losses								219.893	219.893
Transactions with shareholders in the period									
Dividends									0
			0	0	0			0	0
Balance Sheet at 31 December 2013	**35.000.000**	**7.498.903**	**75.561.244**	**-2.642.591**	**7.098.991**	**6.195.184**	**108.293**	**219.893**	**129.039.918**
Balance Sheet at 31 December 2013	**35.000.000**	**7.498.903**	**75.561.244**	**-2.642.591**	**7.098.991**	**6.195.184**	**108.293**	**219.893**	**129.039.918**
Changes in period									
Allocation of Profits				219.893				-219.893	0
Actuarial Losses			-2.500.000		-1.400.000				-3.900.000
Other Changes in Equity			-2.642.591	2.642.591			4.202		4.202
			-5.142.591	2.862.484	-1.400.000		4.202	-219.893	-3.895.798
Net Income								3.753.725	3.753.725
Total Gains and Losses								-146.275	-146.275
Transactions with shareholders in the period									
Dividends									
			0	0	0		0	0	0
Balance Sheet at 31 December 2014	**35.000.000**	**7.498.903**	**70.418.653**	**219.893**	**5.698.991**	**6.195.184**	**112.494**	**3.753.725**	**128.897.845**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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TAKESHI NUMA

RUI MANUEL MACHADO DE NORONHA MENDES

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Euros)

	2014		2013	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ON OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Collections from Customers	279.727.582		232.013.224	
Payments to Suppliers	-269.838.599		-199.958.516	
Payments to Personnel	-9.313.416		-9.807.790	
Operating Flow		575.567		22.246.918
Payments of Income Tax		-656.816		-1.034.526
Other Collections/Payments Related to Operating Activities		-15.051.004		-6.781.558
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		-15.132.252		14.430.833
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ON INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Collections from:				
Investments				
Tangible Fixed Assets	3.123.853		3.105.101	
Investment Subsidy	3.493.715			
Interest and Others	109		591	
Dividends		6.617.677		3.105.691
Payments to:				
Investments	0		0	
Tangible Fixed Assets	-1.386.303		-1.770.476	
Intangible Assets		-1.386.303		-1.770.476
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		5.231.374		1.335.215

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	2014		2013	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ON FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Collections from:				
Loans	19.691.395	19.691.395	0	0
Payments to:				
Loans	0		-11.887.461	
Lease Down Payments	-1.190.706		-1.056.003	
Interest and Others	-1.182.488		-2.173.837	
Dividends	-6.261	-2.379.455	-4.178	-15.121.480
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		17.311.940		-15.121.480

CASH

	2014	2013
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	1.692.993	1.048.425
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	9.104.055	1.692.993
Net Flow in Cash Equivalents	7.411.062	644.568

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

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NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

1. INTRODUCTION

Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A. ("Toyota Caetano" or "the Company") was incorporated in 1946, with its headquarters in Vila Nova de Gaia, which mainly carries economic activities included in the automotive sector, namely the import, assembly and commercialization of light and heavy vehicles, import and sale of industrial equipment, as well as the corresponding technical assistance.

Its shares are listed in the Lisbon Stock Exchange Market.

Toyota Caetano is the distributor of the brands Toyota and Lexus in Portugal and is the head of a group of companies ("Toyota Caetano Group").

As of 31 December, 2014, the companies of Toyota Caetano Group, their headquarters and abbreviations used, are as follows:

Companies	Headquarters
With headquarters in Portugal:	
Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A. ("Parent company")	Vila Nova de Gaia
Saltano – Investimentos e Gestão, S.G.P.S., S.A. ("Saltano")	Vila Nova de Gaia
Caetano Renting, S.A. ("Caetano Renting")	Vila Nova de Gaia
Caetano – Auto, S.A. ("Caetano Auto")	Vila Nova de Gaia
With headquarters in foreign countries:	
Caetano Auto CV, S.A. ("Caetano Auto CV")	Praia (Cape Verde)

During 2014 the financial investment in the company Movicargo – Movimentação Industrial, Lda was sold and therefore this Company is out of the Toyota Caetano Group

According to the applicable legislation, Toyota Caetano will present separately, financial consolidated statements as at 31 December 2014 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) as adopted in the European Union.

The following notes are organized in accordance with the structure understood more appropriate to a correct reading and apprehension of the principal politics of accountancy adopted as well as of the most relevant facts occurred in the period in analysis in accordance with *Sistema de Normalização Contabilística* (Portuguese GAAP) in force since 1 January 2010. Therefore, the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards NCRF ("Normas Contabilísticas e de Relato Financeiro") approved by the Portuguese Law.

The facts that are not mentioned in these notes are considered to be not relevant to an appropriate understanding of financial statements.

The amounts mentioned are expressed in Euros, because this is the group's functional currency.

(Amounts in Euros)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis from books and accounting records of Toyota Caetano, maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal and defined in “SNC” (Portuguese GAAP) in force in the exercise of 2014.
There are no indication that the rules defined in “SNC” (Portuguese GAAP), have been waived.

3. MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

a) Intangible assets

The intangible assets are stated at cost and comprise at 31st December 2014 exclusively Software Programs (Note 8).

The corresponding depreciation is computed on straight line basis on an annual basis in accordance with a period of useful life appreciated of three years.

b) Tangible fixed assets and Investment properties

Tangible fixed assets and as well as the meantime re-classified for investment properties acquired up to 31 December 1997 are stated at cost and can be restated in accordance with Portuguese legislation. Tangible fixed assets acquired after that date are stated at cost.

Depreciation is computed on straight line basis on an annual basis, accordingly with the following useful lives:

	Years
- Buildings and Other Constructions	20 - 50
- Machinery and Equipment	4 - 16
- Transport Equipment	4 - 5
- Administrative Equipment	3 - 14
- Other Tangible Assets	4 - 8

Toyota Caetano restated its tangible fixed assets in accordance with Portuguese legislation as follows:

Decree-Law 430/78, of 27 December
Decree-Law 219/82, of 2 June
Decree-Law 399-G/84, of 28 December
Decree-Law 118-B/86, of 27 May
Decree-Law 111/88, of 2 April
Decree-Law 49/91, of 25 January
Decree-Law 264/92, of 24 November
Decree-Law 31/98, of 11 February

The depreciations of the period ended at 31 December 2014 were increased as a result of the referred restatement done. A part (40%) of this amount it is not accepted as a cost for corporate income tax purposes (IRC). Additionally, 40% of the depreciations of future exercises related to the effect of the restatement on fixed assets not yet depreciated will not be accepted as fiscal cost either, and the company recorded the correspondent liability for deferred tax (Note 11).
When the net value exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset, an adjustment is made for the estimated recoverable amount through recognition of an impairment of assets.
Gains or losses resulting from the disposals and write offs are determined by the difference between the amount received and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized as income or expense in the income statement.

c) Financial lease contracts

Tangible fixed assets acquired under financial lease contracts and the corresponding liabilities are recorded by the financial method. Under this method the cost of the fixed assets is recorded and reflected in the balance sheet in caption of tangible fixed assets and the corresponding liability determined in accordance with the contractual financial plan are recorded like obtained financing and reflected in the balance sheet. Installments are composed of interest and capital refunding. Interest included in the lease installments and depreciation of the fixed assets is recognized in the income statement of the period to which they apply (Notes 5 and 21).

d) Financial investments – Equity Method

Financial investments in group companies are stated to MEP.

By Equity Method, “MEP”, the participations in subsidiaries for which Toyota detains a dominant influence are recorded at cost, adjusted by the corresponding value of the Company's share in net income an equity of affiliated companies, in and dividends received.

Dividends from interests in subsidiaries and associates are recorded in the period in which they are received as a straight reduction to the value of the financial participation, once his equivalent had been already considered by the appropriation in MEP of the results of the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to decide on the financial or operating policies, which usually is associated with control, directly or indirectly, more than half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing control of the subsidiary that holds about an entity.

Associates are entities over which the Company has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, or over which the Company has significant influence, but can not exercise its control.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at the amount resulting from the application of the equity criterion. Under this method, the financial statements include the Company's share of the total recognized gains and losses since the date on which control or significant influence begins until the date that effectively ends. Gains or losses on transactions between the Group and its subsidiaries and associated companies are eliminated. Dividends paid by the subsidiaries and associates are considered reductions of investment held.

It is made an assessment of investments in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures where there is an evidence that the asset is impaired, a loss is recorded in the income statement where this is confirmed.
When the proportion of the Company accumulated losses of the subsidiary, associate or joint ventures exceeds the value of the investment is registered, the investment is carried at zero value while the equity of the associated company is not positive, except when the Company has commitments to the subsidiary, associate or joint ventures, recording a provision in such cases the liability item "Provisions" to meet those obligations.

e) Financial Instruments

The company classifies financial instruments into the following categories:

- Financial instruments at cost or amortized cost less impairment losses
- Financial instruments at fair value through profit & loss

Financial instruments at cost or amortized cost less impairment losses

This category includes financial instruments that satisfy at least one of the following conditions:

- The entity designates the referred financial instruments to be measured at cost or amortized cost less impairment losses at the moment of initial recognition, and they meet the following criteria: a) defined maturity or spot instruments; b) fixed income or income based on a floating rate that is a common index rate or that includes a spread; c) doesn't contain any contractual clause that could cause nominal value or accumulated interest's loss;

- Contracts to concede or receive loans that: a) cannot be settled on a net base; b) are expected to meet the conditions to be recognized at cost or amortized cost less impairment losses; and c) the entity designates, at the initial recognition moment, to be measured at cost or amortized cost less impairment losses;

- Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot be reliably estimated, as well as contracts connected with those instruments that may cause their settlement.

Toyota Caetano Portugal's financial instruments that belong to this class are as follows:

- Investments in small private companies (Other Financial Investments – Note 10);
- Loan to Saltano (Other Financial Investments – Note 10);
- Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable and Other Accounts Receivable and Payable (Notes 13, 14, 15, 22 and 34)

Financial instruments at fair value through profit & loss

A financial instrument is classified in this category if it doesn't meet conditions to be classified as a financial instrument at cost or amortized cost less impairment losses.

Toyota Caetano Portugal's financial instruments that belong to this class are as follows:

- Derivative financial instruments not designated for hedge accounting (Note 23).

f) Inventories

Merchandise, raw, subsidiary and consumable materials are stated at average cost, which is lower than market value.
A provision for depreciation of used cars was created to face the strong fluctuation of these product's market prices (Note 12).

Finished and intermediate goods and work in progress are stated at production cost, which is lower than market value. Production costs include incorporated raw materials, direct labor, production overheads and external services.

g) Government Grants

Non refundable subsidies received to finance tangible fixed assets are recorded in "Other Reserve" when granted and recognized in the Statement of profit and loss proportionally to the depreciation of the subsidized assets (Note 18).

Operating subsidies are recorded in the period in which they are received (Note 18).

h) Post-Retirement Obligations

Toyota Caetano Portugal incorporated by public deed dated December 29, 1988 the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund, with subsequent updates in January 2, 1994, December 29, 1995 and December 23, 2002 and 2009, March 30.

In order to estimate its liabilities for the payment of the mentioned responsibilities, the company obtains annually an actuarial calculation of the liabilities for past services in accordance with the "Current Unit Credit Method".

Recorded liabilities as of the statement of financial position date relate to the present value of future benefits adjusted for actuarial profits or losses and/or for liabilities for past services not recognised, net of the fair value of net assets within the pension fund (Note 25).

i) Income Taxes

Income tax payable is determined based on the taxable results of the companies included in the fiscal consolidation group (Toyota Caetano Portugal, Caetano Auto, Caetano Renting and Saltano), according to the fiscal regime applicable in the country of each Group company's head office (Portugal) (Note 11).

The current income tax is calculated based on Toyota Caetano's taxable results.

Deferred income taxes are computed using the statement of financial position liability method and reflect the timing differences between the amount of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and the corresponding amounts for tax purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed on an annual basis using the tax rates that are expected to be in force at the time these temporary differences are reversed.

Deferred tax assets are only recorded when there is reasonable expectation that sufficient taxable profits will arise in the future to allow their use or when there are temporary taxed differences that overcome temporary deductible differences at the time of its reversal. At the end of each year the Company reviews its recorded and unrecorded deferred tax assets which are reduced whenever their realization ceases to be likely, or recorded if it is likely that taxable profits will be generated in the future to enable them to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded in the income statement, except if they relate to items directly recorded in equity, situations in which the corresponding deferred tax is also recorded in equity captions.

j) Accrual basis

Toyota Caetano records income and expenses on an accrual basis. Under this basis, income and expenses are recorded in the period to which they are related independently of when the amounts are received or paid. The differences between the amounts received and paid and the corresponding income and expenses are recorded in “Accruals” and “Deferrals” captions (Notes 15 and 16).

l) Employee termination indemnities

The Company has the policy of recording employee termination indemnities as an operational expense in the year in which they are agreed.

During the period ended in 31 December 2014 there were paid indemnities in the amount of approximately Euros 51.000 (approximately Euros 325.000 in 31 December 2013)(Note 29).

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when, and only when, the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted as to reflect the best estimate of its fair value as of that date (Note 19).

Restructuring provisions are recorded by the company whenever there is a formal and detailed restructuring plan and it has been communicated to parties involved.

n) Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are defined by the company as (i) possible obligations from past events and which existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events not totally under Toyota Caetano’s control or (ii) present obligations from past events not recognized because it is not expected that an output of resources that incorporate economic benefits will be necessary to settle the obligation or its amount cannot be reliably measured.

Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements, being disclosed in the respective Notes, unless the probability of a cash outflow is remote. In these situations no disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events not totally under the company's control.

Contingent assets are not recorded in the financial statements but only disclosed when it is likely the existence of future economic benefits.

o) Financial Expenses

The financial expenses related with loans obtained (interest, bonus, accessory costs and lease contract's interests) are recorded as cost in the income statement of the year to which they relate, on an accrual basis.

p) Balances and transactions expressed in foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are converted to Euros at the prevailing exchange rates published by "Banco de Portugal". Favorable and unfavorable exchange differences, arising from changes between the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions and those in effect on the dates of payment, collection or as of the period, are recorded in the Income Statement.

q) Revenue

The revenue is recognized net of taxes and commercial discounts, by the fair value of the amount received or to be received.

Sales' revenue is recognized in the income statement when the inherent assets risks and significant advantages are already under the buyer's jurisdiction and when it is reasonably possible to measure the corresponding income.

Revenue related with services rendered is recognized in accordance with the percentage of completion method.

r) Judgments and estimates

During the preparation of the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the company based itself in the best knowledge and in the experience of past and/or present events considering some assumptions relating to future events.

Most significant accounting estimates included in attached financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 include:

- Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets;
- Registration of adjustments to the assets values (accounts receivable and inventories) and provisions;
- Impairment tests performed to goodwill;
- Discharge of the fair value of derivative financial instruments; and
- Clearance of responsibilities with Pension complements.

(Amounts in Euros)

The underlying estimations and assumptions were determined based in the best knowledge existing at the date of approval of the financial statements of the events and transactions being carry out as well as in the experience of past and/or present events. Nevertheless, some situations may occur in subsequent periods which, not being predicted at the date of approval of the financial statements, were not consider in these estimations. The changes in the estimations that occur after the date of the financial statements shall be corrected in a foresight way. Due to this fact and to the uncertainty degree associated, the real results of the transactions may differ from the corresponding estimations. Changes to these estimates, which occur after publication of these financial statements, will be corrected in a prospective way, in accordance with NCRF 4.

Main estimates and judgments related to future events included in the financial statements preparation are described in the attached Notes.

s) Subsequent events

Events occurring after the statement of financial position date which provide additional information about conditions prevailing at the time of the statement of financial position (‘adjusting events’) are reflected in the financial statements. Events occurring after the statement of financial position date that provide information on post-statement of financial position conditions (‘non adjusting events’), when material, are disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts included in caption "Cash and cash equivalents" correspond to cash, bank deposits and other treasury applications which mature in less than three months, and that can be mobilized immediately with insignificant risk of change in value.

As of 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 cash and cash equivalents detail was the following:

Items	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Money	82.372	81.051
Bank Deposits at Immediate Disposal	9.017.119	1.610.691
Cash Equivalents	4.564	1.251
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.104.055	1.692.993

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

During 2014 and 2013, the movement in tangible fixed assets as well as in the accumulated depreciation were as follows:

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

2014	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Machirnery and Equipments	Vehicles	Administrative Equipment	Other Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress	Total
Gross								
Opening Balance 31/12/2013	3.908.048	31.385.731	50.146.808	33.092.903	6.030.711	2.885.603	338.776	127.788.580
Increases		18.041	679.677	7.197.570	13.762	17.499	69.000	7.995.549
Disposals				-5.149.717	-1.716			-5.151.433
Transfers and Write offs							-338.776	-338.776
Final Balance 31/12/2014	3.908.048	31.403.771	50.826.485	35.140.756	6.042.756	2.903.102	69.000	130.293.919
Depreciations								
Opening Balance 31/12/2013		28.411.749	47.639.795	23.921.827	5.922.284	2.791.637		108.687.292
Increases		414.406	745.097	4.447.321	52.286	30.943		5.690.053
Disposals				-3.580.214	-1.716			-3.581.930
Transfers and Write offs								
Final Balance 31/12/2014		28.826.155	48.384.892	24.788.935	5.972.853	2.822.580		110.795.415
Net Value	3.908.048	2.577.616	2.441.593	10.351.821	69.903	80.522	69.000	19.498.505

2013	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Machirnery and Equipments	Vehicles	Administrative Equipment	Other Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress	Total
Gross								
Opening Balance 31/12/2012	3.365.354	31.385.731	49.442.340	34.777.812	5.984.317	2.866.768	918.123	128.740.446
Increases	952.379		704.951	3.396.282	46.598	19.072	324.126	5.443.407
Disposals	-54.560		-483	-5.081.191	-205	-238		-5.136.677
Transfers and Write offs	-355.125						-903.473	-1.258.598
Final Balance 31/12/2013	3.908.048	31.385.731	50.146.808	33.092.903	6.030.711	2.885.603	338.776	127.788.579
Depreciations								
Opening Balance 31/12/2012		27.980.315	46.609.574	22.189.209	5.865.417	2.754.692		105.399.207
Increases		431.434	1.030.703	4.969.891	57.072	37.183		6.526.283
Disposals			-483	-3.237.272	-205	-238		-3.238.198
Transfers and Write offs								
Final Balance 31/12/2013		28.411.749	47.639.795	23.921.827	5.922.284	2.791.637		108.687.292
Net Value	3.908.048	2.973.982	2.507.014	9.171.075	108.426	93.966	338.776	19.101.288

The acquisition cost considered at the transition moment has a net effect of legal revaluations of 1.328.022 Euros.

As at 31 December 2014 the tangible fixed assets used under finance lease are resented as follows:

	Acquisition value	Depreciations	Current Value
Industrial Equipment	7.315.355	1.751.599	5.563.727

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 of December of 2013, the caption “Investment properties” correspond to real estate assets detained by Toyota Caetano in order to obtain income through its lease or increase in value. These assets are measured at acquisition cost.

Gains associated to Investment properties are registered in the caption “Other Gains” and they ascended to 3.443.276 Euros in the period ended in 31 December 2014 (3.174.981 Euros in 31 December 2013).

During 2014 and 2013, the movements occurred in the investment properties as well as in the accumulated depreciation were as follows:

(Amounts in Euros)

2014	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Total
Gross			
Opening Balance 31/12/2013	9.850.956	31.062.501	40.913.457
Increases		670.177	670.177
Disposals			
Transfers and Write offs		338.776	338.776
Final Balance 31/12/2014	9.850.956	32.071.453	41.922.409
Depreciations			
Opening Balance 31/12/2013		26.325.574	26.325.574
Increases		446.248	446.248
Disposals			
Transfers and Write offs			
Final Balance 31/12/2014		26.771.822	26.771.822
Net Value	9.850.956	5.299.631	15.150.587

2013	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Total
Gross			
Opening Balance 31/12/2012	9.355.667	30.535.116	39.890.783
Increases	140.164	527.385	667.549
Disposals			
Transfers and Write offs	355.125		355.125
Final Balance 31/12/2013	9.850.956	31.062.501	40.913.457
Depreciations			
Opening Balance 31/12/2012		25.922.244	25.922.244
Increases		403.330	403.330
Disposals			
Transfers and Write offs			
Final Balance 31/12/2013		26.325.574	26.325.574
Net Value	9.850.956	4.736.927	14.587.883

The transfer occurred in 2013 is due to the reclassification of the property located in Azoia, Leiria from tangible fixed assets to Investment properties.

The acquisition cost considered at the transition moment has a net effect of legal revaluations of 4.546.395 Euros.

Additionally, in accordance with external appraisals made by independent experts, with reference to 2012, and in accordance with evaluation criteria usually accepted for real estate markets, the fair value of those investment properties amounts to, approximately, 60,9 million Euros. The external appraisals done to some investment properties in the end of 2013 and 2014 don´t show any new situation of impairment.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

In result of all the internal appraisal prepared by the Company to the other investment properties as there was no major building works, no accidents or to non existing investment properties in areas of accelerated degradation, the Board of Directors is convinced that there is no significant change in the fair value of those investment properties in 2014, believing that are valid the appraisals done in 2012 and 2013.

The detail of investment properties in 2014 and 2013:

Buildings	Place	Appraisal	Dec-14		Dec-13	
			Carrying Amount	Fair Value at 31/12/2014	Carrying Amount	Fair Value at 31/12/2013
Industrial Facilities	V.N. Gaia	Internal	1.626.278	9.048.000	757.476	9.048.000
Industrial Facilities	V.N. Gaia	Internal	614.811	802.000	641.180	802.000
Industrial Facilities	Carregado	Internal	6.002.898	23.828.000	6.096.936	23.828.000
Industrial Warehouse	V.N. Gaia	Internal	1.146.993	6.003.000	1.250.234	6.003.000
Commercial Facilities	Lisboa	Intarnal	1.229.368	1.247.000	1.258.758	1.247.000
Land	Leiria	External	355.126	797.000	355.126	797.000
Commercial Facilities	Cascais	Interna	133.676	834.000	142.022	834.000
	Cascais	Interna	291.367	950.000	304.754	950.000
	Prior Velho	Interna	2.943.103	14.655.000	2.943.103	14.655.000
	Loures	Interna	205.172	849.000	209.221	849.000
	Vila Franca Xira	Interna	480.536	1.648.000	502.614	1.648.000
	Benavente	Interna	121.262	302.000	126.459	302.000
			15.190.591	60.963.000	14.587.884	60.963.000

The investment properties' fair value of the external appraisal disclosed in December 31, 2014 and 2013 was determined by an independent appraiser (Market Method, Cost Method, Return Method and Use Method).

7. GOODWILL

The caption "Goodwill" is related with BT Activity (forklifts) resulting from Movicargo´s acquisition in 2008, whose activity was transferred to the parent company Toyota Caetano Portugal.

During 2014, didn't occurr any changes to the Goodwill value.

Under SNC *Goodwill* is not amortized, being tested annually for impairment. In 2014, BT's *Goodwill* was subject to the referred test and no impairment was detected.

For impairment test's purposes, the recoverable amount was determined in accordance with the Value in Use, through the discounted cash flows model and based on business plans carried out by people in charge, being approved by management. The discount rate used is considered to represent the risks inherent to the business.

In 31 December 2014, the main assumptions of the test are as follows:

	Industrial Equipment Division
Goodwill	611.997
Cash Flows Projection Period	5 years
Growth Rate (g) (1)	0%
Discount Rate (2)	9,44%

(1) Growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the period considered in the business plan
(2) Discount rate applied to projected cash flows

The Board, supported by the estimated discounted cash flows, concluded that on December 31, 2014, the net book value of assets, including goodwill (712 thousand of Euros), does not exceed its recoverable amount (3,6 millions of Euros).

The projections of cash flows were based on historical performance and on expectations of improved efficiency. The management believe that a possible change (within a normal scenario) in key assumptions used in calculating the recoverable amount will not result in impairment losses.

(Amounts in Euros)

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During 2014 and 2013, the movements in intangible assets were as follows:

2014	Research & Develepment Expenses	Software	Total
Gross			
Opening Balance 31/12/2013	0	992122	992.122
Increases			0
Disposals		-417	-417
Transfers and Write offs			0
Final Balance 31/12/2014	0	991.705	991.705
Depreciations			0
Opening Balance 31/12/2013	0	992.122	992.122
Increases			0
Disposals		-417	-417
Transfers and Write offs			0
Final Balance 31/12/2014	0	991.705	991.705
Net Value	0	0	0

2013	Research & Develepment Expenses	Software	Total
Gross			
Opening Balance 31/12/2012	0	992122	992.122
Increases			0
Disposals			0
Transfers and Write offs			0
Final Balance 31/12/2013	0	992.122	992.122
Depreciations			0
Opening Balance 31/12/2012	0	992.122	992.122
Increases			0
Disposals			0
Transfers and Write offs			0
Final Balance 31/12/2013	0	992.122	992.122
Net Value	0	0	0

(Amounts in Euros)

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS – EQUITY METHOD

In 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, the financial investments were as follows:

	Movicargo	Caetano Auto	Caetano Auto CV	Saltano	MEP Adjustments	Total
31 December 2011	**416.338**	**18.109.606**	**4.912.712**	**21.773.483**	**-986.004**	**44.226.135**
Acquisitions						
Gains/Losses	-15.748	-893.200	-195.784	-1.307.249	973.444	**-1.438.538**
Other Capital Movements		-142.147			142.147	0
Disposal/Liquidation						
Others (margin deferral)					-246.188	**-246.188**
Others	7.863	-95.841	-62.660	-467.332	617.970	**0**
Dividends received						
31 December 2012	**408.453**	**16.978.418**	**4.654.269**	**19.998.902**	**501.369**	**42.541.411**
Acquisitions						
Gains/Losses		1.209	-52.039	314.153	491.888	**755.212**
Other Capital Movements						
Disposal/Liquidation	-400.590					**-400.590**
Others (margin deferral)					-610.491	**-610.491**
Others (Actuarial losses)		-1.400.000				**-1.400.000**
Others	-7.863				7.863	
Dividends received						
31 December 2013	**0**	**15.579.627**	**4.602.231**	**20.313.055**	**390.630**	**40.885.543**

During the period ended in December 31,2014 there is no change in the rates of participation in Subsidiaries Companies, that are as follows:

	Caetano Auto		Caetano Auto CV		Saltano	
	31/Dec/14	31/Dec/13	31/Dec/14	31/Dec/13	31/Dec/14	31/Dec/13
Equity	36.673.060	36.670.448	5.664.980	5.729.036	20.317.120	20.002.903
Net Income	2.612	-1.928.926	-64.056	-240.994	314.216	-1.474.001
% Direct	46,30%	46,30%	81,24%	81,24%	99,98%	99,98%
% Indirect	98,40%	98,40%	81,24%	81,24%	99,98%	99,98%

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

Subsidiaries' financial position and net income can be summarized as follows:

31-12-2014			
	Caetano Auto	**Caetano Auto CV**	**Saltano**
Assets			
Current	52.337.701	4.993.138	2.057.887
Non Current	52.811.859	1.505.496	21.842.211
Liabilities			
Current	63.631.669	833.654	3.583.249
Non Current	4.844.831		
Equity	**36.673.060**	**5.664.980**	**20.317.120**
Income	173.728.943	7.965.446	357.577
Expenses	-173.726.332	-8.029.502	-43.361
Net Income	**2.612**	**-64.056**	**314.216**

31-12-2013				
	Movicargo	**Caetano Auto**	**Caetano Auto CV**	**Saltano**
Assets				
Current	68.453	42.465.872	5.031.310	4.778.338
Non Current	340.000	52.992.449	1.644.632	21.484.440
Liabilities				
Current		53.435.997	946.907	6.259.875
Non Current		5.351.876		
Equity	**408.453**	**36.670.448**	**5.729.036**	**20.002.903**
Income	13.855	149.375.682	6.661.459	395
Expenses	-29.603	-151.304.608	-6.902.453	1.474.396
Net Income	**-15.748**	**-1.928.926**	**-240.994**	**-1.474.001**

10. OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	2014	2013
Non Current Assets		
Investments in small private companies	59.504	39.904
Current Assets		
Loan to Saltano, SGPS, SA (Note 14)	3.432.799	6.148.199

The increase in Investments in small companies is due to small investments already existing at Caetano Components that were transferred in result of the closing of the Company.

(Amounts in Euros)

Both financial assets are measured at amortized cost less impairment losses.

The Board believes that the carrying amount of investments in small private companies is roughly near its fair value.

11. INCOME TAXES

In March 2007 the Company took the decision to apply to the Corporate Income Tax for the Group (RETGS) according to the articles 69th and 70th of Income Tax Code (CIRC) and beginning in 1st January 2007. In consequence, the parent company (Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A.) shall book the income tax calculated in the Group Companies (Toyota Caetano Portugal, Caetano Auto, Saltano, and Caetano Renting) in order to determine the group income tax.

Amounts and nature of the assets and liabilities for deferred taxes recorded in 2014 comprise (Debits/ (Credits)):

	Balance 31 December 2014			
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liability	Reflected in Income Statement	Reflected in Equity
Provisions not accepted as fiscal costs	1.072.371		33.100	700.000
40% of depreciation as a result of legal revaluation of fixed assets		(52.149)	(9.144)	
Effect of the reinvestments of the gains in fixed assets sales		(190.200)	(43.403)	
Gains in fixed assets according nº7 Art. 7º Law		(5.136)	(6.165)	
Reserve captive		(88.374)		(7.855)
Valluation of financial instruments	33.697		(4.413)	
Fiscal Losses (RETGS)	1.248.074		374.808	
Transition adjustments Provisions not accepted as fiscal costs			(44.075)	
Investments Subsidies		(28.098)		(4.494)
Assets not capitalized			24.315	
Cancellation of deferred costs			6.793	
Intangible assets			6.973	
Total	2.354.141	(363.957)	338.789	687.651

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

The line of Fiscal Losses (RETGS) in the amount of 1.248.074 Euros results of tax losses recognized by the subsidiary companies in the regime.

The Group Companies' operating profits forecasted to the next year show that the carrying amount of deferred tax assets recognized at 31 December 2014 will be totally recovered.

Additionally, the Income Statement caption "Income taxes" was determined as follows:

Income taxes in year ended 31 December 2014	359.391
Deferred income taxes in year ended 31 December 2014	338.789
	698.180

The liability caption "Accrued Taxes", as of 31 December 2014 and 2013, does not include outstanding overdue debts, and comprise:

Items	2014	2013
Corporate Income Tax for the Year 2013 (RETGS)	609.384	
Corporate Income Tax for the Year 2014 (estimate)	-359.391	-186.176
Corporate Income Tax(payments in advance) for the Year 2014	793.433	970.449
Corporate Income Tax for the Year 2014 (RETGS)	-113.985	-201.154
Total Assets	929.440	583.119
Vehicles Tax	2.209.294	
Custom Duties	71.802	
Value Added Tax	6.840.673	3.728.902
Other Tax	586.288	570.543
Total Liabilities	9.708.056	4.299.445

The Corporate Income Tax for the Year 2014(RETGS) can be analysed as follows:

Saltano	26.791
Caetano Renting	-19.860
Caetano Auto	107.054
	113.985

The reconciliation of the earnings before taxes of the years ended at 31 December, 2014 and 2013 can be analysed as follows:

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

	DEC/14	DEC/13
Income Before Taxes	4.451.905	866.897
Equity variations - Transition Condition	24.314	24.314
Equity Method (art.º18,nº18)	-755.212	
Restitution of non deductible tazes andexcess on income tax provision		-114.989
Reversion of imperment losses taxed	-257.795	-360.908
Accounting Capital Gains	-1.276.446	-1.024.972
Elimination of Economical Double taxation on Distrubuted Income (art.º 51)	-729.411	
Derivative Fiancial Instruments (art.º 49)		-485.085
Fiscal Benefits	-110.536	-142.978
Income not subject to taxation	-2.374.187	-2.128.932
Equity Method (art.º18,nº18)		1.438.538
Non deductible depretion and amortization (art.º 34, nº1)	144.052	231.796
50% fiscal Capital Gains	529.025	403.938
Payment of non deductible taxes and insufficiency on income tax provision		360
Derivative Fiancial Instruments (art.º 49)	30.240	
Others	59.538	52.226
Expenses not subject to taxation	762.856	2.126.858
Fiscal income	2.109.675	889.137
Tax expense at rate aplicable in Portugal 23%	485.225	222.284
Local tax 1,5%	31.645	13.337
State tax	18.290	
National tax expense (Taxe at rate aplicable in Portugal (24,5%))	535.161	235.621
Deferred tax	-869	238.543
Addicional Income tax	163.888	172.839
Effective Tax Expenses	698.180	647.004

The Corporate Income Tax for the Year 2014 referred in the detail of caption "Accrued Taxes" comprise:

Tax expense (70% fiscal income * 23%)	145.568
Local tax	31.646
State tax	18.290
Additional Income tax	163.888
	359.391

The tax expenses calculated above, in the amount of 485.225 Euros, settle Deferred tax assets on fiscal losses of previous yearsin the amount of 339.657 Euros.

12. INVENTORIES

As of 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, inventories detail was the following:

(Amounts in Euros)

Items	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Goods	38.034.011	24.184.971
Raw materials	3.938.945	2.634.224
Finished and Intermediate goods	5.503.201	668.429
Work in Progress	985.953	515.640
Lost of impairments - Goods (Note 19)	-377.462	-377.462
	48.084.649	27.625.802

The cost of goods sold and consumed for 2014 was as follows:

Items	Goods	Raw Materials	Total
Opening Balances	24.184.971	2.634.224	26.819.194
Purchases	174.801.126	26.437.027	201.238.152
Closing Balances	38.034.011	3.938.945	41.972.957
	160.952.085	25.132.305	186.084.390

The variation of production for 2014 was as follows:

Items	Finished and Intermediate Goods	Work in Progress	Total
Closing Balances	5.503.201	985.953	6.489.154
Opening Balances	668.429	515.640	1.184.069
	4.834.772	470.313	5.305.085

13. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 Accounts Receivable detail was the following:

Items	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Non Corrent Assets		
Accounts Receivable		309.391
Corrent Assets		
Accounts Receivable	92.458.711	75.879.873
Current Accounts	86.518.477	69.377.510
Doubtful Accounts	5.940.234	6.502.363
Lost of impairments (Note 19)	5.932.696	6.273.895
	86.526.015	69.605.977

(Amounts in Euros)

14. TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL GROUP COMPANIES

Due and payable balances with Group and Associated companies, which, as of 31 December 2014 and 2013, were recorded in the captions “Accounts receivable”, “Accounts payable”, “Other financial investments” and “ Shareholders”, as follows:

	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Accounts Receivable	52.739.811	44.162.051
Accounts Payable	-690.805	-666.246

Shareholders

- RETGS’s Companies (Note 11)		
. Saltano, SGPS, S.A.	147.990	109.586
. Caetano Renting, S.A.	-489.603	-469.743
. Caetano Auto, S.A.	1.027.142	952.646
	---------------	-------------
	685.529	592.489
- Others		
. Movicargo, Lda		-340.000

Other Financial Investments (Note 10)

. Saltano, SGPS, SA.	3.432.799	6.148.199

Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable (Notes 13 and 22)

Intercompany balances and transactions related with accounts receivable and payable were as follows:

2014	Comercial Debt		Products		Fixed Assets	Services		Others	
	Receivable	Payable	Sales	Purchases	Disposals	Rendered	Obtained	Expenses	Gains
CAETANO AUTO CV, S.A.	46.727		4.418.290				786		1.563
CAETANO RENTING, SA	6.234.771	78	9.155.979	8.365.070			69.007	94.633	300.414
CAETANO AUTO, S.A.	46.458.313	690.727	113.571.668	474.719	-1.144.087		5.279.656	7.737.070	1.276.948
Total	52.739.811	690.805	127.145.937	8.839.789	-1.144.087		5.349.448	7.831.704	1.578.925

2013	Comercial Debt		Products		Fixed Assets	Services		Others	
	Receivable	Payable	Sales	Purchases	Purchases	Rendered	Obtained	Expenses	Gains
CAETANO AUTO CV, S.A.	271.588	590.595	4.277.850				11.300		3.125
CAETANO RENTING, SA	6.413.628	64.351	6.573.571	7.543.561			69.862	122.554	595.028
CAETANO AUTO, S.A.	37.476.836	11.300	90.071.467	661.401	-2.553.620		7.109.080	4.859.786	1.534.784
MOVICARGO - MOVIMENTAÇÃO INDUSTRIAL, SA								12.822	
Total	44.162.051	666.246	100.922.889	8.204.962	-2.553.620		7.190.242	4.995.163	2.132.937

(Amounts in Euros)

15. OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE

Other Accounts Payable and Receivable's detail at 31 December 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Other Accounts Payable	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Interest	248.128	152.852
Sales Campaigns	2.327.476	1.866.025
Vacations pay and Bonus	1.825.889	1.758.758
Anticipaded costs related with sold vehicles	1.788.944	1.570.854
Supplies	459.226	550.022
Warranty claims	72.911	41.139
Car tax related with disposed vehicles not registered	481.714	396.149
Personnel	263.375	11.617
Publicity	18.529	30.830
Royalties	115.434	62.275
Insurance	271.396	189.847
Total	7.873.022	6.630.368

Other Accounts Receivable - Current Asset	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Recover of Sales Campaigns	978.000	18.276
Recover Logistics	48.249	
Renting	10.427	21.229
Other Accounts Receivable	260.123	322.091
Total	1.296.800	361.596

16. DEFERRALS

As of 31 December 2014 and 2013, these items were as follows:

Asset Deferrals	2014	2013
Insurance	76.683	142.695
Interest from Commercial Paper Programs	10.923	67.223
Others Expenses to recognize	97.128	60.230
	--------------	-------------
	184.734	**270.147**

Liabilities Deferrals	2014	2013
Debtors interest	6.994	5.472
Signage to be charged to dealers	641.414	743.862
Intercompany margin deferral	2.281.176	2.891.667
Conservation Vehicles Contract	2.617.692	1.336.950
Others Gains to recognize	431.012	233.587
	--------------	--------------
	5.978.288	**5.210.538**

The caption Others Gains to recognize relates mainly to rents received in advance of rental machines.

(Amounts in Euros)

The caption Conservation Vehicles Contract refers to a Plan of Conservation scheduled, acquired by the clients when purchasing vehicle, for a period of 5 years beginning in the end of 2012.

17. EQUITY

Composition of Share Capital

As of 31 December 2014 Toyota Caetano share capital was represented by 35.000.000 bearer shares, totally subscribed and realized, with a nominal value of 1 Euro.

The identification of corporate entities with more than 20% of issued capital was as follows:

- Grupo Salvador Caetano (S.G.P.S.), S.A	60,82%
- Toyota Motor Europe NV/SA	27,00%

Dividends

The Board of Directors will propose that a dividend shall be paid in the amount of 2.800.000 Euros. This proposal must be approved in the next General Shareholders Meeting.

Legal reserve

The legal reserve is already fully incorporated under the commercial legislation (20% of the share capital), so it is no longer required that a minimum of 5% of annual net profit is destined for its endowment. This reserve is not available for distribution, except in case of dissolution of the Company, but may be used in share capital increases or used to absorb accumulated losses once other reserves have been exhausted.

Other reserves

Other reserves include:

- reserves created by the company (70.129.965 Euros);
- reserve referent to the recognition of a FEDER premium net of deferred tax effect (288.688 Euros)

Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserves cannot be distributed to the shareholders, except if they are completely depreciated and if the respective assets that were revaluated have been alienated.

Adjustments to Financial Investments – *Equity Method*

Adjustments related with the *Equity Method* adoption.

Other Equity Movements

Include subsidies and support recognized as required NCRF22 (Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance).

(Amounts in Euros)

The distributable amount in Equity, excluding Net Income is 70.349.858 Euros, includes:
- Other reserves: 70.129.965 Euros
- Retained Gains: 219.893 Euros

Proposal for the Allocation of the Profits

In accordance with the provisions laid down in article 376 (1-b) of the Código das Sociedades Comerciais (Commercial Companies Code), we propose the following allocation for 2014's profits obtained in the financial year, amounting to Euros 3.753.725,00 stated in the individual financial statements of Toyota Caetano Portugal:

a) To non-distributable reserves by profits recognised in investments in subsidiaries resulting from the application of the equity method.

Eur 755.211,92

b) To dividends to be allocated to Share Capital, 0,08 Eur per share, which considering its 35.000.000 shares totals Eur 2.800.000,00

c) The remainder for the retained earnings account Eur 198.513,08

18. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The detail of the movements in captions subsidies and support received during 2014 is as follows (Note 3 g)

PROGRAM	Subsidies Received in previous years	Subsidies Received	Recognised in period	Deferred to future
POE1.2 – SIME A application 00/07099	133.030		8.147	124.883
FEDER	392.773			392.773
sub-total for subsidies to fixed and intangible assets	525.803		8.147	517.656
Operational Program for the Human Potencial (POPH)		2.028.385	2.028.385	
sub-total for operating subsidies		2.028.385	2.028.385	

19. PROVISIONS AND IMPAIRMENTS

During 2014 and 2013, the following movements occurred in provisions and impairments:

(Amounts in Euros)

Items 31/Dec/2014	Opening Balances	Increases	Disposals	Write-Offs	Final Balances
Doubtful Accounts Receivable	6.273.895	215.887	-532.096	-24.990	5.932.696
Inventories	377.462				377.462
	6.651.357	215.887	-532.096	-24.990	6.310.157

Items 31/Dec/2013	Opening Balances	Increases	Disposals	Write-Offs	Final Balances
Doubtful Accounts Receivable	6.833.619	238.746	-754.388	-44.082	6.273.895
Inventories	377.462				377.462
	7.211.081	238.746	-754.388	-44.082	6.651.357

The increases and reversals of provisions have resulted from an internal evaluation made to accounts receivable’s recoverable amounts and inventories.

20. LOANS AND FINANCIAL EXPENSES

As of 31 December 2014 and 2013, loans can be detailed as follows

	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Current Liability		
Current Bank Financing	10.000.000	10.000.000
Commercial Paper Programs	13.400.000	
Bank Loan	1.842.105	1.842.105
Financial Leases	1.201.833	901.070
Others	272.678	545.356
	---------------	---------------
	26.716.616	**13.288.532**
Non Current Liability		
Bank loan	15.052.632	7.894.737
Financial Leases	5.060.856	1.638.260
Other Loans		272.678
	---------------	---------------
	20.113.488	**9.805.675**

Loans are measured at amortized cost, being the effective interest rate coincident with the nominal interest rate.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

Interests relating to the Commercial Paper Programs and bank Loans mentioned above are indexed to Euribor, plus a spread which varies between 250 and 375 bps.

Other Loans refer to the investment refundable grant received in 2009 and the last reimbursement will occur in 2015 January.

The maturity of the outstanding loans as per December 31, 2014 can be detailed as follows:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	>2019	Total
Bank Financing	10.000.000					10.000.000
Commercial Paper Programs	13.400.000					13.400.000
Bank Loan	1.842.105	1.842.105	3.842.105	3.842.105	5.526.317	16.894.737
Financial Leases	1.201.833	1.281.444	1.319.141	1.166.162	1.294.109	6.262.689
Others Loans	272.678					272.678
	26.716.616	3.123.549	5.161.246	5.008.267	6.820.426	46.830.104

During 2014 and 2013 the detail of the costs supported with Loans and other financial instruments was as follows (Note 32):

	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Commercial Paper Programs	136.706	494.968
Current Bank Loans	266.930	201.458
Non Current Bank Loans	454.343	691.379
Financial Leases	218.932	85.679
Financial Instruments	58.307	460.731
Others	22.459	29.458
	1.157.678	1.963.672

The detail of derivative financial instruments' contract conditions are explained on Note 23.

We detail then the outstanding amount in the balance regarding the loans obtained for which were granted mortgages:

- Bank Loans 7.894.737

21. LEASES

As of 31 December 2014, the company was maintaining responsibilities like tenant relative to future installments of financial lease contracts of industrial equipment in the amount of 6.262.689 Euros, which are included in the caption "Loans" (Note 20).

The item "Loans" (current and non-current) include liabilities for leasing contracts, related to the purchase of facilities and equipment. The detail of this caption, as well as the reimbursement plan can be summarized as follows:

Contract	Leasing	Short-Term	Medium/Long term 2016	2017	2018 and following	Total non current	TOTAL
Diverse	Industrial Equipment						
	Capital	1.201.833	1.281.444	1.319.141	2.460.270	5.060.856	6.262.689
	Interest	329.890	260.588	182.927	148.535	592.050	921.940

(Amounts in Euros)

The fair value of the liabilities for leasing contracts is similar to the fair value of the leased assets.

22. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As of 31 December 2014 and 2013 this caption was composed of current accounts with suppliers, which end at short term.

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest rate Derivatives

Althoug these derivatives were contracted for interest rate hedging purposes as well as funding cost optimization, they haven’t been designated for hedge accounting. Thus, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair value of these derivative financial instruments at December 31, 2014 was negative at 149.762 Euros (31 December 2013 was negative EUR 119.522) and comprises an actual exposure of 7.894.737 Euros, since 22 December, 2014 for a period of two years and half.

These derivatives’ valuation were provided at 31 December 2014 by the bank with whom they were contracted, taking into account future cash flows and risk estimates.

It is the intention of Toyota Caetano to hold these instruments until their maturities, so this form of assessment reflects the best estimate of present value of future cash flows to be generated by such instruments

24. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS NOT INCLUDED IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of 31 December, 2014 and 2013, Toyota Caetano had assumed the following financial commitments:

Responsabilities	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Commitments assumed by guaranties	2.500.000	2.500.000
A.T.A. Fiscal Authorities	4.000.000	
Others Guaranties	996.396	926.180
Total	7.496.396	3.426.180

At 31 December 2014, the financial commitments classified A.T.A include guarantee on imports provided to Customs Agency.

As a result of loans amounting to 25,2 million Euros, of which are being used approximately 21,3 million Euros Toyota Caetano granted the respective financial institutions mortgages on properties valued at the time of the referred loans, approximately 25,9 million Euros.

25. POST-RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Toyota Caetano (together with other associated and related companies) incorporated, by public deed dated December 29, 1988, the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund, which was subsequently updated in January 2, 1994, in December 29, 1995, in December 23, 2002, and in March 30, 2009.

The Pension Fund was set up to, while Toyota Caetano maintains the decision to make contributions to the referred fund, provide employees (beneficiaries), at their retirement date, the right to a pension complement, which is not subject to update and is based on a percentage of the salary, among other conditions.

A request was made as of 19 December 2006 to the fund manager of the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund (ESAF – Espirito Santo Activos Financeiros, S.A.), to act near the “ISP - Instituto de Seguros de Portugal” and take the necessary measures to change the defined benefit plan into a defined contribution plan, among other changes.

Following the above mentioned, a dossier was sent on December 18, 2007 to Instituto de Seguros de Portugal containing the proposals to change the “Constitutive Contract” of Salvador Caetano Pension Fund, as well as the minute of approval of these changes by the Pensions Fund Advisory Committee, and requesting, with effects as from January 1, 2008, the approval of these changes.

The proposal for changing the pension complement, dully approved by the Pension Funds Advisory Committee (“Comissão de Acompanhamento do Fundo de Pensões”), includes the maintenance of a defined benefit plan for the current retired workers and ex-employees with acquired rights, as well as for all the current employees with more than 50 years and more than 15 years of service completed until January 1, 2008. A new group will be created to which all current employees with less than 50 years and/or less than 15 years of service will be transferred.

At December 29, 2008 Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A. received a letter from ISP - Instituto de Seguros de Portugal (Portuguese Insurance Institute) with the approval of the pretended alterations and entering into force starting from January 1, 2008. ISP determined in the referred approval that the employees associated to the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund who at January 1, 2008 had achieved 15 years of service and had ages inferior to 50 years (and that shall integrate a Defined Contribution Plan) have the right to an individual “initial capital” according to the new Plan, determined according to the actuarial responsibilities as at December 31, 2007 and based on the presumptions and criteria used on that year.

The actuarial presumptions used by the fund manager include the Mortality Table and disability TV 73/77 and SuisseRe 2001, respectively, as well as well as salary increase rate, pensions increase rate and average rate of return of 0%, 0% and 2,5%, respectively.

(Amounts in Euros)

The variation of the Fund responsibilities of the Company with the Defined benefit plan in 2013 can be summarized as follows:

Responsibilities at January 1, 2014	17.034.670

Cost of the current services	47.845
Cost of interest	735.037
(Gains) and actuarial losses	3.801.468
Pension payment	(1.401.016)

Responsibilities at December 31, 2014	20.218.005
	=========

The allocation of this amount during 2014 to both plans (Defined benefit plan and Defined contribution plan) can be summarized as follows:

Item	Defined benefit plan	Defined contribution plan	Total
Fund amount at December 31, 2013	17.008.942	3.693.122	20.702.064
Contributions	56.459	21.528	77.987
Real recovery of the plan assets	1.322.381	267.268	1.589.649
Pension payment	-1.401.016	-760	1.401.776
Transfers between Members		-43.614	-43.614
Fund amount at December 31, 2014	16.988.766	3.937.544	20.924.308

At 31 December 2014, the Pension Fund's portfolio that covers the defined benefit plan was as follows:

Portfolio	%	Value at 31-12-2014
Stocks	7,9%	1.342.112
Bonds	44,5%	7.560.001
Real Estate	39,4%	6.693.574
Cash	4,4%	747.506
Other Assets	.3,9%	645.573
Total	100%	16.988.766

(Amounts in Euros)

The evolution of the pension fund's value and Toyota Caetano Portugal's responsabilities related with the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	2014	2013
Responsibility's Values	20.218.005	17.034.670
Fund's Value	16.988.766	17.008.942

The Toyota Caetano Portugal responsibilities shown above was safeguarded through the creation of an accrual of costs for about 3,2 million reflected in the Balance sheet caption of Post-Retirement Obligations.

26. SALES AND SERVICES RENDERED BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKETS

Sales and services rendered by geographic markets, in 2014 and 2013, was as follows:

	2014	2013		2014	2013		2014	2013	
	National Market		Var (%)	External Market		Var (%)	Total		Var (%)
Light Vehicles	155.221.023	109.994.500	41%	13.983.740	14.666.815	-5%	169.204.763	124.661.315	36%
Heavy Vehicles	0	563.048	-100%	415390,11	274.894	51%	415.390	837.942	-50%
Industrial Vehicles	11.000.369	6.821.088	61%	100.940	384.884	-74%	11.101.309	7.205.972	54%
Spare Parts and Accessories	33.093.150	34.732.551	-5%	580.029	566.931	2%	33.673.179	35.299.482	-5%
Others	3.583.725	3.016.613	19%	11.432	14.859	-23%	3.595.157	3.031.473	19%
	202.898.267	155.127.801	31%	15.091.531	15.908.383	-5%	217.989.797	171.036.184	27%

27. SEGMENTS INFORMATION

The main information relating to the business segments existing on December, 2014 and 2013, prepared according to the same accounting policies and criteria adopted in the preparation of the financial statements, is as follows:

31/Dec/2014	NATIONAL						EXTERNAL					Total
	Vehicles		Industrial Equipment			Others	Vehicles		Inadustrial Equipment			
	Industry	Commercial	Commercial	Services	Rental		Industry	Commercial	Commercial	Services	Rental	
PROFITS												
External sales	13.364.282	176.375.155	11.146.958	2.024.771			10.850.627	4.128.531	88.040	11.432		217.989.797
Suplementary income					9.904.240						12.900	9.917.140
INCOME												
Operational income	-1.304.760	3.431.116	306.608	1.278.832	2.006.878		-1.014.367	260.370	910	8.824	5.456	4.979.866
Financial income	-319	459.828	-2.139	421	820.643		117	4.250	376	-5	1	1.283.173
Gains in subsidiaries	6.834	848.720				-48.697		-51.646				755.212
Net income	-1.297.607	3.475.157	272.914	1.130.037	1.048.559	-48.697	-1.014.484	174.749	472	7.805	4.821	3.753.725
OTHER INFORMATION												
Total assets	43.381.979	152.142.838	14.825.945	2.196.886	17.092.879							229.640.527
Total liabilities	7.844.907	79.488.438	4.412.767	655.157	8.341.415							100.742.683
Investments in subsidiaries (1)												
Capital Expenditur (2)	1.585.813	1.602.704	83.080	59.881	3.764.745							7.096.222
Depreciation (3)	1.371.297	1.385.902	71.841	51.781	3.255.480							6.136.301

(Amounts in Euros)

31/Dec/2013	NATIONAL						EXTERNAL					Total
	Vehicles		Industrial Equipment			Others	Vehicles		Inadustrial Equipment			
	Industry	Commercial	Commercial	Services	Rental		Industry	Commercial	Commercial	Services	Rental	
PROFITS												
External sales	10.910.220	135.384.789	6.881.655	1.957.877			11.231.634	4.277.006	378.144	14.859		171.036.184
Suplementary income					9.662.345						6.740	9.669.085
INCOME												
Operational income	-1.348.800	4.180.637	89.065	1.273.898	1.990.692		-1.962.680	212.573	7.946	9.432	1.422	4.454.185
Financial income	9.031	911.207	-6.732	6.549	1.172.346		32.006	21.858	2.451	18	24	2.148.758
Gains in subsidiaries	-766.676	-414.800	-15.748			-45.531		-195.784				-1.438.538
Net income	-2.124.506	2.480.875	69.095	1.122.424	724.766	-45.531	-1.994.686	-26.873	4.866	8.338	1.124	219.893
OTHER INFORMATION												
Total assets	31.217.838	122.473.283	2.630.601	403.988	30.211.297							186.937.008
Total liabilities	9.709.728	37.846.848	818.200	125.653	9.396.662							57.897.090
Investments in subsidiaries (1)												
Capital Expenditur (2)	740.694	934.469	59.699	15.320	1.558.823							3.309.004
Depreciation (3)	1.551.136	1.956.935	125.021	32.084	3.264.437							6.929.613

(1) By equity method
(2) Capital Expenditur: (Net tangible,intagible and investments properties variation)+(year depretiation)
(3) From the year

28. SUPPLIES

At 31 December 2014 and 2013, supply expenses were as follows:

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

Description	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
SUBCONTRACTS	**24.935**	**46.286**
Professional Services	2.696.568	3.093.678
Advertising	12.991.969	9.246.720
Vigilance and Security	303.108	399.295
Professional Fees	678.163	666.399
Comissions	172.444	124.238
Repairs and Maintenance	677.958	632.802
Others	2.437.656	1.906.094
Specialized Services	**19.957.865**	**16.069.225**
Tools and Utensils	64.185	46.156
Books and Technical Documentation	217.526	176.170
Office Supplies	183.111	146.784
Gifts	22.758	11.347
Others	7.609.807	10.163.163
Materials	**8.097.387**	**10.543.619**
Electricity	409.973	378.440
Fuel	469.759	456.731
Water	61.540	57.928
Utilities	**941.272**	**893.100**
Traveling Expenses	1.010.756	763.361
Personnel Transportation	91.436	89.758
Transportation of Materials	743.718	572.678
Travel and Transportation	**1.845.910**	**1.425.797**
Rent	392.304	447.266
Communications	437.769	354.073
Insurance	689.618	689.536
Royalties	299.027	282.284
Notaries	10.779	11.106
Cleaning and Comfort	294.252	271.039
Other Supplies	**2.123.748**	**2.055.304**
TOTAL SUPPLIES	**32.991.116**	**31.033.331**

29. PAYROLL AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL

At 31 December 2014 and 2013, payroll expenses were as follows:

(Amounts in Euros)

Description	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Payroll - Management	358.416	357.223
Payroll - Other Personnel	9.562.102	8.456.010
Benefit Plans	235.542	530.473
Termination Indemnities	51.159	324.916
Social Security Contributions	2.315.672	2.584.025
Workmen's Insurance	218.109	175.482
Social Costs	1.063.747	943.670
Others	717.927	638.872
PAYROLL EXPENSES	**14.522.674**	**14.010.672**

During the years ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the average number of personnel was as follows:

Items	Dec´14	Dec´13
Employees	379	379
Production Personnel	123	124
	502	**503**

30. REMUNERATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

The remuneration of the board members in Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A. during the years 2014 and 2013, was as follows:

Board Members	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Board of Directors	347.183	347.183
Board of Auditors	8.450	8.400

31. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES AND OTHER GAINS

As of 31 December, 2014 and 2013, the captions “Other Expenses” and “Other Gains” were as follows:

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

OTHER EXPENSES	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Tax	684.595	623.248
Cash Discount Granted	10.501	83
Bad Depts	371.000	
Losses on Inventories	77.904	519.464
Losses on Fixed Assets	14.858	100.416
Other Expenses	7.629.870	4.638.442
	8.788.728	5.881.653

The caption Other Expenses includes trade incentives and bonuses granted to dealers.

OTHER GAINS	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Suplementary Income	26.822.185	26.544.803
Obtained Cash Discounts	32.182	6.330
Recovery of Bad Debts	3.154	531
Gains on Inventories	137.575	573.684
Gains on Fixed Assets	1.329.357	1.113.253
Other Gains	76.494	232.761
	28.400.946	28.471.362

The supplementary income refers to equipment and real estate renting fees, as well as provided services and warranties' recovery.

Gains on fixed assets are related with capital gains resulting from disposals.

32. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

As of 31 December, 2014 and 2013, the captions "Financial Income" and "Financial Expenses" were as follows:

Expenses	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Interest	1.157.678	1.963.672
Other Expenses	483.517	772.963
	1.641.195	2.736.636

Gains	31/Dec/2014	31/Dec/2013
Interest	358.021	587.885

(Amounts in Euros)

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share for the year ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were computed based on the following amounts:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Net Income		
Basic	3.753.725	219.893
Diluted	3.753.725	219.893
Number of shares	35.000.000	35.000.000
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	0,11	0,01

During the year there were no changes in the number of shares.

34. OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions details between Toyota Caetano Portugal and Related Parties other than those referred on Note 14 can be summarized as follows:

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

Other Related Companies	Comercial Debt		Products		Fixed Assets	Services		Others	
	Receivable	Payable	Sales	Purchases	Purchases	Rendered	Obtained	Expenses	Gains
AMORIM BRITO & SARDINHA LDA	296								1.441
CAETANO BAVIERA - COMÉRCIO DE AUTOMÓVEIS, SA	264.899	36.313	3.517.426	156	-22.672		81.292	244.801	76.962
CAETANO ACTIVE (SUL),LDA	55		165						1.058
CAETANO CITY E ACTIVE (NORTE) SA	258		685						693
CAETANO DRIVE SPORT URBAN (NORTE)SA	-8.925		1.928						673
CAETANO FORMULA (NORTE),SA	156		4.259						2.107
CAETANO MOTORS , SA	311		3.986						2.243
CAETANO PARTS LDA	3.964	600	1.684	4			219		4.530
CAETANO POWER SA	475		5.485						9.030
CAETANO RETAIL SERVIÇOS SA									
CAETANO RETAILSGPS, S.A.	5.618		591						53.154
CAETANO SPAIN, SA									370.427
CAETANO STAR (SUL) SA	407		955						4.541
CAETANO TECHNIK E SQUADRA LDA	-948		2.440						1.733
CAETANOBUS-FABRICAÇÃO DE CARROÇARIAS SA	9.743.822		171.835	10.929	-15.000		114.353	2.736.419	968.417
CAETANO AERONAUTIC	68.866				37.885				104.172
CAETSU SA	-1.379	399.782		400			2.707.015	600	715
CARPLUS-COMERCIO AUTOMOVEIS SA	331	555	98						4.417
COBUS INDUSTRIES									440
FINLOG - ALUGUER E COMÉRCIO AUTO, SA	798	31.294	252.559	23.809			333.605	32.114	11.601
GUERIN RENT A CAR, SL							50		14.838
GRUPO SALVADOR CAETANO,SGPS, SA	180								207
IBERICAR AUTO NIPON, SA	15.525							1.530	
LUSILECTRA - VEÍCULOS E EQUIPAMENTOS, SA	139.182	53.063	156.790	86.845			139.799	1.450	34.410
MDS AUTO - MEDIAÇÃO SEGUROS SA	240	29.709							
PORTIANGA - COMÉRCIO INTERNACIONAL E PARTICIPAÇÕES, SA	189.406		78.353				6.369		77.921
RIGOR - CONSULTORIA E GESTÃO, SA	55.926	622.147	521		1.211		2.280.976	25.476	201.279
LIDERA SOLUCIONES SL		1.200					51.304		
MOVICARGO	301.500	219.147		267.307			65.722	149.037	303.563
SEARAS MORENAS LDA									826
CENTRAL SOLAR CASTANHOS	151								151
PV LOIRAL	151								151
VAS AFRICA	235								4.031
ROBERT HUDSON ,LTD	6.795		4.639						39.392
SALVADOR CAETANO EQUIPAMENTOS SA			802						62
CAETANO FÓRMULA EAST ÁFRICA SA			360						563
CAETANO FÓRMULA MOÇAMBIQUE SA	105								105
CAETANO EQUIPAMENTOS SA	70								70
CAETANO MOVE ÁFRICA SA	44								36
COCIGA - CONSTRUÇÕES CIVIS DE GAIA, SA	873	252.083	425		215.580		186.647		11.109
SIMOGA - SOC. IMOBILIÁRIA DE GAIA, SA	1.036								485
RARCON - ARQUITECTURA E CONSULTADORIA, SA	194	37.441					118.311		522
LUSO ASSISTENCIA	171								1.454
ISLAND RENT	218							1.816	
OESTE MAR									457
TURISPAIVA - SOCIEDADE TURÍSTICA PAIVENSE, LDA.	75								728
FUNDAÇÃO SALVADOR CAETANO	245.500								
TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION		234.950		1.979.130				317.959	
TOYOTA MOTOR EUROPE	370.353	14.228.702	10.089.444	158.122.018				5.441.902	6.228.913

35. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Litigation in progress:

The Board of Directors and its legal advisors believe that the arguments presented by a former agent, who claims compensation for the termination of the agency contract, is not in accordance with applicable law and thereby no losses will result to the company, so it was not recorded any provision in the financial statements. The termination of the agency contract was due to default by the Agent.

In January of 2011, the trial concludes with a favourable decision to Toyota Caetano Portugal, but the Agent submitted an appeal in September 2011 appeal, pending a new decision.

During the period ended was presented in Supreme Court allegations of appeal.

In 2013 the company was notified of the decision from Supreme Court to pay a compensation for indirect and non-patrimonial losses. We have to deduct the receivable accounts plus interest related to a claim made against the Agent.

The Board of directors believe that there are no responsibilities to the Company resulting from the conclusion of the judicial procedure.

(Amounts in Euros)

36. INFORMATION RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL AREA

The company adopts the necessary measures relating to the environment, aiming to fulfil current applicable legislation.

The Toyota Caetano Board of Directors does not estimate that there are risks related to the environmental protection and improvement, not having received any infraction related to this matter during 2014.

37. END-OF-LIFE VEHICLES

In September 2000 the European Commission voted on a directive regarding end-of-life vehicles and the responsibility of Producers/Distributors for dismantling and recycling them.

Producers/Distributors will have to bear at least a significant part of the cost of the take back of vehicles put on the market as of July 1, 2002 and from January 1, 2008 for vehicles put on the market.

This legislation will impact Toyota vehicles sold in Portugal. Toyota Caetano and Toyota are closely monitoring the development of Portuguese National Legislation in order to access the impact on their financial statements.

Is our conviction in face of the studies already done into the Portuguese market, and taking notice on the possible valorization of the residues from the end-of-life vehicles dismantling, that the effective impact of this legislation in the Company accounts will be reduced or null.

Meanwhile and according to the legislation introduced (Dec./Law 196/2003), the Company contracted with “ValorCar – Sociedade de Gestão de Veículos em Fim de Vida, Lda” - a licensed entity for the management of an integrated system of ELV- the transfer of the responsibilities in this process.

38. REMUNERATION OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

The remuneration of the Statutory Auditor, PricewatherhouseCoopers & Associados – S.R.O.C., Lda. for 2014, was as follows:

	31.12.2014
Total fees related statutory audit	29.500

39. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APPROVAL

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 April 2015.

Additionally, the enclosed financial statements at 31 December 2014 are still waiting to be approved at the Shareholders General Meeting. Nevertheless, the Board of Directors believes that they shall be approved without any meaningful alterations.

40. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since the end of 2014 to the present date, and in terms of relevant facts, we should state that it is the belief of the Board of Directors of Toyota Caetano Portugal that the incident that occurred on March 3rd, 2015, caused by a fire, which completely destroyed one of our properties located in the so-called Carregado Industrial Complex, will not have any significant economic or financial impacts on this Company, due to the appropriate coverage of the existing insurance policies for this type of assets and incidents.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JOSÉ REIS DA SILVA RAMOS - President
MARIA ANGELINA MARTINS CAETANO RAMOS
SALVADOR ACÁCIO MARTINS CAETANO
MIGUEL PEDRO CAETANO RAMOS
TAKESHI NUMA
DANIELE SCHILLACI
RUI MANUEL MACHADO DE NORONHA MENDES

Consolidated Accounts

December 2014

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-12
TURNOVER	271.639.918	222.923.191	216.271.646
CASH-FLOW	16.286.390	13.004.089	11.127.691
INTEREST AND OTHERS	1.343.024	1.743.901	2.903.825
PERSONNEL EXPENSES	35.838.481	34.924.650	36.178.916
NET INVESTMENT	13.022.095	4.791.647	8.702.901
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	1.492	1.478	1.571
NET INCOME WITH MINORITY INTEREST	3.960.251	-2.416	-3.089.055
NET INCOME WITH OUT MINORITY INTEREST	3.973.763	60.656	-2.853.034
DEGREE OF AUTONOMY	52,01%	64,01%	60,40%

Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2014, 31 DECEMBRE 2013

ASSETS		31-12-2014	31-12-2013
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	8	611.997	611.997
Intangible Assets	5	654.916	584.075
Tangible Fixed Assets	6	74.805.462	74.570.014
Investment properties	7	17.345.321	16.502.727
Available for sale Financial Investments	9	3.119.634	3.341.376
Deferred tax Assets	14	3.179.411	2.871.892
Accounts Receivable	11	108.556	521.364
Total non-current assets		99.825.297	99.003.445
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10 and 24	69.990.056	43.293.137
Accounts Receivable	11 and 24	57.493.329	44.361.619
Other Credits	12	4.417.305	6.486.025
Public Enteties	21	997.206	7
Other Current Assets	13	3.215.482	1.325.550
Cash and cash equivalents	15	12.530.999	7.676.781
Total current assets		148.644.377	103.143.119
Total assets		248.469.674	202.146.564
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	16	35.000.000	35.000.000
Legal Reserve	16	7.498.903	7.498.903
Revaluation reserves	16	6.195.184	6.195.184
Translation reserves	16	(1.695.238)	(1.695.238)
Fair value reserves	9 and 16	38.951	260.693
Other Reserve	16	76.591.909	80.429.549
Net Income		3.973.763	60.656
		127.603.472	127.749.747
Non-controlled Interests	17	1.630.768	1.646.250
Total equity		129.234.240	129.395.997
LIABILITIES:			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans	18	23.137.232	13.135.539
Pension Fund liabilities	23	5.000.000	-
Provisions	24	311.551	323.424
Deferred tax liabilities	14	1.798.006	2.089.843
Total non-current liabilities		30.246.789	15.548.806
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans	18	27.768.843	13.586.846
Accounts Payable	19	31.579.655	22.792.534
Other Creditors	20	1.740.504	1.619.969
Public Enteties	21	10.938.452	5.067.123
Other current liabilities	22	16.811.429	14.015.767
Derivative financial instruments	25	149.762	119.522
Total current liabilities		88.988.645	57.201.761
Total liabilities and shareholder' equity		248.469.674	202.146.564

The annex integrates the Balance sheet at 31 December 2014.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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RUI MANUEL MACHADO DE NORONHA MENDES

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

AT 31 DECEMBER 2014 and 2013

		31-12-2014	31-12-2013
Operating Income:			
Sales	29	252.557.779	205.085.083
Service Rendered	29	19.082.141	17.838.108
Other Operating Income	32	35.569.623	34.555.626
Variation of Products	10	5.332.436	(3.259.473)
		312.541.979	254.219.344
Operating expenses:			
Cost of sales	10	(220.936.623)	(169.605.168)
External Supplies and Services	30	(33.447.294)	(31.583.581)
Payroll Expenses	31	(35.838.481)	(34.924.650)
Depreciations and Amortizations	5, 6 and 7	(12.094.953)	(13.179.976)
Provisions and Impairment loss	24	(1.124.266)	285.735
Other Operating expenses	32	(2.869.726)	(3.008.281)
		(306.311.343)	(252.015.921)
Operating Results		6.230.636	2.203.423
Expense and financial losses	33	(1.527.526)	(2.618.681)
Income and financial gains	33	184.503	874.780
Profit before tax		4.887.613	459.522
Income tax for the year	26	(927.362)	(461.938)
		3.960.251	(2.416)
Profit from discontinued operations			
Income tax for the year from discontinued operations			
		-	-
Net profit for the period		3.960.251	(2.416)
Net profit for the period from continuing operations attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		3.973.763	60.656
Minority interest		(13.512)	(63.072)
		3.960.251	(2.416)
Net profit for the period from discontinued operations attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		-	-
Minority interest		-	-
		-	-
Net profit for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		3.973.763	60.656
Non-controlled interests		(13.512)	(63.072)
		3.960.251	(2.416)
Earnings per share:			
Basic			
from continuing operations	27	**0,114**	**0,002**
from discontinued operations		**-**	**-**
		0,114	**0,002**
Diluted			
from continuing operations	27	**0,114**	**0,002**
from discontinued operations		**-**	**-**
		0,114	**0,002**

The annex integrates the Income Statement at 31 December 2014

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JOSÉ REIS DA SILVA RAMOS – President
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

AT 31 DECEMBER 2014 and 2013

(Amounts expressed in Euros)

	Equity attibutable to the parent company										
	Share capital	Legal Reserves	Reavaluation Reserves	Translation reserves	Fair value reserves	Other Reserve	Total reserves	Net profit	Subtotal	Non-controlled Interests	Total
Balances at 31 of December 2012	35.000.000	7.498.903	6.195.184	(1.695.238)	102.455	84.174.774	96.276.078	(2.853.034)	128.423.044	812.346	129.235.390
Changes in the period:											
Application of the Consolidated Net Income 2012	-	-	-	-	-	(2.853.034)	(2.853.034)	2.853.034	-	-	-
Translation reserves changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for sale Investments fair value changes	-	-	-	-	158.238	-	158.238	-	158.238	-	158.238
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	158.238	(2.853.034)	(2.694.796)	2.853.034	158.238	-	158.238
Consolidated net profit for the period					-	-	-	60.656	60.656	(63.072)	(2.416)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	158.238	-	158.238	60.656	218.894	(63.072)	155.822
Transactions with equity holders											
Aquisition of non controlled interest					-	(892.191)	(892.191)	-	(892.191)	896.976	4.785
Distributed dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at 31 of December 2013	35.000.000	7.498.903	6.195.184	(1.695.238)	260.693	80.429.549	92.689.091	60.656	127.749.747	1.646.250	129.395.997
Balances at 31 of December 2013	35.000.000	7.498.903	6.195.184	(1.695.238)	260.693	80.429.549	92.689.091	60.656	127.749.747	1.646.250	129.395.997
Changes in the period:											
Application of the Consolidated Net Income 2013	-	-	-	-	-	60.656	60.656	(60.656)	-	-	-
Movimentos em acções próprias:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquisição	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alienação	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation reserves changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for sale Investments fair value changes	-	-	-	-	(221.742)	-	(221.742)	-	(221.742)	-	(221.742)
Actuarial losses	-	-	-	-	-	(3.900.000)	(3.900.000)	-	(3.900.000)	-	(3.900.000)
	-	-	-	-	(221.742)	(3.839.344)	(4.061.086)	(60.656)	(4.121.742)	-	(4.121.742)
Consolidated net profit for the period					-	-	-	3.973.763	3.973.763	(13.512)	3.960.251
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(221.742)	(3.900.000)	(4.121.742)	3.973.763	(147.979)	(13.512)	(161.491)
Transactions with equity holders											
Aquisition of non controlled interest	-	-	-	-	-	1.704	1.704	-	1.704	(1.970)	(266)
Distributed dividends											
Balances at 31 of December 2014	35.000.000	7.498.903	6.195.184	(1.695.238)	38.951	76.591.909	88.629.709	3.973.763	127.603.472	1.630.768	129.234.240

The annex integrates this Statement at 31 December 2014.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JOSÉ REIS DA SILVA RAMOS – President
MARIA ANGELINA MARTINS CAETANO RAMOS
SALVADOR ACÁCIO MARTINS CAETANO
MIGUEL PEDRO CAETANO RAMOS
TAKESHI NUMA
DANIELE SCHILLACI
RUI MANUEL MACHADO DE NORONHA MENDES

CONSOLIDATED STATMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AT 31 DECEMBER 2014 and 2013

(Amounts expressed in Euros)

	31-12-2014	31-12-2013
Consolidated net profit for the period, including minority interest	3.960.251	(2.416)
Components of other consolidated comprehensive income, net of tax, that could be recycled by profit and loss:		
Available for sale Financial Investments fair value changes	(221.742)	158.238
Actuarial losses	(3.900.000)	-
Consolidated comprehensive income	(161.491)	155.822
Atributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent company	(147.979)	218.894
Non-controlled interests	(13.512)	(63.072)

The annex integrates this Statement at 31 December 2014.

CHARTERED ACCONTANT
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JOSÉ REIS DA SILVA RAMOS – President
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CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

(Euros)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Dec-14		Dec-13	
Collections from Customers	258.877.084		249.146.952	
Payments to Suppliers	(254.913.057)		(200.896.491)	
Payments to Employees	(29.101.017)		(29.069.764)	
Operating Flow		**(25.136.990)**		**19.180.697**
Payments of Income Tax		(605.798)		(1.047.761)
Other Collections/Payments Related to Operating Activities		13.882.357		(2.684.038)
Operating Flow before Extraordinary Items		**13.276.559**		**(3.731.799)**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		**(11.860.431)**		**15.448.898**

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

	Dec-14		Dec-13	
Collections from:				
Investments				
Investments Properties	64.386			
Tangible Fixed Assets	3.201.773		14.383.126	
Intangible Assets				
Subsidies			27.572	
Interest and Other income	239.951		170.661	
Dividends		3.506.110		14.581.359
Payments to:				
Investments	(474)		(1.055)	
Tangible Fixed Assets	(3.685.759)		(11.879.960)	
Intangible Assets	(254.581)	(3.940.814)	(17.374)	(11.898.389)
Cash Flow from Investment Activities		**(434.704)**		**2.682.970**

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Dec-14		Dec-13	
Collections from:				
Loans	20.557.895	20.557.895		
Payments to:				
Loans	(545.356)		(13.857.127)	
Lease Down Payments	(1.489.251)		(1.133.345)	
Interest and Other costs	(1.430.728)		(2.838.122)	
Dividends	(6.261)	(3.471.596)	(14.500)	(17.843.094)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		**17.086.299**		**(17.843.094)**

CASH

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period (Note 15)	7.676.781	7.507.700
Variation from discontinued operations		
Changes in perimeter (Note 4)	(63.054)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period (Note 15)	12.530.999	7.676.781
Net Flow in Cash Equivalents	**4.791.164**	**288.774**

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER
ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JOSÉ REIS DA SILVA RAMOS – President
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

1. INTRODUCTION

Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A. ("Toyota Caetano" or "Company") was incorporated in 1946, has its headquarters in Vila Nova de Gaia, and is the Parent Company of a Group of companies ("Toyota Caetano Group" or "Group"), which mainly develop economic activities included in the automotive sector, namely the import, assembly and commercialization of vehicles, bus and coach industry, sale and rental of industrial equipment forklifts, sale of vehicles parts, as well as the corresponding technical assistance.

Toyota Caetano Group develops its activity mainly in Portugal and Cape Verde.

Toyota Caetano shares are listed in Euronext Lisbon since October 1987.

The attached financial statements are stated in Euros (rounding by unit), as this is the functional currency used in the economic environment where the Group operates. Foreign operations and transactions are included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the policy described in Note 2.2 c).

2. MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements relate to the consolidated financial statements of Toyota Caetano Group and were prepared according to the IFRS – International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the International Accounting Standards (IAS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee ("IASC"), and its respective interpretations - IFRIC and SIC, as issued, respectively, by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and by the Standing Interpretation Committee ("SIC"), that have been endorsed by the European Union, being effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and having as basis the principle of the historical cost and, in the case of some financial instruments, fair value, based on the accounting records of the companies included in consolidation (Note 4).

The following standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions endorsed by the European Union and mandatory in the fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014, were adopted by the first time in the fiscal year ended at 31 December 2014:

a) Changes to accounting standards applicable to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014:

(i) Standards:

- **IAS 32** (amendment) 'Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities'. This amendment is part of the IASB offsetting project which clarifies the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off", and clarifies that some gross settlement systems (clearing houses) may be equivalent to net settlement. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 36** (amendment) 'Recoverable amount disclosure for Non-financial assets'. This standard addresses the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets when based on fair value less cost to sell model. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 39** (amendment) 'Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting'. This amendment allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws and regulation, if specific conditions are met This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **Amendment to IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 27,**'Investment entities'. This amendment defines an investment entity and introduces an exception from consolidation under IFRS 10, for the investment entities that qualify, for which all investments in subsidiaries are required to be measured at fair value through profit and loss under IAS 39. Specific disclosures requirements are included in IFRS 12. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IFRS 10** (new), 'Consolidated financial statements'. IFRS 10 replaces all the guidance on control and consolidation in IAS 27 and SIC 12, changing the definition of control and the criteria applied to determine control. The core principle that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as a single entity remain unchanged. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IFRS 11** (new), 'Joint arrangements'. IFRS 11, focus on the rights and obligations of the joint arrangements rather than its legal form. Joint arrangements can be joint operations (rights to the assets and obligations) or joint ventures (rights to net assets, applying equity method).Proportional consolidation of joint venture is no longer allowed. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IFRS 12** (new), 'Disclosure of interest in other entities' (to be applied in EU at the latest in the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). This standard sets out the required disclosures for all types of interests in other entities, such as: subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities, to allow the evaluation of the nature, risks and financial effects associated with entity's interests. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **Amendment to IFRS 10, 11 and 12,** 'Transition guidance'. This amendment clarifies that, when from the adoption of IFRS 10 results a different accounting treatment from IAS 27/SIC12 application, the comparatives must be adjusted to only the preceding comparative period, being the differences calculated recognised as at the beginning of the comparative period, in equity. The IFRS 11 amendment refers to the obligation of impairment testing over the financial investment, which results from the proportional consolidation elimination. Specific disclosures requirements are included in IFRS 12. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 27** (revised 2011), 'Separate financial statements'. IAS 27 was revised after the issuance of IFRS 10 and contains the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when the entity prepares separate financial statements. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 28** (revised 2011),'Investments in associates and joint ventures'. IAS 28 was revised after the issuance of IFRS 11 and prescribes the accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures, and sets out the requirements for the application of equity method. This amendment did not have any impact in the financial statements of the Entity.

b) New standards and changes to existing standards, which though are already published, its application is only mandatory for annual periods beginning from July 1, 2014 or at a later date:

(i) Standards:

- **IAS 1** (amendment), 'Disclosure initiative' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment is still subject to endorsement by the European Union. This amendment provides guidance on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 16 and IAS 38** (amendment), 'Acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation calculation' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment is still subject to endorsement by the European Union. This amendment clarifies that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation / amortization of an asset is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an asset. It shall be applied prospectively. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 16 and IAS 41** (amendment), 'Agriculture: bearer plants' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This amendment defines the concept of a bearer plant and removes it from the scope of IAS 41 – Agriculture, to the scope of IAS 16 – Property, plant and equipment, with the consequential impact on measurement. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will remain within the scope of IAS 41 - Agriculture. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 19** (amendment), 'Defined benefit plans – Employee contributions' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014). This amendment is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This amendment apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans and aims to simplify the accounting when contributions are independent of the number of years of service. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IAS 27** (amendment), 'Equity method in separate financial statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This amendment allows entities to use equity method to measure investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in separate financial statements. This amendment applies retrospectively. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28,** 'Sale or contribution of assets between investor and its Associate or Joint venture' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).This amendment is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This amendment clarifies that the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture, entitles the investor to recognise a full gain or loss when the assets transferred constitute a business, and only a partial gain or loss (in the share owned by third parties) when it does not constitute a business. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **Amendment to IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 28,** 'Investment entities: applying consolidation exception'' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This amendment clarifies that the exemption from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements by investment entities apply to an intermediate parent which is a subsidiary of an investment entity. The policy choice to apply equity method, under IAS 28, is extended to an entity, which is not an investment entity, but has an interest in an associate or joint venture which is an investment entity. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IFRS 11** (amendment), 'Accounting for the acquisitions of interests in joint operations (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This amendment is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This amendment adds new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business, being applied the principles of IFRS 3 – Business combinations. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **Annual Improvement 2010 - 2012,** (generally effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014). These improvements are still subject to endorsement by European Union. The 2010-2012 annual improvements affects: IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **Annual Improvement 2011 - 2013,** (effective in European Union for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The 2011-2013 annual improvements affects: IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40. The Entity will apply 2011-2013 annual improvements in the period it becomes effective, except for IFRS 1 because the Entity already reports under IFRS. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **Annual Improvement 2012 - 2014, (**effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). These improvements are still subject to endorsement by European Union. The 2012-2014 annual improvements affects: IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IFRS 9** (new), 'Financial instruments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). This standard is still subject to endorsement by European Union. IFRS 9 replaces the guidance in IAS 39, regarding: (i) the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; (ii) the recognition of credit impairment (through the expected credit losses model); and (iii) the hedge accounting requirements and recognition. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

- **IFRS 14** (new), 'Regulatory deferral accounts' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). This standard is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This standard permits first–time adopters to continue to recognise amounts related to rate regulation in accordance with their previous GAAP requirements when they adopt IFRS. However, to enhance comparability with entities that already apply IFRS and do not recognise regulatory assets / liabilities, the referred amounts must be presented separately in the financial statements. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

a) **IFRS 15** (new), 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017). This standard is still subject to endorsement by European Union. This new standard, applies only to contracts with customers to provide goods or services, and requires an entity to recognise revenue when the contractual obligation to deliver the goods or services is satisfied and by the amount that reflects the consideration the entity is expected to be entitled to, following a five step approach. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

(ii) *Interpretations*

- **IFRIC 21** (new), 'Levies' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 17 June 2014). Interpretation to IAS 37 and the recognition of a liability, clarifying that the obligation event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment. No impact is estimated impact of the future adoption of this amendment in the financial statements of the Entity.

2.2 CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES

Consolidation principles used by the Group were as follows:

a) Investments in Group companies

Investments in companies in which the Group has, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting rights in General Meeting or Partners and/or in which it has the power to control financial and operating policies (definition of control used by the Group), were included in the consolidated financial statements by the full consolidation method. Equity and net results corresponding to third parties participations in those companies are recorded separately in the consolidated statement of financial position and in the consolidated income statement under the caption "Non controlled Interests". Fully consolidated companies are listed in Note 4.

When losses attributable to minority shareholders exceed non controlled interest in shareholders equity, the Group absorbs the excess.

For business combinations earlier than 2010, it was adopted the purchase method to account for subsidiary's acquisitions. The acquisition cost correspond to the fair value, determined at the acquisition date, of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially recognised at fair value on the acquisition date, irrespective of the existence of non-controlling interests. The surplus in the cost of acquisition relating to the fair value of the parcel of the Group of the assets identifiable acquired are registered as Goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary, the difference is recognised directly in the Consolidated Income Statement.

For business combinations that have occurred on or after 1 January 2010, the Group has applied IFRS 3 Revised. According to the referred standard, the purchase method continues to be considered on business combinations, with the following significant changes:

(i) the amounts that compose the purchase price are valued at fair value, being given the option to, on a transaction to transaction basis, measure non controlling interests by the proportion of the acquired company's net assets or at the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired;

(ii) the costs related to the acquisition are recognized as expenses.

It was also applied since 1 January 2010, the IAS 27 reviewed, which requires that all transactions with non controlling interests to be recognized on Equity, when there is no change on the control of the entity. Also, it isn't recognized goodwill or any profit or loss. When there is a loss of control on the entity, any remaining interest is remeasured at fair value, with a gain or loss being recognized on the consolidated income statement.

The results of Group companies acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or until the date of their disposal.

Adjustments to the financial statements of Toyota Caetano companies are performed, whenever necessary, in order to adapt accounting policies to those used by the Group. Intercompany balances and transactions, and dividends distributed between Group companies have been eliminated in the consolidation process.

Whenever the Group has, in substance, control over other entities created for a specific purpose, even if no share capital interest is directly held in those entities, these are consolidated by the full consolidation method.

b) Investments in associated companies

Investments in associated companies (companies where the Group has significant influence, but has no control over financial and operational decisions – usually corresponding to holdings between 20% and 50% in a company's share capital) are accounted for in accordance with the equity method.

According to the equity method, investments are initially recorded at their acquisition cost annually adjusted by the amount corresponding to the Group's share on the changes of equity (including the net profit) of the associated companies, against profit and losses of the year and by any dividends received and others variations occurred in the associated companies.

Any excess of the acquisition cost over the Group's share in the fair value of the identifiable net assets and liabilities acquired is recorded as goodwill which is included in the caption "Goodwill" (note 8)). If those differences are negative they are recorded as a gain of the year in the caption "Gains and losses in associated companies" after reconfirmation of the fair value assigned.

An assessment of investments in associated companies is performed, whenever there are signs of impairment, and recorded as a cost, when confirmed. When the losses by impairment recognised in previous years no longer exist, they are submitted to reversion.

When the Group's share of losses of the associated company exceeds the investment's book value, the investment is recorded at nil value while the net equity is not positive, except to the extent of the Group's commitments to the associated company being in such cases recorded a provision to cover those commitments.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associated companies are eliminated proportionally to the Group's interest in the associated company, against investment held. Unrealised losses are also eliminated, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment of the asset transferred.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no investments in associated companies.

c) Conversion of financial statements of foreign entities

Assets and liabilities in the financial statements of foreign entities are translated to Euros using the exchange rates in force at the statement of financial position date, and gains and losses as well as cash flows are translated to Euros using the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange rate differences originated after January 1, 2004 are recorded in equity under the caption "Translation reserves". The accumulated exchange differences generated before January 1, 2004 (IFRS transition date) were written-off against the caption "Other reserves".

Whenever a foreign entity is disposed, the accumulated exchange rate differences are recorded in the financial statements as a profit or loss in the disposal.

(Amounts in Euros)

Exchange rates used in 2014 and 2013 in the translation into Euros of foreign subsidiaries were as follows:

31-12-2014

	Currency	Final Exchange Rate for 2014	Average Exchange Rate for 2014	Exchange Rate at the Date of Incorporation	Final Exchange rate for 2013
Caetano Auto CV, SA	CVE	0,009069	0,009069	0,009069	0,009069
Captions		Balance Sheet except Shareholders	Income Statement	Share Capital	Retained Earnings

31-12-2013

	Currency	Final Exchange Rate for 2013	Average Exchange Rate for 2013	Exchange Rate at the Date of Incorporation	Final Exchange rate for 2012
Caetano Auto CV, SA	CVE	0,009069	0,009069	0,009069	0,009069
Captions		Balance Sheet except Shareholders	Income Statement	Share Capital	Retained Earnings

2.3 MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies used by Toyota Caetano Group in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

a) Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired until January 1, 2004 (IFRS transition date) are recorded at deemed cost, which corresponds to its acquisition cost or its revalue acquisition cost in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal (and in the subsidiaries countries) until that date, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets acquired after that date is recorded at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The impairment losses detected in the tangible fixed assets realization value are registered in the year in which they are estimated by counterpart of the item "Provisions and Impairment loss" of the financial statements.

Depreciation is computed on straight-line basis as from the date the asset is first used according to the following expected useful lives:

	Years
- Buildings and other constructions	20 - 50
- Machinery and equipment	7 - 16
- Vehicles	4 - 5
- Tools and utensils	4 - 14
- Administrative equipment	3 - 14
- Other tangible assets	4 - 8

Expenses with maintenance and repair costs of tangible fixed assets are recorded as a cost in the year in which they occur. The repairs of significant amount that increase the estimated usage period of the assets are capitalised and depreciated according to the assets remaining useful life.

Tangible fixed assets in progress relate to tangible assets under construction/development, and are recorded at acquisition cost. These assets are transferred to tangible fixed assets and depreciated as from the date in which they are prepared for use and in the necessary conditions to operate according with the management.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or write-off of tangible fixed assets are computed as the difference between the selling price and the net book value at the date of disposal/write-off, and are recorded in the statement of profit and loss as "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses".

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are only recognized if it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Group, are controlled by the Group and if their cost can be reliably measured.

Research costs and expenses with new technical knowledge are recorded as costs in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Development costs are capitalized as an intangible asset if the Group has proven technical feasibility and ability to finish the development and to sell/use such assets and it is likely that those assets will generate future economic benefits. Development expenses which do not fulfil these requirements are recorded as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Internal expenses related to Software maintenance and development are recorded as costs in the statement of profit and loss, except in situations in which these expenses are directly related to projects from which it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Group. In such circumstances, these expenses are capitalized as intangible assets.

Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over a period of three to five years.

The depreciation charge for each period of intangible assets shall be recognized in profit or loss in item "Depreciations and amortizations".

c) Investment properties

Investment properties which relate to real estate assets held to obtain income through its lease or for capital gain purposes, and not for use in production, external supplies and services or for administrative purposes, are recorded at its acquisition cost, being the respective fair value disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements (Note 7).

Whenever these assets fair value is lower than the respective acquisition cost, an impairment loss is recorded against the caption "Investment properties amortization" in the statement of profit and loss. As of the moment in which the recorded accumulated impairment losses no longer exist, they are immediately reversed against the caption "Other operating profits" in the statement of profit and loss until the limit of the amount that would have been determined, net of amortizations or depreciations, if no impairment losses would have ever been recognized in previous years.

Investment properties disclosed fair value is determined on an annual basis by an independent appraiser (Market, Cost, Profit and Use Method models).
External evaluations conducted to some properties at the end of 2014 did not identify any new impaired.

Additionally, as a result of all internal assessments prepared by the Company for the remaining properties and given the widespread lack of major works in 2014, the absence of relevant claims in 2014 and the lack of properties in areas of accelerated degradation, is convinced the administrations of that there has been no significant change to the fair value of these properties in 2014, believing they are still valid and current values of the last external evaluation carried out in late 2012 and 2013.

d) Lease contracts

Lease contracts are classified as (i) financial lease contracts, if all or a substantial part of the risks and benefits related to possession are transferred and as (ii) operational lease contracts if all or a substantial part of the risks and benefits related to possession are not transferred.

Classification as financial lease contracts or as operational lease contracts depends on the substance of the transaction and not on the form of the contract.

Tangible fixed assets acquired under financial lease contracts, as well as the corresponding liabilities are recorded according to the financial method and, consequently, the cost of the fixed asset is recorded in tangible fixed assets captions and the corresponding responsibility as leasing captions. Lease down payments are constituted by interest expenses and by the amortization of capital in accordance with the contractual financial plan, with interests recognised as expenses in the statement of profit or loss for the year to which they relate and with the depreciation of the tangible fixed assets according to their estimated useful lives, according to Note 2.3. a), except when the lease term is shorter than the estimated useful lives.

For lease contracts considered as operational, the rents paid are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss over the rental period (Note 35).

e) Inventories

Goods, raw, subsidiary and consumable materials are stated at acquisition average cost, which is lower than market value.

Finished and intermediate goods as well as work in progress are stated at production cost, which is lower than market value. Production costs include the cost with raw materials, direct labour, production overheads and external services.

Accumulated impairment losses to reduce inventories value reflect the difference between their acquisition cost and net realizable or market value.

f) Government or Other public entities subsidies

Government subsidies are recognized at the respective fair value when there is a solid guarantee that they will be received and that the Company will be able to accomplish the conditions required to its concession.

Non Repayable Subsidies

Non repayable subsidies obtained to finance investment in tangible fixed assets are recorded, only when there is a reasonable guaranty of receiving, as “Other non current liabilities” and “Other current liabilities”, and recognized in the income statement as an income in accordance with the depreciation of the related tangible fixed assets.

The subsidies related to costs incurred are registered as a gain if there is a reasonable guaranty that they will be received, if the company has already incurred in the subsidiary costs and if they fulfill the conditions for their concession.

Repayable Subsidies

The benefit related with government borrowings at an interest rate lower than the market interest rate, is treated in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The benefit of the below-market rate of interest shall be measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with IAS 39 and the proceeds received. The benefit is accounted in accordance with IAS 20. The entity shall consider the conditions and obligations that have been, or must be, met when identifying the costs for which the benefit of the loan is intended to compensate.

g) Impairment of assets

- Non current assets except Goodwill

Assets are assessed for impairment at each statement of financial position date whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (defined as the highest of the net sale price and the use value, or as the net sale price for assets held for sale), an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss under the caption “Provisions and impairment losses”. The net selling price is the amount that would be obtained from the sale of an asset in a transaction between independent entities, less the cost of the disposal. The value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of an asset and its disposal at the end of its useful life. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The reversal of impairment losses recognized in previous years is recorded when it is concluded that the impairment losses recognized for the asset no longer exist or have decreased. This analysis is performed whenever there is an indication that the impairment losses previously recognized have been reversed. The reversal is recorded in the statement of profit or loss in the caption “Other operating income”. However, the increased carrying amount of an asset due to a reversal of an impairment loss is recognized to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation and amortization) had no impairment losses been recognized for that asset in prior years.

- Goodwill

The value of Goodwill is not amortized, being tested for impairment purposes on an annual basis. The recoverable amount is determined as being the present value of estimated future cash flows that are expected to be generated by the continuous use of the asset. Impairment losses of Goodwill are recognized in the income statement in the caption “Provisions and Impairment Losses”.

Goodwill impairment losses cannot be reversed.

h) Financial expenses

Loan’s related financial costs (interests, premiums, ancillary costs and lease interests) are recognised as financial costs in income statement of the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with the accrual principle and the effective interest rate method, except if those costs are directly related to the acquisition, construction or production of fixed assets. In this case, the referred costs are capitalized, being part of the asset cost. The capitalization of these costs begins after the beginning of the preparation of the construction or asset development activities and it is interrupted when the asset is ready to be used or when the project is suspended. Any financial income generated by loans that are directly related with a specific investment, are deducted to financial expenses elected for capitalization purposes.

i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when, and only when, the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted as to reflect the best estimate of its fair value as of that date (Note 24).

Restructuring provisions are recorded by the Group whenever there is a formal and detailed restructuring plan and it has been communicated to parties involved.

j) Financial instruments

i) Investments

Investments held by the Group are classified as follows: ‘Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss’, ‘Loans and receivables’, ‘Investments held to maturity’ and ‘Investments available for sale’. The classification depends on the subjacent intention of the investment acquisition.

Investments at fair value through profit and loss

This category is divided into two subcategories: “investments held for trading” and “investments at fair values through profit and loss”. An investment is classified in this category if it is acquired with the objective of being sold at short term or if the adoption of the valorisation through this method significantly eliminates or reduces an accounting difference. The financial derivatives instruments are also classified as held for trading, except if they are designated for hedge accounting effects. The assets within this category are classified as current assets in case they are held for trading or if it is expected that they will be realized within a period inferior to 12 months starting from the Statement of financial position date.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, Toyota Caetano Group did not have financial instruments registered in the items “investments held for trading” and “investments at fair values through profit and loss”.

Investments held to maturity

These are financial non-derivative assets with defined or determinable payment dates, have defined maturity or determined payment dates and there is an intention and capacity to maintain them until the maturity date. These investments are classified as non-current Assets, unless they mature within 12 months as of the statement of financial position date.

Investments available for sale

These are all the remaining investments that are not classified as held to maturity or measured at fair value through profit and loss, being classified as non current assets. This category is included in non current assets, except if the Board of Directors has the intention of alienate the investment within a period inferior to 12 months starting from the Statement of financial position date.

At December 31, 2014, Toyota Caetano Group held shares of Cimóvel - Real Estate Investment Fund (Note 9).

Fair Value of Financial Investments

To determine the fair value of a financial asset or liability, if such a market exists, the market price is applied. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, broker or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm’s length basis. Otherwise, which is the case of some financial assets and liabilities, valuation techniques that are generally accepted in the market are used based on market assumptions (e.g.: discounted cash flow models that incorporate interest rate curves and market volatility, which is the case of derivative financial instruments).

Investments are all initially recognized at fair value, including transaction costs, with the exception of investments recognized at fair value through profit or loss. In this case, investments are initially recognized at fair value, and the respective transaction costs are recognized directly in the income statement.

“Available for sale investments” and “investments at fair value through profit or loss” are kept at fair value at the balance sheet date, without deducting any transaction cost that could occur until the time of disposal.

Available for sale investments representative of share capital from unquoted companies are recognized at the acquisition, taking into account the existence or not of impairment losses. It is conviction of the Board that the fair value of these investments does not differ significantly from their acquisition cost.

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of investments available for sale are recorded under equity caption “Fair value reserves” until the investment is sold or disposed, or until it is determined to be impaired. At that moment, the accumulated gains or losses previously recognized in equity are transferred to profit and loss statement for the period.

All purchases and sales of investments are recorded on their trade date, which is on the date the Group assumes all risks and obligations related to the purchase or sale of the asset.

The “investments held to maturity” are registered by the amortized cost through the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses, realized or not, coming from a fair value change in the "investments at fair values through profit and loss" are registered in the income statement. Gains and losses, realized or not, coming from a fair value change of the non monetary investments available for sale are recognized in Equity, in item "Fair value reserves" until the investment is sold, received or any way alienated, or until the investment fair value is lower than its acquisition cost and it represents an impairment loss, moment in which the accumulated loss is registered in the income statement.

The fair value of the financial investments available for sale is based on the current market prices. If the market is not net (non listed investments), the Group records the acquisition cost, having in consideration the existence or not of impairment losses. The Board believes that the fair value of these investments is not very different from the acquisition cost. The fair value of the listed investments is calculated based on the stock market closed value at statement of financial position date.

The Group makes evaluations if it considers that at the statement of financial position date exists clear evidence that the financial asset might be in impairment. In case of stock instruments classified as available for sale, have a significant drop or extended of its fair value inferior to its cost, it indicates that an impairment situation is occurring. If there is any evidence of impairment in "investments available for sale", the accumulated losses – calculated by the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value deducted from any impairment loss previously recognized in the statement of profit and loss – are retrieved from the equity and recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The investments are derecognized if the right to receive financial flows has expired or was transferred, and consequently, all associated risks and benefits have been transferred.

ii) Accounts receivables

Accounts receivable not bearing interests are measured at amortized cost, less impairment losses so that they reflect the respective net realizable value. These amounts are not discounted because its effect in the financial actualization is not considered relevant.

Accounts receivable which bear interests (namely those related to partial payments of vehicles sales) are recorded by their total amount, and the part related to interests is recorded in liabilities as a deferred income and recognized in the income statement in accordance with its maturity.

Evidence from the existence of impairment on accounts receivable exists when:

- the counterparty presents significant financial difficulties;
- there are significant delay on principal payments; and
- it is probable that the debtor will enter in a liquidation or financial restructuring process.

The Group uses historic information as well as information provided by the Credit and Legal Department to estimate impairment amounts.

iii) Loans

Loans are recorded as liabilities at their nominal value net of up-front expenses which are directly related to the issuance of those instruments. Financial expenses are calculated based on the effective interest rate and are recorded in the statement of profit and loss on an accrual basis.

iv) Accounts payable

Accounts payable not bearing interests are measured at amortized cost, less impairment losses so that they reflect the respective net realizable value. These amounts are not discounted because its effect in the financial actualization is not considered relevant.

v) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to cover risks of financial investments. Derivative financial instruments used by the Group (mainly interest rate *swaps* and currency *forwards*), have the specific aim of interest rate risk coverage and exchange rate risk on future transactions in foreign currency.

Derivatives are initially recognized at their cost at the date on which they are contracted, being subsequently measured at fair value. The method used to recognize fair value changes depends on the designation (or not) of derivatives for hedge accounting purposes and on the nature of the hedged item.

For each transaction, the group prepares documentation that justifies the relation between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, as well as the risk management objective and the strategy for the hedge transaction. The group also documents, at the date of negotiation of the hedging, on a continuous basis, its analysis of the effectiveness of the hedging instrument in compensating the fair value or cash flow changes of the hedged items. According to IAS 39, the fair value of financial options should be separated in two parts, intrinsic value and temporal value, because only the intrinsic value can be designated as a hedging instrument. Thus, the effectiveness tests of this kind of derivatives include the intrinsic value of the referred instrument.

The fair value of derivatives acquired for hedging purposes is presented in the note 25. The movements in the hedge reserve are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. The entirety of the fair value of an hedging derivative is classified as a non current asset or liability when the residual maturity of the hedged item is greater than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability when less than 12 months. Negotiation derivatives are classified as current assets or liabilities.

The derivative financial instruments to which the company decides to apply hedge accounting are initially recognized at their cost, which corresponds to their fair value, and, subsequently, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (*cash flow hedge*) or profit or loss (*fair value hedge*).

The derivative financial instruments, for which the company as not applied hedge accounting, although contracted for economic hedging purposes, are initially recorded by the cost, which corresponds to its fair value, if any, and subsequently re-evaluated by its fair value, which variations, calculated through the evaluations made by the banks with which the Group makes the respective contracts, directly affect the items of the finance results of the consolidated income statement.

vi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and its equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, term deposits and other treasury applications which reach their maturity within less than three months and are subject to insignificant risks of change in value.

k) Pension complements (Defined benefit plans and Defined contributions plan)

Toyota Caetano Group incorporated by public deed dated December 29, 1988 the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund, with subsequent updates in January 2, 1994, December 29, 1995, December 23, 2002 and March 30, 2009.

This Pension Fund establishes that, as long as Toyota Caetano Group maintains the decision of making contributions to this fund, workers will benefit as from their retirement date, from a non updatable retirement pension complement determined based on a wage percentage, among other conditions. These retirement complements consist of a defined benefit plan. The Group has created an autonomous pension Fund for this effect (which is managed by GNB – Sociedade Gestora de Fundos de Pensões, S.A.).

Meanwhile, as a consequence of the request for the change in the way those compensations function, done to the Portuguese Insurance Institute (ISP - Instituto de Seguros de Portugal), this Defined Benefits Plan started covering, beginning on January 1, 2008, only the currents pensioners, ex-employees of Toyota Caetano Group with “deferred pensions” and current employees and directors over 50 years and with at least 15 years of Group service.

Additionally, and as consequence of changes introduced in 2008 according to the ISP – Instituto de Seguros de Portugal, a fair share of Toyota Caetano Group employees, which was previously covered by the Defined benefit plan mentioned above, was no longer covered by that Plan and started being covered by a Defined contributions plan. Relatively to this Defined contributions plan, the Toyota Caetano Group (through the associates that make part of the Method) contributes for an Autonomous Fund (also managed by GNB – Sociedade Gestora de Fundos de Pensões, S.A.) corresponds to a 3% of the annual total payroll of each beneficiary.

In order to estimate its liabilities for the payment of the mentioned responsibilities, the Group obtains annually an actuarial calculation of the liabilities for past services in accordance with the “Projected Unit Credit Method”.

Recorded liabilities as of the statement of financial position date relate to the present value of future benefits adjusted for actuarial profits or losses and/or for liabilities for past services non recognised, net of the fair value of net assets within the pension fund (Note 23). The Group recognized actuarial gains and losses in other reserves.

l) Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent liabilities are defined by the Group as (i) possible obligations from past events and which existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events not totally under Group's control or (ii) present obligations from past events not recognized because it is not expected that an output of resources that incorporate economic benefits will be necessary to settle the obligation or its amount cannot be reliably measured.

Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements, being disclosed in the respective Notes, unless the probability of a cash outflow is remote. In these situations no disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events not totally under the Group's control.

Contingent assets are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements but only disclosed when it is likely the existence of future economic benefits.

m) Income taxes

Taxes on income for the year are calculated based on the Special Taxation of Groups of Companies ("RETGS"), which includes companies of Toyota Caetano Group based in Portugal: Toyota Caetano Portugal, Caetano Renting, Saltano and Caetano Auto.

The only subsidiary with headquarters in a foreign country (Caetano Auto Cabo Verde) is taxed on an individual basis and in accordance with the applicable legislation.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the balance sheet liability method, reflecting the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized when temporary differences arise from goodwill or from initial recognition of assets and liabilities other than in a business combination. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated and annually reviewed using the tax rates in place or announced and thereby expected to apply at the time the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be used, or when taxable temporary differences are recognized and expected to reverse in the same period. At each balance sheet date a review is made of the deferred tax assets recognized, which are reduced whenever their future use is no longer likely.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded in the income statement, except if they relate to items directly recorded in equity, situations in which the corresponding deferred tax is also recorded in equity captions.

n) Accrual basis and Revenue

Revenues and expenses are recorded according to the accrual basis, by which they are recognized in the period to which they relate independently of when the amounts are received or paid. Differences between the amounts received and paid and corresponding income and expenses are recorded in the captions “accruals and deferrals” included in “Other current assets” and “Other current liabilities”.

Income and expenses for which the actual amount is yet unknown are recorded based on the best estimate of the Board of Directors of the Group companies.

Revenue is recognized net of taxes and commercial discounts, by the fair value of the amount received or to be received, knowing that:

- The revenue from sales is recognized in the income statement when the significant part of risks and benefits related with the possession of assets is transferred to the acquirer, it is probable the future economic benefits will flow to the entity and these benefits can be measured reliably.

- The revenue from services rendered is recognized according to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date.

o) Statement of financial position classification

All assets and liabilities, including assed and liabilities deferred tax, accomplishable or receivable in more than one year after the statement of financial position date are classified as "Non-current assets or liabilities".

p) Balances and transactions expressed in foreign currency

Assets and liabilities stated in foreign currency were translated into Euros using applicable exchange rates as of statement of financial position date. Exchange differences, favourable and unfavourable, resulting from differences between applicable exchange rates as of the date of the transactions and those applicable as of the date of cash collection, payments or as of statement of financial position date, were recorded as gains and losses in the consolidated income statement.

q) Segment information

In each year the Group identifies the most adequate business and geographic segments.

Information related to the identified business segments is included in Note 28.

r) Non current assets held for sale

Non current assets (and the groups of assets and liabilities to be disposed that are related to them) are classified as held for sale if it is expected that its accounting value will be recovered through disposal, and not through its continuous usage. This condition is only accomplished at the moment in which the sale is highly probable and the asset (and the group of assets and liabilities to be disposed that are related to them) is available for immediate sale under present conditions. Additionally, actions must be in place to allow the conclusion of the sale within a twelve month period after the classification date in this caption.

Non current assets (and the group of assets and liabilities to be disposed that are related to them) classified as held for sale are computed considering the lowest of its accounting or fair value, net of its sale expenses.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 there were no non current assets held for sale which fulfil the requirements mentioned above.

s) Subsequent events

Events after the balance sheet date that provide additional information about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

2.4 JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

During the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Group based itself in the best knowledge and in the experience of past and/or present events considering some assumptions relating to future events.

Most significant accounting estimates included in attached financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 include:

a) Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets;
b) Registration of adjustments to the assets values (accounts receivable and inventories) and provisions;
c) Impairment tests performed to *goodwill*;
d) Discharge of the fair value of derivative financial instruments; and
e) Clearance of responsibilities with Pension complements.

The underlying estimations and assumptions were determined based in the best knowledge existing at the date of approval of the financial statements of the events and transactions being carry out as well as in the experience of past and/or present events. Nevertheless, some situations may occur in subsequent periods which, not being predicted at the date of approval of the financial statements, were not consider in these estimations. The changes in the estimations that occur after the date of the financial statements shall be corrected in a foresight way. Due to this fact and to the uncertainty degree associated, the real results of the transactions may differ from the corresponding estimations. Changes to these estimates, which occur after publication of these consolidated financial statements, will be corrected in a prospective way, in accordance with IAS 8.

2.5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Group's activity is exposed to a variety of financial risks, such as market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks arise from the unpredictability of financial markets that affect the capacity of projected cash flows and profits subject to a perspective of long term ongoing. Management seeks to minimise potential adverse effects that derive from that uncertainty in its financial performance.

The financial risks management is controlled by Toyota Caetano financial department, according to the policies established by the Group Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has established the main principles of global risk management as well as specific policies for some areas, as interest rate risk and credit risk.

i) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and has a subsidiary operating in Cape Verde. The group selects a functional currency for each subsidiary (Cape Verde Escudo, for the subsidiary Caetano Auto Cabo Verde, S.A.), corresponding to the currency of the economical environment and the ones that better represents its cash flows composition. Foreign currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions, as a result of purchases and sales of products and services in a different currency than the functional currency used by each Company.

Foreign currency risk management policies seek to minimize the volatility of investments and transactions made in foreign currencies, aiming to reduce Group's results impact to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group uses derivative instruments (currency forwards), as the management of foreign currency risk.

The Group foreign currency risk management hedge policies are decided casuistically, considering the foreign currency and country specific circumstances (as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, this situation is not applicable to any of the Group Subsidiaries).

Foreign currency risk related to the foreign subsidiaries financial statements translation, also named translation risk, presents the impact on net equity of the Holding Company, due to the translation of foreign subsidiaries financial statements.

As mentioned in Note 2.2 c), assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Euros using the exchange rates at statement of financial position date, and gains and losses of these entities are translated into Euros using the average exchange rate of the year. Resulting exchange differences are recorded in equity caption "Translation reserves".

The Group's assets and liabilities amounts (expressed in Euros) recorded in a different currency from Euro can be summarized as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-13
Cabo Verde Escudo (CVE)	6.498.634	6.675.939	833.654	946.903
Great Britain pounds (GBP)	1.644	348.887	-	545
Danish Krone (DKK)	-	188.709	-	-
Norwegian kroner (NOK)	-	80.142	-	-
Swedish kronor (SEK)	-	40.849	-	2.176
Japanese yen (JPY)	-	-	777.900	161.573
US Dollar (USD)	-	-	(163)	9.258

(Amounts in Euros)

The sensitivity of the Group to foreign exchange rate changes can be summarized as follows:

		Dec-14		Dec-13	
	Variation	Net Income	Equity	Net Income	Equity
Cabo Verde Escudo (CVE)	5%	(3.203)	283.249	(12.050)	286.452
Great Britain pounds (GBP)	5%	82	-	17.417	-
Danish Krone (DKK)	5%	-	-	9.435	-
Norwegian kroner (NOK)	5%	-	-	4.007	-
Swedish kronor (SEK)	5%	-	-	1.934	-
Japanese yen (JPY)	5%	(12.227)	-	(8.079)	-
US Dollar (USD)	5%	-	-	(463)	-

ii) Price risk

The group is exposed to the changing in raw material's prices used on production processes, namely auto parts. However, considering that the acquisition of those raw materials is not in accordance with a price quoted on an exchange market or formed on a volatile market, the price risk is not considered as being significant.

During 2014 and 2013, the Group has been exposed to the risk of variation of available for sale assets' prices. At 31 December 2014 and 2013, the referred caption is composed only by shares of the closed property investment fund Cimóvel – Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado (Real Estate Investment Fund). Due to the fact that the referred asset is classified as an available for sale asset, the effect of change in its fair value is recognized in accordance with the principles described on the note 2.3. j).

The Group's sensitivity to price variations in investments available for sale can be summarized as follows (increases/(decreases)):

		Dec-14		Dec-13	
	Variation	Profit or Loss	Equity	Profit or Loss	Equity
CIMÓVEL FUND	10%	-	305.290	-	327.464
CIMÓVEL FUND	-10%	-	(305.290)	-	(327.464)

iii) Interest rate risk

Toyota Caetano debt is indexed to variable interest rates, exposing the total cost of debt to a high risk of volatility. The impact of this volatility on the Group's results and shareholders´ equity mitigated due to the effect of the following factors: (i) possible correlation between the market interest rate levels and economic growth, having a positive effect on the other lines of the Group's consolidated results (particularly operational), thus partially offsetting the increased financial costs ("natural hedge") and (ii) the availability of consolidated liquidity or cash, also remunerated at variable rates.

Toyota Caetano Board of Directors approves the terms and conditions of the funding, analyzing the debt structure, the inherent risks and the different options available in the market, particularly considering the type of interest rates (fixed / variable) and, permanently monitoring conditions and alternatives existing in the market, and decides upon the contracting of occasional interest rate hedging derivative financial instruments.

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses presented below was based on exposure to changes in interest rates for financial instruments at the statement of financial position date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the following:

(i) Interest rate is superior in 1 p.p. than the supported interest rate.
(ii) Calculation was made using the Group's debt at the end of the year.
(iii) Spreads maintenance throughout the year.

(Amounts in Euros)

The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some assumptions may be correlated.

Group's sensitivity to changes in interest rates is summarized as follows (increases/(decreases)):

		Dec-14		Dec-13	
	Variation	**Net Income**	**Equity**	**Net Income**	**Equity**
Loans- Mutual Contract	1 p.p	78.947	-	97.368	-
Guaranteed account	1 p.p	100.000	-	100.000	-
Bank Credits	1 p.p	204	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	1 p.p	134.000	-	-	-
Long-term Bank Loan	1 p.p	90.000	-	-	-
Debenture Loan	1 p.p	95.953	-	61.675	-
Total		**499.104**	**-**	**259.043**	**-**
Loans- Mutual Contract	(1 p.p)	(78.947)	-	(97.368)	-
Guaranteed account	(1 p.p)	(100.000)	-	(100.000)	-
Bank Credits	(1 p.p)	(204)	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	(1 p.p)	(134.000)	-	-	-
Long-term Bank Loan	(1 p.p)	(90.000)	-	-	-
Debenture Loan	(1 p.p)	(95.953)	-	(61.675)	-
Total		**(499.104)**	**-**	**(259.043)**	**-**

The above analysis does not include the consideration of the hedging (*swap*) financial instrument agreed by the Group to face the interest rates variation (Note 25).

iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group could not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price.

The existence of liquidity in the Group requires the definition of some parameters for the efficient and secure management of liquidity, enabling maximisation of the return obtained and minimisation of the opportunity costs relating to the liquidity.

Toyota Caetano Group liquidity risk management has a threefold objective:

(i) Liquidity, which is to ensure permanent access in the most efficient way to sufficient funds to cover current payments on the respective maturity dates, as well as any unexpected requests for funds;
(ii) Safety, which is the minimisation of the probability of default in the repayment of any application in funds; and
(iii) Financial Efficiency, which is ensuring that the Companies maximise the value / minimize the opportunity cost of holding excess liquidity in the short-term.

All excess liquidity is applied in short-term debt amortization, according to economic and financial reasonableness criteria.

(Amounts in Euros)

In the following table, it is presented the maturity of each financial liability, with non-discounted values, taking into consideration the most pessimistic scenario (the shortest period on which the liability becomes exigible):

Dec-14	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 4 years	More than 4 Years	Total
Loans	27.768.843	8.915.998	11.313.774	2.907.460	50.906.075
Accounts Payable	31.579.655	-	-	-	31.579.655
Public Entities	10.938.452	-	-	-	10.938.452
Other Creditors	1.740.504	-	-	-	1.740.504
	72.027.454	8.915.998	11.313.774	2.907.460	95.164.686

Dec-13	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Loans	13.586.846	2.955.208	5.252.436	4.927.895	26.722.385
Accounts Payable	22.792.534	-	-	-	22.792.534
Public Entities	5.067.123	-	-	-	5.067.123
Other Creditors	1.619.970	-	-	-	1.619.970
	43.066.473	2.955.208	5.252.436	4.927.895	56.202.012

At 31 December 2014 and 2013, the Group presents a net debt of 38.375.076 Euros and 19.045.604 Euros, respectively, divided between current and non current loans (Note 18) and cash and cash equivalents (Note 15), agreed with the different financial institutions.

v) Capital Risk

The main objective of the Board is to assure the continuity of the operations, providing an adequate remuneration to shareholders and the correspondent benefits to the rest of the stakeholders of the company. For the prosecution of this objective it is fundamental that a careful management of funds invested in the business is assured, trying to keep an optimal capital structure, in order to achieve the desired reduction of the cost of capital. With the purpose of maintaining an adequate capital structure, the Board can propose to the shareholders the measures considered necessary.

The company tries to maintain a level of equity considered adequate to the business characteristics, in order to assure continuity and expansion of the business. The capital structure balance is monitorized through the financial leverage ratio, defined as net debt/ (net debt + equity).

	Dec-14	**Dec-13**
Debt	50.906.075	26.722.385
Cash e Cash Equivalents	12.530.999	7.676.781
Net Debt	38.375.076	19.045.604
Equity	133.134.240	129.395.997
Leverage Ratio	22,37%	12,83%

The gearing remains between acceptable levels, as established by management.

(Amounts in Euros)

vi) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterpart will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group's exposure to the credit risk is mainly associated to the receivable accounts of its ordinary activities. Before accepting new clients, the company obtains information from credit rating agencies and makes internal analysis to the collection risk and contingent processes through specific credit and legal departments, attributing credit limits by client, based on the information received.

Risk management seeks to guarantee an effective collection of its credits in the terms negotiated without impact on the financial Group's health. This risk is regularly monitored, being Management's objective (i) to impose credit limits to customers, considering the number of days of sales outstanding, individually or on groups of customers, (ii) control credit levels and (iii) perform regular impairment analysis. The Group obtains credit guarantees whenever the customers' financial situation demands.

Regarding independent dealership customers, the Group requires guarantees "on first demand", whose amounts, as of December 31, 2014 were of, approximately, 8.169.965 Euros (8.039.965 as of December 31, 2013), and whenever these amounts are exceeded, these customers' supplies are suspended.

The adjustments for accounts receivable are calculated considering (a) the client risk profile, (b) the average time of receipt, (c) the client financial situation. The movements of these adjustments for the years ending at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are stated in Note 24.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group considers that there is no need for additional impairment losses, besides the amounts registered on those dates and stated, briefly, in Note 24.

The amount of customers and other debtors in financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the maximum exposure of the Group to credit risk.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTION OF MISSTATEMENTS

During the year ended as of December 31 2014, there were no changes in accounting policies and no material mistakes related with previous periods were identified.

4. GROUP COMPANIES INCLUDED IN CONSOLIDATION

The affiliated companies included in consolidation by the full consolidation method and share of capital held as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

Companies	**Effective Percentage Held**	
	Dec-14	Dec-13
Toyota Caetano Portugal, SA	Parent Company	
Saltano - Investimentos e Gestão (SGPS), SA	99,98%	99,98%
Caetano Auto CV, SA	81,24%	81,24%
Caetano Renting, SA	99,98%	99,98%
Caetano - Auto, SA	98,40%	98,39%
Movicargo - Movimentação Industrial, Lda.	-	100,00%

These subsidiaries were included in the consolidated financial statements using the full consolidation method, as established in IAS 27 – "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" (subsidiary control through the major voting rights or other method, being owner of the company's share capital).

(Amounts in Euros)

Changes in the consolidation perimeter

During the year ended December 31, 2014, there was a change in the composition of the consolidation, derived from the sale of Movicargo – Movimentação Industrial, Lda. occurred with effect from 1 January, 2014.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, there were the following changes in the composition of the consolidation:

By Fusion	By Dissolution
Caetano Retail (Norte) II SGPS, SA Auto Partner - Comércio de Automóveis, SA Caetano Colisão (Norte), SA Caisb - Companhia Administradora Imobiliária São Bernardo, SA	Caetano Components, SA

During the year 2013 were acquired the remaining 50% stake in Caetano Retail (Norte) II, SGPS, SA (which owned 100% subsidiaries Auto Partner – Comércio de Automóveis, SA and Caetano Colisão (Norte), SA), with the merger of these companies with Caetano Auto, SA occurred with effect from 1 January, 2013.

The dissolution of Caetano Components, SA occurred December 31, 2013.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the year ended as December 31, 2014 and 2013, the movement in intangible assets, as well as in the respective accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, was as follows:

31-12-2014

	Industrial Property	Goodwill	Computer Programs	Other intangible assets	Intangible Assets in progress	Total
Gross Assets:						
Opening Balances	140.816	81.485	1.868.423	-	12.374	2.103.098
Additions	146.663	-	93.107	-	14.811	254.581
Transfer and Write-offs	(27.502)	-	23.881	24.202	(27.185)	(6.604)
Ending Balances	259.977	81.485	1.985.411	24.202	-	2.351.075
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses:						
Opening Balances	117.328	81.485	1.320.210	-	-	1.519.023
Depreciations	30.754	-	147.190	-	-	177.944
Transfer and Write-offs	(3.691)	-	2.883	-	-	(808)
Ending Balances	144.391	81.485	1.470.283	-	-	1.696.159
Net Intangible Assets	115.586	-	515.128	24.202	-	654.916

(Amounts in Euros)

31-12-2013

	Industrial Property	Goodwill	Computer Programs	Intangible Assets in progress	Total
Gross Assets:					
Opening Balances	140.816	81.485	2.016.656	1.188	2.240.145
Additions	-	-	5.000	12.374	17.374
Transfer and Write-offs	-	-	(153.233)	(1.188)	(154.421)
Ending Balances	140.816	81.485	1.868.423	12.374	2.103.098
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses:					
Opening Balances	94.423	81.485	1.328.389	-	1.504.297
Depreciations	23.295	-	146.518	-	169.813
Transfer and Write-offs	(390)	-	(154.697)	-	(155.087)
Ending Balances	117.328	81.485	1.320.210	-	1.519.023
Net Intangible Assets	23.488	-	548.213	12.374	584.075

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

During the years ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the movement in tangible fixed assets, as well as in the respective accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, was as follows:

31-12-2014

	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Machinery and Equipment	Transport Equipment	Administrative Equipment	Other Fixed Assets	Tangible assets in Progress	Total
Gross Assets:								
Opening Balances	16.867.925	91.144.133	57.516.232	43.398.838	7.546.027	4.167.209	2.379.299	223.019.663
Additions	-	1.961.238	897.590	25.939.546	105.555	99.740	69.000	29.072.669
Disposals and Write-offs	-	(440.861)	(1.724)	(23.502.221)	(1.716)	-	-	(23.946.522)
Changes in Perimeter	-	-	344	29.690	2	-	-	30.036
Transfer	(121.830)	699.480	234.878	-	-	-	(2.379.299)	(1.566.771)
Ending Balances	16.746.095	93.363.990	58.647.320	45.865.853	7.649.868	4.266.949	69.000	226.609.075
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses:								
Opening Balances	-	58.171.836	53.041.445	26.102.086	7.275.882	3.858.400	-	148.449.649
Depreciations	-	2.395.948	1.062.679	7.553.538	122.803	148.382	-	11.283.350
Disposals and Write-offs	-	440.861	(266)	(6.851.385)	(1.711)	-	-	(6.412.501)
Changes in Perimeter	-	-	344	29.690	2	-	-	30.036
Transfer	-	(1.546.921)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.546.921)
Ending Balances	-	59.461.724	54.104.202	26.833.929	7.396.976	4.006.782	-	151.803.613
Net Tangible Assets	16.746.095	33.902.266	4.543.118	19.031.924	252.892	260.167	69.000	74.805.462

(Amounts in Euros)

31-12-2013

	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Machinery and Equipment	Transport Equipment	Administrative Equipment	Other Fixed Assets	Tangible assets in Progress	Total
Gross Assets:								
Opening Balances	16.637.519	92.320.134	59.550.699	48.497.032	7.691.874	4.085.013	2.435.356	231.217.627
Additions	68.321	378.734	969.428	14.383.221	58.078	26.742	1.689.100	17.573.624
Disposals	(54.560)	(328.041)	(3.003.895)	(19.481.415)	(203.925)	(104.366)	-	(23.176.202)
Transfer and Write-offs	216.645	(1.226.694)	-	-	-	159.820	(1.745.157)	(2.595.386)
Ending Balances	16.867.925	91.144.133	57.516.232	43.398.838	7.546.027	4.167.209	2.379.299	223.019.663
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses:								
Opening Balances	-	57.824.400	53.876.907	25.042.359	7.343.297	3.663.815	-	147.750.778
Depreciations	-	2.518.656	1.354.917	8.298.765	136.629	166.054	-	12.475.021
Transfer and Write-offs	-	(2.171.220)	(2.190.379)	(7.239.038)	(204.044)	28.531	-	(11.776.150)
Ending Balances	-	58.171.836	53.041.445	26.102.086	7.275.882	3.858.400	-	148.449.649
Net Tangible Assets	16.867.925	32.972.297	4.474.787	17.296.752	270.145	308.809	2.379.299	74.570.014

The movements registered in item “Transport Equipment” mainly refer to vehicles and forklifts that are being used by the Group as well as being rented, under operating lease, to clients.

At December 31, 2013, the value in “tangible assets in progress” is due mainly of works in Faro facilities that was concluded in 2014.

The value of Transfer and Write-offs correspond to reclassification to Investment Properties of the building of Campo Alegre that was used by Caetano Auto.

During the year, the group has hired a specialized independent entity in order to determine the fair value of some of their Fixed Tangible Assets for which, according to internal and external factors, exhibit impairments signs.

Management believes that a possible change (within a scenario of normal) in the main assumptions used in calculating the fair value will not result in impairment losses, apart from the loss already registered.

As of 31, December 2014, the assets acquired through financial leases are presented as follows:

	2014		
	Gross Value	**Accumulated Depreciations**	**Net Value**
Fixed Tangible Assets	13.839.809	2.629.702	11.210.107

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the caption “Investment properties” refers to real estate’s assets held to obtain gains through its rental or for capital gain purposes. These real estate assets are recorded at acquisition cost.

Rentals related to “Investment properties” amounted to 2.765.899 Euros in the year ended as of December 31, 2014 (3.246.319 Euros 31, December 2013).

(Amounts in Euros)

Additionally, in accordance with appraisals with reference to 2014, the fair value of those investment properties amounts to, approximately, 53 million Euros.

Management believes that a possible change (within a scenario of normal) in the main assumptions used in calculating the fair value will not result in impairment losses, beyond from losses recognized in previous years.

The real estate assets recorded in the caption “Investment properties” as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are made up as follows:

Location	Appraisal	Dec-14		Appraisal	Dec-13	
		Net accounting value	Fair Value		Net accounting value	Fair Value
Vila Nova de Gaia - Av. da República	internal	109.975	1.192.400	internal	157.957	1.192.400
Braga - Av. da Liberdade	internal	805	1.355.000	internal	1.007	1.355.000
Porto - Rua do Campo Alegre	internal/external	999.865	2.876.500	internal	599.820	1.576.000
Viseu - Teivas	external	2.362.971	2.232.970	external	2.526.152	2.740.000
Óbidos - Casal do Lameiro	internal	60.404	1.400.000	external	69.426	1.400.000
Caldas da Rainha - Pataias	internal	-	-	internal	16.911	369.000
Castro Daire - Av. João Rodrigues Cabrilho	internal	28.206	58.000	internal	29.304	58.000
Caldas da Rainha - Rua Dr. Miguel Bombarda	internal	17.531	85.000	internal	17.531	85.000
Viseu - Quinta do Cano	internal/external	1.773.883	1.609.000	internal	1.691.315	1.550.000
Amadora - Rua Elias Garcia	internal	191.393	149.000	internal	194.852	149.000
Portalegre - Zona Industrial	internal	199.241	173.000	internal	204.383	173.000
Portimão - Cabeço do Mocho	internal	424.782	410.000	internal	424.782	410.000
Vila Real de Santo António - Rua de Angola	internal	27.497	83.000	internal	28.932	83.000
Rio Maior	internal	107.000	107.000	internal	107.000	107.000
S João de Lourosa - Viseu	external	45.190	487.030	internal	45.190	810.000
Vila Nova de Gaia - Avª Vasco da Gama (edifícios A e B)	internal	1.626.278	9.048.000	internal	757.476	9.048.000
Vila Nova de Gaia - Avª Vasco da Gama (edifícios G)	internal	1.146.993	6.003.000	internal	1.250.234	6.003.000
Carregado - Quinta da Boa Água / Quinta do Peixoto	internal	6.002.898	23.828.000	internal	6.096.936	23.828.000
Lisboa - Av. Infante Santo	internal	1.229.368	1.247.000	internal	1.258.758	1.247.000
Vila Nova de Gaia - Rua das Pereira	internal	614.811	802.000	internal	641.180	802.000
Leiria - Azóia	external	355.125	797.000	external	355.125	797.000
Others	-	21.105	-	-	28.456	-
		17.345.321	53.942.900		16.502.727	53.782.400

The investment properties fair value disclosed in December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was determined on an annual basis by an independent appraiser (Market Method, Cost Method, Return Method and Use Method models).

Additionally, as a result of all internal assessments prepared by the Company for the remaining properties and given the nonexistence of major works in 2014, the absence of relevant claims in 2014 and the lack of properties in areas of accelerated degradation, is convinced the administrations of that there has been no significant change to the fair value of these properties in 2014, believing they are still valid and current values of the last external evaluation carried out in late 2013 and 2012.

(Amounts in Euros)

The movement in the caption “Investment properties” as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

31-12-2014

Gross Assets:	Land	Buildings	Total
Opening Balances	9.879.302	34.996.495	44.875.797
Increases	-	673.680	673.680
Disposals and Write-offs	(15.915)	(112.869)	(128.784)
Transfer and Write-offs	121.830	1.369.594	1.491.424
Ending Balances	9.985.217	36.926.900	46.912.117

Accumulated Depreciation	Land	Buildings	Total
Opening Balances	-	28.373.070	28.373.070
Increases	-	633.659	633.659
Disposals and Write-offs	-	(64.398)	(64.398)
Transfer and Write-offs	-	624.465	624.465
Ending Balances	-	29.566.796	29.566.796

31-12-2013

Gross Amount	Land	Buildings	Total
Opening Balances	9.384.013	31.950.557	41.334.570
Increases	-	119.693	119.693
Disposals and Write-offs	-	(49.229)	(49.229)
Transfers	495.289	2.975.474	3.470.763
Ending Balances	9.879.302	34.996.495	44.875.797

Accumulated Depreciation	Land	Buildings	Total
Opening Balances	-	25.331.784	25.331.784
Increases	-	535.142	535.142
Disposals and Write-offs	-	(49.229)	(49.229)
Transfers	-	2.555.373	2.555.373
Ending Balances	-	28.373.070	28.373.070

The transfer occurred in 2014 due to the reclassification of Tangible Fixed Assets for Investment Properties building in Campo Alegre.

(Amounts in Euros)

8. GOODWILL

At December 31, 2014 and 2013 there were not any movements in item "Goodwill".

The item "Goodwill" is totally related to the amount calculated in the acquisition of the affiliate Movicargo whose business was transferred to the parent Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A.

The Goodwill is not depreciated. Impairment tests are made annually to the Goodwill.

For impairment analysis, the recoverable amount was determined based on the value in use, according to the discounted cash flows model, based on business plans developed by the people in charge and approved by the management and using discount rates that reflect the risks inherent of the business.

On December 31, 2014, the method and main assumptions used were as follows:

	BT Industrial Equipment Division - South
Goodwill	611.997
Period	Projected cash flows for 5 years
Growth rate (g) (1)	0%
Discount rate (2)	9,44%

1 Growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the period considered in the business plan
2 Discount rate applied to projected cash flows

The Management, supported by the estimated discounted cash flows discounted, concluded that on December 31, 2014, the net book value of assets, including goodwill (0,7 millions Euros), does not exceed its recoverable amount (3.6 millions Euros).

The projections of cash flows were based on historical performance and on expectations of improved efficiency. The management believe that a possible change (within a normal scenario) in key assumptions used in calculating the recoverable amount will not result in impairment losses.

9. AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the movements in item "Investments available for sale" were as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Fair value at January 1	3.341.376	3.181.038
Decrease during the year	-	2.100
Increase/(decrease) in fair value	(221.742)	158.238
Ending Balances	3.119.634	3.341.376

As of December 31, 2014, "Available for sale investments" include the amount of 3.052.898 Euros (3.274.639 Euros December 31, 2013) corresponding to 580.476 shares of Cimóvel - Real Estate Investment Fund (9,098%), which are recorded at its fair value (the acquisition cost of those shares ascended to 3.013.947 Euros and accumulated change in fair value to 38.951 Euros). The remaining "Investments available for sale" refer to small investments in non listed companies. The Board of Directors consider that the net accounting value is similar to its fair value.

(Amounts in Euros)

Additionally, the impact in equity and impairment losses in 2014 and 2013 from recording “Investments held for sale” at fair value can be summarized as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Variation in fair value	(221.742)	158.238
Effect on Equity	(221.742)	158.238

10. INVENTORIES

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, this caption breakdown is as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Raw and subsidiary Materials	3.938.945	2.634.224
Production in Process	1.058.307	560.642
Finished and semi-finished Products	5.503.201	668.429
Merchandise	61.390.732	40.766.744
	71.891.185	44.630.039
Accumulated impairment losses in inventories (Note 24)	(1.901.129)	(1.336.902)
	69.990.056	43.293.137

During the years ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, cost of sales was as follows:

	Dec-14			Dec-13		
	Merchandise	Raw and subsidiary Materials	Total	Merchandise	Raw and subsidiary Materials	Total
Opening Balances	40.766.744	2.634.224	43.400.968	36.870.898	5.149.542	42.020.440
Net Purchases	216.428.307	26.437.026	242.865.333	155.046.763	15.938.933	170.985.695
Ending Balances	(61.390.733)	(3.938.945)	(65.329.678)	(40.766.744)	(2.634.224)	(43.400.967)
Total	195.804.318	25.132.305	220.936.623	151.150.917	18.454.251	169.605.168

During the years ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the variation in production was computed as follows:

	Finished and semi-finished products	
	Dec-14	Dec-13
Ending Balances	6.561.507	1.229.071
Inventories adjustments	-	91.961
Opening Balances	(1.229.071)	(4.580.505)
Total	5.332.436	(3.259.473)

(Amounts in Euros)

11. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the detail of this caption was as follows:

	CURRENT ASSETS		NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-13
Customers, current accounts	57.485.724	44.132.891	108.556	521.364
Doubtful Accounts Receivable	10.346.220	10.863.083	-	-
	67.831.944	54.995.974	108.556	521.364
Accumulated impairment losses in accounts Receivable (Note 24)	(10.338.615)	(10.634.355)	-	-
	57.493.329	44.361.619	108.556	521.364

Accounts receivable from customers recorded as non current assets corresponds to the customers of the affiliated company Caetano Auto, S.A. that are being paid under formal agreements (whose terms of payment may vary between 1 to 7 years, and which bear interests).

Accounts receivable aging

2014

	- 60 days	60-90 days	90-120 days	+ 120 days	Total
Accounts receivable	27.939.694	1.984.371	869.256	20.467.150	51.260.471
Employees	108	-	-	170.679	170.787
Independent Dealers	5.643.983	247.642	132.215	139.182	6.163.022
Total	33.583.785	2.232.013	1.001.471	20.777.011	57.594.280

2013

	- 60 days	60-90 days	90-120 days	+ 120 days	Total
Accounts receivable	22.710.684	1.791.177	1.002.193	13.191.687	38.695.741
Employees	-	1.483	-	587.690	589.173
Independent Dealers	5.116.939	155.514	43.191	53.697	5.369.341
Total	27.827.623	1.948.174	1.045.384	13.833.074	44.654.255

(Amounts in Euros)

Debt maturity considering impairment losses

2014

	- 60 days	60-90 days	90-120 days	+ 120 days	Total
Doubtful Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	10.346.220	10.346.220
Total	-	-	-	10.346.220	10.346.220

2013

	- 60 days	60-90 days	90-120 days	+ 120 days	Total
Doubtful Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	10.863.083	10.863.083
Total	-	-	-	10.863.083	10.863.083

The amounts presented in the consolidated Statement of financial position are net of accumulated impairment losses to doubtful accounts receivable estimated by the Group, in accordance with its experience based on its evaluation of the economic environment at the statement of financial position date. Credit risk concentration is limited, because the customers' basis is wider and not relational. Thus, the Board of Directors understands that the accounting values of accounts receivable are similar to their respective fair value.

12. OTHER CREDITS

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the detail of this caption was as follows:

	Current Assets		Non-Current Assets	
	Dec-14	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-13
Down Payments to Suppliers	1.058.748	815.462	-	-
Other debtors	3.358.557	5.670.563	-	-
	4.417.305	6.486.025	-	-

The caption "Other credits" includes the amount of, approximately, 1.4 Million Euros (3.4 Million Euros as of December 31, 2013) in referring to advance payments made by the Group related with leasehold improvements in commercial facilities for automotive retail, which were fully invoiced in previous years, being that the remaining amount is expected to be supported in the short term by third parties.

Additionally, this caption includes, as of December 31, 2014, the amount of, approximately, 800.000 Euros (800.000 Euros as of 31 December 2013) to be received from Salvador Caetano Auto África, SGPS, S.A..

Finally, this caption also caption includes, as of December 31, 2014, the amount of, approximately, 863.000 Euros to be received from Fundação Salvador Caetano (937.500 Euros at December 31, 2013).

(Amounts in Euros)

13. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the detail of this caption was as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Accrued Income		
Fleet programs	978.000	140.707
Rappel	765.551	263.683
Commission	198.065	136.274
Warranty claims	186.682	249.204
Fee's	49.287	71.057
Staff	33.979	34.838
Interest	16.097	15.245
Others	581.519	106.849
	2.809.180	1.017.857
Deferred Expenses		
Rentals	113.472	67.223
Insurance	108.271	171.823
Interest	10.923	-
Others	173.636	68.646
	406.302	307.692
Total	3.215.482	1.325.550

(Amounts in Euros)

14. DEFERRED TAXES

The detail of deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	2014					
	Dec-13	Transfers of Balances	Other Deviation	Profit and Loss Impact	Equity Impact	Dec-14
Deferred tax assets:						
-						
Provisions not accepted for tax purpose	447.048	-	-	(74.679)	-	372.369
Tax losses	1.758.649	-	(135.767)	(374.808)	-	1.248.074
Pension Fund liabilities					1.100.000	1.100.000
IFRS conversion effects:						
Write-off of tangible assets	615.369	-	-	(204.848)	-	410.521
Write-off of deferred costs	6.793	-	-	(6.793)	-	-
Derivative financial instruments valuation	44.033	-	-	4.414	-	48.447
	2.871.892	-	(135.767)	(656.714)	1.100.000	3.179.411
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Depreciation as a result of legal and free revaluation of fixed assets	(902.133)	-	-	198.195	-	(703.938)
Effect of the reinvestments of the surplus in fixed assets sales	(233.602)	-	-	43.402	-	(190.200)
Future costs that will not be accepted fiscally	(44.077)	-	-	44.077	-	-
Tax gains according to n.º 7 Artº7 30/G 2000 Portuguese Law	(11.299)	-	-	6.163	-	(5.136)
Fair value of investments fixed assets	(898.732)	-	-	-	-	(898.732)
	(2.089.843)	-	-	291.837	-	(1.798.006)
Net effect (Note 26)				(364.877)		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

2013

	Dec-12	Transfers of Balances	Other Deviation	Profit and Loss Impact	Dec-13
Deferred tax assets:					
Provisions not accepted for tax purpose	735.612	-	-	(288.564)	447.048
Tax losses	1.825.674	-	17.967	(84.992)	1.758.648
IFRS conversion effects:					
Write-off of tangible assets	686.150	-	-	(70.781)	615.369
Write-off of deferred costs	18.521	-	-	(11.728)	6.793
Derivative financial instruments valuation	174.971	-	-	(130.938)	44.033
	3.440.928	-	17.967	(587.003)	2.871.892
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Depreciation as a result of legal and free revaluation of fixed assets	(1.077.444)	-	1.165	174.146	(902.133)
Effect of the reinvestments of the surplus in fixed assets sales	(310.448)	-	-	76.846	(233.602)
Future costs that will not be accepted fiscally	(95.267)	-	-	51.190	(44.077)
Tax gains according to n.º 7 Artº7 30/G 2000 Portuguese Law	(18.334)	-	-	7.035	(11.299)
Fair value of investments fixed assets	(997.679)	-	-	98.947	(898.732)
	(2.499.172)	-	1.165	408.164	(2.089.843)
Net effect (Note 26)				(178.839)	

In accordance with the applicable legislation in Portugal, tax losses can be carried forward for the following periods:

i) Tax losses reported until 31 de December de 2009: 6 years
ii) Tax losses reported in 2010 and 2011: 4 years
iii) Tax losses reported in 2012 and 2013: 5 years
iv) Tax losses reported in 2014: 12 years

(Amounts in Euros)

In 31 December 2014 and 2013, the companies of the Group reported the following tax losses, for which tax deferred assets have been recognized:

	Dec-14		Dec-13		
With Latest date of utilization	Tax Losses	Deferred tax Assets	Tax Losses	Deferred tax Assets	Expiry date
At 2011					
- Consolidated tax Toyota Caetano Portugal	417.476	104.623	2.127.585	506.297	2015
At 2012					
- Consolidated tax Toyota Caetano Portugal	5.391.483	1.132.211	5.391.483	1.240.041	2017
At 2013					
- Consolidated tax Toyota Caetano Portugal	53.524	11.240	53.524	12.310	2018
	5.862.483	1.248.074	7.572.592	1.758.648	

From January, 2012 (inclusive), the deduction of tax losses carried forward, established in previous years or in progress (includes all reported losses identified in i), ii) and iii)) is limited to 75% of the taxable profit assessed in the relevant fiscal year and from 2014 (inclusive) is limited to 70% of taxable income in each year. This situation requires the annual evaluation of the amount of deferred tax can be recovered within the time indicated above.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 tax rates used to compute current and deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Tax rates	
	Dec-14	Dec-13
Country of origin of affiliate:		
Portugal	22,5% - 21%	24,5% - 23%
Cape Verde	25,5%	25,5%

Toyota Caetano Group companies with head office in Portugal, are taxed according to the Corporate Income Tax (CIT) in accordance with the Special Taxation Regimen for Groups of Companies ("Regime Especial de Tributação de Grupos de Sociedades - RETGS") as established by articles 69 and 70 of the CIT.

In accordance with the applicable legislation, the income tax returns of Toyota Caetano and other Group companies with headquarters in Portugal are subject to review and correction by the tax authorities for a 4-year period. Therefore, the tax declarations since the year of 2011 and 2014 are still subject to review. Statements regarding the Social Security may be revised over a period of five years. The Board of Directors believe that the corrections that may arise from such reviews/inspections will not have a significant impact in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Under the terms of article 88 of the Corporate Income Tax Code, the companies with headquarters in Portugal are additionally subject to an income tax over a set of expenses at the rates foreseen in the above mentioned article.

(Amounts in Euros)

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 cash and cash equivalents detail was the following:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Cash	99.349	118.683
Bank Deposits	12.427.086	7.556.847
Cash equivalents	4.564	1.251
	12.530.999	7.676.781

The Company and its affiliates have available credit facilities as of December 31, 2014 amounting to approximately 62.8 Million Euros, which can be used in future operational activities and to fulfil financial commitments. There are no restrictions on the use of these facilities.

16. EQUITY

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company's share capital, fully subscribed and paid for, consisted of 35.000.000 bearer shares, with a nominal value of 1 Euro each.

The entities with over 20% of subscribed capital are as follows:

- Grupo Salvador Caetano SGPS, S.A. 60,82%
- Toyota Motor Europe NV/SA 27,00%

Dividends

During the period of 2014 and 2013, no dividends were paid to shareholders.

Legal reserve

Commercial legislation establishes that at least 5% of the net profit of each year must be appropriated to a legal reserve until this reserve equals the statutory minimum requirement of 20% of the share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution, except in case of dissolution of the Company, but may be used in share capital increases or used to absorb accumulated losses once other reserves have been exhausted.

Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserves cannot be distributed to the share holders, except if they are completely depreciated and if the respective assets that were revaluated have been alienated.

Translation reserves

The translation reserves reflect the currency variations during the passage of the financial statements of affiliated companies in a currency other than Euro and cannot be distributed or used to absorb losses.

Fair value reserves

The fair value reserves reflect the fair value variations of the investments available for sale and cannot be distributed or used to absorb losses (Note 9).

Other Reserves

Refer to reserves with nature of free reserve that can be distributable according to the commercial legislation.

According to the Portuguese law, the amount of distributable reserves is determined according to the individual financial statements of Toyota Caetano Portugal, presented according to the Normas Contabilísticas e de Relato Financeiro (NCRF, Portuguese GAAP).

(Amounts in Euros)

17. NON CONTROLLED INTERESTS

Movements in this caption during the year ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Opening Balances as of January 1	1.646.250	812.346
Acquisition variation	-	897.056
Others	(1.970)	(80)
Net profit attributable to Non-controlled Interest	(13.512)	(63.072)
	1.630.768	1.646.250

In 2013, the company acquired the remaining 50% of the capital of Caetano Retail (Norte) II, SGPS, S.A., previously controlled by the Group. This acquisition has an effect in consolidated equity before non controlled interests of 900 thousands Euros, approximately.

The decomposition of the mentioned value by subsidiary company is as follows:

Subsidiary	% INC	Non Controlled Interests	Net Income attributable to Non Controlled Interests
Saltano SGPS	0,02%	4.037	(12)
Caetano Auto CV	18,76%	1.070.622	(11.926)
Caetano Renting	0,02%	519	95
Caetano Auto	1,60%	555.590	(1.669)
		1.630.768	(13.512)

The resume of financial information related to each subsidiary that is consolidated is presented below:

	Caetano Auto		Movicargo	Caetano Auto CV	
Item	**2014**	**2013**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Non Current Assets	52.337.701	52.992.449	340.000	1.505.496	1.644.632
Current Assets	52.811.859	42.465.872	68.453	4.993.138	5.031.310
Total Assets	**105.149.560**	**95.458.321**	**408.453**	**6.498.634**	**6.675.943**
Non Current Liabilities	4.844.831	5.351.876	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	63.631.669	53.435.997	-	833.654	946.907
Equity	**36.673.060**	**36.670.448**	**408.453**	**5.664.980**	**5.729.036**
Revenues	165.213.802	141.953.959	-	7.722.977	6.313.132
Operating Results	270.777	(836.551)	(27.774)	(64.033)	(240.962)
Financial Results	(114.074)	(43.576)	12.545	(23)	(32)
Taxes	(154.091)	(1.048.799)	(519)	-	-
Net Income	**2.612**	**(1.928.926)**	**(15.748)**	**(64.056)**	**(240.994)**

(Amounts in Euros)

	Caetano Renting		Caetano Components	Saltano	
Item	**2014**	**2013**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Non Current Assets	8.715.820	8.048.733	-	21.842.211	21.484.440
Current Assets	1.919.573	2.238.314	-	2.058.157	4.778.338
Total Assets	**10.635.393**	**10.287.048**	-	**23.900.368**	**26.262.779**
Non Current Liabilities	200.014	200.014	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	7.700.779	7.708.709	-	3.583.248	6.259.875
Equity	**2.734.600**	**2.378.325**	**-**	**20.317.120**	**20.002.903**
Revenues	3.491.671	3.618.880	2.676.876	-	-
Operating Results	623.522	879.969	(717.812)	352.614	(1.432.216)
Financial Results	(287.083)	(387.176)	(7.014)	10	-
Taxes	19.837	10.058	(35.090)	(38.407)	(41.785)
Net Income	**356.276**	**502.851**	**(759.916)**	**314.217**	**(1.474.001)**

18. BANK LOANS AND LEASINGS

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the caption “Loans” was as follows:

	Dec-14			Dec-13		
	Current	Non-Current	TOTAL	Current	Non-Current	TOTAL
Bank Loan	25.242.105	15.052.632	40.294.737	11.842.105	7.894.737	19.736.842
Overdrafts	746.337	-	746.337	-	-	-
Other Loans	272.678	-	272.678	545.356	272.678	818.034
Leasing	1.507.723	8.084.600	9.592.323	1.199.385	4.968.124	6.167.509
	27.768.843	23.137.232	50.906.075	13.586.846	13.135.539	26.722.385

(Amounts in Euros)

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the detail of bank loans, overdrafts, others loans and Commercial Paper Programs, as well as its conditions, were as follows:

2014

Description/Beneficiary Company	Used Amount	Limit	Beginning Date	Date-Limit
Non-current				
Mutual Loans				
Toyota Caetano Portugal	6.052.632	6.052.632	22-06-2012	5 years
Toyota Caetano Portugal	9.000.000	9.000.000	15-10-2014	
	15.052.632	15.052.632		
Current				
Guaranteed account	10.000.000	10.000.000		
Loan - mutual contract	1.842.105	1.842.105	22-06-2012	
Bank Credits	746.337	7.500.000		
Refundable subsidies	272.678	272.678	30-01-2009	6 years
Confirming	-	5.000.000		
Commercial Paper:				
Toyota Caetano Portugal	9.200.000	9.200.000	27-11-2012	5 years
Toyota Caetano Portugal	4.200.000	4.200.000	26-11-2012	5 years
Caetano Auto	-	9.800.000	29-08-2007	7 years
	26.261.120	47.814.783		
	41.313.752	62.867.415		

Next, we present below the debt amount outstanding, for which there have been granted mortgages (note 37):

- Loan - mutual contract: 7.894.737;
- Commercial Paper: 10.400.000.

It should be noted that 272.678 Euros of the Refundable subsidy loan, concerns to the SIME A program.

(Amounts in Euros)

2013

Description/Beneficiary Company	Used Amount	Limit	Beginning Date	Date-Limit
Non-current				
Mutual Loans				
Toyota Caetano Portugal	7.894.737	7.894.737	22-06-2012	5 years
Refundable subsidies				
Toyota Caetano Portugal	272.678	272.678	30-01-2009	6 years
	8.167.415	8.167.415		
Current				
Guaranteed account	10.000.000	10.000.000		
Loan - mutual contract	1.842.105	1.842.105	22-06-2012	
Bank Credits	-	7.500.000		
Refundable subsidies	545.356	545.356	30-01-2009	6 years
Confirming	-	5.000.000		
Commercial Paper:				
Toyota Caetano Portugal	-	10.000.000	30-07-2008	5 years
Toyota Caetano Portugal	-	7.000.000	27-12-2012	5 years
Caetano Auto	-	9.800.000	29-08-2007	7 years
	12.387.461	51.687.461		
	20.554.876	59.854.876		

Interests relating to the financial instruments mentioned above are indexed to Euribor, plus a spread which varies between 1,00% and 6,5%.

With the closure of the project application n.º 00/07099 of the program SIME A of AICEP (Agência para o Investimento e Comércio Externo de Portugal, E.P.) was granted a refundable incentive with the following amortization plan:

Dec-14	2015	Total
Refundable subsidies:		
Amortization	272.678	272.678
	272.678	272.678

(Amounts in Euros)

The item "Leasings" (current and non-current) is related to the purchase of facilities and equipment. The detail of this caption, as well as the reimbursement plan can be summarized as follows:

			Non current					
Contract	Leasing	Current	2016	2017	2018	> 2018	TOTAL	TOTAL
2028278	Commercial facilities							
	Capital	94.976	95.700	96.429	97.163	315.622	604.914	699.890
	Interests	4.982	4.259	3.530	2.796	3.924	14.509	19.491
559769	Commercial facilities							
	Capital	61.115	61.473	61.833	62.195	681.221	866.722	927.837
	Interests	5.255	4.897	4.537	4.175	20.635	34.244	39.499
626064	Commercial facilities							
	Capital	149.799	155.127	160.644	166.358	1.069.981	1.552.110	1.701.909
	Interests	56.688	51.249	45.732	40.018	108.388	245.387	302.075
Various	Industrial Equipment							
	Capital	1.201.833	1.281.444	1.319.141	1.166.162	1.294.107	5.060.854	6.262.687
	Interests	329.890	260.588	182.927	106.752	41.784	592.051	921.941
	Total Capital	1.507.723	1.593.744	1.638.047	1.491.878	3.360.931	8.084.600	9.592.323
	Total Interests	396.815	320.993	236.726	153.741	174.731	886.191	1.283.006

Debt Maturity

The maturities of existing loans at December 31, 2014, can be summarized as follows:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	> 2018	Total
Mutual Loans	1.842.105	1.842.105	3.842.105	3.842.105	5.526.317	16.894.737
Guaranteed account	10.000.000	-	-	-	-	10.000.000
Bank Credits	746.337	-	-	-	-	746.337
Commercial Paper	13.400.000	-	-	-	-	13.400.000
Leasing	1.507.723	1.593.743	1.638.047	1.491.878	3.360.932	9.592.323
Refundable subsidies	272.678	-	-	-	-	272.678
Total Loans	27.768.843	3.435.848	5.480.152	5.333.983	8.887.249	50.906.075

19. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 this caption was composed of current accounts with suppliers, which end at short term.

The Group, relating to financial risk management, has implemented policies to ensure that all liabilities are paid for within the defined payment period.

(Amounts in Euros)

20. OTHER CREDITORS

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the detail of other creditors was as follows:

	CURRENT LIABILITIES	
	Dec-14	Dec-13
Shareholders	12.470	19.001
Advance payments from customers	1.094.051	1.033.267
Other creditors	633.713	567.702
	1.740.504	1.619.970

21. PUBLIC ENTITIES

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the caption public entities can be summarized as follows:

	Current Assets	
	Dec-14	Dec-13
Public Entities:		
Income Tax		
Income Tax (estimated tax)	588.928	-
Income Tax (payments on account and amounts withheld)	408.278	-
Value Added Taxes	-	7
	997.206	7

	Current Liabilities	
Public Entities	Dec-14	Dec-13
Income Taxes withheld	354.852	345.879
Value Added Taxes	7.476.294	4.556.146
Income Tax (estimated tax) (Note 26)	-	458.641
Income Tax (advance tax pay)	-	(1.107.197)
Vehicles Tax	2.209.294	-
Custom Duties	71.802	-
Employee's social contributions	621.468	603.097
Others	204.742	210.557
	10.938.452	5.067.123

Then is presented the decomposition of current income tax expense (see additional information in note 26):

Current Taxes	Dec-14	Dec-13
Insufficient taxes estimation	-	104.482
Tax refunds	(178)	(241.926)
Excess taxes estimation	(26.265)	(38.098)
2014' current taxes estimation	588.928	458.641
	562.485	283.099

There are no debts related to public entities (State and Social Security).

(Amounts in Euros)

22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the caption “Other Current Liabilities” was as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Accrued Cost		
Vacation pay and bonus	4.823.433	4.587.247
Advertising Campaigns	2.327.476	1.896.855
Specialization cost assigned to vehicles sold	1.794.121	1.570.854
Rappel charges attributable to fleet managers	1.467.198	1.247.227
Supply costs	599.283	503.227
Accrual for Vehicles Tax	481.714	313.825
Advance External Supplies and Services	429.715	605.678
Commission	344.601	328.089
Insurance	277.140	239.433
Interest	248.128	152.852
Municipal Property Tax	119.129	89.028
Royalties	115.434	62.275
Others	1.056.519	554.261
	14.073.891	12.150.850
Deferred Income		
Vehicle maintenance contracts	1.115.374	322.145
Publicity recuperation	641.414	743.862
Subsidy granted	517.655	525.802
Interest Charged to Customers	6.994	5.472
Others	456.101	267.636
	2.737.538	1.864.917
Total	16.811.429	14.015.767

23. LIABILITIES FOR RETIREMENT PENSION COMPLEMENTS

Toyota Caetano (together with other associated and related companies) incorporated, by public deed dated December 29, 1988, the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund, which was subsequently updated in January 2, 1994, in December 29, 1995, December 23, 2002 and in March 30, 2009.

As of December 31, 2014, the following companies of Toyota Caetano Group were associates of the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund:

- Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A.
- Caetano Auto – Comércio de Automóveis, S.A.
- Caetano Renting, S.A.

The Pension Fund was set up to, while Toyota Caetano Group maintains the decision to make contributions to the referred fund, provide employees (beneficiaries), at their retirement date, the right to a pension complement, which is not subject to update and is based on a percentage of the salary, among other conditions.

A request was made as of December 19, 2006 to the fund manager of the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund (GNB – Sociedade Gestora de Fundos de Pensões, S.A.), to act near the "ISP - Instituto de Seguros de Portugal" and take the necessary measures to change the defined benefit plan into a defined contribution plan, among other changes.

Following the above mentioned, a dossier was sent on December 18, 2007 to Instituto de Seguros de Portugal containing the proposals to change the "Constitutive Contract" of Salvador Caetano Pension Fund, as well as the minute of approval of these changes by the Pensions Fund Advisory Committee, and requesting, with effects as from January 1, 2008, the approval of these changes.

The proposal for changing the pension complement, dully approved by the Pension Funds Advisory Committee ("Comissão de Acompanhamento do Fundo de Pensões"), includes the maintenance of a defined benefit plan for the current retired workers and ex-employees with acquired rights, as well as for all the current employees with more than 50 years and more than 15 years of service completed until January 1, 2008. A new group will be created to which all current employees with less than 50 years and/or less than 15 years of service will be transferred.

At December 29, 2008 Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A. received a letter from ISP - Instituto de Seguros de Portugal (Portuguese Insurance Institute) with the approval of the pretended alterations and entering into force starting from January 1, 2008. ISP determined in the referred approval that the employees associated to the Salvador Caetano Pension Fund who at January 1, 2008 had achieved 15 years of service and had ages inferior to 50 years (and that shall integrate a Defined Contribution Plan) have the right to an individual "initial capital" according to the new Plan, determined according to the actuarial responsibilities as at December 31, 2007 and based on the presumptions and criteria used on that year.

The actuarial presumptions used by the fund manager include the "Projected Unit Credit" calculation method, the Mortality Table and disability TV 73/77 and SuisseRe 2001, respectively, as well as well as salary increase rate, pensions increase rate and discount rate of 0%, 0% and 2,5%, respectively.

(Amounts in Euros)

The movement of the Fund responsibilities of the Company with the Defined benefit plan in 2014 and 2013 can be summarized as follows:

Liability at 1/1/2013	**29.650.534**
Current services cost	145.782
Interest cost	1.284.662
Actuarial (gains)/losses	616.153
Transfer (dissolution Caetano Components)	(432.684)
Pension payments	(2.204.989)
Liability at 31/12/2013	**29.059.458**
Liability at 1/1/2014	**29.059.458**
Current services cost	127.685
Interest cost	1.256.319
Actuarial (gains)/losses	5.413.539
Pension payments	(2.282.481)
Liability at 31/12/2014	**33.574.520**

The allocation of this amount during 2014 and 2013 to both plans (Defined benefit plan and Defined contribution plan) can be summarized as follows:

	Defined Benefit Plan	Defined Contribution Plan	Total
Value of the Fund at 31 December 2012	**28.444.454**	**8.852.230**	**37.296.684**
Contributions	1.740.011	383.671	2.123.682
Real return of plan assets	1.309.229	409.651	1.718.880
Pension payments	(2.204.989)	(8.816)	(2.213.805)
Transfers from other associate member account	-	13.764	13.764
Transfers to other associate member account	(445.663)	(139.579)	(585.242)
Reserve Account movements	12.177	(12.177)	-
Value of the Fund at 31 December 2013	**28.855.219**	**9.498.744**	**38.353.963**
Contributions	272.431	21.982	294.413
Real return of plan assets	2.230.827	708.805	2.939.632
Pension payments	(2.282.481)	(11.397)	(2.293.878)
Transfers from other associate member account	-	60.400	60.400
Transfers to other associate member account	-	(76.261)	(76.261)
Value of the Fund at 31 December 2014	**29.075.997**	**10.202.273**	**39.278.270**

(Amounts in Euros)

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the breakdown of the asset portfolio of the Fund that covers the defined benefit plan was as follows:

Asset Portfolio	Portfolio Weight	Value 31-12-2014	Portfolio Weight	Value 31-12-2013
Stocks	7,91%	2.299.985	13,6%	3.924.309
Bonds	44,48%	12.932.664	35,4%	10.214.748
Real Estate	39,38%	11.451.494	37,7%	10.878.417
Cash	4,37%	1.269.759	3,6%	1.038.788
Subscriptions and redemptions in processing	0,00%	-	1%	288.552
Other Assets	3,86%	1.122.096	8,7%	2.510.405
Total	100%	29.075.997	100%	28.855.219

At December 31, 2014, the investments with an individual weight greater than 5% of the total portfolio of assets in the Fund that covers the defined benefit plan was as follows:

Asset	Portfolio Weight	Value
Cimóvel - Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Fechado	39,4%	24.726.871

It should be noted that in December 31, 2014, the Fund held approximately 623.626 shares of Toyota Caetano Portugal, SA (623.626 shares at December 2013), whose evaluation in the fund portfolio amounted to about 567.500 Euros (486.428 Euros in December 2013).

The evolution of the Group's responsibilities in the defined benefit plan and the assets of the Fund allocated can be summarized as follows:

Defined benefit plan	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Responsibility amount	33.574.520	29.059.458	29.650.534	29.686.944	29.550.745	29.035.762	28.358.503	28.258.700
Fund Amount	29.075.997	28.855.219	28.444.454	26.541.223	28.812.418	28.901.854	28.067.165	27.916.070

The net obligations of Toyota Caetano Portugal Group evidenced above is safeguarded through a provision recorded in the amount of 5 million Euros, reflected in the balance sheet, in the item Pension Fund Liabilities.

24. PROVISIONS AND ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

Movements occurred in provisions during the years ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

31-12-2014

	Opening Balances	Increases	Disposals and Other	Other regularizations	Ending Balances
Accumulated impairment losses in investments	1.781.995	-	-	-	1.781.995
Accumulated impairment losses in accounts Receivable (Note 11)	10.634.355	534.187	(59.048)	(770.879)	10.338.615
Accumulated impairment losses in inventories (Note 10)	1.336.902	568.637	(4.410)	-	1.901.129
Provisions	323.424	84.900	-	(96.773)	311.551

(Amounts in Euros)

31-12-2013

	Opening Balances	Increases	Disposals and Other	Other regularizations	Ending Balances
Accumulated impairment losses in investments	1.781.995	-	-	-	1.781.995
Accumulated impairment losses in accounts Receivable (Note 11)	11.878.914	362.825	(305.713)	(1.301.671)	10.634.355
Accumulated impairment losses in inventories (Note 10)	1.765.086	27.777	(455.961)	-	1.336.902
Provisions	315.464	85.338	-	(77.378)	323.424

The variation observed in the caption impairment losses is related essentially with write-off of impairments of clients.

25. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments used by the Group at December 31, 2014 and 2013 refer to:

Interest rate Derivatives

Although these derivatives (two interest rate swap contracts) were contracted for interest rate hedging purposes as well as funding cost optimization, they haven't been designated for hedge accounting. Thus, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of these derivative financial instruments at December 31, 2014 was negative on 149.762 Euros (119.522 Euros negative at December 31, 2013) and comprises a total exposure of 9.7 million Euros since December 22, 2013 for a period of 4 years, counting from June 26, 2012.

These derivatives' valuations were provided at 31 December 2014 by the bank with whom they were contracted, taking into account future cash flows and risk estimates. That measure, falls within the Level 2 fair value hierarchy as set out in paragraph 27-A of IFRS7 (measurement inputs based on assumptions indirectly observable in the market).

It is the intention of Toyota Caetano Group to hold these instruments until their maturities, so this form of assessment reflects the best estimate of present value of future cash flows to be generated by such instruments.

The fair value changes aroused from derivative financial instruments are recognized in the captions financial income and expenses (note 33).

Then presents summary table of derivatives held at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

Derivate financial instrument	Fair Value 2014	Fair Value 2013	Type	Rate Swap	Rate receivable
Swap BBVA	(149.762)	(119.522)	Negotiation	1,10%	Euribor 3M
TOTAL	(149.762)	(119.522)			

26. INCOME TAXES

The income tax for the year ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Current income taxes (Note 21)	562.485	283.099
Deferred taxes (Note 14)	364.877	178.839
Tax Losses (RETGS)	(374.808)	84.992
Others	739.685	93.847
	927.362	461.938

(Amounts in Euros)

The reconciliation of the earnings before taxes of the years ended at December 31, 2014 and 2013 can be analyzed as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Profit before taxation	**4.887.613**	**459.522**
Tax rate	24,50%	26,50%
Theoretical tax charge	1.197.465	121.773
Current income taxes		
Autonomous taxation	588.928	458.641
Excess/Insufficient tax provisions	(26.265)	66.384
Tax refunds	(178)	(241.926)
Total	562.485	283.099
Deferred income taxes		
Fiscal losses	374.808	84.992
Provisions not fiscally accepted	74.679	288.564
Correction to tangible fixed assets	204.848	70.781
Correction to deferred costs	6.793	11.728
Changes in fair value of Derivative financial instruments	(4.414)	130.938
Depreciations as a result of legal and free revaluation of fixed assets	(198.195)	(174.146)
Effect of the reinvestments of capital gains in fixed assets sales	(43.402)	(76.846)
Future costs not fiscally accepted	(44.077)	(51.190)
Fiscal capital gains in accordance with nr. 7 Article 7 Lei30/G 2000 Portuguese aw	-	(98.947)
Fair value of investments fixed assets	(6.163)	(7.035)
Total	364.877	178.839
Effective income taxes	927.362	461.938

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share for the year ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were computed based on the following amounts:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Earnings		
Basic	3.973.763	60.656
Diluted	3.973.763	60.656
Number of shares	35.000.000	35.000.000
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	0,114	0,002

During 2014 and 2013 there were no changes in the number of shares outstanding.

(Amounts in Euros)

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The main information relating to the business segments existing on December, 2014 and 2013, prepared according to the same accounting policies and criteria adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, is as follows:

2014

	NATIONAL								FOREIGN					REMOVALS	CONSOLIDATED
	Vehicles				Industrial equipments			Others	Vehicles		Industrial equipments				
	Industrie	Commercial	Services	Rental	Machines	Services	Rental		Industrie	Commercial	machines	Services	Rental		
PROFIT															
External Sales	13.364.282	325.237.056	14.873.476	8.577.660	12.316.720	2.024.771	10.817.139	-	10.850.627	13.329.934	88.040	11.432	12.900	(129.946.977)	281.557.060
Income															
Operacional income	(1.304.760)	3.310.268	24.277	459.589	306.608	1.278.832	2.169.899	(4.684)	(1.014.367)	198.682	910	8.824	5.456	791.102	6.230.636
Financial Income	319	(222.280)	(10.227)	(211.113)	2.139	(421)	(895.701)	10	(117)	(5.260)	(376)	5	(1)	-	(1.343.023)
Net income w ith non-controlled interests	(1.304.442)	2.854.755	234	263.127	272.914	1.130.037	1.141.708	(43.080)	(1.014.484)	162.362	472	7.805	4.821	484.022	3.960.251
Total consolidated assests	43.354.723	247.800.305	9.427.278	7.854.762	14.816.630	2.195.506	19.862.771	23.543.072	-	7.408.814	-	-	-	(128.894.187)	247.369.674
Total consolidated liabilities	7.894.006	138.911.531	6.139.322	5.835.125	4.440.385	659.257	10.459.289	3.583.249	-	1.426.390	-	-	-	(65.113.120)	114.235.434
Capital expenses	1.360.340	3.064.697	217.071	3.528.720	71.267	51.367	3.508.877	-	-	37.666	-	-	-	(72.423)	11.767.582
Depreciations	1.271.572	3.406.308	210.913	2.755.334	66.618	48.015	3.404.442	-	-	176.207	-	-	-	121.884	11.461.293

The line "Turnover" includes Sales, Service Rendered and the amount of about 9.917.140 Euros (8.964.064 Euros as of 31 December 2013) related to equipment rentals accounted in Other Operating Income (Note 32).

The column “Eliminations” mainly includes the elimination of transactions between Group companies included in consolidation, mainly belonging to Vehicles segment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

(Amounts in Euros)

2013

	NATIONAL								FOREIGN					Removals	Consolidated
	Vehicles				Industrial Equipment			Others	Vehicles		Industrial Equipment				
	Industrie	Commercial	Services	Rental	Machines	Services	Rental		Industrie	Commercial	Machines	Services	Rental		
PROFIT															
External sales	13.587.095	259.453.944	15.062.609	4.910.397	6.881.655	1.957.877	10.633.901	-	11.231.634	14.449.324	378.144	14.859	6.740	(106.033.806)	232.534.372
INCOME															
Operational income	(2.075.380)	2.751.925	(88.766)	642.530	50.494	1.272.947	1.873.449	(3.746)	(1.969.265)	(51.427)	7.946	9.418	1.418	833.772	3.255.316
Financial income	(15.761)	(466.561)	(4.624)	(282.037)	19.277	(6.549)	(930.194)	-	(32.006)	(23.068)	(2.451)	(18)	(24)	113	(1.743.901)
Net Income with minority interests	(2.126.233)	1.247.878	(204.677)	360.493	69.252	1.266.399	943.255	(1.474.001)	(2.001.271)	(104.527)	5.495	9.401	1.393	2.124.561	117.419
OTHER INFORMATION															
Total consolidated assets	32.293.121	206.894.443	10.128.998	7.527.997	3.069.114	408.604	33.390.546	26.262.779	-	9.271.087	-	-	-	(125.874.876)	203.371.813
Total consolidated liabilities	9.732.595	89.010.633	6.237.929	5.785.478	820.127	125.948	11.565.144	6.259.875	-	2.545.120	-	-	-	(59.044.513)	73.038.336
Capital Expenses	(609.940)	6.601.087	693.195	1.663.205	59.991	15.395	1.104.756	-	-	199.388	-	-	-	48.293	9.775.369
Depreciation	1.550.092	4.223.835	277.694	2.816.023	124.936	32.062	3.673.481	-	-	(100.880)	-	-	-	48.293	12.645.537

(Amounts in Euros)

29. SALES AND SERVICES RENDERED BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKETS AND BY ACTIVITIES

The detail of sales and services rendered by geographic markets, during the years ended as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, was as follows:

	Dec-14		Dec-13	
Market	Amount	Amount	Amount	%
National	251.841.951	92,71%	199.134.136	89,33%
Belgium	10.087.444	3,71%	10.438.105	4,68%
African Countries with Official Portuguese Language	8.936.721	3,29%	8.717.069	3,91%
Germany	2.918	0,01%	232.612	0,10%
United Kingdom	248.166	0,09%	205.610	0,09%
Spain	51.199	0,02%	36.554	0,02%
Others	471.521	0,17%	4.159.105	1,87%
	271.639.920	100,00%	222.923.191	100,00%

Additionally, sales and services rendered by activity were as follows:

	Dec-14		Dec-13	
Activity	Amount	%	Amount	%
Vehicles	199.715.450	73,52%	156.485.712	70,20%
Spare Parts	50.778.769	18,69%	47.417.959	21,27%
Repairs and after sales services	17.212.517	6,34%	17.838.108	8,00%
Others	3.933.184	1,45%	1.181.412	0,53%
	271.639.920	100%	222.923.191	100,00%

(Amounts in Euros)

30. EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the caption “External supplies and services” was as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Subcontracts	**1.756.744**	**1.957.943**
Specialized Services	**14.941.310**	**14.316.169**
Professional Services	4.581.772	5.438.905
Advertising	7.286.647	6.140.207
Vigilance and Security	421.811	504.581
Professional Fees	804.153	798.281
Commissions	455.617	148.191
Repairs and Maintenance	1.391.310	1.286.004
Materials	**665.011**	**508.298**
Tools and utensils	195.446	131.030
Books and technical documentation	226.272	187.195
Office supplies	211.605	168.294
Gifts	31.688	21.779
Utilities	**2.946.786**	**2.904.279**
Electricity	1.142.960	1.155.313
Fuel	1.420.581	1.395.571
Water	217.877	189.782
Others	165.368	163.613
Travel and transportation	**2.196.529**	**1.729.426**
Traveling expenses	1.255.308	964.392
Personnel transportation	91.787	91.587
Transportation of materials	849.434	673.447
Other supplies	**10.940.914**	**10.167.466**
Rent	2.220.974	2.282.467
Communication	739.427	695.527
Insurance	1.095.682	1.092.622
Royalties	299.027	282.284
Notaries	26.895	26.010
Cleaning and comfort	572.228	567.408
Others Services	5.986.681	5.221.148
	33.447.294	**31.583.581**

31. PAYROLL EXPENSES

Payroll expenses are decomposed as follows:

	Dec-14	Dec-13
Payroll Management	550.505	357.223
Payroll Personnel	24.866.774	23.705.543
Benefits Plan	491.833	766.335
Termination Indemnities	229.264	891.021
Social Security Contribution	5.972.644	6.106.682
Workmen´s Insurance	346.424	315.155
Others	3.381.037	2.782.691
	35.838.481	34.924.650

(Amounts in Euros)

During 2014 and 2013, the average number of personnel was as follows:

Personnel	Dec-14	Dec-13
Employees	1.042	1.054
Workers	450	424
	1.492	1.478

32. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the caption “Other operating income” was as follows:

Other operating income	Dec-14	Dec-13
Lease Equipment	10.314.914	8.958.064
Guarantees recovered and other operating expenses	9.911.140	9.528.668
Rents charged	2.765.899	3.246.319
Services provided	2.387.764	1.745.635
Advertising expenses and sales promotion recovered	2.355.039	1.626.022
Subsidies	2.111.253	2.056.696
Expenses recovered	2.022.259	2.567.324
Work for the Company	1.810.834	1.693.664
Gains in the disposal Tangible Fixed Assets	1.285.562	1.274.484
Commissions	344.648	1.671.653
Corrections on the previous exercises	249.227	187.098
Gains in the disposal Financial Fixed Assets	11.084	-
	33.569.623	34.555.626

From the table presented above, we have:

- Recovery of guarantees and other operational expenses – it includes essentially Toyota Motor Europe guarantees and other charges to concessionaires;
- Services provided – refers mainly to administrative fees charged to companies outside the Toyota Caetano perimeter;
- Expenses recovery – it contains mainly revenues related with social services (canteen and staff training) charged to companies outside the Toyota Caetano perimeter;

(Amounts in Euros)

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the caption “Other operating expenses” was as follows:

Other operating expenses	Dec-14	Dec-13
Taxes	1.231.263	1.071.876
Unrecoverable debts	372.989	240.212
Losses in Inventories	15.471	521.003
Given prompt payment discounts	11.561	3.854
Losses on financial investments	11.047	23
Losses on non financial investments	8.244	94.085
Others	**1.219.151**	**1.077.228**
Correction to previous periods	75.710	132.615
Donations	2.393	7.159
Contributions	14.931	18.278
Fines and penalties	94.339	37.541
Others non specified	1.031.778	881.635
	2.869.726	3.008.281

33. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Consolidated net financial results as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

Expenses and Losses	Dec-14	Dec-13
Interest	1.235.618	2.043.620
Other Financial Expenses	291.908	575.061
	1.527.526	2.618.681

Income and Gains	Dec-14	Dec-13
Interest	184.503	389.695
Others	-	485.085
	184.503	874.780

As of December 31, 2013, the caption “Other Financial Expenses” includes derivatives’ fair value changes on the amount of 485.085 Euros.

(Amounts in Euros)

34. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

We summarize in the table below a resume of financial instruments of Toyota Caetano Group as of 31 December 2014 and 2013:

	Note	Financial Assets		Financial Liabilities	
		Dec- 14	Dec -13	Dec- 14	Dec -13
Derivate Financial Instruments	25	-	-	149.762	119.522
Available for sale Assets	9	3.119.634	3.341.376	-	-
Accounts Receivable	11	57.601.885	44.882.983	-	-
Other credits - Current	12	4.417.305	6.486.025	-	-
Other credits - Non-Current	12	-	-		-
Bank Loans	18	-	-	40.294.737	19.736.842
Leasing	18	-	-	9.592.323	6.167.509
Overdrafts	18	-	-	746.337	-
Other Loans	18	-	-	272.678	818.034
Other Creditors	20	-	-	1.740.504	1.619.969
Public Entities	21	997.206	7	10.938.452	5.067.123
Accounts Payable	19	-	-	31.579.655	22.792.534
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	12.530.999	7.676.781	-	-
		78.667.029	62.387.172	95.314.448	56.321.534

Financial Instruments at Fair Value

	Note	Financial Assets		Financial Liabilities	
		Dec- 14	Dec- 13	Dec- 14	Dec- 13
Derivate Financial Instruments	25	-	-	(149.762)	(119.522)
Available for sale Assets	9	3.119.634	3.341.376	-	-
		3.119.634	3.341.376	(149.762)	(119.522)

Classification and Measurement

	Available for sale Assets		Derivate Financial Instruments		Level
	At fair value	At cost	Cash Flow Hedge Accounting	Negotiation	
Cimóvel Fund	3.052.897	-	-	-	1)
Others	-	66.737	-	-	3)
Interest rate swap	-	-	-	(149.762)	2)

(Amounts in Euros)

According to the paragraph 27-A of IFRS 7, we provide below, the disclosure of classification and measurement of financial instruments' fair value, by hierarchy level:

a) level 1 – quoted prices – available for sale financial assets: 3.052.897 Euros (3.274.639 Euros in 2013);

b) level 2 - inputs different from quoted prices included on level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, both directly (prices), or indirectly – negotiation derivatives (*swaps* e *forwards*): -149.762 Euros (-119.522 Euros in 2013);

c) level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Impact on the Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income

	Impact on equity		Impact on Income	
	Dec- 14	Dec- 13	Dec- 14	Dec- 13
Derivate Financial Instruments	-	-	30.240	(485.085)
Available for sale Assets	(221.742)	158.238	-	-
	(221.742)	158.238	30.240	(485.085)

35. OPERATIONAL LEASE

During the period of 2014, the minimum payments for operational leases amounted to approximately 7.9 million Euros (9.12 million Euros in 2013). Of that amount, 2.1 million relate to payments with maturity of one year, 4.6 million relate to payments to occur in the period between two to five years and 1.1 million relate to payments of maturity of more than five years.

Minimum payments of operational lease	Dec-14	Dec-13
Not more than one year	2.102.409	1.652.476
More than one year and no more than five	4.657.637	5.168.222
More than five years	1.177.016	2.295.528
	7.937.062	9.116.226

(Amounts in Euros)

36. RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Parent Company and its affiliates, which are related entities to the Parent Company, were eliminated in the consolidation process, so they will not be disclosed in this Note. Balances and transactions details between the Group and the related parties can be summarized as follows:

Company	Commercial Debts		Products		Fixed assets		Services		Others	
	Receivable	Payable	Sales	Purchases	Purchases	Receivable	Payable	Sales	Purchases	Purchases
AMORIM BRITO & SARDINHA, LDA	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.441
AUTO PARTNER IMOBILIARIA, SA	-	25.507	-	-	-	-	-	280.853	-	-
CAETANO BAVIERA - COMÉRCIO DE AUTOMÓVEIS, SA	280.378	194.877	3.512.755	403.575	(22.672)	-	(4.667)	135.253	244.801	127.805
CABO VERDE RENT-A-CAR, LDA	117.584	31.372	86.054	14.878	-	-	5.824	133.779	-	-
CAETANO ACTIVE (SUL),LDA	148	219	2.149	24.528	-	-	(468)	11.400	-	1.058
CAETANO AERONAUTIC, S.A.	96.083	-	2.720	-	37.885	-	22.154	-	-	106.342
CAETANO CITY E ACTIVE (NORTE), SA	14.386	(7.849)	38.623	18.974	-	-	14.268	(8.205)	-	23.878
CAETANO DRIVE, SPORT E URBAN , SA	204.743	460.405	75.483	60.866	1.206.214	1.075.838	22.548	388.531	-	248.981
CAETANO EQUIPAMENTOS, SA	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
CAETANO FORMULA ,SA	37.821	100.274	27.417	290.546	105.233	130.704	14.030	(20.810)	1.244	121.565
CAETANO FÓRMULA EAST ÁFRICA SA	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	563
CAETANO FORMULA MOÇAMBIQUE. SA	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
CAETANO MOTORS, SA	26.542	15.840	15.467	126	-	-	(3.621)	41.819	-	167.885
CAETANO MOVE AFRICA, SA	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
CAETANO ONE CV, LDA.	74.290	2.307	37.626	1.888	-	-	7.333	412	-	25.194
CAETANO PARTS, LDA	88.831	825.671	1.623.917	5.376.504	-	-	2.077	35.985	-	209.465
CAETANO POWER , SA	144.120	830	3.323	23.372	4.660.721	4.778.002	29.065	(5.999)	-	172.459
CAETANO RETAIL, SGPS, SA	5.618	1.970	980	-	-	-	167	17.132	-	53.154
CAETANO SPAIN, SA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370.427
CAETANO STAR, SA	33.745	47.661	33.583	119.201	-	-	10.390	45.700	-	4.541
CAETANO TECHNIK, SA	16.023	93.918	5.025	4.389	-	8.247	(1.081)	36.605	-	166.654
CAETANOBUS-FABRICAÇÃO DE CARROÇARIAS SA	10.068.981	1.125	189.094	68.036	(15.000)	-	65.058	138.706	2.736.419	980.433
CAETSU PUBLICIDADE, SA	4.078	400.624	1.486	400	-	-	39.284	2.747.808	600	1.774
CARPLUS-COMÉRCIO DE AUTOMÓVEIS, SA	53.588	555	102.601	50.643	-	-	44.288	(7.770)	-	211.960
CENTRAL SOLAR DE CASTANHOS, SA	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
COCIGA - CONSTRUÇÕES CIVIS DE GAIA, SA	5.069	252.083	425	-	215.580	-	-	186.647	-	11.109
CONTRAC GMBH MASCHINEN UND ANLAGEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
DICUORE - DECORAÇÃO, SA	62	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-

(Amounts in Euros)

FINLOG - ALUGUER E COMÉRCIO AUTO, SA	132.325	79.415	814.607	601.695	-	-	154.738	1.085.547	32.114	11.601
FUNDAÇÃO SALVADOR CAETANO	245.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRUPO SALVADOR CAETANO,SGPS, SA	39.687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
GUERIN RENT A CAR,SL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	14.838
GUÉRIN-RENT-A-CAR(DOIS),LDA	51.660	115.053	7.007	157.206	-	-	106.752	217.333	-	612
IBERICAR AUTO NIPON,SL	16.299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.530	-
ISLAND RENT, ALUGUER DE AUTOMÓVEIS, S.A.	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.816	-
LAVORAUTO-ADMINISTRAÇÃO E CONSULTORIA DE EMPRESAS,SA	-	150.000	-	-	-	-	-	28.047	-	-
LIDERA SOLUCIONES, S.L.	-	26.450	-	-	-	-	-	164.004	-	-
LUSILECTRA - VEÍCULOS E EQUIPAMENTOS, SA	147.089	168.687	168.866	112.219	-	-	35.489	546.620	1.450	34.410
LUSO ASSISTÊNCIA-GESTÃO DE ACIDENTES, SA	841	1.654	959	600	-	-	(850)	-	-	1.454
MDS AUTO- MEDIAÇÃO DE SEGUROS, SA	13.043	33.591	1.944	-	-	-	833	349.151	44.194	-
MOVICARGO – MOVIMENTAÇÃO INDUSTRIAL, LDA	302.389	219.147	-	268.039	-	-	2.603	66.149	149.037	303.563
NORFIN – SOC. GESTÃO FUNDO IMOBILIÁRIO	-	7.782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OESTE MAR, LDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457
PORTIANGA - COMÉRCIO INTERNACIONAL E PARTICIPAÇÕES, SA	191.470	(11.995)	80.107	30.312	-	-	18.314	12.290	-	78.403
PV LOIRAL – PRODUÇÃO DE ENERGIA, LDA	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
RARCON - ARQUITECTURA E CONSULTADORIA, SA	194	37.441	-	-	-	-	-	118.311	-	522
RIGOR - CONSULTORIA E GESTÃO, SA	86.399	924.751	1.091	-	1.211	-	123.341	3.624.882	25.476	204.477
ROBERT HUDSON ,LTD	6.795	-	4.639	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.392
SALVADOR CAETANO AUTO AFRICA, SGPS,SA	-	(811.923)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALVADOR CAETANO EQUIPAMENTOS SA	-	-	802	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
SEARAS MORENAS, LDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	826
SIMOGA - SOC. IMOBILIÁRIA DE GAIA, SA	1.036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485
TURISPAIVA - SOCIEDADE TURÍSTICA PAIVENSE, LDA.	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	728
VAS AFRICA (SGPS), SA	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.031
VAS CABO VERDE, SOCIEDADE UNIPESSOAL, SA	(35.854)	(15.794)	24.926	6.988	-	-	-	-	-	213.158
	12.472.308	3.371.648	6.864.036	7.634.985	6.189.172	5.992.791	707.919	10.370.230	3.238.681	3.916.867

Goods and services purchased and sales to related parties were made at market prices.

(Amounts in Euros)

37. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, Toyota Caetano Group had assumed the following financial commitments:

Commitments	Dec-14	Dec-13
Credits	110.504	73.194
Guarantees of Imports	7.511.119	4.000.000
	7.621.623	4.073.194

At 31 December 2014, the financial commitments classified as “Guarantees for Imports” the amount of 4 million Euros is related with guarantees on imports provided to Customs Agency, and do not exist in December 31, 2013.

Following the 29.9 million Euros debt contracting process occurred in 2012, from which 19.5 million Euros have already been used, remaining, at the present date, approximately 7.9million Euros outstanding as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position (see note 18), the Group has granted mortgages to the respective financial institutions, valued at about 37.8 million Euros, at the financing date.

Taxes Liquidation:

Toyota Caetano Portugal,S.A.

Regarding the tax inspection to the years 2003 and 2004, the additional assessments related with Corporate Income Tax already paid and recognized as expenses in previous years were claimed, amounting to 725.542 Euros, as the Company understands that there are legal reasons for this procedure. During the year of 2010 it has been recovered approximately 218.000 Euros related with this judicial process.

Caetano – Auto, S.A.

The Company records in their assets under the heading of State Public Sector, the interest amount paid to the tax authorities in the amount of 24.041,71 Euros, which does not agree by the undue understand and, therefore, carried out the necessary judicial review, from the Administrative and Tax Court of Porto.

Litigations in progress

Claim against agency contract termination

The Board of Directors and its legal advisors believe that the arguments presented by a former agent, who claims compensation for the termination of the agency contract, is not in accordance with applicable law and thereby no losses will result to the company, so it was not recorded any provision in the financial statements. The referred agency contract termination was due to breach of contractual obligation.

In January 2011, we concluded the trial in favour of Toyota Caetano Portugal decision, but nevertheless, such Agent appealed in September 2011, pending further decision. During fiscal year 2012 claims and counter-claims of appeal to the Supreme Court were presented.

In 2013, the company notified the Judgment of the Supreme Court having to pay compensation for indirect and personal injury. To this compensation amounts receivable and the related interest on a case brought by the company against the agent will be deducted.

It is conviction of the board that no responsibilities will result for the Group from the end of this process.

(Amounts in Euros)

Judicial claim against collective dismissal

The board and its legal advisors believe that the collective dismissal process occurred in 2012, is based on strong market, structural and technological reasons.

It is conviction of the board that no responsibilities will arise for the Group from the end of this process.

End of life vehicles

In September 2000, the European Commission approved a Directive regarding end-of-life vehicles and the responsibility of Producers/Distributors for dismantling and recycling them.

Producers/Distributors will have to support at least a significant part of the cost of the dismantling of vehicles that went to the market after July 1, 2002, as well as in relation to vehicles produced before this date, but presented as of January 1, 2007.

This legislation will impact Toyota vehicles sold in Portugal. Toyota Caetano and Toyota are closely monitoring the development of Portuguese National Legislation in order to access the impact of these operations in its financial statements.

It is our conviction, in accordance with studies performed on the Portuguese market, and taking in consideration the possible usage of the vehicles parts resulting from the dismantlement, that the effective impact of this legislation in the Company accounts will be reduced or nil.

Meanwhile, and according to the legislation in force (Dec./Law 196/2003), the Company signed a contract with “ValorCar – Sociedade de Gestão de Veículos em Fim de Vida, Lda” - a licensed entity for the management of an integrated system of ELV- the transfer of the liabilities in this process.

Information related to environmental area

The Group adopts the necessary measures relating to the environment, aiming to fulfil current applicable legislation.

The Toyota Caetano Group Board of Directors does not estimate that there are risks related to the environmental protection and improvement, not having received any infraction related to this matter during 2014.

38. REMUNERATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

The remuneration of the board members during the years 2014 and 2013, was as follows:

Board Members	Dec-14	Dec-13
Board of Directors		
Fixed remunerations	550.505	550.505

(Amounts in Euros)

39. REMUNERATION OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

The remuneration of the Statutory Auditor, PricewatherhouseCoopers & Associados – S.R.O.C., Lda. for 2014, was as follows:

	Dec-14
Total remuneration related to statutory accounts review	59.525
Remuneration related to support on Investment Projects documentation	-
	59.525

40. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since the conclusion of the year 2014 and up to date and in terms of significant events, the Board of Directors of Toyota Caetano Portugal express the belief of that the accident occurred on March 3, 2015, originated in a fire, which fully destroyed one of the properties owned by us and located in the facilities of Carregado, will not result economic and financial impacts significant for this company, given the appropriate coverage of existing insurance policies for this type of assets and claims.

41. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APPROVAL

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 7, 2015.

42. EXPLANATION ADDED FOR TRANSLATION

These financial statements are a translation of financial statements originally issued in Portuguese language in accordance with IFRS. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails.

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER

ALEXANDRA MARIA PACHECO GAMA JUNQUEIRA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JOSÉ REIS DA SILVA RAMOS - President

MARIA ANGELINA MARTINS CAETANO RAMOS

SALVADOR ACÁCIO MARTINS CAETANO

MIGUEL PEDRO CAETANO RAMOS

TAKESHI NUMA

DANIELE SCHILLACI

RUI MANUEL MACHADO DE NORONHA MENDES

OPINIONS

Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A.

Public Limited Company
Registered Office: Av. Vasco da Gama - Oliveira do Douro - Vila Nova de Gaia
Share Capital: 35.000.000 Euros
Solo Tax and Registry Number at the Commercial
Registry Office of Vila Nova de Gaia 500 239 037

Report and opinion of the Fiscal Council

Dear Shareholders:

1. In accordance with the terms of item g) of article 420.º of the "Código das Sociedades Comerciais" and the Articles of Association, it is our duty submit to your appreciation the report concerning the activity performed and to issue opinion regarding the documents and statements of the individual and consolidated accounts of TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, SA, referring to the financial year of 2014, which were presented to us by the Board of Directors.

2. In accordance with the assignments conferred to us, during this exercise we proceeded to the follow-up of the social business and to its evolution and, with the frequency and extent considered advisable and appropriate, to the general analysis of the financial procedures and the confirmation by sampling of the respective files.

3. We have no knowledge of any situation which didn't respect the articles of association and the legal terms applicable.

4. We analysed the Individual Legal Certification of Accounts and the Consolidated Legal Certification of Accounts issued by the Statutory External Auditor, with which we agree.

Thus,

5. All members of the Fiscal Council of TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A., under the terms of item c) of number 1 of article 245.º of the "Código de Valores Mobiliários", hereby declare that, as far as it is their knowledge, the information provided in item a) of the above referred article, including documents of individual and consolidated accounts, was elaborated according to the accounting rules applicable, evidencing a correct and clear image of the assets and liabilities, of the financial situation

and results of TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, SA and that the management report clearly shows the business evolution, the performance and the position of the Company and companies included in its perimeter of consolidation, evidencing as well a description of the mains risks and incertitude's to be faced.

6. And, under the terms of number 5 of article 420.º of "Código das Sociedades Comerciais", the Fiscal Council of TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A. states that the report on the structure and practices of corporate governance includes the elements referred in article 245.º-A of "Código dos Valores Mobiliários.".

7. Accordingly, we are of the opinion that the Annual General Meeting:
a) Approve the management report of the Board of Directors and the individual and consolidated Accounts related to the financial year ended on the December 31st, 2014;
b) Approve the proposal for the net result application, contained in the management report of the Board of Directors.

Vila Nova de Gaia, 8th April 2015

José Domingos da Silva Fernandes - President
Alberto Luis Lema Mandim
Takao Gonno

Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A.

Public Limited Company

Registered Office: Av. Vasco da Gama - Oliveira do Douro - Vila Nova de Gaia

Share Capital: 35.000.000 Euros

Solo Tax and Registry Number at the Commercial

Registry Office of Vila Nova de Gaia 500 239 037

Statement of the Fiscal Council

All members of the Fiscal Council of TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, S.A., under the terms of item c) of number 1 of article 245.º of the "Código de Valores Mobiliários", hereby declare that, as far as it is their knowledge, the information provided in item a) of the above referred article, including documents of individual and consolidated accounts, was elaborated according to the accounting rules applicable, evidencing a correct and clear image of the assets and liabilities, of the financial situation and results of TOYOTA CAETANO PORTUGAL, SA and that the management report clearly shows the business evolution, the performance and the position of the Company and companies included in its perimeter of consolidation, evidencing as well a description of the mains risks and incertitude's to be faced.

Vila Nova de Gaia, 8th April 2015

José Domingos da Silva Fernandes - President

Alberto Luis Lema Mandim

Takao Gonno

Audit Report for Statutory and Stock Exchange Regulatory Purposes on the Individual Financial Information

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese)

Introduction

1 As required by law, we present the Audit Report for Statutory and Stock Exchange Regulatory Purposes on the financial information included in the Directors' Report and in the attached financial statements of Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A., comprising the balance sheet as at December 31, 2014, (which shows total assets of Euro 229,640,528 and total shareholder's equity of Euro 128,897,845 including a net profit of Euro 3,753,725), the statement of income by nature, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the corresponding notes to the accounts.

Responsibilities

2 It is the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors (i) to prepare the Directors' Report and the financial statements which present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company, the results of its operations, the changes in equity and the cash flows; (ii) to prepare historic financial information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal and which is complete, true, up-to-date, clear, objective and lawful, as required by the Portuguese Securities Market Code; (iii) to adopt appropriate accounting policies and criteria; (iv) to maintain an appropriate system of internal control; and (v) to disclose any significant matters which have influenced the activity, financial position or results of the Company.

3 Our responsibility is to verify the financial information included in the financial statements referred to above, namely as to whether it is complete, true, up-to-date, clear, objective and lawful, as required by the Portuguese Securities Market Code, for the purpose of issuing an independent and professional report based on our audit.

Scope

4 We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards and Technical Recommendations issued by the Institute of Statutory Auditors which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Accordingly, our audit included: (i) verification, on a sample basis, of the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, and assessing the reasonableness of the estimates, based on the judgements and criteria of the Board of Directors used in the preparation of the financial statements; (ii) assessing the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and their disclosure, as applicable; (iii) assessing the applicability of the going concern basis of accounting; (iv) assessing the overall presentation of the financial statements; and (v) assessing the completeness, truthfulness, accuracy, clarity, objectivity and lawfulness of the financial information.

5 Our audit also covered the verification that the information included in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements as well as the verification set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 451º of the Companies Code.

6 We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

7 In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A., as at December 31, 2014, the results of its operations, the changes in equity and the cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal and the information included is complete, true, up-to-date, clear, objective and lawful.

Report on other legal requirements

8 It is also our opinion that the information included in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements for the year and that the Corporate Governance Report includes the information required under Article 245º-A of the Portuguese Securities Market Code.

April 08, 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados

- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.

Registered in the Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários with no. 9077

represented by:

José Pereira Alves, R.O.C.

Audit Report for Statutory and Stock Exchange Regulatory Purposes on the Consolidated Financial Information

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese)

Introduction

1 As required by law, we present the Audit Report for Statutory and Stock Exchange Regulatory Purposes on the financial information included in the Directors' Report and in the attached consolidated financial statements of Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A., comprising the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 (which shows total assets of Euro 248,469,674 and total shareholder's equity of Euro 129,234,240 including non-controlling interests of Euro 1,630,768 and a net profit of Euro 3,973,763), the consolidated statement of income by nature, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the corresponding notes to the accounts.

Responsibilities

2 It is the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors (i) to prepare the Directors' Report and the consolidated financial statements which present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries, the consolidated results and the consolidated comprehensive income of their operations, the changes in consolidated equity and the consolidated cash flows; (ii) to prepare historic financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and which is complete, true, up-to-date, clear, objective and lawful, as required by the Portuguese Securities Market Code; (iii) to adopt appropriate accounting policies and criteria; (iv) to maintain appropriate systems of internal control; and (v) to disclose any significant matters which have influenced the activity, financial position or results of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3 Our responsibility is to verify the financial information included in the financial statements referred to above, namely as to whether it is complete, true, up-to-date, clear, objective and lawful, as required by the Portuguese Securities Market Code, for the purpose of issuing an independent and professional report based on our audit.

Scope

4 We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards and Technical Recommendations issued by the Institute of Statutory Auditors which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. Accordingly, our audit included: (i) verification that the Company and its subsidiaries' financial statements have been appropriately examined and, for the cases where such an audit was not carried out, verification, on a sample basis, of the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and assessing the reasonableness of the estimates, based on the judgements and criteria of the Board of Directors used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements; (ii) verification of the consolidation operations; (iii) assessing the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and their disclosure, as applicable; (iv) assessing the applicability of the going concern basis of accounting; (v) assessing the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements; and (vi) assessing the completeness, truthfulness, accuracy, clarity, objectivity and lawfulness of the consolidated financial information.

5 Our audit also covered the verification that the information included in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements as well as the verification set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 451º of the Companies Code.

6 We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

7 In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above, present fairly in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Toyota Caetano Portugal, S.A., as at December 31, 2014, the consolidated results and the consolidated comprehensive income of its operations, the changes in consolidated equity and the consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the information included is complete, true, up-to-date, clear, objective and lawful.

Report on other legal requirements

8 It is also our opinion that the information included in the Directors' Report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements for the year and that the Corporate Governance Report includes the information required under Article 245º-A of the Portuguese Securities Market Code.

April 08, 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados

- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.

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