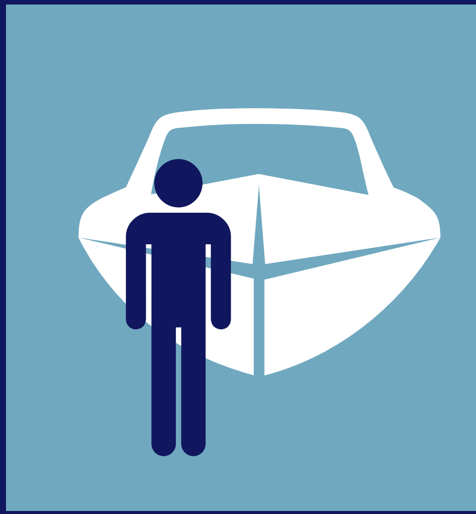
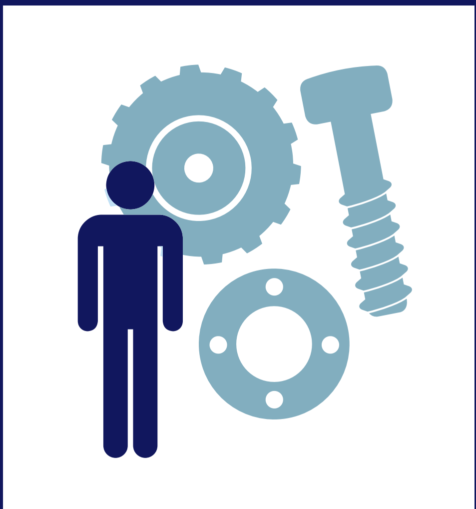


2012

MANAGEMENT REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANTIAL STATEMENTS

AUTO SUECO GROUP

PEOPLE THE PRINCIPLE WHICH MAKE US MOVE





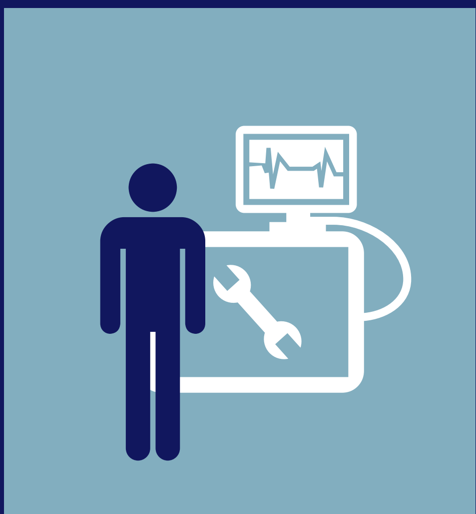
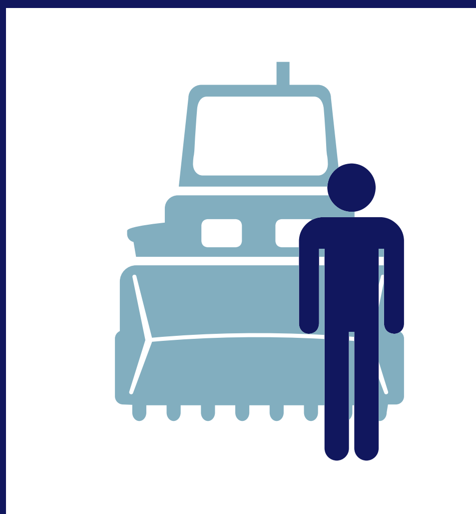
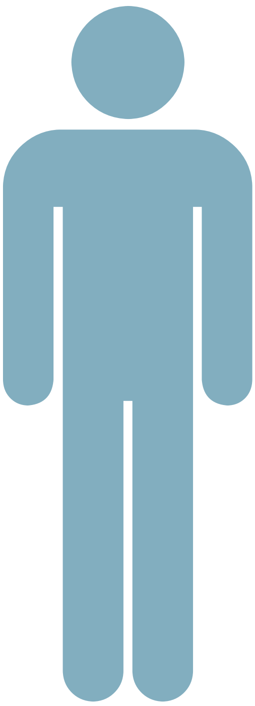
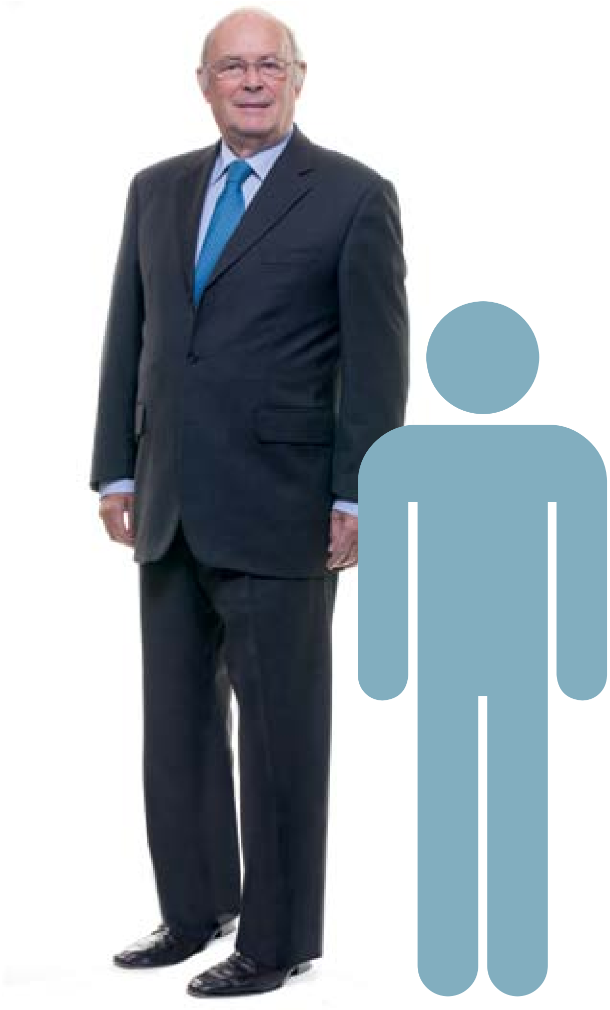



TABLE OF CONTENTS



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



The Auto Sueco Group ended the year 2012 with very positive results in the current economic climate. Although the results are inferior to those obtained in 2011, Turnover in the year ended surpassed the billion euro mark. The excellent performance of recent years encourages us to continue with our growth strategies and to continuously seek opportunities for improvement and expansion.

The new organizational model, which came into force in October 2012, is an example of this, and will allow faster decision-making, as well as an optimization of mechanisms to bring us closer to markets. Listening to the markets and following the dynamics of the expectations of our partners and customers is essential, and we will persist in raising the quality of our services and the training of our teams.

We will continue to invest in strengthening our presence outside Portugal, and especially in the structures of the Regions Angola and Brazil, while never forgetting to focus on our "core" business and operating in those markets and businesses traditionally associated with the group.

Despite the current situation, we look to the future with great confidence, because we know that troubled times generally bring unexpected opportunities. We are ever watchful in order to take the fullest advantage of them using the creativity and innovation characteristic of our group, while always driven by the values and principles that form part of our identity.

For the results achieved, congratulations to the Management Board and, especially, to all employees, who contribute earnestly towards the growth and consolidation of the Auto Sueco Group on a daily basis. A big "thank you" to everyone, in the hope that we may count on this human capital to achieve new goals for success in 2013, a year of great challenges and major achievements.

Tomaz Jervell
Chairman

CEO'S MESSAGE

For a number of years, reconciling growth and consolidation in the markets in which the Group already operates with international expansion has been the great strategic challenge for the Auto Sueco Group.

The need to sustain the development of the group in an organization that, on the one hand, promotes expertise and capitalizes experience, but, on the other, does not compromise on forging close ties with the Customer and adapting to local conditions, has thus become our major focus of action. To this end, in 2012, we carried out a major reorganization of the governance model of the group. We created regional business platforms and equipped them with dedicated support structures, reinforcing their autonomy, accountability and ability to compete locally. We have also created new areas of expertise and strategic development, clarifying and strengthening the role of the Holding company as an aggregating link that promotes the development and growth of the group.

In 2012, we also completed other projects of enormous significance. In particular, in Angola, the inauguration of the new headquarters of the group in Luanda and the opening of Auto Sueco branches in Lubango and Malange, embodying the proposed expansion of the after-sales services network in this market. In the African context, we significantly strengthened the whole team operating in Namibia, Botswana, Kenya and Tanzania, with very interesting results both in terms of the growth and the profitability achieved.

In Brazil, we also continue the project to expand the after sales service networks of Auto Sueco São Paulo and Auto Sueco Centro-Oeste, with emphasis on the start of construction of the Limeira branch, in the state of São Paulo. Still in Brazil, and as part of a strategy to strengthen the foundations of development of group in this market, we heavily reinforced the teams operating in the corporate area. This move, coupled with the context of opportunities that the Brazilian market is experiencing, allows us to anticipate solid and continuous growth over the coming years.

In the domestic market, we witnessed great changes. With the start-up of the new organizational model, we created new teams entirely dedicated to this region and made adjustments to operations, significantly strengthening the competitiveness of the company, and therefore raising expectations regarding future performance.

Ascendum also had a year marked by great achievements. Corporate restructuring and the change of the corporate brand on the one hand, and, from a more operational perspective, the start-up of operations in Mexico on the other, are the most striking expressions of the ambition of the business plan.

Throughout 2012 the Auto Sueco Group made significant acquisitions in the Portuguese market, such as the company SGNT, which holds 70% of the Mastertest Group and 11% of the capital of the companies AS Parts and NewOnedrive, the capital of the latter two now being entirely under the control of Auto Sueco. These movements fit into the strategy of related diversification that the group has been pursuing.

Economically, in 2012 Auto Sueco achieved a consolidated EBITDA of Euro 75M and net income of Euro 20M. Although these figures represent a decrease of 5% and 35% compared to 2011, they were reached in a global economic environment of great uncertainty and volatility, and are the most tangible expression of the robustness of the group's strategic plan.

From a financial perspective, the results were also interesting. Auto Sueco closes with autonomy and robustness ratios that reflect the conservative approach that has, in this respect, marked operations over the past few years. These indicators are particularly relevant if we take into account the effects of corporate restructuring that resulted in the acquisition by Auto Sueco of full holdings in Nortesaga, its "sister" company.

It remains for me to thank all those who contributed directly or indirectly to another year of achievements. My thanks to all in the certainty that the future will bring us more achievement and success.

Tomás Jervell
Chief Executive Officer

008

MILESTONES

JANUARY	Implementation of the OneDrive brand and changing the image of AS Parts Changing the image of AS Glass Angola to Axial
MARCH	Implementation of Axial in Portugal
MAY	Transferring operation for the Nortesaga companies
JUNE	Beginning of the improvement work in the Caçapava branch Beginning of the construction work for the workshop in Viana
AUGUST	Opening of the Lubango workshop in Angola Acquisition of the Anhanguera (Brasil) grounds
OCTOBER	Modification of the governance model of the Group Opening of headquarters in Angola Changing the image of AS Parts to ONEDRIVE in Angola Opening of the Cacuaco village in Angola
DECEMBER	Opening of the Lucapa workshop in Angola

The year 2012 was marked by two changes of great importance: one at a corporate level and another related to the governance model of the group.

During 2012, Auto Sueco took ownership of a number of investments to date owned by its “sister” company Nortesaga, a transaction effected by transfer of operations. Given that the consolidation perimeter changed with the inclusion of these companies, throughout this report we will highlight the need for the comparison of certain indicators to be adjusted.

On 1 October 2012, the group also made an important change in terms of its governance model. With effect from that date, management has been organized by regions, abandoning the mixed geographical region/product organizational system that had been adopted previously.

With the implementation of this change, the group plans to accelerate growth and consolidation in the markets where it already operates, giving them their own, dedicated support structures with autonomous decision-making powers. At the same time, this change will enable top management bodies to concentrate on strategic issues and that affect the entire group.

The year 2012 saw some significant investments, which we describe below.

In Angola, the headquarters building in Comandante Gika was opened, where the administration and corporate centre supporting business in the region will operate. Workshops were also opened in Lubango and Lucapa, and work was begun on a workshop Viana. The aim is to expand the existing network in order to keep pace with expected growth in that country. It should also be noted that the condominium of the group was inaugurated, which is intended to accommodate a significant proportion of the foreigners posted to Angola.

In Brazil, two plots of land were purchased in the two main states where the group has operations, São Paulo and Mato Grosso. These acquisitions were aimed at building the future headquarters of the companies selling Volvo products in the respective states. Also noteworthy was the start of refurbishment work on the Campinas, Caçapava and Porto Ferreira branches.

In the glass business in this country, the opening of an ExpressGlass store in Ribeirão, the standardization of 15 ExpressGlass chain stores and the closure of the store in Cajamar were of particular importance.

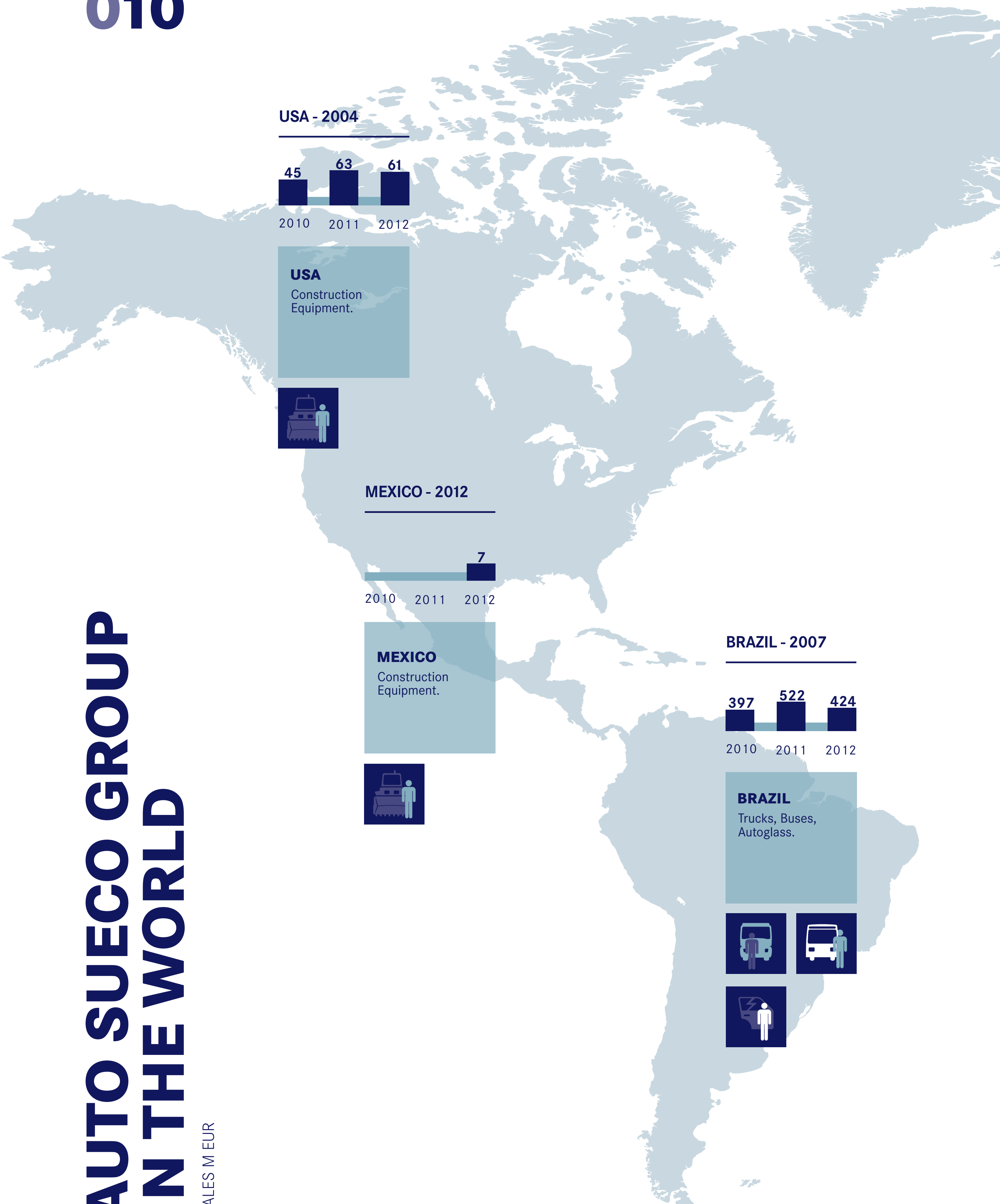
In the cars aftermarket, a reorganization was undertaken that aimed to separate wholesale operations from retail operations. Thus the former will now be implemented exclusively under the AS Parts trademark, and the latter under the Onedrive trademark.

In the glass business in Portugal, the Axial trademark was created for our network of glass selling for light vehicles.

Within the Ascendum Group, 2012 was also a year of change with the alteration of the previous name, the Auto Sueco Coimbra Group. Also noteworthy was the start of operations in Mexico through ASC Maquinaria México. This is another important step in the process of internationalizing the representation of the Volvo brand.

AUTO SUECO GROUP IN THE WORLD

SALES M EUR



In the United States, Turkey, Mexico, Spain and Portugal, Ascendum's contribution is 50% of total sales.

PORTUGAL - 1933
SPAIN - 1999

2010	2011	2012
236	278	268

PORTUGAL

Trucks, Buses, Generators, Parts, Construction Equipment, Cars, Industry, Autoglass.

SPAIN

Construction Equipment, Parts.

TURKEY - 2010

2010	2011	2012
43	98	106

TURKEY

Construction Equipment.

NAMIBIA - 2004
KENYA 2005
BOTSWANA - 2006
TANZANIA - 2007

2010	2011	2012
21	32	38

NAMIBIA
KENYA
BOTSWANA
TANZANIA

Construction Equipment, Trucks, Buses, Semi-trailers, Parts, Industrial Equipment.

ANGOLA - 1991

2010	2011	2012
109	140	203

ANGOLA

Trucks, Buses, Construction Equipment, Generators, Cars, Autoglass, Semi-trailers, Industrial Equipment, Parts.

MAIN INDICATORS

	2012	2011
Turnover[1]	1.105.716	1.129.549
EBITDA	75.182	79.517
Net income, with non-controlling interests	20.062	30.530
Total Assets	856.887	722.769
Equity capital, with non-controlling interests	229.971	220.316
Net debt[2]	278.013	248.758
Financial autonomy[3]	27%	31%
Net Debt-to-equity[4]	121%	114%
EBITDA Margin (%)	6,8%	7,0%
WCN in sales days[5]	59	76
ROI[6]	10,3%	13,3%
ROE[7]	9,6%	13,9%
Number of employees[8]	4.215	3.881

[1] Sales + provision of services + own work capitalized.

[2] Funding obtained - cash equivalents.

[3] Equity with minority interests / Net assets.

[4] Net Debt/Equity with non controlling interests.

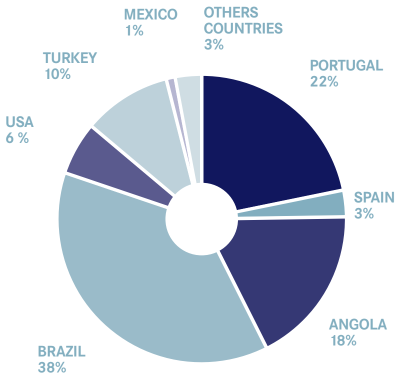
[5] Ratio of the balances of [Customers, Stocks, Other Receivables, Suppliers and Other Accounts Payable] over Sales, multiplied by 365 days.

[6] EBIT/Invested capital.

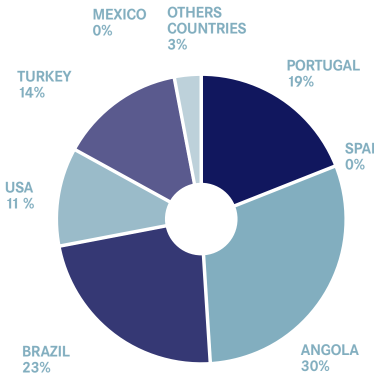
[7] Net income/Equity.

[8] Includes employees of Ascendum Group at 100%.

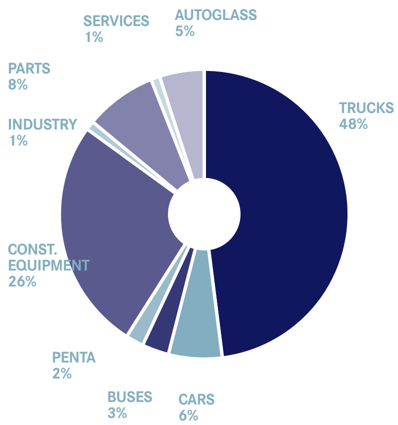
SALES BY MARKET



EBITDA BY MARKET



SALES BY PRODUCT



STRATEGIC AGENDA

STRATEGIC GUIDELINES

Over the coming years, the Auto Sueco Group intends to continue growing with measures to strengthen and consolidate its operations in the various geographic areas where it operates and maintain a policy of investment in new regions. This process will be based on two main guidelines, increasing the profitability of the "core" business and diversifying the business portfolio. This diversification is not restricted to geographical dispersion, but also applies to the products marketed.

Based on the experience gained over the years, the group is prepared to tackle the difficult macroeconomic circumstances that are being felt in some geographical/ business areas, keeping abreast of investment opportunities and divesting itself of experiments that are not considered successful, or of strategic interest.

STRATEGIC POSITIONING

In order to continue the success achieved over the years, the Group is aware of the need to continue to develop its cycle of added value to complement the products marketed, with an efficient, high quality after sales service in order to be recognized as added value by our customers.

This is central to the group maintaining the best range of products in the segments in which it operates, ensuring the best service, in addition to developing the complementary businesses of parts, glass and services related to our business.

Customers are also extremely important to the Auto Sueco Group's strategy. The development of the relationship the group has with its customers in the various geographical areas, the image of trust and credibility and the provision of a service of excellence, allow us to increase our customer base and inspire loyalty. The ultimate goal is to be recognized as a factor in the prosperity of our customers.

But the success of the established strategy/strategies is also strongly associated with employees. To this end, the group aims to keep them permanently motivated, involved, independent and accountable in the performance of their duties.

To summarize, the strategy is to develop profitable business activities by offering the best products and services available within a dynamic of expansion to new operations and regions, training and recruiting employees with a sense of purpose who are autonomous and undergoing continuous development, with the aim of increasing the range of customers who recognize us as a group associated with their own profitability and prosperity.

SUCCESS FACTORS

The current business environment has become extremely competitive and dynamic. This scenario, together with the global economic crisis, forces the Auto Sueco Group to be aware of the factors that allow it to keep its ambition to increase competitiveness and improve profitability alive.

MARKETED BRANDS

In Portugal, the Auto Sueco brand has a strong presence and is often associated with the brand marketed, Volvo, one of the best known and most highly respected brands in the industry of cars, trucks, buses, construction equipment, generators, marine engines and industrial equipment. This effect is also felt in other markets where the group represents brands that provide security to customers for the high quality cars and generators. This is one of the factors that consolidate the process of customer loyalty.

STRONG PRESENCE IN EXPANDING MARKETS

In recent years, the Auto Sueco Group has invested in various markets in order to diversify its investment portfolio, enabling it to mitigate the risks of said portfolio. Its positioning in Africa, Latin America and Turkey has allowed the Group to grow both inorganically and organically and created openness to seizing new opportunities.

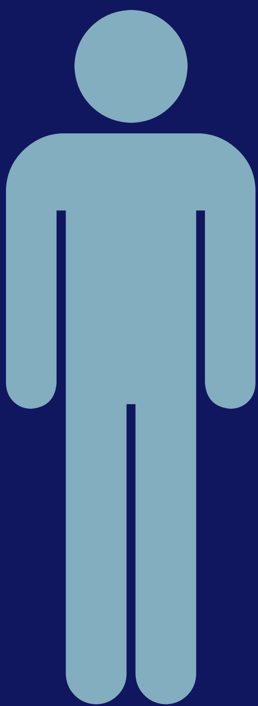
PRESENCE IN COMPLEMENTARY MARKETS

The Auto Sueco Group did not only focus on marketing its core products, but on an entire after-sales structure, ranging from specialized workshops and multi-brand and original components, to insurance and service contracts, among others, which allows it to respond to its customers' needs efficiently and comprehensively.

HUMAN CAPITAL

The Auto Sueco Group invests in developing its employees, providing them with means to enhance their skills while keeping them engaged, motivated and committed to helping the Group grow.

FINANCIAL GOALS



The Auto Sueco Group maintains strong financial balance as a cornerstone of its sustainability. Thus, despite the ambitious growth strategy that the Group has implemented, its financial situation demonstrates strength and soundness, reflecting a prudent policy and efficient resource allocation.

The group's Financial Autonomy remains at around 27%, which we consider very positive and indicative of a trend toward harmonious growth of assets held and Equity Capital.

It should be noted that, in assessing the evolution of this indicator, we have to take into account the change in the group consolidation perimeter, which now considers companies that were consolidated in previous years under Nortesaga. **This absorption had the effect of reducing Auto Sueco's Financial Autonomy, although evolution on the same comparative basis, simulating the operation of consolidation for the past years, is that which the following charts display.**

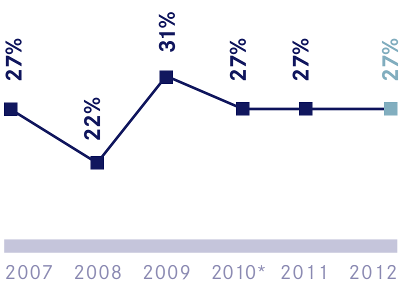
This record was achieved despite Equity Capital being negatively affected by the devaluation of the Real over 2012 (the EUR/BRL exchange rate went from 2,4519 at on 31/12/2011 to 2,7036 at 31/12/2012). For the coming years, we intend to strengthen our asset management policies and, in this way, continue to strengthen Auto Sueco's Financial Autonomy.

Regarding the ratio of Net Debt/EBITDA, we again need to consider the change in the consolidation perimeter mentioned above. Maintaining the same comparative basis, the indicator underwent a slight deterioration in the financial year 2012, the result of lower EBITDA, closely associated with the deterioration of the profitability of operations in the domestic market, as well as to the weaker performance of the Brazilian market in the first half. Still, it remains below 3,5x, an amount considered comfortable and well below the commitment made with our financial stakeholders.

The balance between debt and operating income is an on-going concern of the group's management, to which we will continue to pay close attention. We continue to understand that, despite the improved financial conditions experienced in the market from the second half of 2012, we maintain an ambition to manage the Net Debt/EBITDA indicator with considerable caution, keeping it below the value obtained this year.

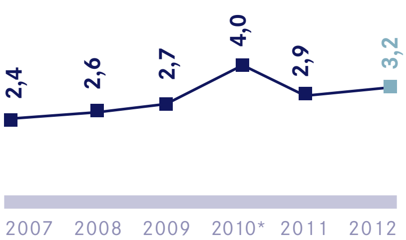
In relation to the ROI, after the considerable increase achieved in 2011 to near the target of 15%, in 2012 we regressed to values of around 10,3%. This development relates to the reduction in income for the reasons stated above.

FINANTIAL AUTONOMY 2007-2012



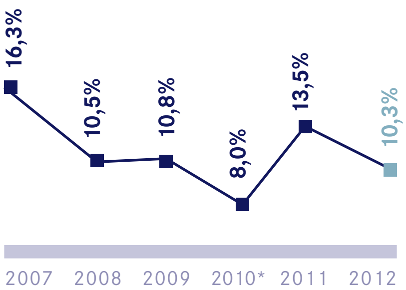
* Acquisition investments in the amount of EUR 70 million.

NET DEBT/EBITDA 2007-2012**



* Acquisition investments in the amount of EUR 70 million.
** EBITDA excluding impairments.

ROI 2007-2012



* Acquisition investments in the amount of EUR 70 million.

MARKET OVERVIEW

PORTUGAL

The commitments assumed with international bodies under the bailout in which the country is involved have led the Portuguese Government to adopt strong austerity measures that resulted in a contraction of the economy in 2012 of around 3,0%.

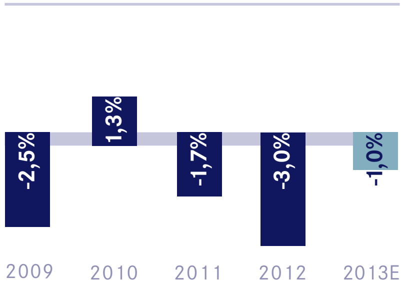
A sharp drop in GFCF (-14%), household consumption (-5,5%), public spending (-4,5%) and imports (-7%) all contributed to this fall. The positive contribution of exports throughout 2012 should also be noted, even though insufficient to prevent the aforementioned drop in GDP.

Increases in direct and indirect taxation have had an impact on the price of goods, with the inflation rate reaching 2,8%, but contrasting with the 3,6% recorded in 2011.

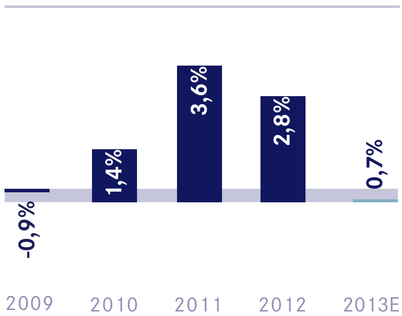
The programme to be followed by the Portuguese government aims to reverse imbalances and restore market confidence. Several measures were taken in the financial sector in order to keep banks well capitalized and liquid. However, the practical effect in terms of the funding of most companies that make up our customer base has not been felt.

The outlook for the Portuguese economy in 2013 continues to be marked by the immediate impact of fiscal consolidation measures, which will have an inevitable recessionary impact, it being estimated that the contraction of the economy in 2013 will be 1%, affected both by the behaviour of spending and investments.

GDP GROWTH RATE IN PORTUGAL



INFLATION RATE IN PORTUGAL



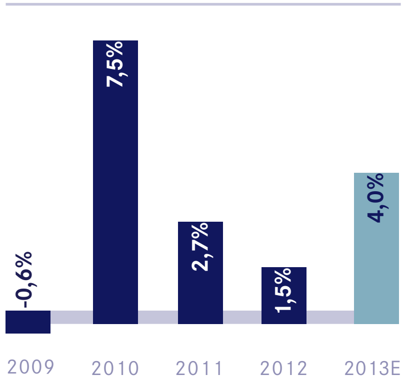
IMF - IMF Executive Board Concludes 2012 Article IV Consultation with Portugal
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012
Bank of Portugal (Economic Indicators and Statistics Bulletin - January 2012)
National Institute of Statistics

BRAZIL

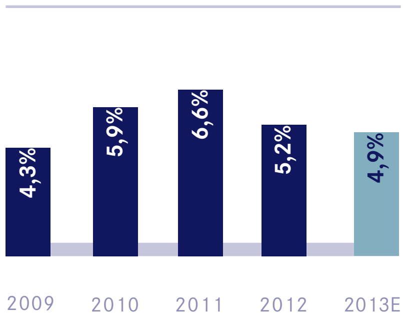
Brazilian GDP growth was lower than expected initially, even so standing at 1,5%. This slight slow-down is related to the reduced dynamism of several of Brazil's trading partners, as well as decreased FDI (-2%). Nevertheless, the prospects for the future are very positive with estimates of 4% growth for 2013.

With the aim of further expanding the productive capacity of the country,

GDP GROWTH RATE IN BRAZIL



INFLATION RATE IN BRAZIL



the Government has provided incentives to production and investment.

At the beginning of the year, the Central Bank pointed to an inflation rate of 4,5% in 2012, but due to the inflationary pressures of the price of agricultural commodities associated with weather-related problems in the US, inflation reached 5,2%.

It should be noted that in the sector of sale of heavy vehicles, sales were affected by the mandatory introduction in January 2013 of trucks with EURO V pollution technology and by a lack of adequate fuel for the new trucks available for sale in early 2012.

Ministry of Finance - http://www.fazenda.gov.br/
Global Economic Outlook November 2012 - BES
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012

ANGOLA

In 2012, the Angolan economy exhibited robust economic growth, with GDP growing by 6,8%. With the elections of August 2012, the market expects to maintain political and economic stability, so 2013 should again be a year of strong growth (5,5%).

It should be noted that growth is supported not only by the recovery of the oil sector, but also by better performance of non-oil sectors (energy, construction, services and agriculture, among others). Thus the pattern of economic growth is becoming broader and less dependent on oil.

Although the inflation rate was 10,4%, in the last months of the year, it reached single-digit levels, indicating that the government's efforts have achieved a positive outcome.

Global Economic Outlook November 2012 – BES
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012

SPAIN

Spanish GDP fell 1.5% and inflation was 2,4% in 2012, in a context of high financial and social tension. This fall in GDP was influenced by a greater contraction in domestic demand (-3,9%) than in the previous year, to which a reduction in consumption (-1,9%) contributed and which was associated with a major drop in investment (-11,3%).

Residential investment continued to fall, with the real estate sector suffering a fifth year of adjustment, with a drop of 7%. The conditions noted on the demand side and the high balance of unsold homes suggest that in 2013, the trend will continue.

The financial conditions of Spanish banks continued to deteriorate during 2012. Adverse macroeconomic conditions led to increased credit risk, which consumed the existing liquidity reserves. While the recent improvement in the market has facilitated financing conditions for stronger banks, bank liquidity remains a risk that is mitigated only by means of the extensive support of European bodies.

For 2013 it is expected that the Spanish economy will remain in recession, suffering a contraction of 1,3%.

Bank of Spain - ECONOMIC BULLETIN 01/2013
BES - Global Economic Outlook November 2012
IMF - Spain: Financial Sector Reform – First Progress Report November 2012
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012

USA

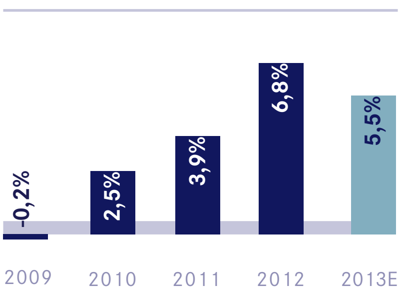
GDP growth in the United States in 2012 was 2,2%, but recovery remains slow and is still suffering significant effects of the financial crisis.

Job creation, which showed a recovery in the second half of 2011, slowed again in 2012. Thus the effects of the recession on the labour market continue to be felt, causing the duration of unemployment to be extremely high, and in many cases, permanent.

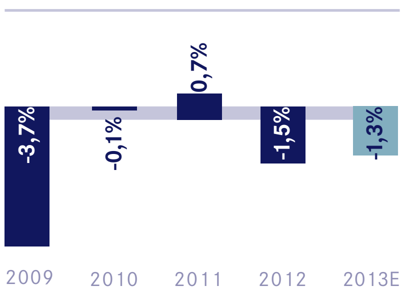
The real estate sector shows some signs of stabilization, with further support expected from the Federal Reserve.

Domestic demand has been supported by exceptionally favourable financing conditions, not only due to the low level of interest rates but also the availability of credit. Despite this policy assisting the growth of nominal GDP, it undermines the rate of inflation, which reached 2,0% in 2012.

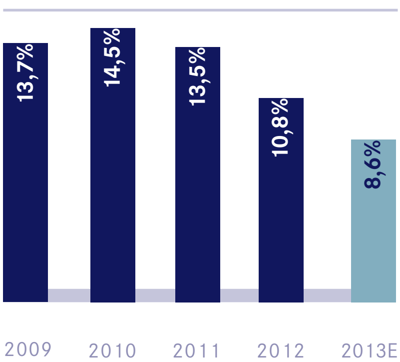
GDP GROWTH RATE IN ANGOLA



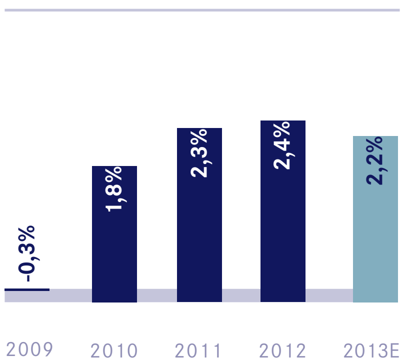
GDP GROWTH RATE IN SPAIN



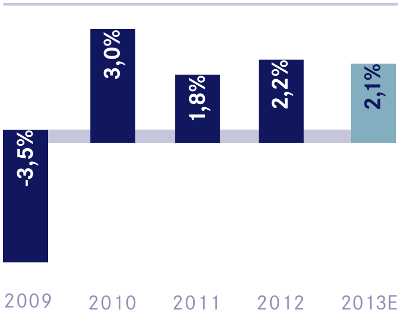
INFLATION RATE IN ANGOLA



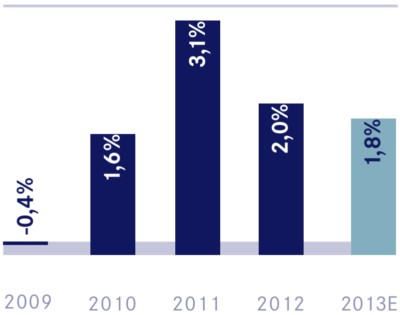
INFLATION RATE IN SPAIN



GDP GROWTH RATE IN USA



INFLATION RATE IN THE USA



For 2013 the outlook is 2,1% growth in the economy, with the budget deficit remaining a major concern.

Global Economic Outlook November 2012 - BES
United Nations - www.un.org Global economic outlook for 2013
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012

TURKEY

Levels of domestic confidence have improved recently thanks to the policy mix implemented. These policies have been effective in creating sustainable growth, with estimated growth of the economy standing at 3% in 2012.

Having begun to achieve the desired results with respect to inflation, from mid-2012, monetary policy adopted a more liberal stance, with interest rates being reduced on the market and the liquidity injected into the economy since June gradually increasing. The inflation rate was 8,7% in the year.

Turkey has implemented a “zero problems” initiative with its neighbours, which has provided access to new markets and strategic partners. With the Arab Spring in 2011, this initiative faced its greatest challenge. With the removal of barriers to trade and the need for travellers to obtain visas, relations with Syria prospered, but the excessive use of force by Syria to maintain political power led to Turkey breaking off relations.

Despite tensions with Syria, the index of investor confidence in the country remains high and the prospect of actual conflict is seen as less likely. Consequently, it is estimated that Turkey will maintain its growth trend in 2013 and hit the 3,5%.

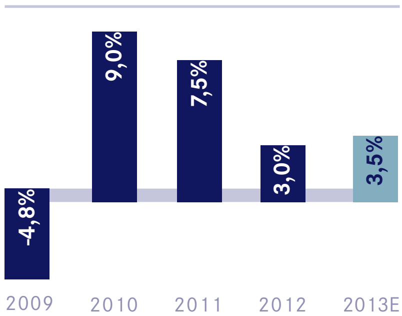
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey – Inflation Report January 2013
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012
CDFAI – Turkey: Current and Future Political, Economic and Security Trends

NAMIBIA

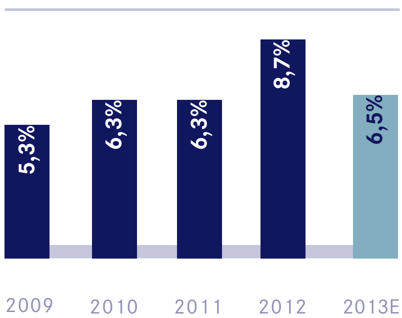
The country’s growth stood at 4,6%, based on the expansion of primary and secondary industry. The foundation of the expansion of primary industry was robust growth in mining. Growth of secondary industry was based on positive developments in the construction sector.

An estimated inflation rate for 2012 of 3,9% reflects the high prices of food and energy, such as the effect of the recent depreciation of local currency against the US dollar.

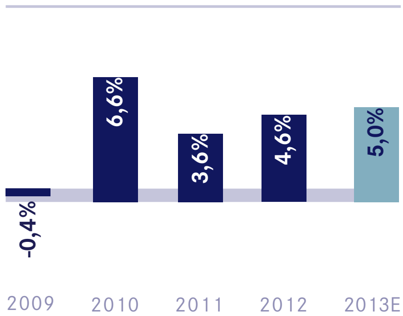
GDP GROWTH RATE IN TURKEY



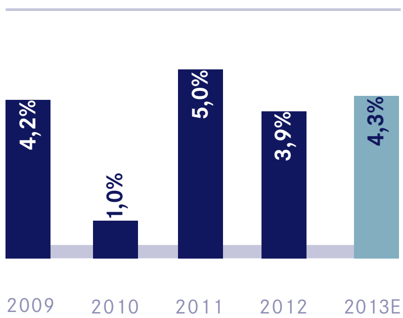
INFLATION RATE IN TURKEY



GDP GROWTH RATE IN NAMIBIA



INFLATION RATE IN NAMIBIA



For 2013, growth of 5% is expected, justified by an expected increase in mining, especially of diamonds and uranium. This expectation is supported by investment in infrastructure. It is hoped that domestic investment will be 20% of GDP, both in the public and the private sector.

Bank of Namibia – Economic Outlook Update December 2012
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012

TANZANIA

Tanzania witnessed a deterioration in its current account in 2012. A crisis in hydroelectric power generation due to low water levels in dams forced major oil imports for energy production. The construction of a pipeline to deliver natural gas at lower prices with the same purpose will improve this situation in the future. Since its peak of 20% in December 2011, inflation gradually fell to 13% in October 2012. In 2012, it is estimated that GDP grew by around 6,5%.

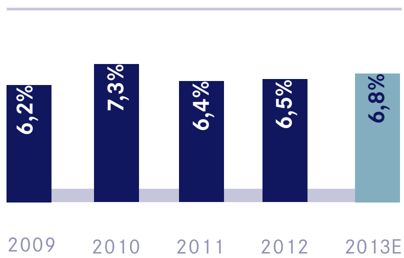
With the replacement of imported liquid fuel by cheaper natural gas found domestically, in the long run, it is estimated that inflation will fall to single digits in 2013, reaching 9,8%. The prospects for the GDP growth rate is also positive, at around 6,8%.

IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012

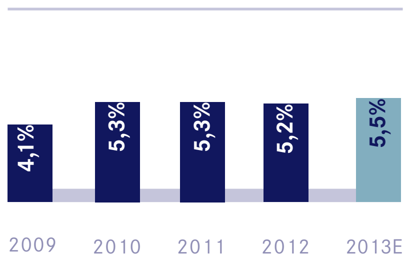
KENYA

Kenya's economy is recovering after the slowdown witnessed in 2011. This growth, which is estimated at around 5,2%, was supported by improved weather conditions and the investment attracted by the discovery of oil and gas.

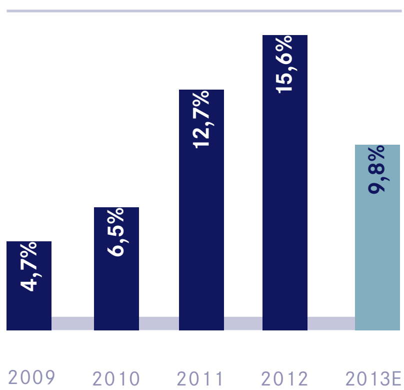
GDP GROWTH RATE IN TANZANIA



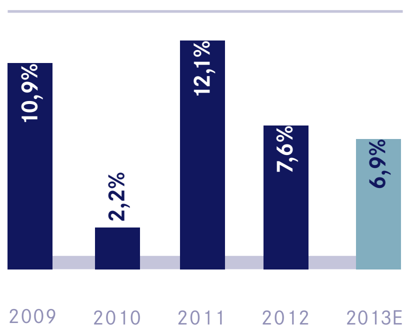
GDP GROWTH RATE IN KENYA



INFLATION RATE IN TANZANIA



INFLATION RATE IN KENYA



The Monetary Policy of Kenya focused on obtaining and maintaining a low inflation rate. This fell from 18,31% in January 2012 to 10,1% in June, and is estimated to reach 7,6% by the end of 2012.

In March 2013, elections will be held, and the risk of political violence before, during and after them is still very high. Although the Constitution established in 2010, a new electoral commission and a reformed judicial system should help, competition for power is still common in Kenya. Nevertheless, growth prospects remain high (5,5% GDP growth).

IMF - www.imf.org (IMF Country Report No. 12/300 – November 2012)
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012
International Crisis Group - Africa Report No. 197 | 17 January 2013

BOTSWANA

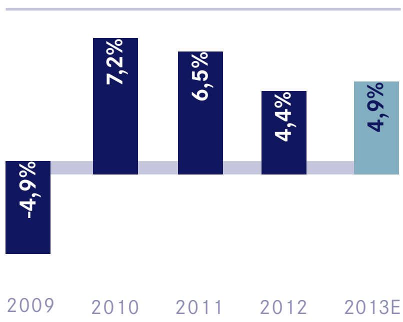
The economic growth of Botswana remained positive and will be around 4,4% in 2012. This growth is considered moderate due to reduced investment made by the Government tied by the need for fiscal consolidation and consequent weak domestic demand, as well as reduced purchasing power associated with restrictions on wage increases due to a contraction in the results of the mining industry associated with a drop in global demand for rough diamonds.

Although the inflation rate in Botswana has stabilized at 6,2%, it remains above the medium-term target of 3 to 6% established by the Central Bank of Botswana. The obstacle to this goal is the import of materials (fuel and other inputs) and the price of services.

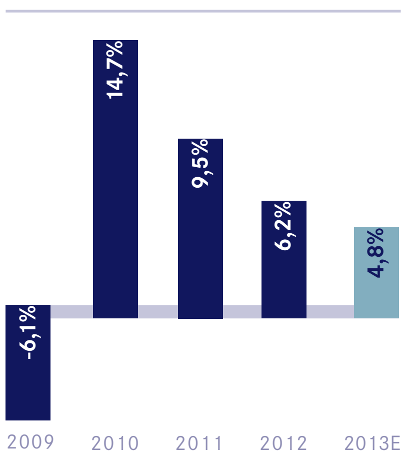
Botswana boasts a favourable environment for economic activity, with good infrastructure under development, a regulatory framework and a stable tax system. However, there is awareness that a low and predictable inflation rate would contribute to strong economic growth and the development of the country. Other difficulties felt are a shortage of skilled labour and high personnel costs. Even so, the outlook for 2013 is a year of growth, it being estimated that the rate of GDP growth will reach 4,9%.

African economic Outlook - http://www.africaneconomicoutlook.org/en/
IMF – Global Economic Outlook October 2012

GDP GROWTH RATE IN BOTSWANA



INFLATION RATE IN BOTSWANA



OPERATION PERFORMANCE

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

AUTO SUECO GROUP

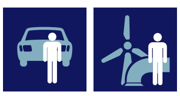
REGION IBERIA
PORTUGAL; SPAIN
Trucks, Buses, Generators, Parts, Construction Equipment, Cars, Industry, Autoglass.

REGION ANGOLA
ANGOLA
Trucks, Buses, Construction Equipment, Generators, Cars, Autoglass, Semi-trailers, Industrial Equipment, Parts.

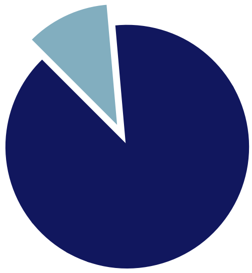
REGION BRAZIL
BRAZIL
Trucks, Buses, Autoglass.

REGION AFRICA
NAMIBIA, TANZANIA, KENYA, BOTSWANA
Construction Equipment, Trucks, Buses, Semi-Trailers, Parts, Industrial Equipment.

VENTURES
PORTUGAL
Cars, Industry, Insurance, Inspection Centres.



ASCENDUM GROUP
PORTUGAL, U.S.A., TURKEY, SPAIN, MEXICO
Construction Equipment, Trucks and Cars.



11% % REGION IBERIA IN GROUP SALES

PRODUCTS AND BRANDS MARKETED

- Trucks, Buses and Volvo Parts
- Volvo Penta Engines and Parts
- SDMO generators and parts
- Aftermarket parts for light vehicles
- Aftermarket parts for heavy vehicles
- Automotive glass

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

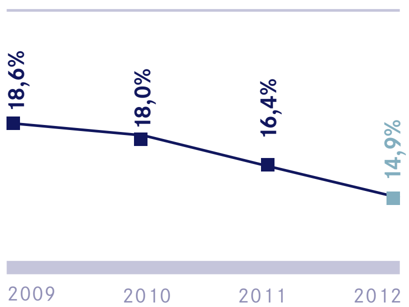
In 2012 the business of importing and distributing Volvo trucks to the Portuguese market recorded a significant drop both in terms of equipment sales and in terms of after sales. This performance is closely linked to the macroeconomic situation the country is in, being strongly influenced by the inability to obtain finance for key customer segments in this area: construction, national and international freight transporters, municipalities and public enterprises.

In 2012, the market for total sales of new heavy-range trucks (≥16T) recorded just 1.551 registrations, which represents a decrease of 24,7% compared to 2011, the lowest market figure since 1994. It is also estimated that there has been a reduction in 10-year total fleet of around 6,3% in relation to 2011, and nearly 20% compared to 2008. Sales of new Volvo trucks finished the year with a heavy-range (≥ 16T) market share of 14.9% (16.4% in 2011) and medium-range (10-16T) market share of 4.9% (11.1% in 2011). In terms of sales volume, the truck business represented 19.863 thousand euros, a decrease of 38% compared to 2011.

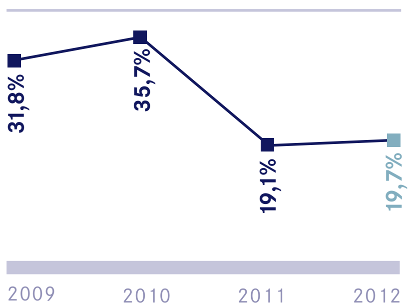
In terms of buses, the domestic market fell by 24,3%, with the total market being only 137 units. In this market, Volvo guaranteed a share of 19,7% (19,1% in 2011). In terms of sales volume, the bus business represented 2.918 thousand euros, a drop of 43% compared to 2011.

In terms of After Sales, a drop in sales of 11% was recorded compared to 2011, with a total turnover of 27.525 thousand euros. In 2012, the activity of importing Genuine Parts recorded a

EVOLUTION OF THE TRUCKS HEAVY-RANGE MARKET SHARE IN PORTUGAL



EVOLUTION OF BUSES MARKET SHARE IN PORTUGAL



fall of only 2% over the same period of 2011.

In overall terms, the business of Trucks and Buses accounted for a sales volume of 59.108 thousand euros, which represents a decrease of 23% compared to 2011.

In 2012, as in 2011, the activity of importing and retailing SDMO Generators was marked by a low relative weight in business in Portugal (30%) and a majority contribution in exports to Angola, where Portugal operates as an intermediary in the technical/logistical process of SDMO.

In 2012, this activity represented a total sales volume of 11.322 thousand euros (up 14%).

Operations involving the sale of aftermarket parts for heavy vehicles were also affected by the economic situation of the countries where they are located (Portugal and Spain). In Portugal, turnover stood at 24.383 thousand euros, a decrease of 10% compared to 2011. In Spain, turnover stood at 6.780 thousand euros, a decrease of 24%.

Regarding the wholesale of aftermarket parts for light vehicles, a total sales volume of 16.770 thousand euros was recorded, compared to 14.953 in 2011. The respective retail business represented 11.847 thousand euros of sales, a decrease of 13% compared to 2011.

Finally, and in relation to the business of importing, distributing and replacing autoglass pursued with the brand ExpressGlass, there was a decrease of 6%. The sales volume of imported glass amounted to 5.127 thousand euros. The activity of replacing/repairing glass reached a turnover of 12.226 thousand euros.

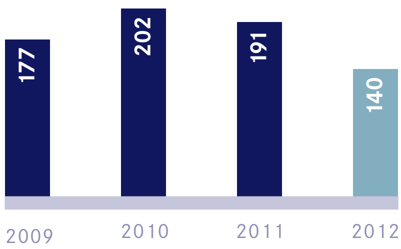
In terms of sales, in 2012, the Iberia Region recorded a consolidated volume of 139.659 thousand euros, this figure representing a decrease of 17% compared with the previous year.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

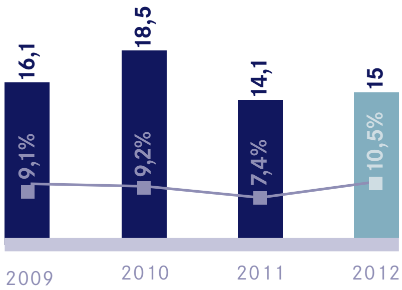
The year 2012 was marked by a profound organizational restructuring, which sought to downsize and adapt current teams and resources to the current market situation and above all, to streamline them. This effort was made in parallel, though with varying degrees of depth, across all businesses in the region.

A CRM (Customer Relationship Management) Project, called Project Con-

SALES REGION IBERIA IN M EUR



EBITDA REGION IBERIA IN M EUR AND IN % SALES



EVOLUTION OF SALES BY PRODUCT (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

	Quantities				Value in K EUR			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Trucks	511	624	456	295	32.530	43.956	31.930	19.863
Buses	94	85	45	27	13.609	12.252	5.121	2.918
Generators SDMO	392	470	657	494	6.768	7.993	9.969	10.898
Penta	16	15	6	16	753	462	58	424

nect 2, was also developed, which aims to provide management with an integrated overview of Volvo customers.

In the heavy vehicle aftermarket business, in addition to the restructuring, a reduction of operating costs was also effected, in order to adjust the business structure to current market realities, a process essential for increasing the competitiveness of the brand and the range of products. At the same time, a plan for optimizing business support logistics was continued, with particular emphasis on improving the availability of stocks by increasing the rate of rotation and elimination of obsolescence in inventories.

The year was also marked by developments undertaken to boost the Network of Multibrand OnTruck Workshops within a strategy of bringing independent garages under the same flag. Under this process, 7 workshops were brought into the network in 2012 within a 3-year strategy for a total network of 30 workshops.

With regard to the light vehicle aftermarket, a highly significant change was made to the whole of the existing logistics set-up, through the transfer of the two central warehouses (Lisbon and Greater Porto) to new facilities in the same geographic areas, and with a complete overhaul of the whole concept of warehouse management and the logistics process.

It is also during this year that the company changed its image, evolving in line with the actual evolution of the business, and associated resources and processes.

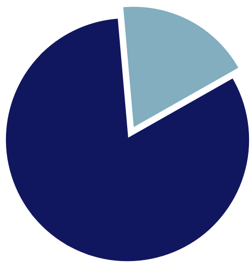
In the retail business, a change was made to the brand Onedrive, thus ensuring a uniform image for the entire retail network, with the aim of implementing an entire process of homogenization of commercial management and business operations.

In the glass business, 2012 was a year of consolidation with the Auto Sueco Group, stabilizing the organizational and costs structure, thus increasing operational efficiency to meet the demands of the market.

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

For 2013, we aim to strengthen our market position in sales and after-sales of Volvo trucks and buses in Portugal and to implement Project Connect (CRM); to recover Civiparts Spain's business based on the company's new business structure, which aims to strengthen market position and consequent income generation; to restructure the OneDrive retail network to 11 stores, with the aim of improving the operational efficiency of the company and also consolidating and potentially strengthening the position of ExpressGlass in the glass distribution, replacement and repair market in Portugal.

REGION ANGOLA



18% % REGION ANGOLA IN GROUP SALES

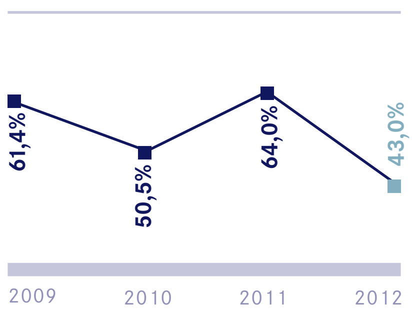
PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

In 2012, Angola's GDP grew by 6,8%, with the growth of the non-oil sector being particularly significant (12%), which helped to boost confidence in the market.

The automotive sector (trucks and cars) kept pace with the performance of the country, growing 28% in 2012, which corresponds to the sale of 29.980 vehicles.

In the category of heavy commercial vehicles, the Angolan market amounted to 1.441 units, which represents an increase of 28.5%. The Auto Sueco Group, with 547 units sold, posted growth of 34,3% and a penetration rate of 38%, which allowed it to maintain market leadership in the heavy-range segment (> 18 Tons).

EVOLUTION OF TRUCKS MARKET SHARE IN ANGOLA



PRODUCTS AND BRANDS MARKETED

- Trucks, Buses, Cars and Volvo Parts
- Semi-Trailers
- Volvo Penta Engines and Parts
- SDMO generators and parts
- Volvo, New Holland, SDLG and Grove Construction Equipment
- Aftermarket Components for Heavy Vehicles
- Aftermarket Components for Light Vehicles
- Glass for Construction

After-sales produced very similar results to 2011, with an increase of only 2% in workshops and 8% in the direct sale of components.

Reflecting the revitalization of the construction and mining sectors, the construction machinery market grew significantly in 2012, allowing the group to sell 132 units in this region, which represents an increase of 22.2% compared to last year. The respective after-sales showed a slight improvement over the previous year, registering growth of 6%.

In the category of light passenger vehicles, the market rose 22%, from 16.878 units in 2011 to 20.614. Despite this increase, the Auto Sueco Group witnessed a fall of 35%, delivering only 97 units against 150 the preceding year. Nevertheless, it managed to maintain its position as leading supplier of vehicles for protocol purposes.

In relation to generator sets, the group traded 349 units, representing a decrease of 3,6% over the previous year.

In the heavy vehicle aftermarket, there was an increase in turnover of 11%, partially accounted for by strengthening sales of new products and marketed brands.

In the light vehicle aftermarket, the increase in the market in the automotive sector contributed to a 29% increase in sales compared to 2011.

In the glass business, benefiting from the reorganization of the team and facilities, we achieved 124% growth in sales.

The year 2012 ends with a turnover of 206 million euros, which corresponds to a 35% increase compared to 2011.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

In 2012 great emphasis was placed on the development of human capital in the Angola region. This resulted in a significant strengthening of technical and commercial teams, as well as the implementation of various measures to develop competencies.

During the year, two new facilities opened in Lubango and Malange. A significant investment was also made in creating a delivery centre. These investments aim to strengthen the capacity of the organization to respond to the economic growth of the country outside Luanda.

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

During 2013, we plan to open the Viana workshop, which will be a milestone in the development of the trucks and machines business in Angola. Indeed with this investment, which will be around 20 million euros, the group reiterates its commitment to this region, as well as its ambition and expectations in relation to its economic growth.

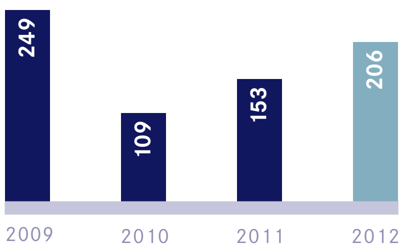
In the aftermarket business, we also plan to continue the strategy of increasing our presence, with the opening of a new retail outlet in Talatona being planned.

In the business of machines for construction and trucks, the group hopes to achieve, in 2013, turnover of 190 million euros, thus delivering 600 Trucks and 140 Machines, strengthening their respective market shares. In terms of after-sales, we also expect growth, partially due to the strengthening of new service points.

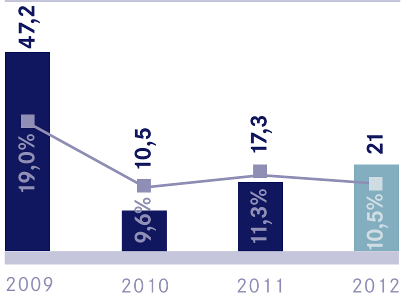
In the heavy vehicle aftermarket, growth in turnover in the order of 13,5% is expected, the implementation of a business plan for a new business management computer application and the expansion of the retail network.

In the light vehicle aftermarket, our ambitions include achieving an increase in sales volume, consolidating current operations and expanding the distribution network by opening new stores of our own.

SALES REGION ANGOLA IN M EUR



EBITDA REGION ANGOLA IN M EUR AND IN % SALES



In the construction glass business, we hope to reach 5,7 million euros in turnover and implement new projects, such as film and blinds.

EVOLUTION OF SALES BY PRODUCT (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

	Quantities				Value in K EUR			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Trucks	929	249	407	547	108.898	27.645	48.444	71.832
Buses	4	0	3	0	915	0	414	0
Cars	339	86	150	97	22.469	4.325	8.585	6.298
Semi Trailer	566	156	155	266	23.470	6.678	7.712	12.643
Generatos	510	346	404	349	8.705	7.666	8.586	12.342
Construction Equipments	216	64	108	132	29.232	8.723	12.410	26.965
Cummins	0	94	127	8	0	2.583	3.713	634

REGION BRAZIL

38% % REGION BRAZIL IN GROUP SALES

PRODUCTS AND BRANDS MARKETED

- Trucks, Buses and Volvo Parts
- Tyres
- Autoglass
- Complementary products: Insurance, Financing and Consortia associated with the sale of vehicles

This unit combines two Volvo truck and bus dealers, one in the State of São Paulo (Auto Sueco São Paulo) and another in the States of Mato Grosso, Rondônia and Acre (Auto Sueco Centro Oeste), plus ExpressGlass Brazil, which is dedicated to providing services of replacing vehicle glass, headlights and bulbs across Brazil, its principal market being insurers. In 2012, the Volvo business corresponded to 91% of turnover in the region, and the glasses business corresponded to the remaining 9%.

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

In 2012, the market for new truck sales fell 28% in the State of São Paulo, and 16% in the Midwest region.

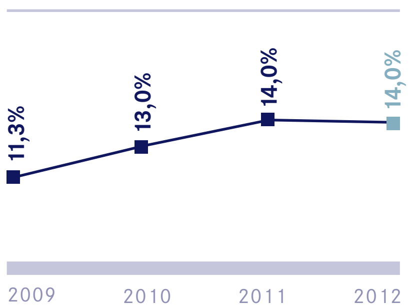
The main reasons explaining this reduction were the pre-purchase of trucks in 2011, motivated by the compulsory introduction in January 2013 of trucks with EURO V technology, a lack of adequate fuel for the new trucks available for sale in early 2012, and the strongly seasonal demand, which is concentrated at the end of the year, created difficulties in planning production for vehicle constructors.

The after-sales market, an important foundation of the profitability of our Volvo business, proved to be robust, due to the growth of fleets recorded in previous years, especially in 2010 and 2011.

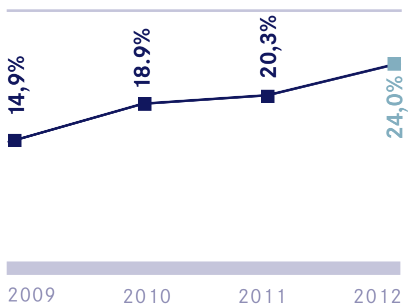
In relation to the business of ExpressGlass Brazil, the market and the competitive environment did not change significantly. The Fleet insured in Brazil at 31/12/2012 amounted to 14.684.920 vehicles, representing an increase of 4,2% over 2011.

Sales of new trucks by the Volvo operation in São Paulo fell 24% due to the

EVOLUTION OF TRUCKS MARKET SHARE IN SÃO PAULO



EVOLUTION OF TRUCKS MARKET SHARE IN MIDWEST



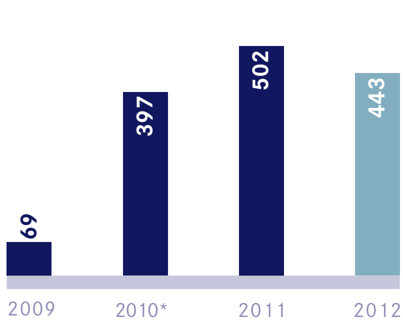
fall in the market of 28%, with 2,003 new units being sold, 646 less than in 2011. The market share of HDV (heavy-range) decreased from 22,6% to 19.6% and the market share of MHDV (medium-range) rose from 6% to 8%. A total of 183 buses were also delivered, compared to 199 in 2011.

The after-sales business grew by 12,8% over the previous year, with tyre sales (+36,8%) and parts sales to direct clients (+10,9%) being most significant. The sale of labour rose slightly less than expected (+9,2%). A further highlight was the growth of maintenance plans (+31,4%), finishing the year with 2.226 active contracts.

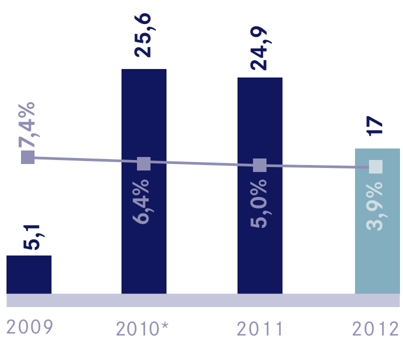
In the Midwest, we closed the year 2012 with a sales volume of 887 new units, representing a contraction of 5,8% compared to 2011 (955 units). The Company achieved a 30% market share in the HDV truck segment and 15% in the MHDV segment, achieving undisputed leadership in the former.

Similarly, and despite the small size of the bus market in the region, the operation was the market leader with

SALES REGION BRAZIL IN M EUR



EBITDA REGION BRAZIL IN M EUR AND IN % SALES



*Acquisition of Vocal (Auto Sueco São Paulo) in 2010

48,4% penetration in the HDV segment (17 units sold in 2012, up from 4 in 2011).

The after-sales business closed 2012 with significant growth of 24,1% over 2011.

In terms of glass, the group closed 2012 with a turnover of BRL 38,9 million euros, registering growth of 30% over the previous year. This sales performance was mainly due to winning new contracts, plus the growth of the local market (insured fleet) and the significant strengthening of the portfolio of pre-existing Customers (+17%).

In terms of sales, in 2012, the Brazil Region recorded a consolidated volume of 443 thousand euros, this figure representing a decrease of 12% compared to the previous year.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

In 2012, land was purchased in the city of São Paulo and in Cuiába, in prime locations, which will be used for the new headquarters of the companies mentioned. Pre-existing facilities were also substantially improved, in Campinas, Caçapava and Porto Ferreira.

The group's commitment to constant improvement in the quality of after-sales service was rewarded with the nomination of Auto Sueco São Paulo's Guarulhos workshop as the best in the Volvo Network in Brazil in 2012. Auto Sueco São Paulo was also honoured as the best dealership in the State of São Paulo.

The business of repairing damaged cars maintained in partnership with some insurers, under the banner "Top Repair", was discontinued, taking into account the below-par results of this operation and the need for the management team allocated to this business to focus on the growth and profitability of the ExpressGlass Brazil operation.

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

Despite the climate of uncertainty regarding the growth of Brazil's economy in 2013, we face the new year with increased confidence.

There is widespread consensus in the Industry regarding the expected growth in the market for new truck, with estimates ranging between +6% and +10% in 2013. The excellence of the Volvo products we represent, allied to the investments made in recent years, justify our expectation that we will exceed this growth target. The current order book and the activity recorded in the first weeks of the year confirm this expectation.

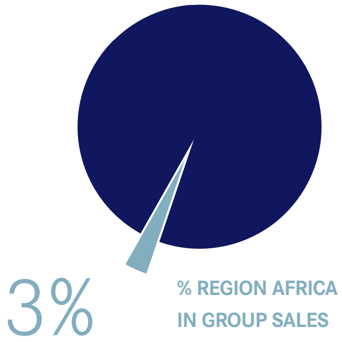
In terms of ExpressGlass' business, there is also a good chance of strengthening current market share, which stands at 24,2%, either by recruiting new insurers, or by strengthening our portfolio of insurers who are currently our Customers.

We will continue with the expansion plan outlined, with plans to open new facilities in Limeira and Cuiabá.

EVOLUTION OF SALES BY PRODUCT (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

	Quantities				Value in K EUR			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010*	2011	2012
Trucks HDV	372	2.166	2.731	1.945	41.476	256.773	331.917	226.543
Trucks MHDV	126	573	869	928	9.656	41.086	54.884	61.249
Used Vehicles	24	299	265	383	1.381	22.858	18.829	20.934
Buses	7	134	203	200	612	24.897	22.818	21.168

* Acquisition of Vocal (Auto Sueco São Paulo)



PRODUCTS AND BRANDS MARKETED

NAMIBIA AND BOTSWANA

- Trucks, Buses and Volvo After-Sales
- After-sales of the Renault Trucks Brand
- After-Sales of Volvo Penta Industrial Engines.

KENYA AND TANZANIA

- Trucks, Buses, Industrial Equipment and Volvo After-Sales
- Volvo Penta Engines and Parts
- SDMO Generators and Parts
- SDLG Construction Equipment (2012)

MOROCCO AND CAPE VERDE

- Aftermarket Components for Heavy Vehicles
- Aftermarket Components for Light Vehicles

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

In 2012, the markets where we develop the Volvo business – Namibia, Botswana, Kenya and Tanzania – evolved favourably in terms of GDP growth.

In Kenya, the total market for trucks was just over 1.250 units in 2012, growing less than 5% over 2011, the Auto Sueco Group having obtained a 3% market share, the same outcome as the previous year.

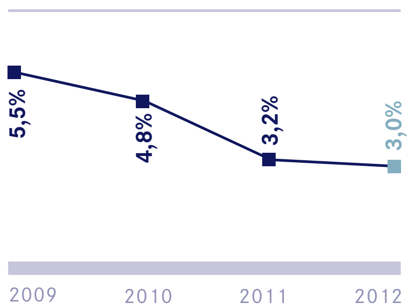
In Tanzania, the truck market grew very significantly (from 180 to 450 units), although partly justified by a sizeable business created by an important economic group in the region. Market share reached 24% (4% in 2011).

In Botswana, the heavy vehicle market remained ataround 160 units, an amount similar to that recorded in 2011. Market share rose to 25% (6,3% in 2011).

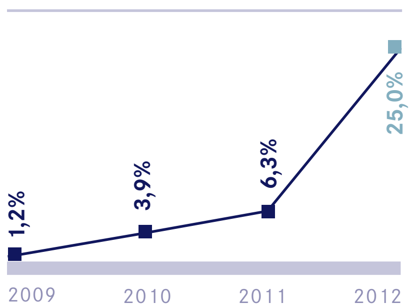
In Namibia, the truck market grew 10%, and now stands close to 330 units, with the group reaching 7,6% market share (22% in 2011).

Overall, in terms of construction equipment, market share fell from 5% to 4% in the markets where we operate

EVOLUTION OF TRUCKS MARKET SHARE IN KENYA



EVOLUTION OF TRUCKS MARKET SHARE IN BOTSWANA



REGION AFRICA

(Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) within a total market that did not exceed 400 units in 2012, down around 10% on the previous year.

With regard to the heavy vehicle aftermarket, in Morocco turnover was 11% below 2011. In the light vehicle aftermarket, given the difficult economic environment in Cape Verde, a fall of 45% in sales was witnessed.

The turnover of the Africa Region in 2012 amounted to 37,7 million euros, representing an increase of 19% compared to 2011.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

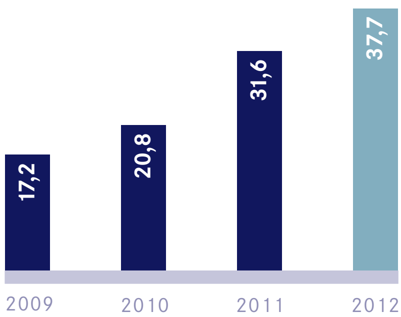
During the year 2012, great efforts were made to develop human capital, as these regions continue to experience a shortage in technical, commercial and even management skills. One example of this is the creation of a team dedicated exclusively to construction equipment, developing these products/brands in Africa Region's markets, given the growing importance of this business in the region.

In parallel, market research has been conducted that allows us to sustain the expansion of our service network, as there is strong expectation regarding the evolution of the business in this region.

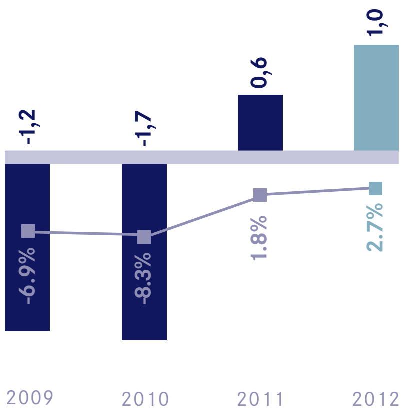
OUTLOOK FOR 2013

Regarding the year 2013, the main objectives are: to increase and develop our human capital, with a net increase in local skill; to invest in new IT systems to support the business; to stabilize and standardize the administrative and financial processes in the different companies; to strengthen our presence in the markets where we operate, with the expansion to Walvisbay in Namibia, Mombasa in Kenya and Mwanza in Tanzania; to improve our current facilities, particularly Francistown (Botswana) and Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) and to expand into Uganda, with the selling and after sale of trucks, construction equipment and industrial engines.

SALES OF REGION AFRICA IN M EUR



EBITDA REGION AFRICA IN M EUR AND IN % SALES



EVOLUTION OF SALES BY PRODUCT (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

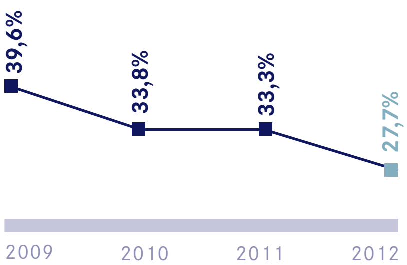
	Quantities				Value in K EUR			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Trucks	130	163	216	297	9.962	11.446	16.782	24.003
Construction Equipment	5	11	24	22	1.654	1.675	4.839	3.174
Semi-Trailers	9	11	10	9	228	292	252	297
Others	1	3	7	2	101	432	45	465

6% % VENTURES IN GROUP SALES

Ventures is a business unit which includes the assets held by the group that involve a management or holding logic different from that which presides over the remaining regions. The products and brands marketed are:

- Sales and After Sales of Volvo, Honda, Mazda, Ford and Land Rover cars
- Tyre recycling industry and production of granulated rubber (Biosafe)
- Urban cleaning equipment business:
- Production and assembly of refuse collection boxes in trucks and sale of urban solid waste cleaning equipment (Soma)
- Underground containers for refuse collection (Sotkon)
- Insurance brokerage (Amplitude)
- Vehicle Inspection Centres (Mastertest)

EVOLUTION OF THE AUTO SUECO GROUP BRAND SHARE IN THE VOLVO BRAND



CARS BUSINESS

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

In 2012, there was a drop of 40,9% in sales of cars in Portugal, the worst recorded for 27 years. The total volume of registrations was 111.299 units.

In terms of brand share, the group strengthened its weight in sales of the brands it represents, especially Volvo, which has a share of 27,7%, Mazda with 18,1% and Land Rover with 15,6%.

Total group sales reflected the behaviour of the market, standing at under 50 million euros, which contrasts with 70 million euros the previous year.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

The year 2012 was marked by a significant structural adjustment to the new reality of the market involving a reduction in facilities and human resources.

The year 2012 was also marked by a strengthening of the partnership with the Swedish brand Volvo, which materialized in the remodelling of the Porto sales stand and the opening of a new Volvo dealership in Almada.

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

It is generally agreed that 2013 will again be a year of reduced activity, with analysts expecting the market to end the year hovering around the 90.000 vehicle mark. Accordingly, we will continue our strategy of adapting our installed capacity to market developments.

TYRE RECYCLING BUSINESS AND PRODUCTION OF GRANULATED RUBBER

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

With regard to the Biosafe business, the year 2012 was marked by a significant decline in the markets that produce tyres (automotive sector) and the markets that consume granulated rubber (construction sector), thus adversely affecting the company's business.

Business activity performed positively in the first half of the year, having fallen very significantly in the second half, which traditionally, represents the best period. In this regard there was a 21% drop in turnover from 3,6 to 2,9 million.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

The commercial department underwent restructuring to better meet the need to increase sales outside Portugal, and, preferably, outside the European Union. The aim was to alleviate the seasonal cycle that traditional customers normally demonstrate, seeking to preserve the value of sales per ton.

In order to add more value to the Biosafe range, focus remained on obtaining new products, which resulted in two patents and the marketing of three new product groups. Granulated rubber was mainly destined for industries making sports and child safety floor surfaces, continuing the trend of previous years.

The continuous improvement of production processes and the study of alternative applications for Biosafe granulated rubber has been a constant concern in day-to-day business, with some meaningful progress being made, an example being the approval by the NSRF of support amounting to 1.85 million euros for the project to innovate and renovate the production line.

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

The measures taken in 2012, whether of a commercial nature or involving a new product range, allow us to face 2013 with optimism.

VEHICLE INSPECTION BUSINESS

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

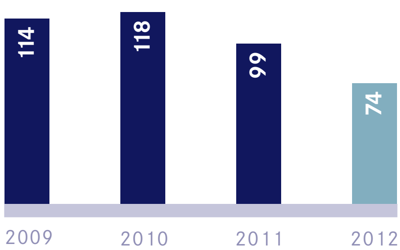
The Mastertest Group's business, a network of vehicle inspection centres, was affected by a range of external factors specifically related to the economy, where widespread increases in direct and indirect taxes were witnessed, as well as a rise in the price of raw materials, energy and fuel costs.

The deterioration of the general economic situation has also eroded activity levels among professional customers, particularly in the transport, logistics, construction and motor trade sectors, which experienced very sharp falls and consequently high levels of fleet reduction and/or immobilization.

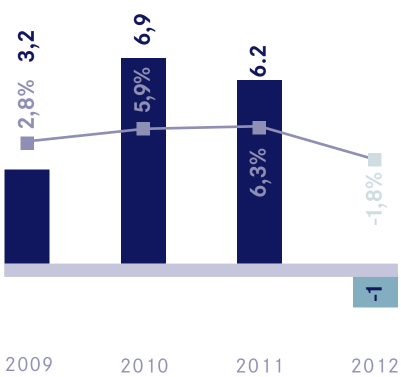
It should also be noted that tariffs for carrying out periodic inspections, extraordinary inspections and new registrations (imported used vehicles) remained unchanged, as they have done since 2009, despite constant pressure from industry associations.

Even so, in this context, the MasterTest Group recorded a turnover of 9.4 million euros, an amount in line with the same period last year.

SALES VENTURES IN M EUR



EBITDA OF VENTURES IN M EUR AND IN % SALES



OUTLOOK FOR 2013

In 2012, a new Decree-Law came into effect which provides for mandatory inspections only for motorcycles with a cylinder capacity exceeding 250 cc, which reduces the potential fleet, a change in the frequency of inspections of heavy vehicles from every 6 months to every 12 months, and also an increase in the fee charged to inspection centres for each inspection performed (from 5% to 10% in 2013, 12,5% in 2014 and 15% in 2015). These changes will result in increased difficulties for the operation, although the group expects to maintain the same turnover in 2013.

URBAN CLEANING EQUIPMENT BUSINESS

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

In the field of urban cleaning equipment, in which the Auto Sueco Group is represented by Soma, 2012 was again a year of restraint on the part of private and public operators, both in the Portuguese market and in the Spanish market.

In the Portuguese market, where the average amount of equipment sold in urban solid waste (USW) collection stood at around 80 to 100 units, there has been a fall over the last 2 years to amounts between 25 and 30 units (-70%).

Even so, in 2012 Soma achieved a turnover of 4 million euros, only 4% less than in 2011.

In the field of underground containers for waste collection, with regard to economic and financial performance, 2012 was an overwhelmingly negative year, with a reduction in turnover of over 60%, thus interrupting a steep upward trend that had been witnessed since 2009.

In fact, the performance was well below expectations for the year and worsened significantly over the previous year (5 million euros in 2012 and 14,3 in 2011). This development has affected Sotkon overall in the various markets in which it operates.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

Despite falling short of the performance expected, there were other very positive aspects of the business, enabling us to face the future with optimism and the expectation that the growth trend experienced since 2009 will soon return. One example is the creation of distribution (agents and distributors) in several important new markets, including various countries in South America, Russia, Ukraine, South Africa and neighbouring countries; a greater communication effort, which is now beginning to have an effect, to achieve greater publicity, which may contribute to the development of new markets and greater penetration in existing markets; and also with regard to Research and Development, the "compact project" has begun to bear fruit through sales in Spain and France (over 50 units) and new solutions are being finalized that allow us to extend product options for different markets ("side loading" and "access controls" projects).

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

Soma has developed a business area called WiseWaste, which focuses on the development of technology and software to support intelligent management of fleets of refuse collection trucks and also equipment installed. Given the success witnessed so far, this area will play a significant role in the results expected for the coming years.

At Sotkon, the main objective is to resume the growth of recent years with the management measures that were implemented during the year 2012, and that will continue in 2013.

INSURANCE BROKERAGE BUSINESS

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

In 2012, the production of direct insurance in Portugal was approximately 11 billion euros, 6,3% less than in the previous period. The Life segment fell by 8,1%.

In 2012, Amplitude Seguros demonstrated a volume of commissions of 525.000 euros, continuing to occupy a significant position in the Insurance Brokers segment in Portugal, remaining in the ranking of the top 50 domestic operators. Amplitude registered a significant increase in overall revenues compared to 2011, representing an increase of 18%.

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

In 2012, the group acquired full control of Amplitude Ibérica and sold 30% of Amplitude Seguros to the Ascendum Group, thus allowing the group's portfolio to be leveraged.

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

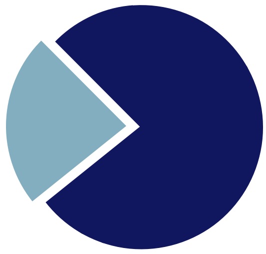
For 2013, Amplitude aims to increase its turnover by 20% through market penetration, as a contraction of 5% in insurance production is expected. Therefore there should be an increase in the number of employees in order to leverage the process of acquiring new customers.

Additionally, Amplitude will finalize studies, with the aim of strengthening its internationalization process in 2013, particularly in Brazil, where it aims to commence operations.

EVOLUTION OF SALES BY PRODUCT (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

	Quantities				Value in K EUR			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cars	2.808	3.063	1.987	1.173	50.548	60.504	39.674	24.660
Used cars	2.152	1.894	1.442	841	22.414	18.912	13.150	7.727

ASCENDUM GROUP



23% % ASCENDUM GROUP IN GROUP SALES

PRODUCTS AND BRANDS MARKETED

- Car brands Volvo, Land Rover, Mazda, Jaguar and Mitsubishi
- Volvo and Mitsubishi Fuso Trucks
- Construction Equipment of various brands
- Equipment for Airports, Railways and Port Structures.

The Ascendum Group is 50% owned by the Auto Sueco Group, its main activity being the distribution and marketing of construction equipment and the provision of after-sales services for these products (94% of turnover in 2012), also focusing on the automotive and truck market (4% and 2% of turnover in 2012 respectively).

PERFORMANCE OF THE MARKET AND THE GROUP

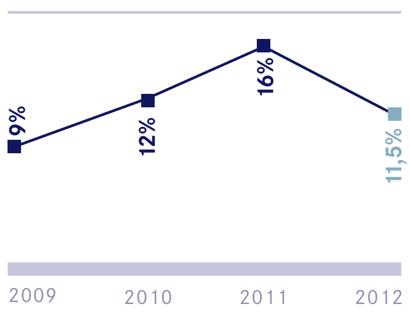
In 2012, Portugal presented a context with major restrictions on investments in the construction and public works sector. As a result, the turnover of the Ascendum Group in this market fell by 11% compared to 2011, reaching 34,2 million euros.

In Spain, the construction and public works industry was also negatively affected by the adverse macroeconomic scenario, which has extended for four years in the country, registering a fall of 95% in the amount of construction equipment sold compared to 2007 (739 machines in 2012 vs. 13.440 machines in 2007). As a result, the turnover of the group in the Spanish market fell 24,5% compared to 2011, from 46 million euros to 35 million euros in 2012.

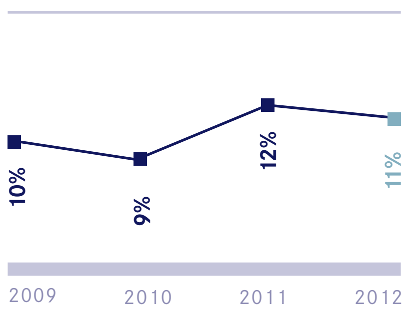
In 2012, activity in the US market for construction equipment strengthened, essentially as a result of demand related to equipment designed for the primary sector. In the construction sector, the segment related to multi-family dwellings proved to be the most significant in most of the country, with the construction of commercial buildings, industrial buildings and roads similarly increasing compared to 2011, although to a lesser extent. The Ascendum Group thus reached the 61 million euro mark in turnover in this market.

The Turkish market continues to demonstrate growth potential, with demand for construction equipment equivalent to the portfolio of products marketed by the Group rising 13% compared to 2011.

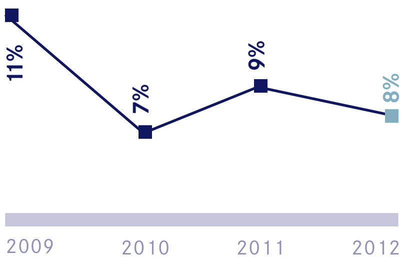
EVOLUTION OF CONST. EQUIPMENT MARKET SHARE IN PORTUGAL



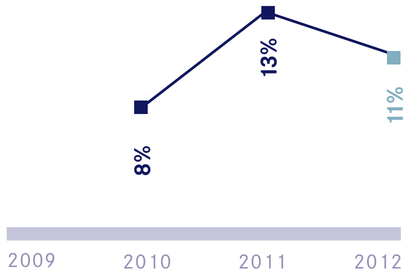
EVOLUTION OF CONST. EQUIPMENT MARKET SHARE IN SPAIN



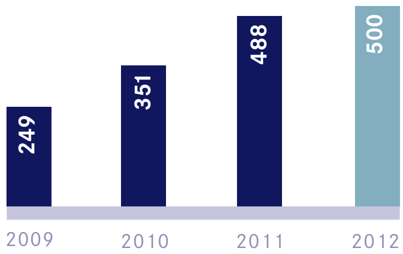
EVOLUTION OF CONST. EQUIPMENT MARKET SHARE IN USA



EVOLUTION OF CONST. EQUIPMENT MARKET SHARE IN TURKEY



SALES ASCENDUM GROUP IN M EUR



Despite the growth in demand recorded, the number of units sold by the Ascendum Group in Turkey in 2012 remained in line with that observed in 2011, resulting in a decrease in market share of approximately 1,5 percentage points, from 12,9% in 2011 to 11,4%. However, in terms of turnover, growth of around 8% has been recorded, with this market reaching 106 million euros.

In 2012, following the trend of growth of the Mexican economy, the construction equipment market reached 3.005 units sold, an amount 17% higher than in 2011. In Mexico, in 2012 the Ascendum Group achieved a market share of 2,1% and 7 million euros in turnover.

In consolidated terms, the turnover of the Ascendum Group increased 3% compared to 2011, amounting to 500 million euros, due essentially to the contribution of international operations in Turkey and the USA.

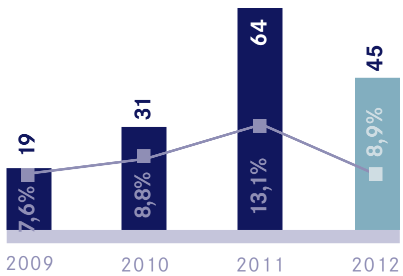
In individual terms, the positive contributions of Turkey and Mexico offset the negative impact of the Iberian market, which derived mainly from the adverse economic environment and strongly affected business in Portugal and Spain.

In 2012, the Ascendum Group's EBITDA amounted to 44,7 million euros, a decrease of 30,1% compared to 2011. Along with the negative impact of the macroeconomic and sectorial contexts on the results of the group, this decrease is explained by the increase in exchange losses (+2,2x in relation to the previous year) and other spending on supplies and services (+18% compared to 2011).

MAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED

Despite some adverse contexts, the positive performance shown by the Ascendum Group throughout 2012 results not only from all the efforts made over recent years in relation to the optimization of the structure and consequent improvement in efficiency levels, but also the consolidation of its position in the markets where it operates and the consideration of new markets, as exemplified by entry into Mexico.

EBITDA ASCENDUM GROUP IN M EUR AND IN % SALES



Values of Ascendum Group at 100%.

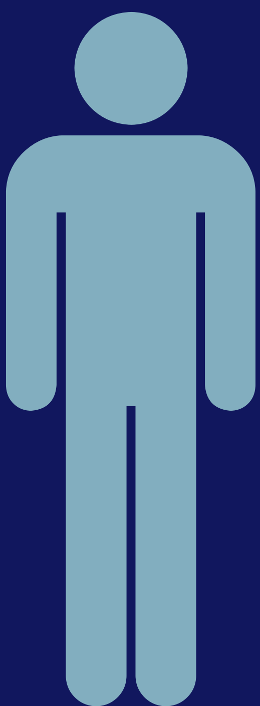
OUTLOOK FOR 2013

In 2013, the Ascendum Group will continue to focus on sustainable growth by pursuing the Group's strategic plan in parallel with the development and consolidation of less mature operations. Therefore, the two priority areas in 2013 are the expansion of business into new geographical areas and consolidation of more recent operations (construction equipment and correlated diversification).

EVOLUTION OF SALES BY PRODUCT (QUANTITY AND VALUE)

	Quantities				Value in K EUR			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
Construction Equipment	765	1.159	1.594	1.991	202.550	289.512	441.302	471.293
Cars	1.063	1.659	1.129	522	30.591	45.227	31.214	17.810
Trucks	109	112	114	52	15.733	16.203	15.310	500.391

FINANCIAL STRATEGY



The year 2012 was again a year of consolidation of the businesses in which the group is involved, adapting existing capabilities to the scale and flow that each geographical region demonstrates.

Despite having several expansion and growth projects under review, the group only made one significant acquisition in 2012, specifically the purchase of the SGNT company, which owns 70% of Mastertest, SGPS, the entity that manages a group of 11 inspection centres. The acquisition of two plots of land in Brazil is also worth mentioning for the construction of two new plants, which will host the headquarters of each of the two truck dealerships we own in Brazil (Midwest and São Paulo).

There was no need for additional financing to support our investment policy, so we focused our efforts on efficient management of assets, taking measures to reduce the funds allocated to working capital.

At the current time, the Auto Sueco Group's main operations are fully autonomous in terms of the ability to obtain local funds to support the need for growth. Thus, we have managed to achieve our goal of slowly decreasing the need for support for funding external operations in Portugal via the Portuguese financial system.

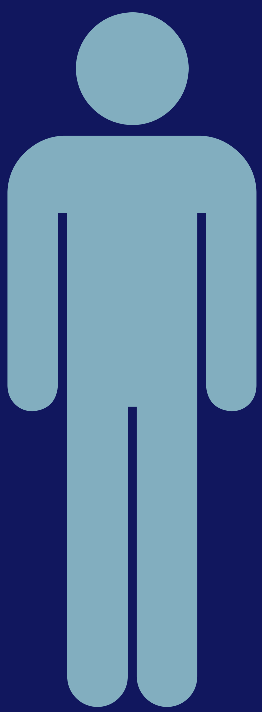
Although we have felt an improvement in the conditions offered by Portuguese banks, both in terms of price and the predisposition to take on commitments with longer maturities, we continue to consider it important to continue to pursue the objective mentioned above.

In fact, one of the aspects of the financial strategy for 2013 is to take advantage of this improvement in Portugal and quickly restore a broader maturities curve for our existing debt programmes.

We are still considering obtaining a rating. This possibility is intended not only to access other financing alternatives in the markets, if this proves necessary and beneficial, but also to continue to impose on our internal structures a culture of financial control and discipline as practised by listed companies.

Finally, given the increasing exposure of the group to other geographical areas, we are paying greater attention to the management of foreign exchange risk.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES



INTRODUCTION

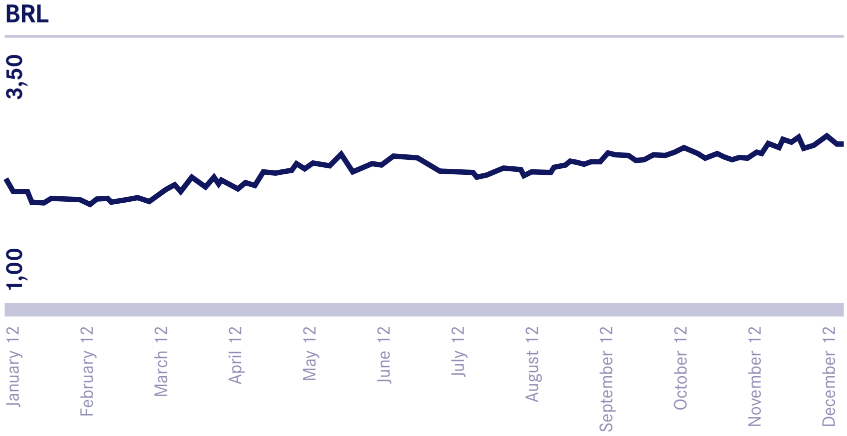
The Auto Sueco Group, as a result of its international presence, is subject to a number of risks, either endogenous (quality, human resources, financing) or exogenous (foreign exchange rate variations, regulation, political instability, economic development).

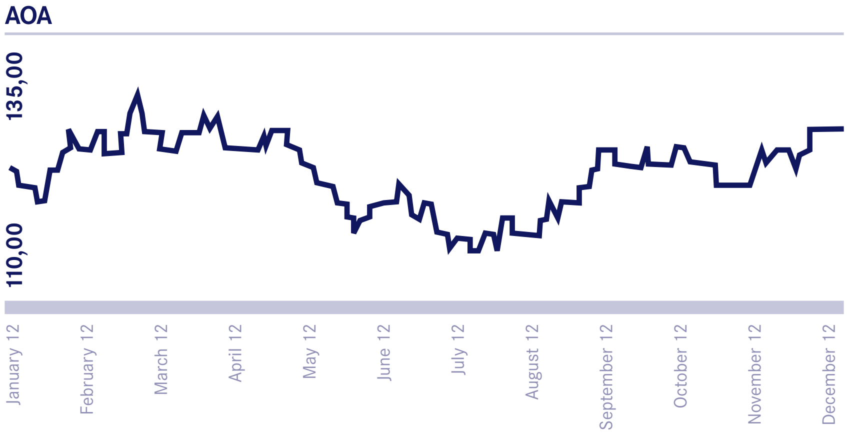
CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of encountering financial loss resulting from the non-fulfilment of payment obligations from a counterparty, related to financial instruments or connected to the commercial and operational activities carried out by the group.

The exposure to the risk of default, which arises from the trading and operational activities of the group's companies, is managed by departments created specifically for this purpose, with established procedures and mechanisms to collect financial and qualitative information that allow the viable assessment of debtors in fulfilling their obligations. The same department is responsible for managing client accounts and the necessary collection.

VARIATIONS IN MAJOR CURRENCIES THROUGHOUT 2012 COMPARED TO THE EURO

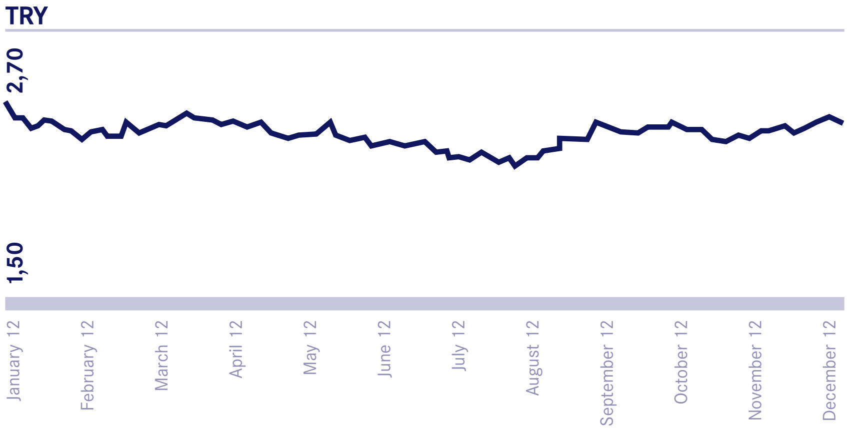


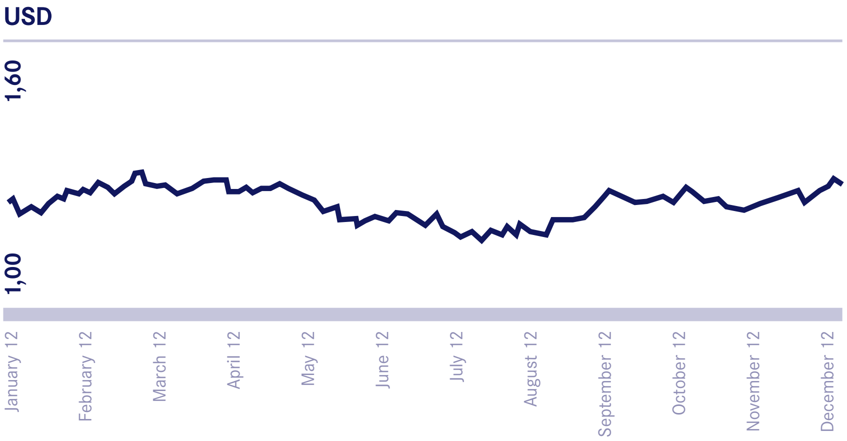


EXCHANGE RATE RISK

When operating at international level, the Auto Sueco Group is exposed to the possibility of recording gains or losses arising from variations in exchange rates between the currencies with which it operates. This risk affects the results at an operational level (impact on results and cash flows) and at the level of the capital invested in foreign subsidiaries.

The group contracts foreign exchange forwards to mitigate some of this risk.





INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk considers possible fluctuations in the value of the financial costs borne by the group, connected to loans obtained in countries where it operates. With the future integration into different markets and different economic environments, the Auto Sueco Group obtains a portfolio of loans and investments less sensitive to interest rate surcharges specific to certain countries.

OPERATIONAL RISK

In the case of endogenous risks, internal audits are carried out in order to minimize technical, operational and economic risks resulting from these activities and we resort to market monitoring in order to understand and apply the best practices, taking advantage of the opportunities identified to create value.

LIQUIDITY RISK

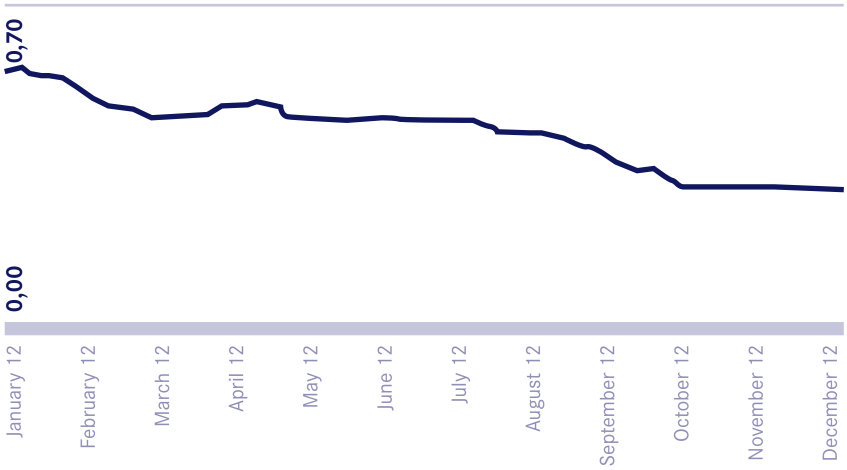
Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of lack of ability to settle or meet any obligations within the deadlines set and at a reasonable price.

The existence of liquidity in the group companies implies that performance parameters are set for the management function of that same liquidity to maximize the payoff obtained and minimize the opportunity costs associated with holding that same liquidity, in a safe and efficient manner.

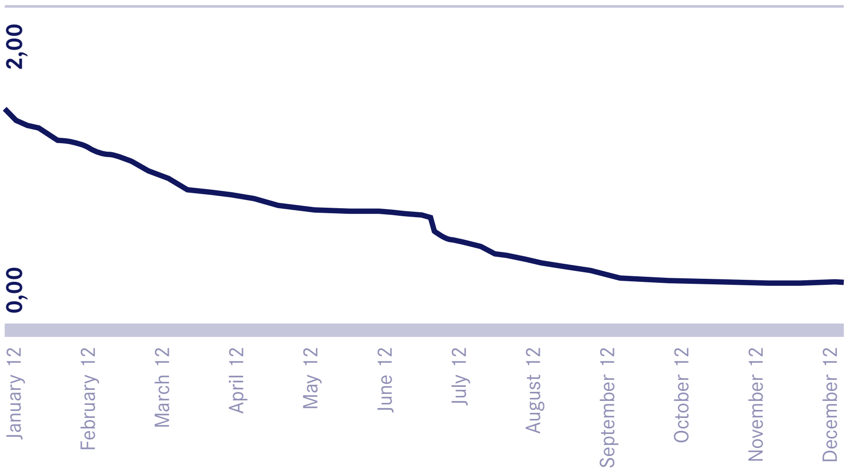
Sources:

Bank of Portugal
National Bank of Angola
EURIBOR – EBF
Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines
CETIP – www.cetip.com.br

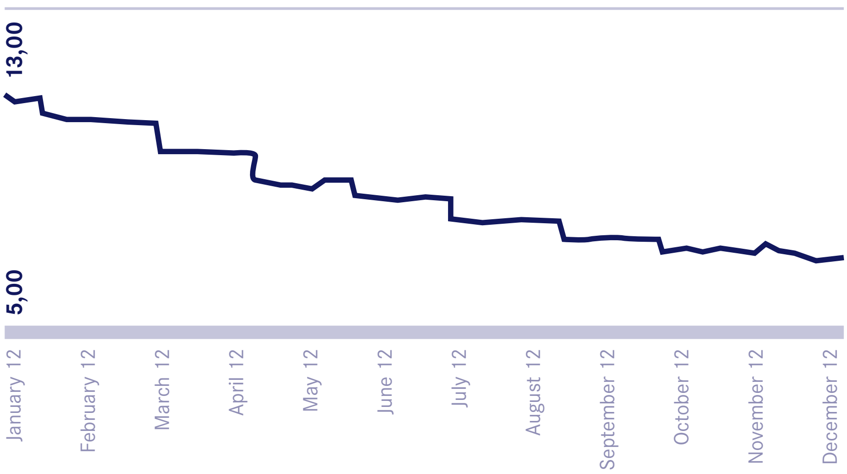
LIBOR 3M



EURIBOR 3M



CDI



CONSOLIDATED PERFORMANCE

TURNOVER

The Auto Sueco Group maintains a geographically diverse business portfolio, managing to dilute the risks of unfavourable economic cycles of regional significance.

In 2012, the vast majority of the markets in which the group operates saw a drop in this indicator. It is worth noting the behaviour of the region of Angola, which like the economy of the country, showed 35% higher values compared to those seen in 2011. During 2012, the influence of the economic crisis in Europe was felt worldwide, affecting most of the markets where we operate. However, despite this slowdown in many economies, the Auto Sueco Group was able to maintain the level of turnover above one billion euros, more precisely 1.105.715.000 euros.

In terms of this indicator, Brazil still has the largest share with 38% of turnover, as in 2011.

GROSS MARGIN

Although in 2012 the weight of after-sales demonstrated levels above those recorded in previous years, as the markets where the Group operates have mostly seen decreased demand, the margins obtained in the sale of chassis have been reduced in order to maintain competitiveness in the different countries where the group is present. Thus gross margin increased from 22,1% in 2011 to 21,1% in 2012.

EBITDA

In terms of EBITDA, there was an decrease of 5,4%, the group reaching a total of 75 million euros. However, companies that formed part of the Nortesaga consolidation in 2011 contribute to this value. If we make the analysis comparable, including these companies in the 2011 amount, the reduction becomes 19,1%. Besides the aforementioned decline in sales volume and gross margin, the high value of compensation (3,2 million euros) paid in 2012 resulting from the restructuring of the group companies also contributed to this value.

NET INCOME

The Auto Sueco Group closed 2012 with Net Income of 20 million euros. This reveals a reduction in absolute value and in percentage terms when compared to Turnover (from 2,7% in 2011 to 1,8% in 2012).

ASSET PERFORMANCE

Regarding capital structure, the balance sheet value rose 17,7%, totalling 850,9 million euros. An increase of 128,1 million euros com-

Thousands of euros	2012	2011
TURNOVER[1]	**1.105.715**	**1.129.549**
Impairment of inventories	-2.418	-3.478
Impairment of debts receivable	-2.391	1.745
Provisions	6	-429
Impairment from non-depreciable/amortizable investments (losses /reversals)	0	-110
EBITDA[2]	**75.182**	**79.517**
% Turnover	6,8%	7,0%
Depreciations	-23.055	-17.198
EBIT	**52.128**	**62.318**
% Turnover	4,7 %	5,5%
Investment Activity[3]	1.865	4.678
Funding activities[4]	-24.928	-23.732
Results Before Taxes	**29.064**	**43.265**
% Turnover	2,6%	3,8%
NET INCOME with non-controlling interests	**20.062**	**30.530**
% Turnover	1,8%	2,7%
Non-controlling interests	2.273	2.272
NET RESULT	**17.789**	**28.259**
% Turnover	1,6%	2,5%

[1] Sales + provision of services + own work capitalized.
[2] Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.
[3] Costs and revenues associated to financial investment activity. Refers, essentially, to rents and dividends received.
[4] Costs and revenues associated to funding activity of the Group itself.

Turnover by Market	2012	(Weight) %	2011	(Weight) %	Δ M EUR
Portugal	243	22%	246	22%	-8
USA	61	6%	64	6%	-2
Turkey	106	10%	96	9%	10
Angola	203	18%	140	12%	63
Brazil	424	38%	522	46%	-97
Spain	33	3%	32	3%	-2
Mexico	7	1%	-	0%	-
Other Countries	37	3%	30	3%	8
Total	**1.106**		**1.130**		**-22**

Turnover by Product	2012	(Weight) %	2011	(Weight) %
Trucks	531	48%	626	55%
Cars	68	6%	96	8%
Buses	31	3%	33	3%
Glass	55	5%	44	4%
Components	93	8%	48	4%
Industry	10	1%	3	0%
Equip. Equip.	284	26%	258	23%
Generators	22	2%	22	2%
Services	12	1%	1	0%
Total	**1.106**		**1.130**	

pared to 2011, partly explained by the transfer operation involving the Nortesaga Group companies.

WCN

The group's Working Capital Needs fell by 30% compared to 2011.

Despite the transfer of the activities of Nortesaga having justified an increase of 16 million euros in the Group's total Working Capital Needs, other companies in the Auto Sueco Group made a concerted effort to reduce them.

The positive trend in the Angolan market in 2012 required the group companies operating in this region to maintain higher levels of stock during the year, ending at around 15 million euros more than in 2012. However, greater control over customer debt and better negotiations with suppliers allowed us to finish the year with a customer balance 5 million euros lower than last year and a supplier balance 18 million euros higher.

In Brazil, efforts were made to maintain a more efficient level of stock, resulting in a reduction of 14 million euros compared to that seen at the end of 2011. Greater control over customer debt and better negotiations with suppliers allowed us to reduce the customer balance by 3 million euros and increase the supplier balance by 8 million euros.

In the Ascendum Group, there was a reduction in working capital requirements of 3 million euros.

Across the whole Group the reduction in working capital requirements was 59 million euros, the working capital requirements in days sales going from 76 days in 2011 to 59 days in 2012.

NET DEBT

The group's Net Debt is 278 million euros, compared to 252 million euros in 2011. This increase is largely the result of the increased perimeter resulting from the transfer of companies previously held by Nortesaga. Isolating this fact, the maintenance of debt in amounts nearly identical to 2011 shows the group's dedication to this measure and the efforts made by the operations to optimize management of the resources available.

ASSET PERFORMANCE		
Thousands of euros	**2012**	**2011**
Assets	**856.887**	**722.769**
Non-current assets	370.884	246.538
Stocks	200.810	185.278
Customers	172.585	170.905
Other current assets	43.741	82.949
Cash and cash equivalents	68.867	37.098
Liabilities excluding non-controlling interests	**626.916**	**502.454**
Financial liabilities	346.880	289.127
Provisions	5.480	5.367
Suppliers	146.212	123.334
Other current liabilities	128.344	84.626
Net Result with non-controlling interests	**229.971**	**220.315**
Capital	30.000	30.000
Global reserves	156.025	126.212
Net income	17.789	28.259
Non-controlling interests	26.157	22.525

RELEVANT FACTS AFTER THE CLOSURE OF ACCOUNTS

No material events occurred after the end of the reporting period.

OUTLOOK FOR 2013

The Auto Sueco Group believes that the year 2013 will be very challenging in most of the markets where it operates, but still reasonably expects to boost its turnover and profitability.

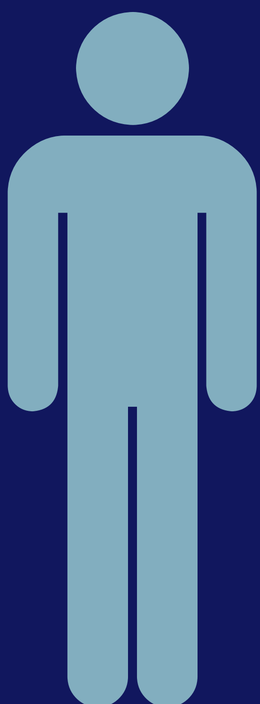
Indeed, we consider that the operations in the Brazilian and Angolan market will achieve higher levels of performance based on the performance of the economies in general, as well as the various measures taken to optimize and expand these markets.

As regards Portugal and Spain, we are optimistic in relation to a turnaround in economic activity this year. Additionally, the structural adjustments put in place enable us to aspire to better results in 2013.

We also have the positive contribution of the markets of Kenya, Tanzania, Namibia and Botswana, both in terms of turnover and profitability.

Finally, it should be noted that the markets where Ascendum operates should perform at levels similar to those seen in 2012, whereby the contribution of these towards the group consolidation should be maintained.

CORPORATE AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- SHAREHOLDER BOARD
- GENERAL BOARD
- MANAGEMENT BOARD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGION IBERIA	BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGION ANGOLA
BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGION BRASIL	BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGION AFRICA
BOARD OF DIRECTORS VENTURES	BOARD OF DIRECTORS ASCENDUM

GENERAL BOARD

Competences: It approves the Auto Sueco Group's global strategy as outlined by the Management Board, regularly monitoring its implementation. It sets growth and profitability goals for the Auto Sueco Group. Management of relations with shareholders and major corporate partners.

GENERAL BOARD

- Tomaz Jervell (Chairman)
- José Manuel Leite Faria
- Paulo Jervell

MANAGEMENT BOARD

Competences: It is the main executive body of the group. It defines and implements policies across the group to materialize the overall strategy approved by the General Board. It manages the group's business portfolio and monitors the performance of the regions that comprise it. It decides and proposes investment/divestiture decisions to the General Board. It is also at this level that the main human and financial resources (own and from third parties) are managed. It focuses on creating value for shareholders.

MANAGEMENT BOARD

Tomás Jervell (CEO)

Aníbal Barbosa	Francisco Ramos
Jorge Guimarães	José J. Leite Faria
José M. Leite Faria	Júlio Rodrigues
Paulo Jervell	Rui Miranda

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados - Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas Lda.

GENERAL BOARD

TOMAZ JERVELL	
	CHAIRMAN
Year of Birth	1944
Year of Admission	1981
JOSÉ MANUEL LEITE FARIA	
	MEMBER OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP
Year of Birth	1942
Year of Admission	1970
PAULO JERVELL	
	MEMBER OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP
Year of Birth	1946
Year of Admission	1972

MANAGEMENT BOARD

TOMÁS JERVELL	
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Year of Birth	1971
Year of Admission	2000
ANÍBAL BARBOSA	
	GUEST MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIR. OF REGION ANGOLA
Year of Birth	1960
Year of Admission	1982
FRANCISCO RAMOS	
	MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIR. OF REGION AFRICA
Year of Birth	1972
Year of Admission	1996
JORGE GUIMARÃES	
	MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIR. OF REGION BRAZIL
Year of Birth	1956
Year of Admission	1978

JOSÉ JENSEN LEITE FARIA	
	MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIR. OF VENTURES
Year of Birth	1971
Year of Admission	1998
JOSÉ MANUEL LEITE FARIA	
	MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP
Year of Birth	1942
Year of Admission	1970
JÚLIO RODRIGUES	
	GUEST MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIR. OF REGION IBERIA
Year of Birth	1972
Year of Admission	2001
PAULO JERVELL	
	MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP
Year of Birth	1946
Year of Admission	1972
RUI MIRANDA	
	MEMBER OF THE MB OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND CFO
Year of Birth	1975
Year of Admission	1999

MB Management Board

STATUTORY AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados - Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas Lda.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE REGIONS

Competences: It defines and implements policies across the group to materialize the overall strategy approved by the General Board and the Management Board. It manages the Region's business and monitors the performance of the companies that comprise it. It decides and/or prepares, justifies and proposes investment/divestiture decisions to the General Board. It is also at this level that the main human and financial resources (own and from third parties) of the Region are managed. It focuses on creating value for shareholders.

REGION ANGOLA
Tomás Jervell (P)
Aníbal Barbosa (E.D.)
Francisco Ramos
José J. Leite Faria
Rui Miranda

VENTURES
José J. Leite Faria (P and E.D.)
José Leite Faria
Francisco Ramos
Paulo Jervell
Rui Miranda

REGION IBERIA
Tomás Jervell (P)
Júlio Rodrigues (E.D.)
Francisco Ramos
Rui Miranda

REGION BRAZIL
Tomás Jervell (P)
Jorge Guimarães (E.D.)
Francisco Ramos
Rui Miranda

REGION AFRICA
Francisco Ramos (P e E.D.)
José J. Leite Faria
Pedro Pinto
Rui Miranda

(P) President
(E.D.) Executive Director

ASCENDUM BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
	EXECUTIVE BOARD (EB)
Ernesto Vieira (Chairman)	Ricardo Mieiro (CEO)
Carlos Vieira	Paulo Mieiro
Tomás Jervell	João Mieiro
Paulo Jervell	Ângela Vieira
José Leite Faria	Rui Faustino

TOMÁS JERVELL
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

RUI MIRANDA
MEMBER OF MANAGEMENT BOARD
OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND CFO

JÚLIO RODRIGUES – GUEST MEMBER OF THE
MANAGEMENT BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP
AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF REGION IBERIA

JORGE NIETO GUIMARÃES – MEMBER OF THE
MANAGEMENT BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP
AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF REGION BRAZIL

JOSÉ MANUEL BESSA LEITE DE FARIA
MEMBER OF THE MANAGEMENT
BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP

FRANCISCO MIGUEL ALÇADA RAMOS – MEMBER OF THE MANAGEMENET BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF REGION AFRICA

PAULO JERVELL
MEMBER OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP

ANÍBAL BARBOSA – GUEST MEMBER OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF REGION ANGOLA

JOSÉ JENSEN LEITE DE FARIA – MEMBER OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF AUTO SUECO GROUP AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF VENTURES

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Human Capital and Corporate Communications

Human Capital and Corporate Communications supports the Management Board in the development of human resources policies, such as compensation policies, coordination and monitoring of activities developed under the management of labour law and organizational development. It also supports the Management Board in internal cross-group communication, as well as in implementation of the strategic plan of corporate communication.

I.T.

The I.T. department proposes the strategic policy for the information systems and technology of the group and coordinates the operational activities that implement them. It strives for the robustness, reliability and security of the systems and technologies deployed by the group.

Legal and Tax

Legal & Tax aims to promote a proactive, systematic and formal approach to tax issues and strategic legal matters. It ensures adequate legal and tax support for decisions of the Holding, the correct structuring of global operations or those involving key Auto Sueco Group structures, always guided by the principle of safeguarding the value of the business and the group. It also manages the regulatory framework of the group.

Performance Planning and Management

This body is responsible for supporting the MB of the group in defining and reviewing strategy, as well as ensuring the alignment of the business with strategic objectives established. The PPM is also responsible for ensuring the production and dissemination of statutory Information to stakeholders.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit aims to develop the organization through a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluating and improving the efficiency of the processes of risk management, control and governance. It analyzes the existence, appropriateness and application of internal controls, as well as contributing to their improvement.

Aftermarket Development

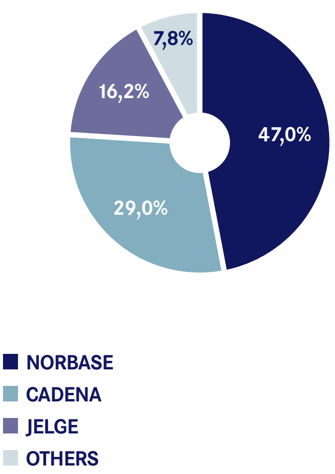
The Aftermarket Development department aims to establish and enforce policies of action in the main "core" areas of the business of aftermarket parts/glass, ensuring their homogenous organizational development and exploring new geographical areas/markets for the international expansion of these business. It is also incumbent on this body to undertake networking with potential customers of the Auto Sueco Group product range in the geographical areas in which the group is not currently operating.

Corporate Structure of the Regions

In 2012, as a result of the reorganization of the governance model of the group, which is now organized by regions, corporate structures were designated to support them with hierarchical reporting to the Managing Director and regional finance department. These structures include the areas of planning and management control, legal advice, shared services and human resources, with the latter reporting directly to the director of the region. All these areas respond functionally to their respective structures in the holding of the group. This process led to the creation of these structures in Portugal, which also cover companies from Spain, and the creation of SPAS Brazil, which will begin operations in 2013.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The share capital of Auto Sueco Lda. is fully paid-up and amounts to 30.000.000.00 euros. It has not changed in 2011 and 2012 and at 31 December 2012, the composition of the company's share capital was as follows:



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Social responsibility plays an important role within the Auto Sueco Group. According to the group's vision, sustainability is essential to evaluate and rethink business practices in order to find the balance between business growth and the economic, environmental and social needs of the communities in which it operates.

The Auto Sueco Group seeks to maintain, respect and preserve the environment, safe working conditions, integrity in its relationships with partners and employees, and continued respect for human rights.

Thus, and bearing in mind the fundamental cornerstones of Social Responsibility – environment, society, education and culture – in 2012 the group made a strong commitment in this area, increasingly involving its employees.

The initiative in this regard that made a difference this year is geared to global social responsibility as an internal and external response: Auto Sueco Group's Mission Possible. The Programme of this activity consisted of a campaign to collect basic necessities from among all employees of the companies operating in Portugal. These items were subsequently made available in a symbolic sale to employees and families. The material left over and the amount collected during these events was delivered to Crescer Ser Association.

A project started in 2012, but which the group believes deserves to continue in the future due to the involvement of employees and families, the help it provides for many of them and the responsibility to collaborate with the surrounding community, strengthening its active role intervening in and continuously improving society.

This year, the Auto Sueco Group maintained its intervention in:

Initiatives to Support Solidarity Institutions:

- Financial support for the "Saving Lives" project run by the Portuguese Resuscitation Association;
- Financial Support for the Food Bank Against Hunger.
- Integration into the Alliance for Road Prevention

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS		2010	2011	2012	2011 VS 2012
Waste Produced (ton)	Total	927	1.093	833	-24%
	Recovered	61%	59%	59%	0%
		561	646	489	
	Disposed	39%	41%	41%	0%
		366	446	343	
Water Consumption (m^3)		23.517	25.311	28.231	12%
Energy Consumption (kwh)		5.970.232	5.853.549	5.542.714	-5%
Gas Consumption (ton)		55	41	49	20%
Diesel Consumption (Lt)		22.479	24.361	18.376	-25%

Initiatives to Support Education and Training:

- Donation of Computers to BUS - Bens de Utilidade Social [Assets of Social Utility], a voluntary organization which aims to support charities in the district of Lisbon;
- Partnership with the Porto of the Future Programme, an initiative sponsored by Porto City Council:
- Awarding of Prizes to the best students;
- Awarding of "Summer University" Scholarships;
- Donation of Computers;
- Participation in programmes run by the "Junior Achievement Portugal" Association, by providing employees to teach different subject;
- Guided tours for groups of students from the partner school and other schools in the city

Initiatives to Support National Culture:

- Co-founders of the Casa da Música [House of Music], Serralves Foundation and Douro Museum.

Initiatives to Support the Environment:

- Internal campaign to save energy, water and paper – the Eco-Sueco Mission;

The values presented in the table above relate only to Auto Sueco Lda., Auto Sueco Automóveis and Motortejo.

The Social Responsibility activities of the Auto Sueco Group are fundamentally guided by its Vision and Values, matrix of its corporate character built since its foundation.

HUMAN CAPITAL

In an organizational context, a medium and long-term strategy is only likely to be achieved with high performance and the full involvement of all employees. Well aware of this, Auto Sueco Group focuses heavily on the training and technical development of its employees, in 2012 completing more than 100.000 hours of internal and external training provided for more than 1.500 employees. With partnerships established with Educational Institutions in the areas of Automotive Technology and with prestigious higher education institutions, the Auto Sueco Group considers the high performance and adaptability of its employees as a cornerstone of organizational sustainability, while ensuring a commitment of crucial importance to growth.

During 2012, the Auto Sueco Group implemented a number of projects and initiatives that, totally in line with its business strategy, allowed it to continue to recognize the development of the Group's employees as a critical factor for achieving the ambitious strategic objectives established:

- To develop the frameworks of talent in the group, as well as the leadership profiles identified;
- To develop skills that may add value to the business;
- To promote staff mobility and rotation at national and international level;
- To encourage the recruitment and development of international staff;
- To develop and promote the Integration of new employees;
- To strengthen the alignment of the compensation policy with performance management;
- To highlight and promote the sharing of best practices and outstanding performance;
- To promote individual initiative and teamwork;
- To enhance the Culture and knowledge of the group.

Organizational Climate and Commitment

Employee engagement, as a three-dimensional measure, is characterized by vigour, dedication and effectiveness in the responsibilities taken on in the workplace. Defining the key conditions to enhance engagement and creating related intervention plans has been a strategic task for the Auto Sueco Group since 2008.

During 2012, each of the directors of the group companies assumed responsibility for building their teams with a plan to improve the corporate climate, involving all employees with a view to continuous improvement in the various aspects that form labour operations.

The monitoring reports produced monthly (daily barometer methodology), are comprised of a quantitative assessment of organizational climate indices for each company and qualitative measures that aim to provide each management team with comprehensive information regarding the reasons behind employee satisfaction and facilitate the adjustment of plans for improvement.

In 2011, the Auto Sueco Group created the so-called “Action Award”, which aims to recognize employees who stand out for their excellence in various fields of activity, specifically, leadership, impact on results, innovation, international experience and team spirit. And 2012 marks the first event where 5 employees/teams representing the entire group were recognized for outstanding and significant achievements in each of the above categories.

Skills Development, Performance and Adaptability

At a time when the rules of competition dictate success, Vocational Training is an essential tool to minimize the difference between the current stage and the ideal stage, and the right tool to impose and direct Human Resources skills in order to allow the adaptability of employees to change and the competitiveness of the organization to which they belong.

In 2012, the Auto Sueco Group, well aware of the crucial role of employee training and skills development in updating and adapting to change and innovation (the cornerstone of success in today’s market), strengthened the work of the Skills Development Platform of the Auto Sueco Group as a specialized advisory committee for all aspects of the business. This team maintains the focus of its operations on fulfilling the annual Training Plan and defining the strategy of Assessing the Return on Investment in Training (ROI), as an essential tool for increasing the quality and visibility of gains in this area.

From an approach aimed at raising educational standards among many employees, the Auto Sueco Group maintains a protocol with the National Association of Qualifications, promoting and positively reinforcing each employee who wishes to complete his or her 9th or 12th year of schooling.

The year 2012 marks another new project in the context of broadening the skills of all employees, creating personal training opportunities that focus on future employability and update the complete profile of the group’s human resources – Personal Development Cycles.

In this context, a guest expert on various topics (Household Budgeting, Completion of Tax Returns and First Aid) presented key topics and specific examples in a late afternoon session, to which all employees were invited.

Leadership Development

The Auto Sueco Group favours a unified corporate culture at its top management level, with each of its leaders becoming key vehicles for promoting excellence in skills, demanding quality work and motivating towards innovation and competitiveness.

In this sense, the year 2012 saw the beginning of a Skills Development Program geared towards excellence in the soft skills of its leaders – TOP LEVEL Management of the Auto Sueco Group. Through NLP, the aspects of managing and motivating teams were worked on, together with communication.

Conceived internally as one of the strategic drivers of the Auto Sueco Group, the Long-Term Training Programme (2 years) for identified talent within the companies was run for the first time in 2012. This seeks the overall development of high-potential staff within the group, operating simultaneously as a strong measure to ensure retention.

The To Be... Programme, developed in partnership with the Business School of the Catholic University of Porto, aims to train managers capable of understanding the scope of the organizational challenges they face on a daily basis, a clear line of development of technical and behavioural skills aligned with the leadership strategy of the Auto Sueco Group.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATION

Corporate Communication plays an important role within the Auto Sueco Group. This commitment indicates that the group is concerned with the sharing internal information within its companies and outside in a transparent and accurate fashion.

Given the pertinence of constant analysis of the value of the group's corporate image, both internally and externally, in 2012, the Auto Sueco Group started a cycle of strategic discussions at various levels within its companies. These forums formed the basis of a comprehensive strategic and cultural alignment project, the main objectives of which were to update the Vision, Mission, Values and Image of the corporate brand.

The Auto Sueco Group in the media

In 2012 an analysis was undertaken in conjunction with the Portuguese media in relation to the Auto Sueco Group or related to its operations. The result has been very positive, and the Group has featured heavily in economic, specialist and general media.

There was also an increase in the number of published articles and a consequent increase in the recognition of the Auto Sueco Group's brands and businesses among journalists, illustrated by an increase in requests for interviews and spontaneous participation in specialized articles related to the group's business areas.

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial management of the Auto Sueco Group is responsible for maintaining an appropriate internal control system. The company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to ensure reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of information and the preparation of financial statements for internal and external purposes, in accordance with the prudential criteria determined by the top management and compliant with the standards and international accounting principles issued by the IASB.

The company's internal control includes policies and procedures which:

(i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and changes in the company's assets, minimizing its asset risk;

(ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as required to enable the preparation of financial statements in compliance with the IFRS, allowing for the standard accounting of all financial information obtained in the different group companies located in different countries;

(iii) ensure with a high degree of confidence, that income and expenditures of the company are made only in accordance with authorizations by the management and administration;

(iv) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention and timely detection of the misuse of the Auto Sueco Group's Assets.

Due to the inherent limitations, any and all internal control over financial reporting may not prevent the detection of errors. Additionally, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness in the future are subject to the risk that these controls may become inadequate due to the changes in conditions or the degree of compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Porto, 26 March 2013

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011 OF AUTO SUECO LDA.

(in thousands of euros)

	NOTE	2012	2011
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	6	9.154	4.152
Tangible fixed assets	7	179.527	140.047
Investment properties	8	23.002	13.634
Goodwill	9	99.150	50.592
Investments in associated companies and in Companies excluded from the Consolidation	10.1	4.334	3.011
Investments available for sale	10.2	18.425	5.666
Other accounts receivable	13	635	32
Other financial assets	10.3	273	304
Deferred tax assets	15	39.167	29.099
		373.667	**246.537**
Current assets			
Inventories	11	200.810	185.278
Customers	12	172.585	170.905
State and other public entities	23	16.408	8.834
Shareholders / partners		338	57
Other accounts receivable	13	20.422	59.728
Deferrals	14	3.727	3.282
Other financial assets	10.3	61	11.049
Bank deposits and cash	16	68.867	37.098
		483.220	**476.232**
TOTAL ASSETS		**856.887**	**722.769**
Equity Capital and Liabilities			
Equity Capital			
Share Capital	17	30.000	30.000
Legal reserves	18	6.000	6.000
Fair value reserves	18	850	(4.547)
Other reserves	18	135.855	124.759
Results carried over	18	842	842
Revaluation surpluses	18	12.478	12.478
		186.025	**169.532**
Net result for the year		17.789	28.259
		203.814	**197.790**
Non-controlled interests	19	26.157	22.525
TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL		**229.971**	**220.316**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	25	5.480	5.367
Funding obtained	20	125.285	166.974
Deferred tax liabilities	15	15.747	9.977
Other accounts payable	22	13.478	14.527
		159.990	**196.846**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Suppliers	21	146.212	123.334
State and other public entities	23	26.296	15.512
Funding obtained	20	221.595	122.153
Other accounts payable	22	68.708	41.381
Deferrals payables	24	4.115	3.228
		466.926	**305.608**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**626.916**	**502.454**
TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		**856.887**	**722.769**

The notes are an integral part of this statement for the year as of 31 December 2012.

The Accountant - Maria Elvira Santos
The Management Board - Tomás Jervell - CEO
Francisco Ramos; Jorge Guimarães; José Leite de Faria; José Bessa Leite de Faria; Paulo Jervell; Rui Miranda

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME OF AUTO SUECO LDA.

(in thousands of euros)

	NOTE	2012	2011
INCOME AND EXPENSES			
Sales and services provided	31	1.105.716	1.122.801
Operating subsidies		85	23
Gains / losses allocated to subsidiaries, associated companies and joint undertakings		360	687
Variations in production inventories		(815)	(481)
Work for the company itself		1.081	6.748
Cost of goods sold and consumed materials	11	(779.716)	(862.307)
External supplies and services	32	(131.827)	(83.069)
Staff costs	33	(113.130)	(103.188)
Inventory imparities (losses/reversals)	25	(2.418)	(3.478)
Imparities from receivable (losses/reversals)	25	(2.391)	1.745
Provisions and impairment losses (increases/decreases)	25	6	(429)
Impairment of non-depreciable/amortizable investments (losses/reversals)			(110)
Other income and gains	34	31.626	23.938
Other expenses and losses	34	(33.395)	(23.365)
EARNINGS BEFORE DEPRECIATION, FUNDING EXPENSES AND TAX		**75.182**	**79.517**
Expenses/reversals from depreciation and amortization	6, 7 e 8	(23.055)	(17.198)
Impairment from depreciable/amortizable investments (losses/reversals)			
OPERATING PROFIT (BEFORE FINANCING EXPENSES AND TAX)		**52.128**	**62.318**
Interests and other similar income obtained	36	1.865	4.678
Interests and other similar expenses incurred	36	(24.928)	(23.732)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**29.064**	**43.265**
Income tax for the year	28	(9.003)	(12.735)
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR		**20.062**	**30.530**
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity holders of the parent company		17.789	28.259
Non-controlled interests	19	2.273	2.272
		20.062	**30.530**

The notes are an integral part of this statement for the year as of 31 December 2012.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

(amounts expressed in thousands of euros)

	2012	2011
Consolidated net result for the year, including minority interests	20.062	30.530
Components of other consolidated comprehensive income for the year, net of tax:		
Change in fair value of investments available for sale (note 10.2)	5.398	(6.686)
Conversion differences on hedging operations		(64)
Variation in currency translation reserves	(8.450)	(6.798)
Other comprehensive income for the period	(6.587)	(1.658)
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period		
Attributable to:	**10.423**	**15.325**
Shareholders of the parent company	8.576	12.263
Non-controlled interests	1.847	3.062

The notes are an integral part of this statement for the year as of 31 December 2012.

The Accountant - Maria Elvira Santos
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OF AUTO SUECO LDA.

(in thousands of euros)

	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
Receivables from Customers	1.127.573	1.107.333
Payments to Suppliers	-928.068	-923.260
Payments to Staff	-111.693	-91.806
Cash Flow Generated by Operations	**87.812**	**92.267**
Income tax payments/receivables	-13.092	-10.703
Other receivables/payments	-6.706	-8.067
Cash Flow from Operating Activities (1)	**68.014**	**73.496**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Payments concerning:		
Acquisition of Tangible Fixed Assets	-27.057	-39.317
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	-1.391	-1.096
Purchase of Financial Investments	-13.919	-2.938
Investments in Other Assets	0	-11.049
Dividends	0	0
Interest and similar income	0	0
Payments from Investment Activities	**-42.367**	**-54.401**
Receivables from:		
Tangible Fixed Assets Divestments	3.034	2.485
Intangible Assets Divestments	0	3.086
Financial Divestments	10.988	0
Divestments in Other Assets	0	0
Investment Subsidies	0	0
Interests and Similar Income	1.817	4.729
Dividends	0	0
Receivables from Investment Activities	**15.839**	**10.299**
Cash Flow from Investment Activities (2)	**-26.528**	**-44.101**
CASH FLOWS FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES		
Receivables from:		
Funding obtained	293.514	268.011
Capital realizations and from other instruments pertaining to equity capital	0	0
Damage coverage	0	0
Grants and Donations	0	0
Sales of Own Shares	0	0
Other funding operations	0	977
Receivables from Funding Activities	**110.574**	**268.988**
Payments concerning:	-283.701	-276.416
Funding obtained	0	0
Finantial and operating leases	-24.914	-22.847
Interest and similars losts	-1.152	-4.159
Dividends	0	0
Purchases of ownshares	0	-4.785
Other funding operations	**-126.827**	**-308.207**
Payments from Funding Activities		
Cash Flow from Funding Activities (3)	**-16.253**	**-39.219**
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	**25.233**	**-9.824**
Perimeter variation	7.377	579
Net Foreign Exchange Effect	-842	-2.071
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	37.098	48.414
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	**68.867**	**37.098**

The notes are an integral part of this statement for the year as of 31 December 2012.

The Accountant - Maria Elvira Santos
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

(amounts expressed in euros)

	CAPITAL ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT COMPANY										
		RESERVES									
	SHARE CAPITAL	LEGAL RESERVES	REVALUATION SURPLUSES	RES. CARRIED OVER AND ADJUST. IN INVEST..	FAIR VALUE RESERVES	OTHER RESERVES	TOTAL RESERVES	NET PROFIT	SUBTOTAL	NON-CONTROLLED INTERESTS	TOTAL
BALANCES AT 1 JANUARY 2011	**30.000**	**6.000**	**12.478**	**842**	**2.139**	**122.242**	**143.701**	**15.827**	**189.527**	**18.376**	**207.903**
Changes in the period											
Appropriation of the 2010 consolidated result						15.827	15.827	(15.827)	-		-
Change in fair value of investments available for sale					(6.686)		(6.686)		-6.686		(6.686)
Conversion differences on hedging operations		-	-	-		(64)	(64)		-64		(64)
Variation in currency translation reserves		-	-	-		(7.529)	(7.529)		-7.529	731	(6.798)
Other consolidated comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-		(1.717)	(1.717)		-1.717	59	(1.658)
Other		-	-	-			-		0	1.246	1.246
Net profit for the period					**(6.686)**	**6.517**	**(169)**	**(15.827)**	**(15.996)**	**2.037**	**(13.959)**
Consolidated comprehensive income for the year								28.259	28.259	2.272	30.530
								12.263	12.263	3.062	15.325
Transactions with equity holders in the period:		-	-	-		(4.000)	(4.000)		(4.000)	(159)	(4.159)
Distributions		-	-	-	-	(4.000)	(4.000)	-	(4.000)	(159)	(4.159)
BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER 2011	**30.000**	**6.000**	**12.478**	**842**	**(4.548)**	**124.759**	**139.532**	**28.259**	**197.790**	**22.525**	**220.316**
BALANCES AT 1 JANUARY 2012	**30.000**	**6.000**	**12.478**	**842**	**(4.548)**	**124.759**	**139.532**	**28.259**	**197.790**	**22.525**	**220.316**
Changes in the period:											
Appropriation of the 2011 consolidated result						28.259	28.259	(28.259)	-		-
Change in fair value of investments available for sale	-	-	-	-	5.398		5.398		5.398		5.398
Conversion differences on hedging operations							-		0		-
Variation in currency translation reserves						(8.024)	(8.024)		-8.024	(426)	(8.450)
Other consolidated comprehensive income for the year						(6.587)	(6.587)		-6.587		(6.587)
Other						(1.552)	(1.552)		(1.552)	2.867	1.315
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	5.398	12.096	17.494	(28.259)	(10.765)	2.442	(8.324)
Consolidated comprehensive income for the year								17.789	17.789	2.273	20.062
								8.576	8.576	1.847	10.423
Transactions with equity holders in the period:		-	-	-		(1.000)	(1.000)		(1.000)	(1.083)	(2.083)
Distributions		-	-	-	-	(1.000)	(1.000)	-	(1.000)	(1.083)	(2.083)
					-	-		-	-	-	-
BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER 2012	**30.000**	**6.000**	**12.478**	**842**	**850**	**135.855**	**156.025**	**17.789**	**203.814**	**26.157**	**229.971**

The notes are an integral part of this statement for the year as of 31 December 2012.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Auto Sueco Ltd. is a limited company, incorporated in 1949, which has its headquarters in Porto, Portugal, and carries out, mostly, economic activities included in the trading business of motor vehicles, including cars, trucks, machinery and other industrial equipment, components thereof, and workshop services.

The Auto Sueco Group's operations in Portugal, Brazil, Angola and Turkey are of particular significance.

At 31 December 2012, the Companies that comprise the Auto Sueco Group, their respective headquarters and abbreviations used are as follows:

COMPANY	BUSINESS ACTIVITY
COMPANIES BASED IN PORTUGAL	
Air Rail Portugal, Sociedade Unipessoal, Lda Registered Office: Estrada Nacional 10, Apartado 2094 2696-801 São João da Talha - Loures	Trade and distribution of industrial equipment
Amplitude Seguros - Corretores de Seguros S.A. Registered Office: Rua Brito Capelo, 97 4º A 4450-072 Matosinhos	Insurance Mediation
AS Parts - Centro de Peças e Acessórios, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Conde Covilhã, 1637 4100 - 189 PORTO	Trade in parts and accessories for vehicles
AS Service, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Manuel Pinto de Azevedo, 711 - 2 4100-321 PORTO	Insurance Management
Auto Sueco (Coimbra), 2 VEHICLES, Unipessoal, LDA Registered Office: Rua Manuel Madeira, Marcos da Pedrulha 3020 - 199 Coimbra	Sale and after-sale of Vehicles
Auto Sueco (Coimbra), Máq. e Equip. Ind., Unipessoal, LDA Registered Office: Rua Manuel Madeira, Marcos da Pedrulha, 3025-999 Coimbra	Sale and after-sale of construction equipment
ASCENDUM PORTUGAL, Unipessoal, Lda Estrada Nacional 1, Alto do Vieiro Leiria	Sale and after-sale of construction equipment
Asinter - Comércio Internacional, Lda. Registered Office: Via Marechal Carmona,1637 4100 - 189 PORTO	International trade
ASMOVE - Consultoria e Projetos Internacionais, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Manuel Pinto de Azevedo, 711 - 2 4100-321 PORTO	Import and export Provision of consultancy services
ASCENDUM, S.A. Registered Office: Praça Marquês de Pombal nº3 A-5º 1250 - 161 Lisboa	Holding company
Auto-Sueco II Automóveis, S.A. Rua Manuel Pinto de Azevedo, 711 - 2 4100-301 PORTO	Trade and Repair of vehicles
Auto-Sueco,Lda Registered Office: Via Marechal Carmona, 1637 4100 - 801 PORTO	Import, sale and after-sale of Trucks, Buses, Generators, Marine engines and Volvo components
Biosafe - Indústria de Reciclagens, S.A. Registered Office:E.N. 109, km 31 - Pardala 3880-728 OVAR	Provision of services: waste treatment and recycling and public cleaning in general

COMPANY	BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Cotiac - SGPS, Unipessoal, Lda. Registered Office: Praça Marquês do Pombal nº3 A-5º 1250-161 Lisboa	Management of shareholdings in other companies
SARI Serviços Aftermarket Região Ibéria, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Manuel Pinto de Azevedo, 4 4100-320 PORTO	Provision of management support services
Civiparts - Comércio de Peças e Equipamentos, S.A. Registered Office: Rua D. Nuno Álvares Pereira, Armaz 13/14/15 Parque Oriente, Bobadela, 1990-502 SACAVÉM	Trade, import and export of autoparts provision of services
Diveraxial S.A. Registered Office: Travessa dos Chãos Velhos, 216 4405-577 Moreira - Maia	Import and Distribution of Autoparts and Accessories
ExpressGlass - Vidros para Viaturas, S.A Registered Office: Via Adelino Amaro da Costa, Armazém nº 6, Lugar de Godim 4470-557 Maia	Trade and assembly of parts and accessories for vehicles
Glomak SGPS, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Vilar do Senhor, 461 4455-213 Lavra - Matosinhos	Management of shareholdings in other companies
Grow - Formação Profissional, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Manuel Pinto de Azevedo, 711 - 2 4140 - 010 PORTO	Vocational Training Services
Holding ExpressGlass S.A. Registered Office: Via Adelino Amaro da Costa, Armazém nº 6, Lugar de Godim 4470-557 Maia	Management of shareholdings in other companies
Mastertest SGPS, S.A. Registered Office: Campo Grande, 28 2º Dto 1700-093 Lisboa	Vehicle Inspection Centres
Motortejo - Comércio e Indústria Automóvel, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Joaquim Pires Jorge, 20 2810-083 ALMADA	Trade and Repair of vehicles
NewOneDrive, S.A. Registered Office: Parque Industrial do Seixal, 2ª Fase-Lote1, Quinta Nova 2840-068 PAIO PIRES	Trade in Parts and Accessories for vehicles
Norsócia SGPS, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Conde Covilhã, 1637 4149-010 PORTO	Management of shareholdings in other companies
Ocean Scenery - Consultadoria e Projetos,S.A. Registered Office: Avenida Arriaga 73, 1º, sala 105 9000-533 FUNCHAL	Consulting and Projects
TRACTORRASTOS - Soc. Vendedora de Acessórios, Lda. Registered Office:Estrada Nacional 116, 2615-907 Alverca	Import and sale of parts for industrial and agricultural machines
Volrent - Soc. de Aluguer Máquinas e Equipamentos, Unipessoal, Lda. Registered Office: Rua Vasco da Gama, nº 15 2685-244 SACAVEM	Rental of construction equipment
Plurirent – Serviços de Aluguer, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Conde da Covihã, 1637 4100-189 PORTO	Purchase, sale and rental of passenger and goods vehicles without driver
Soma – Sociedade de Montagem de Automóveis, S.A. Registered Office: Lugar da Pardala - Ap 49 3884-909 OVAR	Assembly of special vehicles for refuse collection
Imosócia – Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A. Registered Office: Rua Conde da Covihã, 1637 4100-189 PORTO	Purchase, sale, management, administration of real estate
Promotejo - Compra e Venda de Propriedades, S.A. Registered Office: Estrada Nacional 10, n.ºs 2-A e 2-B 2810-801 ALMADA	Purchase, sale and rental of land and buildings
ASFC S.G.P.S., S.A. Registered Office: Rua Conde da Covilhã, 1637 4100-189 PORTO	Management of shareholdings in other companies

COMPANY	BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Sotkon Portugal - Sistemas de Resíduos, S.A. Registered Office: Zona Industrial, Lote I - 27 2330-210 ENTRONCAMENTO	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
SGNT, SGPS S.A. Registered Office: Rua da Restauração, 348 Miragaia - Porto	Management of shareholdings in other companies
COMPANIES BASED IN OTHER COUNTRIES	
Air-Rail, S.L. Registered Office: Calle Alsasua, 16 28023 MADRID - Spain	Trade and distribution of industrial equipment
AIR-RAIL POLSKA, Sp. z.o.o Szpitalna 8/9, 00-031 Warszawa	Trade and distribution of industrial equipment
Amplitude Ibérica, SL Registered Office: Calle Venezuela 9 bajo Coslada-Madrid Spain	Insurance Mediation
Art Hava VE RAY EKIPMANLARI LTD. STI Registered Office: Fatih Mahallesi Katip Çelebi Caddesi, nº43 Tuzla - 34940 - Istanbul - Turkey	Trade and distribution of industrial equipment
AS After Market Participações Ltda Registered Office: Cidade de Santana de Parnaíba São Paulo (Brazil)	Management of shareholdings in other companies
AS Brasil Participações, Ltda. Registered Office: Rua Pamplona 818, 9º, Conj. 92 01405-001 SÃO PAULO (Brazil)	Management of shareholdings in other companies
ASGlass Angola Registered Office: Estrada do Cacuaco, Bairro Petrangol, Km 4,3, Ed.5 Município do Sambizanga, Luanda (REPÚBLICA POPULAR DE ANGOLA)	Trade of glass for construction
AS Parts Angola, Lda. Registered Office: Estrada do Cacuaco, Bairro Petrangol, Km 3,4, Ed.2 Município do Sambizanga, Luanda (REPÚBLICA POPULAR DE ANGOLA)	Trade in parts and accessories for vehicles
AS Parts Cabo Verde, S.A. Registered Office: Achada Grande Frente, Edi. Oásis Motors Cidade da Praia (Cape Verde)	Trade in parts and accessories for vehicles
AS Parts Comércio de Peças Automotivas, Ltda. Registered Office: Rua Pamplona 818, 9º, Conj. 92 01405-001 SÃO PAULO (BRAZIL)	Trade in parts and accessories for vehicles
AS Service Peças e Serv. Automotivos Ltda Registered Office: Rua Henri Dunant, 862 - VL. São Francisco 12.568.809/0001-01 São Paulo	Repair of vehicles
ASCENDUM MAKINA YATIRIM HOLDING A.S Registered Office: Fatih Mahallesi Katip Çelebi Caddesi nº43 Tuzla - 34940 - Istanbul - Turkey	Management of shareholdings in other companies
ASC Construction Equipment, INC. Registered Office: 9115 Harris Corner Parkway, suite 450 Charlotte, NC 28269 USA (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	Sale and after-sale rental of construction equipment
ASCENDUM MAQUINARIA MÉXICO, S.A de C.V Carretera Mexico Queretaro KM 32.5	Sale and after-sale of construction equipment
ASC Turk Makina, Limited Sirketi Registered Office: Fatih Mahallesi Katip Çelebi Caddesi, nº43 Tuzla - 34940 - Istanbul - Turkey	Sale and after-sale of construction equipment
Auto Maquinaria Tea Aloya, S.L. Registered Office: Parque Empresarial San Fernando, Edificio Munich, Planta 3, 28830 MADRID (Spain)	Management of shareholdings in other companies
Auto Power Angola, Lda. Registered Office: Estrada do Cacuaco, Bairro Petrangol, Km 3,4, Ed.1 Município do Sambizanga, Luanda (REPÚBLICA POPULAR DE ANGOLA)	Trade in parts and accessories for vehicles

COMPANY	BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Auto Sueco (Lobito), Ltd. Estrada Nacional Lobito-Benguela LOBITO (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA)	Trade in parts and accessories for vehicles
Auto Sueco Centro-Oeste Concessionária de Veículos Ltda. Registered Office: RDV BR 364, Km 16,3, Distrito industrial, Cuiabá, BRAZIL	Sale and after-sale of new and used trucks
Auto Sueco Empreendimentos, Ltda. Registered Office: RDV BR 364, Km 16,3, Distrito industrial, Cuiabá, BRAZIL	Purchase, sale, management, administration
Auto Sueco São Paulo Concessionária de Veículos Ltda. Registered Office: Av. Otaviano Alves de Lima, Nº4694 029.0001-000 São Paulo (Brazil)	Sale and after-sale of new and used trucks and buses
Auto-Sueco Vehicles, Spare Parts & Services (Botswana)(Pty) Ltd. Registered Office: Plot 47 - Gaborone International Commerce Park Gaborone, BOTSWANA	Sale and after-sale of new and used trucks and trailers
Auto-Maquinária, Lda. Rua da Volvo, Bairro Candua, Município do Cacuaco LUANDA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA)	Trade, Import and Distribution of industrial and agricultural machines, parts, tyres, fuel and after-sales service
Auto-Sueco (Angola), S.A.R.L. Registered Office: Av. 4 de Fevereiro, 95-3º, Apartado 34 LUANDA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA)	IImport, trade and distribution of Volvo products
Auto-Sueco Quénia, Ltd. Plot 12080 - Units 6 & 7 Apex Business Centre, Mombasa Rd, Industrial Area, NAIROBI (KENYA)	Import, Export, Sale of Motor Vehicles, Industrial Equipment, Engines, Parts and After-sales
Auto-Sueco (Tanzania) - Trucks, Busses and Const. Eq., Ltd. Registered Office: Kipawa Industrial Area Plot Nr. 92 Nyerere (Pugo) Road, P.O.Box 9303 DAR ES SALAAM (TANZANIA)	Import, Export Sale of Motor Vehicles, Industrial Equipment, Engines and Components
Auto-Sueco International B.V. Registered Office: Amsteldijk 166 - 6HG 1079LH Amsterdam (NETHERLANDS)	Management of shareholdings in other companies
Auto Sueco Vehicles, Spare Parts & Services (Namibia) (Pty), Ltd. Registered Office: 344 Independence Avenue 3º Windhoek (NAMIBIA)	Sale and after-sales: Trucks and Buses
Civipartes Angola SA Registered Office: Estrada do Cacuaco, Km 3,4 Luanda - ANGOLA	Trade of parts and equipment
Civipartes Maroc SA Registered Office: Chemin Tertiaire 1015 Sidi Moumen 20400 Casablanca - MOROCCO	Trade of parts and equipment
Civipartes España Registered Office: Av. Castilla nº 32 Nave 58 28850 Madrid San Fernando Henr - SPAIN	Trade of parts and equipment
Diverservice Prestadora de Serviços Automotivos, Ltda. Registered Office: Cidade de Santana de Parnaíba São Paulo (Brazil)	Provision of repair management and part replacement services for vehicles
Expressglass Angola Registered Office: Estrada do Cacuaco, Bairro Petrangol, Km 4,3, Ed.5 Município do Sambizanga, Luanda (REPÚBLICA POPULAR DE ANGOLA)	Trade and assembly of parts and accessories for vehicles
Expressglass International, BV Registered Office: Amsteldijk 166 - 6HG 1079LH Amsterdam (NETHERLANDS)	Management of shareholdings in other companies
Expressglass Participações, Ltda. Registered Office: Rua Gomes de Carvalho 1629, 10 Andar, 101 São Paulo	Management of shareholdings in other companies
ExpressGlass Brasil Com. e Serv. Automotivos, Ltda. Registered Office: Cidade de Santana de Parnaíba São Paulo (Brazil)	Trade and assembly of parts and accessories for vehicles

COMPANY	BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Holding Expressglass, BV Registered Office: Claude Debussylaan 24 1082 MD Amsterdam (NETHERLANDS)	Management of shareholdings in other companies
Importadora Distribuidora de Maquinaria Industrial ZEPHIR, S.L. Registered Office: Calle Alsasua, 16 28023 MADRID - SPAIN	Import and trade of industrialequipment
Socibil - Imobiliária, SARL. Registered Office: Avª 4 de Fevereiro nº.95, 3º., Apº.34. LUANDA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA)	Purchase and sale of properties
Sogestim, Lda. Registered Office: Estrada do Cacuaco, Km 3,4 LUANDA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA)	Acquisition and sale of properties and land, construction of buildings and land development
Sotkon Espanha Registered Office: C/ Orla Etorbidea 8-10 - Oficina 409 nivel 4º 20160 Lasarte - Oria - SPAIN	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
Sotkon Marocco, SARLAU Registered Office: Twin Center, Angle Bds Zerktouni - Al Massira Tour Ouest, 16e étage 20100 Casablanca Morocco	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
Sotkon TR ATIK SISTEMLERI SANAYI VE TICARET ANONIM SIRKETI Registered Office: Dikilitas Mah. Ayazmadere Cad. Tellioglu Plaza No:6 Kat:4 D:5 34349 Besiktas - Istanbul Turkey	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
Sotkon France, S.A. Registered Office: 93, Rue de la Villette 69003 Lyon - FRANCE	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
Sotkon UK Limited Registered Office: 8, Georges House, Princess Court Beam Heath Way, Nantwich, Cheshire - UNITED KINGDOM	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
Sotkon Angola, Lda. Registered Office: Rua Kwamme Nkrumah, nr. 260/262 Luanda - ANGOLA	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
Sotkon Brasil Comércio Importação e Exportação, Ltda. Registered Office: Av. General Furtado Nascimento, 740 3º Andar, Sala 32 São Paulo - BRAZIL	Production and Marketing of underground containers for USW
Tea Aloya, Inmobiliaria, S.A.U. Registered Office: Parque Empresarial San Fernando, Edificio Munich, Planta 3, 28830 Madrid - Spain	Acquisition and sale of properties and land, construction of buildings and land development
Tecnauto Vehiculos, S.L. Registered Office: Polígono Ind. El Montavo c/Nobel 37008 SALAMANCA (SPAIN)	Real estate management
TRP YEDEK PARÇA ITHALAT IHRACAT VE PAZARLAMA LIMITED SIRKETI Fatih Mahallesi Katip Çelebi Caddesi, nº 43, 34940 - Tuzla, ISTANBUL - TURKEY	Import and sale of parts for industrial and agricultural machines
Volmaquinaria de Construcciòn España, S.A.U. Registered Office: Parque Empresarial San Fernando, Edificio Munich, Planta 3, 28830 MADRID (SPAIN)	Importer of Machinery Sale and after-sales: Construction equipment
Volrental Atlântico, S.A.U Registered Office: Carretera de Castilla nº167 BETANZOS (La Coruña) - Spain	Rental of construction equipment

(1) - Directly and Indirectly

(2) - DL 238/91 of July 2nd

(3) - Excluded from financial investments

(4) - This corresponds to 50% of consolidated net assets of the Grupo Auto-Sueco(Coimbra) - proportional consolidadtion method.

(5) - It is considered in the consolidated net assets of the Grupo Auto-Sueco(Coimbra).

These financial statements are presented in Thousands of euros, as the euro is the currency of preference used within the economic environment in which the group operates. Foreign operations are included in consolidated financial statements in accordance with the policy described in 2.3 d).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Bases of presentation

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption of continuity of operations and based on the historical cost principle and, in the case of certain financial instruments, at fair value, based on profits and accounting records of the companies included in the consolidation (Note 4).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) issued by the "International Accounting Standards Board" ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the "International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee" ("IFRIC") or by the former "Standing Interpretations Committee" ("SIC"), effective as of 1 January 2012 and approved by the European Union. During the year 2012, the following standards and interpretations became applicable

1 - Standards and Interpretations that became effective as of 1 January 2012:

The following new standards adopted by the European Union are mandatory from 1 January 2012.

- **IRFS 7** (amendment) 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure – Transfer of financial assets (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 July 2011). This amendment to IFRS 7 relates to disclosure requirements regarding financial assets transferred to third parties but not derecognised from the balance sheet as a result of the entity keeping its associated obligations or continuing involvement. [This amendment does not impact the Financial Statements of the Entity].

2 - New standards and amendments to existing standards, which, although already published, are subject to mandatory application only for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 July 2012:

2.1 Standards

- **IAS 1** (amendment) 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 July 2012). This amendment requires Entities to separately present the captions accounted as Other comprehensive income, depending on whether they can be recycled or not in the future by income for the fiscal year and their respective fiscal impact, if the captions are presented before taxes. [This amendment does not impact the Financial Statements of the Entity].

- **IAS 12** (amendment), 'Income taxes' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This amendment requires an Entity to measure deferred taxes related to assets depending on whether the Entity expects to recover the asset's net value through its use or sale, except for investment properties measured in accordance with the fair value model. This amendment incorporates in IAS 12 the principles included in SIC 21, which is revoked. [This amendment does not impact the Financial Statements of the Entity].

- **IAS 19** (2011 revision), 'Employee benefits' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This review introduces significant differences in the recognition and measurement of benefit costs and benefits of employment termination, as well as the disclosures pertaining to all employee benefits. Actuarial deviations come to be immediately recognized and only in "Other comprehensive income (the corridor method is not allowed). The financial cost of the plans with a constituted fund is calculated on the net basis of the non-funded liability. The Benefits of termination of employment only qualify as such if there is no obligation on the part of the employee to provide future services. [The Entity will apply this standard in the year in which it comes into effect].

- **Improvements to the standards 2009-2011,** to apply mostly to the fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013. This amendment is still subject to the adoption process by the European Union. The annual improvement process 2009-2011 affects the following standards: IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32 and IAS 34. [These improvements will be adopted by the Entity, where applicable, except for those improvements to IFRS 1 due to the fact that the Entity already applies the IFRS].

- **IFRS 1** (amendment), 'First-time adoption of the IFRS' (to be applied in the EU in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This amendment seeks to include a specific exemption for entities that previously operated in hyperinflationary economies, and are now adopting the IFRS for the first time. Exemption enables an Entity to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value, using the fair value as "deemed cost" in the statement of opening financial position for the IFRS. Another amendment relates to the replacement of references to specific dates by "date of transition to the IFRS" in the exceptions to the retrospective application of the IFRS. [This amendment does not impact the Financial Statements of the Entity].

- **IFRS 1** (amendment) 'First adoption of the IFRS' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This amendment is still subject to the adoption process by the European Union. This amendment aims to clarify how entities adopting IFRS for the first time should account for a government loan with an interest rate below the market rate. It also introduces an exemption from retrospective application, similar to that given to entities that have already reported under IFRS in 2009. [This amendment (does not) impact the financial statements of the Entity, due to the fact that the Entity already applies the IFRS].

- **IFRS 10** (new), 'Consolidated financial statements' (to be applied in the EU in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The IFRS 10 replaces all principles associated with the control and consolidation included in IAS 27 and SIC 12, changing the definition of control and the criteria for determining control. The basic principle that the consolidated presents its parent company and its subsidiaries as a single entity remains unchanged. [The Entity will apply this standard in the fiscal year in which it comes into effect].

- **IFRS 11** (new), 'Joint arrangements' (to be applied in the EU in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014). IFRS 11 focuses on the rights and obligations associated with joint arrangements rather than the legal context. Joint agreements may be joint Operations (rights over assets and obligations) or joint Ventures (rights on net assets by applying the equity method). Proportional consolidation is no longer permitted in measuring Jointly controlled entities. [The Entity will apply this standard in the fiscal year in which it comes into effect].

- **IFRS 12** (new) -'Disclosure of interests in other entities' (to be applied in the EU in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014). This standard establishes disclosure requirements for all types of interests in other entities, including joint ventures, associated companies and special purpose entities, in order to assess the financial nature, risk and impacts associated with the interest of the Entity. [The Entity will apply this standard in the fiscal year in which it comes into effect].

- **Amendment to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12** – 'Transition guidance' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This amendment is still subject to the process of adoption by the European Union. This amendment clarifies that, where the application of IFRS 10 results in an accounting treatment of a financial investment other than that previously followed, according to IAS 27/SIC 12, the comparatives must be restated but only for the previous comparative period, and the differences arising at the date of the beginning of the comparative period are recognized in equity. Specific disclosures are required by IFRS 12. [The Entity will apply this amendment in the fiscal year in which it comes into effect].

- **Amendment to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IFRS 27** – 'Investment entities' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014). This amendment is still subject to the process of adoption by the European Union. This amendment includes the definition of Investment entity and introduces the system for exception to the obligation to consolidate for Investment entities that qualify as such, since all investments are measured at fair value. Specific disclosures are required by IFRS 12. [The Entity will apply this amendment in the fiscal year in which it comes into effect].

- **IFRS 13 (new)** - 'Fair value: measurement and disclosure' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). IFRS 13 is intended to improve consistency, by providing a definition of fair value and by constituting the only source of measurement and disclosure requirements for fair value to be applied by all IFRSs. [The Entity will apply this standard in the year in which it comes into effect].

- **IAS 27** (2011 revision) 'Separate financial statements' (to be applied in the EU in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014). IAS 27 was reviewed after the issue of IFRS 10 and contains the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures and associated companies when an Entity prepares separate financial statements. [The Entity will apply this standard in the year in which it comes into effect].

- **IAS 28** (2011 revision) 'Investments in associates and joint ventures' (to be applied in the EU in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014). IAS 28 was revised after the issue of IFRS 11 and now covers the accounting of investments in associated companies and joint ventures and establishes the requirements for applying the equity method. [The Entity will apply this standard in the year in which it comes into effect].

- **IFRS 7** (amendment), 'Disclosures – offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This amendment is part of the project of "offsetting of assets and liabilities" of the IASB and introduces new disclosure requirements on non-accounted countervailing duties (of assets and liabilities), the offset assets and liabilities and the effect of this offsetting in exposure to credit risk. [The Entity will apply this standard in the year in which it comes into effect].

- **IAS 32** (amendment) 'Offsetting financial assets and liabilities' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2014). This amendment is part of the project of "offsetting assets and liabilities" of the IASB which clarifies the term "currently holding the legal right to offsetting" and clarifies that some settlement systems by gross amounts (clearing houses) may be equivalent to the offsetting by net amounts. [The Entity will apply this standard in the year in which it comes into effect].

- **IFRS 9** (new), 'Financial Instruments – classification and measurement (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2015). This standard is still subject to the adoption process by the European Union. This refers to the first part of IFRS 9, in which the existence of two categories of measurement is provided for: depreciated cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A financial instrument is measured at the depreciated cost only when the Entity holds it to receive the contractual cash flows and these cash flows represent the nominal plus interest rate. Otherwise, the financial instruments are valued at fair value through profit or loss. [The entity will apply IFRS 9 in the fiscal year in which it comes into effect].

2.2 Interpretations

- **IFRIC 20** (new), 'Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine' (effective in fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This interpretation refers to the costs of removing residues on the initial phase of a surface mine, as an asset, whereas the removal of waste generates two potential benefits: immediate extraction of mineral resources and the opening of access to additional quantities of mineral resources to be extracted in the future. [Not applicable to the Entity].

DESCRIPTION	AMENDMENT	EFFECTIVE DATE
Standards effective in 2012		
IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: disclosures	Transfer of assets	–
Standards effective in the EU after 1 July 2012		
IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements	Presentation of Other comprehensive income	1 July 2012
IAS 12 – Taxes	Deferred tax	1 January 2013
IAS 19 – Employee benefits	Benefits defined	1 January 2013
IFRS 1 – First-time adoption of the IFRS	Hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates	1 January 2013
IFRS 10 - Consolidated financial statements	New standard	latest1 January 2014
IFRS 11 – Joint arrangements	New standard	latest1 January 2014
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of interests in other entities	New standard	latest1 January 2014
IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements	Consolidation removed from scope	latest 1 January 2014
IAS 28 - Investments in associates and joint ventures	Application to joint ventures	latest 1 January 2014
IFRS 13 – Fair value	New standard	1 January 2013
IAS 32 – Financial instruments: presentation	Offsetting of assets and liabilities	1 January 2014
IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: disclosure	Presentation of offsetting	1 January 2014
Standards effective after 1 July 2012 not endorsed by the EU		
IFRS 1 – First-time adoption of the IFRS	Subsidized loans	1 January 2013
Improvements to standards 2009 – 2011	Clarifications	1 January 2013
Amendments IFRS 10, 11 and 12	Transition guidance	1 January 2013
Amendments IFRS 10, 11 and 12	Exemption of application to SGPS	1 January 2014
IFRS 9 – Instrumentos financeiros	Phase 1 – classification and measurement	1 January 2015
Interpretations effective in the EU after 1 July 2012		
IFRIC 20 – Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine	New interpretation	1 January 2013

2.2 CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES

The consolidation principles adopted by the Group are as follows:

a) Financial investments in group companies

Financial investments in companies in which the Group holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of voting rights in the Shareholders General Meeting and has the power to control their financial and operating policies were included in the attached consolidated financial statements by the full consolidation method. The equity and net earnings of these companies, corresponding to third party participation, are presented separately in the statement of consolidated financial position and in the consolidated statement of income under the caption “Non-controlling interests”. Group companies included in the consolidated financial statements are detailed in Note 4.

The accumulated losses of a subsidiary are allocated to minority interests, in the proportions held, which may involve the recognition of minority negative interests.

Business combinations prior to 2010 follow the purchase method. The assets and liabilities of each subsidiary are measured at their fair value at their acquisition date. Any excess of acquisition cost over the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities is recognized as goodwill (Note 2.2 c)). If the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities is negative, it is recognized as a gain in the financial statements of the statement of income after reassessment of the fair value. The interests of holders of non-controlling interests are shown in the respective proportion to the fair value of the identified assets and liabilities.

For business combinations occurring after 1 January 2010, the Group applied the revised IFRS 3. Under this revised standard, the purchase method continues to be applied to business combinations, with some significant changes:

(i) all amounts that make up the purchase price are valued at fair value. There is the option to measure, transaction by transaction, the “non-controlling interests” by the proportion of the value of the net assets of the acquired entity or at the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired.

(ii) all costs associated with the acquisition are recorded as expenses.

Revised IAS 27 has also been applied since 1 January 2010, which requires that all transactions with the “non-controlling interests” are recorded in Equity when there is no change in control over the Entity, with no goodwill or gains or losses being recorded. When there is a loss of control over the entity, any remaining interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value and a gain or loss is recognized in the statement of income.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold during the period are included in the statement of income from the date of their acquisition or until the date of their sale.

Whenever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to match their accounting policies with those used by the Group. Transactions, the margins generated between Group companies, balances and dividends distributed between Group companies are hereby eliminated in the consolidation process.

In situations where the Group holds, in substance, the control over other entities created for a specific purpose, although it has no direct equity investments in these entities, they are consolidated by the full consolidation method.

b) Financial investments in associated companies

Financial investments in associated companies (companies where the Group exercises significant influence but does not have control over them through participation in the financial and operational decisions of the Companies - generally investments representing between 20% and 50% of a company’s capital) are accounted for by the equity method.

Under the equity method, all financial investments are initially recorded at acquisition cost and are then adjusted annually by an amount corresponding to the group's share in the variations in equity (including net profit) of the associated companies against the corresponding gains or losses in that fiscal year, plus the dividends received and other equity variations occurred in the subsidiaries.

The differences between the acquisition cost and the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate at the acquisition date, if positive, are recognized as Goodwill. If these differences are negative, they are recorded as a gain in the statement of income caption "Other Income", after reassessment of the fair value assigned.

An assessment of investments in associated companies is conducted whenever there is evidence that the asset may be impaired, and the confirmed impairment losses are then recorded as expenses. When the impairment losses recognized in prior years no longer exist, they are subject to reversal.

When the Group's share of accumulated losses of the associated company exceeds the value at which the financial investment is recorded, the investment is reported at nil value while the equity of the associate is not positive; except whenever the Group has entered into commitments with the associated company, in which case, a provision to meet these obligations is then recorded.

Non-paid up gains on transactions with associated companies are eliminated proportionally to the Group's interest in the associate, against the financial investment in that same associate. Non-paid up losses are also eliminated, but only to the extent that they do not demonstrate that the transferred asset is impaired.

c) Goodwill

Following the transition to the IFRS, and as permitted by IFRS 1 - "First Adoption of the IFRS", the Group chose to maintain the Goodwill resulting from business combinations that occurred before the transition date, recorded under the previous accounting rules applied by the Group.

The value of Goodwill is not depreciated and is annually tested for impairment losses. The recoverable amount is determined based on the current value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Impairment losses of Goodwill recorded in the year are recorded in the statement of income for that year under the caption "Impairment of non-depreciable assets".

Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed.

Until 31 January 2009, contingent acquisition prices were determined based on the best estimate of probable payments, and all subsequent amendments may be recorded against Goodwill. After 1 January 2010, Goodwill is no longer corrected for the final determination of the value of the contingent price paid, this impact being recognized in the statement of income.

d) Translation of financial statements of foreign entities

Assets and liabilities of the financial statements of foreign entities are translated into euros by using the exchange rates in force on the date of the statement of the financial position, and the costs and income as well as the cash flows are translated into euros using the average exchange rate for the year. The exchange differences generated after 1 January are recorded in equity under "Translation reserves". The accumulated exchange differences generated prior to January 1st, 2009 (date of transition to the IFRS) were written off against the caption of equity "Other reserves".

Whenever a foreign entity is sold, the accumulated exchange rate difference is acknowledged in the profit-and-loss accounts as part of the gain or loss from the sale.

In the years 2012 and 2011, the exchange rates used in the conversion into euros of the accounts of foreign subsidiaries were as follows:

Currency	Closing Exchange Rate 2012	Average Historic Exchange Rate 2012	Average Historic Exchange Rate 2011	Closing Exchange Rate 2011
AOA	126,3080	123,0981	130,5346	123,8079
BRL	2,7036	2,5077	2,3265	2,4159
BWP	10,2564	9,7946	9,5149	9,7371
CVE	110,2650	110,2650	110,2650	110,2650
GBP	0,8161	0,8110	0,8741	0,8353
KES	113,5250	108,6045	123,6895	110,0599
MAD	11,1623	11,0384	11,3988	11,1060
NAD	11,3938	10,5264	10,0453	10,5797
TRL	2,3551	2,3138	2,4955	2,4432
TZS	2.084,6260	2.036,7900	2.191,4237	2.047,5709
USD	1,3194	1,2850	1,3920	1,2939

2.3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used by the Auto Sueco Group in preparing its consolidated financial statements are as follows:

a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired prior to 1 January 2009 (date of transition to the IFRS) are recorded at “deemed cost”, which corresponds to their acquisition cost or revalued acquisition cost in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in Portugal (and in the countries of the Group subsidiaries) until that date, net of depreciation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets acquired after that date are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciations and accumulated impairment losses.

The impairment losses identified in the sale value of tangible fixed assets are recorded in the year they are estimated, against the caption “Impairment of depreciable investments” in the statement of income.

Depreciations are calculated from the time the goods are ready to be used, by the straight-line method, in accordance with the following estimated service lives:

	Years
Buildings and other structures	20 - 50
Basic equipment	7 - 16
Transport equipment	4 - 5
Tools and fixtures	4 - 14
Office equipment	3 - 14
Other tangible fixed assets	4 - 8

Expenditures on repair and maintenance of tangible fixed assets are considered as expenses in the year they occur. The significant improvements that increase the estimated period of use of the respective assets are capitalized and depreciated according to the remaining service life of the related assets.

Tangible fixed assets in progress represent tangible asset still under construction/development, and are recorded at acquisition cost net of accumulated impairment losses. These assets are transferred to tangible fixed assets and depreciated from the time when the underlying assets are available for use and under the conditions required to operate according to the intended purpose by the management.

The gains or losses arising from the sale or write-offs of tangible fixed assets are determined as the difference between the sales price and the net book value at the date of sale/write-off, being recorded in the statement of income as “Other income” or “Other expenses”.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciations and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are only recognized if future economic benefits are likely to arise, and if the Group has the power to control them and can reasonably measure their value.

Research expenses incurred on new technical knowledge are recognized as expenses in the statement of income when incurred.

Development expenses for which the Group shows that it has the ability to complete their development and start its marketing and / or use and that it is likely that the asset created will generate future economic benefits, are capitalized. The development costs that do not meet these criteria are recorded as an expense in the statement of income in the year they are incurred.

Internal costs associated with maintaining and developing software are recorded as expenses in the statement of income when incurred, except in those situations where these costs are directly related to projects which will probably generate economic benefits for the Group. In these situations, these costs are capitalized as intangible assets.

Intangible assets are depreciated by the straight-line method over a period of three to five years, except those related to concession rights, which are considered as having an indefinite service life, and, as such, are not depreciated and are subject to annual impairment tests.

Depreciations of intangible assets are recorded in the statement of income under “Expenditures / reversals from depreciations and amortizations.”

c) Investment properties

Investment properties, which correspond to real estate assets to obtain income from their rental or for capital appreciation, and not for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes are recorded at acquisition cost, being their fair value disclosed (Note 8).

Whenever the fair value of these assets is below their respective acquisition cost, an impairment loss is recorded for the year in which it is estimated, against the caption “Impairment of depreciable investments” in the statement of income. The moment in which the accumulated impairment losses recorded are no longer significant, these are immediately reversed against impairment under the same caption in the statement of income up to the predetermined amount, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized in prior years.

The fair value of investment properties that are subject to disclosure was based on real estate assessments performed by independent specialized entity.

Depreciations are calculated from the time the goods are ready to be used, by the straight-line method, in accordance with the following estimated service lives:

	YEARS
Buildings and other structures	20 - 50

d) Leases

Lease contracts are classified as (i) financial leases, if they support the substantial transfer of all risks and advantages inherent to the ownership of the leased assets, and as (ii) operating leases, if they do not support the substantial transfer of all risks and advantages inherent to the ownership of the leased assets.

The classification of leases as financial or operating is considered based on the spirit and not on the form of the contract.

Fixed assets acquired under financial lease contracts, and the corresponding liabilities, are recorded using the financial method. According to this method, the cost of the asset is recorded under fixed tangible assets and the corresponding liabilities are recorded as accounts payable to investments suppliers. The rents are the sum of the financial cost plus the financial repayment of the capital, and the financial charges are allocated to the years during the lease term, taking into account a constant periodic interest rate on the outstanding liabilities balance, and the fixed tangible asset is depreciated as described in Note 2.4.a).

In operating leases, rents are recognized as an expenditure in the statement of income for the year to which they pertain (Note 35).

e) Inventories

Goods and raw materials, subsidiaries and consumables are valued at average acquisition cost, which is below their respective market value.

The finished and intermediate products as well as products and works in progress are valued at production cost, which is below the market value. Production costs include the cost of incorporated raw materials, direct labour, general manufacturing costs and external services.

The accumulated impairment losses for depreciation of inventories reflect the difference between the acquisition / production cost and the market net realisable value of inventories.

f) Subsidies from the Government or from other public bodies

Government subsidies are recognized at their fair value whenever there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Company will comply with the conditions required for the grant.

Non-refundable subsidies and contributions received to fund tangible fixed assets are recorded, only when there is reasonable assurance that these will be received, under “Deferrals”, being recognized as a gain in the statement of income in proportion to the depreciation of the subsidized tangible fixed assets.

Grants related to expenses incurred are recorded as a gains to the extent that there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, that the company has already incurred in the subsidized costs, and that they meet the conditions for the grant.

g) Impairment of assets other than Goodwill and concession rights

An impairment assessment of the Group's assets is conducted at the date of each statement of financial position, and whenever an event or change in the circumstances indicating that the amount by which the asset is recorded may not be recoverable is identified.

Whenever the amount by which the asset is recorded exceeds its recoverable amount (defined as the highest net sales price and value in use, or as the net sales price for assets held for sale), an impairment loss is recognized. The net sales price is the amount obtainable from selling the asset in a transaction between knowledgeable independent entities, net of the costs directly attributable to the sale. The use value is the current value of the estimated cash flows that are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its service life. The recoverable amount is estimated for each asset individually or, should that not be possible, for the unit generating the cash flows to which the asset belongs.

The reversal of impairment losses recognized in previous years is recorded when it is concluded that the impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. This analysis is conducted whenever there are indications that the impairment loss previously recognized has been reversed. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income. However, the reversal of the impairment loss is carried out up to the amount that would be recognized (net of amortization or depreciation) if the impairment loss had not been recorded in previous years.

Evidence of an impairment on receivables arises when:

- the counterparty demonstrates significant financial difficulties;
- there are significant delays in main payments from the counterparty; and
- the debtor is likely to go into liquidation or financial restructuring.

For debts receivable, the Group uses historical information and information from its credit control and legal departments, which allow it to make an estimate of the amounts impaired.

In the case of inventories, impairment losses are calculated based on market indicators and on several inventories rotation indicators, which are then reviewed and adjusted by the responsible departments in order to ensure that the value of inventories does not exceed their net realisable value.

h) Financial charges

Financial costs related to loans (interest, premiums, ancillary costs and interest on finance leases) are recognized as an expense in the statement of income for the period they are incurred, in accordance with the principle of accrual.

i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when, and only when, the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) resulting from a past event, whenever it is likely that an outflow of resources shall occur to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at the date of each statement of financial position and are adjusted to reflect the best estimate of their fair value at that date (Note 25).

Provisions for restructuring costs are recognized by the Group whenever there is a formal detailed restructuring plan and that it has been communicated to the parties involved.

j) Financial instruments

i) Investments

The Group classifies its financial investments into the following categories: 'Investments recorded at fair value through profit or loss', 'Investments held to maturity' and 'Investments available for sale'. The classification depends on the intent underlying the acquisition of the investment.

Investments recorded at fair value through profit or loss

This category is divided into two subcategories: 'financial assets held for trading' and 'investments recorded at fair value through profit or loss'. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired with the purpose of being sold in the short term or if the adoption of assessment by this method eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are allocated to hedging activities. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are held for trading or if they are expected to mature within less than 12 months from the date of the statement of financial position.

On 31 December 2012, the Auto Sueco Group did not hold financial instruments integrated in the captions "financial assets held for trading" and "instruments recorded at fair value through profit or loss."

Investments held to maturity

This category includes financial assets, non-derivatives, with fixed or variable re-payments, which have a fixed maturity and that the Management Board intends to maintain until their date of maturity. These investments are classified as non-current assets, unless the maturity is less than 12 months from the date of the statement of financial position.

Investments available for sale

These include financial assets, non-derivatives, that are designated as available for sale or those that do not fit the above categories. This category is included in non-current assets, unless the Management Board intends to sell the investment in less than 12 months from the date of the statement of financial position.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Auto Sueco Group held investments in this class that correspond to shares of entities listed on the Lisbon Stock Exchange (Euronext Lisbon).

Investments are initially recognized at their acquisition value, which is the fair value of the price paid; for investments held to maturity and investments available for sale, the respective transaction costs are included.

After the initial recognition, investments measured at fair value through profit or loss and investments available for sale are revalued at their fair values by reference to their market value at the date of the statement of financial position corresponding to their listing on the stock exchange, without any deduction for transaction costs that may occur up to their sale.

Gains or losses from changes in fair value of the investments available for sale are recognized under equity capital until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment fair value falls below the acquisition cost and this corresponds to a significant and permanent impairment loss, at which time the cumulative loss is recorded in the statement of income.

Financial investments available for sale representing equity shares of unlisted companies are recorded at acquisition cost, taking into account the existence (or not) of impairment losses.

All purchases and sales of financial investments are recognized at the date of transaction i.e., the date on which the Group assumes all risks and obligations inherent in the purchase or sale of the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs, the only exception being the “investments recorded at fair value through profit or loss.” In the latter case, investments are initially recognized at fair value and the transaction costs are recognized in the statement of income.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows has expired or has been transferred and, consequently, all related risks and benefits have also been transferred.

The “investments available for sale ‘ and ‘ investments recorded at fair value through profit or loss’ are subsequently held at fair value by reference to their market value at the date of the statement of financial position, without any deductions for transaction costs that may occur until their sale.

“Investments held to maturity” are recorded at depreciated cost using the method of the effective interest rate.

Gains and losses, paid up or not, from a change in the fair value of the ‘financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss” are recognized in the statement of income for the year. Gains and losses, paid up or not, from a change in the fair value of non-monetary investments classified as available for sale are recognized in equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the fair value of the investment falls below its cost of acquisition and this corresponds to an impairment loss, at which time the cumulative loss is recorded in the statement of income.

The fair value of financial investments available for sale is based on current market prices. If the market in which investments are integrated is not an asset/equity market (unquoted investments), the Group records at acquisition cost, taking into account the existence (or not) of impairment losses. The Management Council believes that the fair value of these investments does not differ significantly from their acquisition cost. The fair value of quoted investments is calculated based on the closing price of the stock market in which they are traded, at the date of the statement of financial position.

The Group performs assessments, at the date of each statement of financial position, whenever there is objective evidence that a financial asset may be impaired. In the case of equity instruments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below its cost is an indication that the asset is in a state of impairment. If there is any evidence of impairment for ‘investments available for sale’, the cumulative losses - calculated by the difference between acquisition cost and the fair value minus any impairment loss previously recognized in the statement of income - are removed from equity and recognized in the statement of income.

All purchases and sales of these investments are recognized on the date when the respective sales agreements are signed, regardless of the date of settlement.

ii) Third party debts

Third party debts that do not bear interest are recorded at their nominal value, less any impairment losses so that they reflect their current net realisable value. These amounts are not discounted because the effect of their financial update is not considered significant.

Third party debts which bear interest (including those relating to sales of vehicles by instalments) are recorded as an asset at full value, and the portion relating to interest is recorded in liabilities, as a deferred profit and recognized in the statement of income according

iii) Loans

Loans are recorded as liabilities at their nominal value net of transaction costs which are directly attributable to the issuance of these liabilities. Financial charges are calculated according to the effective interest rate and accounted for in the statement of income of the period in accordance with the principle of accrual accounting.

iv) Debts owed to third parties

Debts owed to third parties that do not bear interest are recorded at their nominal value, as the effect of the financial activity is not considered material.

v) Derivatives

The Group uses derivatives to manage its financial risks as a way of reducing its exposure to these risks. The derivatives commonly used correspond to interest rate Swaps (Cash flow hedges) and aim to cover the risk of interest rate variations on loans obtained.

Although these derivative instruments are contracted with the aforementioned purposes (mainly derivatives in kind or including interest rate options), for which the company did not apply hedge accounting, they are initially recorded at cost, which corresponds to their fair value, if any, and subsequently revalued at their fair value, whose variations, calculated through evaluations made by the banks with which the Group signs the respective contracts, directly affect the financial results captions of the consolidated statement of income.

At 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 the group had no active transactions of this type.

vi) Cash and bank deposits

The amounts included in the caption “Cash and bank deposits” correspond to the amounts of cash, bank deposits, term deposits and other treasury applications that fall due in less than three months, and which can be immediately moved with an insignificant risk of variation in value.

k) Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent liabilities are defined by the Group as (i) possible obligations arising from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence, or not, of one or more uncertain future events not entirely within the control of the Group or (ii) present obligations arising from past events, but which are not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, but are disclosed in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of funds affecting future economic benefits is remote, in which case they are not even disclosed.

Contingent assets are possible assets arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only be confirmed by the occurrence, or not, of one or more uncertain future events not entirely within the Group’s control.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Group’s consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements when the existence of future economic benefit is likely to occur.

l) Income tax

The income tax for the year is calculated based on the taxable results of the companies included in the consolidation, according to tax rules in force in the country where the head-office of each company of the Group is registered, and considers deferred taxation.

Current income tax is calculated based on taxable results of the companies included in the consolidation.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the statement of financial position liability method and reflect the timing differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting and the respective amounts for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized on timing differences resulting from Goodwill or from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities other than through business concentration operations. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated and reassessed annually using the tax rates in force, or announced to be in force, in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only when there is reasonable expectation that there will be sufficient future taxable income to use them, or when there are taxable timing differences that offset the deductible timing differences in the period they revert. At the end of each year, a reappraisal is made of this deferred taxation, the amount of which is reduced whenever their future use becomes unlikely.

Deferred taxes are recorded as cost or income for the year, except if they relate to captions recorded directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recorded in equity.

m) Fiscal consolidation

Income tax of the year is calculated based on the Special Taxation Regime of Groups of Companies (in Portuguese, “RETGS”). The Group has two RETGS: one for the Subgroup Ascendum and one for the Auto Sueco Group, where these include companies headquartered in Portugal and more than 90% owned by it. Both RETGS are based in Portugal and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Auto Sueco Group on the 31st December each year.

The other companies of the Auto Sueco Group headquartered abroad or which do not comply with the rules for inclusion in the RETGS are taxed on an individual basis and in conformity with applicable legislation.

n) Accrual accounting and revenue

The income and expenses are recorded in accordance with the principle of accrual accounting, under which these are recognised as they are generated, regardless of when they are received or paid. The differences between the amounts received and paid and the corresponding income and costs generated are recorded in the captions of increases and deferrals included in the captions “Other accounts receivable”, “Other accounts payable” and “Deferrals”.

Costs and income for which the real value is not known are estimated using the best evaluation of the Management Boards and Boards of Directors of the companies of the Group.

Revenue is recognised, net of taxation and commercial discounts, at the fair value of the amount received or receivable, where:

- Revenue from sales is recognised in the statement of income when a significant part of the risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of the assets is transferred to the purchaser, it is probable that economic benefit will arise for the Group and that the amount of the said income can be reasonably quantified;

- Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in accordance with the stage of completion of the services rendered or based on the contract period when the provision of services is not associated to the execution of specific activities, but to the on-going provision of services.

The cost of these repairs includes the materials and labour involved, where the final cost and at the same time the price payable by the customers is only known on the date of the conclusion of the repairs, with the issue of the respective invoice and delivery of the repaired property to the customer, this also being the moment when the respective revenue is recognised.

Equipment acquired by customers through leasing contracts, negotiated by them with financial entities, in which there is a commitment to repurchase, is recognised as revenue, at the time of the delivery thereof to the customers, whenever the risks and advantages inherent to the ownership of the property are transferred to the customer. This type of contract is recognised as operating leasing if the risks are not transferred.

The amount of the revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all the contingencies relating to the sale are substantially resolved. The Company bases its estimates on historic results, considering the type of customer, the nature of the transaction and the specific details of each agreement.

Dividends are recognised as revenue in the year in which they are attributed.

o) Subsequent events

Events occurring after the deadline of the statement of financial position which may provide additional information on conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial position (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the deadline of the statement of financial position which provide information on conditions that occur after the date of the statement of financial position (non-adjusting events), if material, are disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

p) Classification of the statement of financial position

Assets realizable and liabilities payable in more than one year from the date of the statement of financial position are classified, respectively, as non-current assets and liabilities, with deferred tax assets and liabilities also being included in these captions.

q) Foreign currency balances and transactions

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency were converted to euros using the exchange rates in force on the date of the statements of the financial position. Exchange gains and losses arising from differences between the exchange rates in force on the date of the transactions and those in force on the data of collection, payment or on the date of the statement of financial position, are recorded as gains and losses in the consolidated statement of income of the period.

r) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (and groups of related assets and liabilities held for sale) are classified as held for sale if their book value is recoverable through sale rather than through continued use. For this to be the case the sale must be highly probable and the asset (and the groups of related assets and liabilities held for sale) must be available for immediate sale in its present condition. In addition, adequate measures must be in course so as to conclude that the sale is expected to occur within 12 months of the date of classification in this caption.

Non-current assets (and groups of related assets and liabilities held for sale) are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their book value or fair value, less the costs to sell.

s) Judgements and estimates

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management Board of the Group used the best available knowledge and experience of past and/or current events considering certain assumptions relating to future events.

The most significant accounting estimates reflected in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended on 31 December 2011 and 2010 include:

a) Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets;

b) Recognition of adjustments on assets (accounts receivable and inventories) and provisions;

c) Impairment tests performed on Goodwill.

The estimates and underlying assumptions were determined based on the best knowledge existing on the date of approval of the financial statements of the events and transactions in progress, as well as on the experience of past and / or current events. However, situations may occur in subsequent periods which, not being foreseeable on the date of approval of the financial statements, were not considered in these estimates. Changes to estimates that occur after the date of the financial statements will be prospectively corrected. For this reason, and given the associated degree of uncertainty, the actual results of the transactions in question may differ from the corresponding estimates. Changes to these estimates, which occur after the date of the consolidated financial statements, shall be corrected in the net income on a prospective basis, in accordance with IAS 8.

The main estimates and assumptions concerning future events included in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are described in the corresponding attached notes.

2.4 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

In developing its activities, the Group is exposed to a variety of risks: market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's global risk management programme, subject to a long term perspective of the continuity of operations, is focussed on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise the adverse effects that arise therefrom for its financial performance.

The Group's risk management is essentially controlled by the financial department, in accordance with policies approved by the Management Board of the Group. In this regard, the Management Board has defined the main principles of global risk management and also specific policies for some areas, such as the interest rate risk and the credit risk.

a) Exchange rate risk

At this time, due to the growth of operations in overseas markets, the Auto Sueco Group's exchange rate exposure has increased, particularly to the Brazilian Real (BRL) and the Turkish Lira.

The amount of the Group's assets and liabilities (in euros) recorded in currency other than Euro, can be summarized as follows:

		ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Currency		DEC 2012	DEC 2011	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Brazilian Real	BRL	90.507	141.368	83.354	75.077
Angolan Kwanza	AOA	19.341	8.958	20.825	10.666
Cape Verde Escudo	CVE	357	898	680	1.025
US Dollar	USD	171.013	183.446	141.495	119.785
Turkish Lira	TRL	41.006	35.762	23.342	20.958
Tanzanian Shilling	TZS	4.014	2.058	3.625	712
Botswana Pula	BWP	1.538	1.533	1.414	1.267
Kenyan Shilling	KES	1.059	3.871	2.192	2.462
PLN	PLN	137	0	120	0
MXN	MXN	5.923	0	5.931	0
Namibian Dollar	NAD	1.992	4.622	1.885	3.196

b) Price risk

The price risk reflects the degree of the company's exposure to variations in price formed in openly competitive markets, in relation to the goods that are included, at any time, in its inventories, as well as other assets and financial instruments that the company has with the intention of their future sale.

The Group's price risk management related with goods in its warehouses is essentially controlled by the commercial departments of each company. Accordingly, the Management Board issues guidelines anticipating the trends of variation in prices of traded goods and adapting the policy of procurement and inventory management as appropriate to the circumstances. The Management Board is convinced that the price risk related with the goods in its warehouses is reasonably controlled.

The relations that the different companies of the group have with their main suppliers are established in duly formalised contracts and protocols, and so the price risk of goods or credit is reasonably controlled and monitored by the Management Board of the Group, thereby ensuring the normal continuity of the operations and development of the different activities and businesses.

Price risk management related with other assets and financial instruments involves greater exposure, and the mechanisms to control/minimise it can imply the use of more sophisticated hedge instruments.

The Group's sensitivity to variations in the quotation price in the above mentioned "Investments available for sale" (one of the captions that can have a greater price risk) can be summarised as follows (increases/reductions):

	DEC 2012	
	VARIATION	EQUITY CAPITAL
Financial Investment - BPI, BCP and ESFG shares	+ 20%	3.669
	+ 10%	1.834
		5.503
Financial Investment - BPI, BCP and ESFG shares	- 20%	-3.669
	- 10%	-1.834
		-5.503

c) Interest rate risk

The Group's indebtedness is mainly indexed to variable interest rates, exposing the cost of debt to a high risk of volatility. The impact of this volatility on the results or on the equity of the Group is not significant due to the effect of the following factors: (i) possible correlation between the level of market interest rates and economic growth, with the latter having positive effects on other lines of the consolidated results (namely operational) of the Group, thereby partially compensating added financial costs (natural hedge); and (ii) the existence of liquidity or consolidated cash and equivalents similarly remunerated at variable rates.

The Management Board of the Group approves the terms and conditions of financing, for which it analyses the debt structure, the inherent risks and the different options in the market, namely with regard to the type of interest rate (fixed/variable) and, by permanently monitoring the conditions and the alternatives in the market, it is responsible for taking decisions regarding the contracting of derivatives intended to hedge the interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis to interest rate risk

The analysis of sensitivity to interest rate risk described below was calculated based on the exposure to interest rates for financial instruments existing at the date of the statement of financial position. For liabilities with a variable rate, the following assumptions were considered:

(i) The effective interest rate is 1 p.p. higher than the interest rate applied;

(ii) The basis used for the calculation was the financing of the Group at the end of the year;

(iii) Maintenance of the spreads negotiated.

Sensitivity analyses assume the manipulation of a variable, while maintaining all others constant. In reality, this assumption would rarely come about, and changes in some of the assumptions could be related.

The Group's sensitivity to variations in interest rates in the said financial instruments can be summarised as follows (increases/reductions):

		DEC 2012		DEC 2011	
	VARIATION	RESULTS	EQUITY CAPITAL	RESULTS	EQUITY CAPITAL
Funding Obtained	+ 1 p.p.	3.509		-2.890	
		3.509		-2.890	
Funding Obtained	-1 p.p.	-3.509		2.890	
		-3.509		2.890	

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of lack of ability to settle or meet any obligations within the deadlines set and at a reasonable price.

The existence of liquidity in the Group companies implies that performance parameters are set for the management function of that same liquidity to maximize the payoff obtained and minimize the opportunity costs associated with holding that same liquidity, in a safe and efficient manner.

The goals of the management of liquidity risk at Auto Sueco Group are:

(i) Liquidity, or rather, to ensure permanent and efficient access to sufficient funds to be able to make current payments on the respective due dates as well as any requests for funds within the periods defined for this, even if not foreseen;

(ii) Security, or rather, to minimise the probability of non-fulfilment in the repayment of any application of funds; and

(iii) Financial efficiency, or rather, to ensure that the companies maximise the value/minimize the cost of having surplus liquidity in the short term.

All and any surplus liquidity existing in the Group is applied in the amortization of short term debt, in accordance with criteria of economic and financial reasonableness.

The analysis of the maturity of each of the financial liability instruments is presented in Note 20, with non-discounted values and based on the worst possible scenario, or rather, the shortest period in which the liabilities can be demanded.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Group net indebtedness was 252.029 thousand euros and 277.986 thousand euros, respectively, split between current and non-current loans (Note 20) and cash and bank deposits (Note 16) contracted with different institutions.

e) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of the counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations resulting in losses to the Group.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is mainly associated with accounts receivable arising from its operating activities.

The management of this risk is to ensure the effective recovery of claims within the prescribed period without affecting the financial stability of the Group. This risk is monitored on a regular basis, with the management goal of (i) limiting the credit granted to customers, considering the average collection period from customers, homogenous groups of customers and individually per customer, (ii) monitoring the evolution of the level of credit granted and (iii) performing impairment analyses on accounts receivable on a regular basis. The Group obtains credit guarantees, whenever so recommended by a customer's financial situation.

The Group also uses credit rating agencies and has departments specific for credit control, collection and management of litigation cases, which help to mitigate such risk.

The adjustments to accounts receivable are calculated taking into account (a) the risk profile of the customer, (b) the average collection period, and (c) the financial position of the customer. The movements of these adjustments for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010 are disclosed in Note 25.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Auto Sueco Group considers that there is a need for additional impairment losses beyond the amounts recorded at those dates and evidenced, in summary form, in Note 25.

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

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTION OF MISSTATEMENTS

During the year ended 31 December 2012, there were no changes in accounting policies nor material errors relating to prior years.

4. GROUP COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATION

The companies of the Group included in the consolidation using the full consolidation method and the respective proportion of the capital held at 31 December 2012 and 2011, are as follows:

Company and Head Office	% of Capital Owned 2011(1)	% of Capital Owned 2012(1	Consolidation Method
Auto-Sueco,Lda	**Parent Company**	**Parent Company**	-
AS Glass Angola	-	73,50%	Full
Auto-Sueco II Automóveis, S.A.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Auto-Sueco (Angola), S.A.R.L.	59,50%	59,50%	Full
Auto Sueco Centro-Oeste Concessionária de Veículos Ltda.	99,99%	99,99%	Full
Auto Sueco Empreendimentos, Ltda.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Auto-Sueco Quénia, Ltd.	99,99%	99,99%	Full
Auto-Sueco International B.V.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Auto Sueco (Lobito), Ltd.	64,40%	64,40%	Full
Auto Sueco Vehicles, Spare Parts & Services (Namibia) (Pty), Ltd.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Auto-Sueco (Tanzania) - Trucks, Busses and Const. Eq., Ltd.	99,99%	99,99%	Full
Auto-Sueco Vehicles, Spare Parts & Services (Botswana)(Pty) Ltd.	99,19%	99,19%	Full
Auto Sueco São Paulo, Ltda.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Auto-Maquinária, Lda.	99,00%	99,00%	Full
Auto Power Angola, Lda.	98,01%	98,01%	Full
Amplitude	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Amplitude Ibérica, SA	70,50%	70,50%	Full
Asinter - Comércio Internacional, Lda.	70,00%	70,00%	Full
AS After Market Participações Ltda	66,70%	100,00%	Full
AS Brasil Participações, Ltda.	99,99%	99,99%	Full
AS Parts - Centro de Peças e Acessórios, S.A.	80,00%	100,00%	Full
AS Parts Angola, Lda.	98,01%	98,01%	Full
AS Parts Comércio de Peças Automotivas, Ltda.	90,00%	84,00%	Full
AS Parts Cabo Verde, S.A.	75,00%	75,00%	Full
AS Service, S.A.	80,00%	100,00%	Full
AS Service Peças e Serv. Automotivos Ltda	34,00%	100,00%	Full
ASMOVE - Consultoria e Projetos Internacionais, S.A.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Biosafe - Indústria de Reciclagens, S.A.	100,00%	100,00%	Full

Company and Head Office	% of Capital Owned 2011[1]	% of Capital Owned 2012[1]	Consolidation Method
Civiparts - Comércio de Componentes e Equipamentos, S.A.	-	100,00%	Full
Civiparts Espanha	-	100,00%	Full
Civiparts Angola- Comércio de Componentes e Equipamentos, S.A.	-	100,00%	Full
Civiparts Marrocos	-	100,00%	Full
Diveraxial- Importação e Distribuição de Peças e Acessórios Automóvel, S.A.	66,67%	84,00%	Full
Diverservice Prestadora de Serviços Automotivos, Ltda.	90,00%	84,00%	Full
ExpressGlass Angola	-	98,01%	Full
ExpressGlass International, B.V.	-	84,00%	Full
ExpressGlass Participações, Ltda.	-	84,00%	Full
ExpressGlass - Vidros para Viaturas, S.A	66,67%	84,00%	Full
Holding ExpressGlass, S.G.P.S., S.A.	66,67%	84,00%	Full
ExpressGlass Brasil Com. e Serv. Automotivos, Ltda.	90,00%	84,00%	Full
Grow - Formação Profissional, S.A.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Holding Expressglass, BV	66,70%	84,00%	Full
Imosócia	-	100,00%	Full
Motortejo - Comércio e Industria Automóvel, S.A.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
NewOnedrive, S.A.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Norsócia SGPS, S.A.	100,00%	100,00%	Full
Norvicar - Comércio de Peças e Acessórios Auto, Lda.	100,00%	-	Full
Ocean Scenery - Consultadoria e Projetos,S.A.	100,00%	-	Full
Plurirent	-	100,00%	Full
Promotejo	-	100,00%	Full
Rovexpress - Comércio e Montagem de Componentes para Automóveis Lda	66,70%	-	Full
SARI Serviços Aftermarket Região Ibéria	-	100,00%	Full
SGNT, S.G.P.S.	-	100,00%	Full
Socibil - Imobiliária, SARL.	69,50%	69,50%	Full
Sogestim, Lda.	55,00%	100,00%	Full
Soma, S.A.	-	100,00%	Full
Tecnauto Vehiculos, S.L.	100,00%	100,00%	Full

[1] Directly and Indirectly.

These companies were included in the consolidation using the purchase method of consolidation, as established by IAS 27 – “Consolidated and individual financial statements” (control of the subsidiary through the majority of the voting rights, or other mechanism, being the owner of the capital of the company – Note 2.2 a)).

Company and Head Office	% of Capital Owned 2011[1]	% of Capital Owned 2012[1]	Consolidation Method
Ascendum, S.A.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
AIR-RAIL, S.L.	25,00%	25,00%	Proportional
AMPLITUDE IBÉRICA, S.L	23,50%	0,00%	Proportional
ASC CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, INC.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
ASC MAQUINARIA MEXICO	0,00%	50,00%	Proportional
ASC TÜRK MAKINA, LIMITED SIRKETI	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
ASCENDUM MAKINA YATIRIM HOLDING A.S	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
ART HAVA VE RAY EKIPMANLARI LTD. STI	46,25%	46,25%	Proportional
ASCENDUM PORTUGAL, Unipessoal, LDA.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
ASCENDUM ESPAÑA, S.L.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
GLOMAK SGPS, S.A.	49,65%	50,00%	Proportional
COTIAC - SGPS, Unipessoal, LDA.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
AUTO-SUECO COIMBRA, 2 VEHICLES, Unipessoal, LDA	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
Importadora Distribuidora de Maquinaria Industrial ZEPHIR, S.L.	25,00%	25,00%	Proportional
TEA ALOYA INMOBILIARIA, S.A.U.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
TRACTORRASTOS - Sociedade vendedora de acessórios, LDA.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
TRP YEDEK PARÇA ITHALAT IHRACAT VE PAZARLAMA LIMITED SIRKETI	0,00%	50,00%	Proportional
VOLMAQUINARIA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN DE ESPAÑA, S.A.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
VOLRENT, Aluguer de máquinas e equipamentos, Unipessoal, LDA.	50,00%	50,00%	Proportional
VOLRENTAL ATLÁNTICO, S.A.U.	34,45%	34,45%	Proportional
AIR-RAIL POLSKA, Sp. z.o.o	25,00%	25,00%	Proportional
Mastertest	-	70,00%	Proportional
ASFC, SGPS	-	66,67%	Proportional
Sotkon Angola	-	33,33%	Proportional
Sotkon Brasil	-	40,00%	Proportional
Sotkon Espanha	-	66,67%	Proportional
Sotkon França	-	66,67%	Proportional
Sotkon Marrocos	-	66,67%	Proportional
Sotkon Portugal	-	66,67%	Proportional
Sotkon Turquia	-	55,34%	Proportional
Sotkon Reino Unido	-	66,67%	Proportional
Dália - Gestão e Serviços, S.A.	28,54%	28,54%	E.P.M.

[1] Directly and Indirectly
E.P.M. - Equity Pick-Up Method

These companies were included in the consolidation using the proportional method or the equity method, as established by IAS27 – "Consolidated and Individual Financial Statements" and IAS 28 –"Investments in Associated Companies".

5. CHANGES TO THE CONSOLIDATION PERIMETER

During the year ended 31 December 2012, there were the following variations in the composition of the consolidation perimeter:

Acquisition of 100% stake, via transfer carried out with the company Nortesaga, in the following companies:

- Civiparts - Comércio de Componentes e Equipamentos, S.A.
- Civiparts Espanha
- Civiparts Angola- Comércio de Componentes e Equipamentos, S.A.
- Civiparts Marrocos
- SARI Serviços Aftermarket Região Ibéria

- Imosócia
- Promotejo
- Soma, S.A.
- Plurirent

Acquisition of a 66,67% stake in the company ASFC, SGPS, via transfer carried out with the company Nortesaga. The company ASFC, SGPS holds interests in the following companies:

- Sotkon Angola, 50,00% owned
- Sotkon Brazil, 60,00% owned
- Sotkon Morocco, 100,00% owned
- Sotkon Turkey, 83,00% owned
- Sotkon United Kingdom, 100,00% owned
- Sotkon Spain, 100% owned, which in turn owns a 100% stake in the companies Sotkon Portugal and Sotkon France

Acquisition of a 100% stake in the company SGNT, SGPS, S.A., which in turn owns a 70% stake in the company Mastertest SGPS, S.A.

- Constitution of ASGlass Angola, a company engaged in the Trade of glass for construction, based in Luanda, Angola.
- Constitution of ExpressGlass Angola, a company engaged in the Trade and assembly of parts and accessories for cars, based in Luanda, Angola.
- Constitution of Expressglass International, BV a Holding company, based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
- Constitution of Expressglass Participações, Ltda. a Holding company, based in São Paulo, Brazil.
- Exit of Rovexpress and Norvicar due to merger with ExpressGlass – Vidros para Viaturas, S.A. and NewOnedrive, respectively.
- Exit of Ocean due to cessation of business and as such the shareholding becomes valued at cost.
- In the ASCENDUM Group, new companies were added by means of subscription of share capital of incorporation:

  ASCENDUM MAQUINARIA MÉXICO S.A. de C.V.

  AIR RAIL POLSKA, Sp. Z.O.O.

During the year ended 31 December 2011, there were the following variations in the composition of the consolidation perimeter:

- Constitution of the company AS Aftermarket Participações Brasil, company owning AS Service Brasil; .
- Constitution of the Holding company Expressglass, BV, 66,67% owned by Auto Sueco Lda;

- Acquisition of Rovexpress by Expressglass SA, which is 66,67% owned by Auto Sueco, Lda. Rovexpress operates in the trade and assembly of components market;

- Acquisition by NewOnedrive, SA, a company directly held by Auto Sueco Lda, of 100% of the share capital of Norvicar, a retail business from the central region of Portugal;

- Acquisition of 100% of the share capital of the insurance company Amplitude, which holds 47% of Amplitude Ibérica, SA;

- The company Arrábida Peças was merged into Stand Barata, and changed its corporate name to NewOneDrive, SA;

- Merger of the companies AS Glass and Soglass into Expressglass SA;

- Merger of Diverp II into Holding ExpressGlass;

- In Auto Sueco, Lda. the following also occurred: Demerger of Stand Barata and Merger into AS Parts, Demerger of AS Minho and Merger into Auto Sueco, Lda. and into AS2 Automóveis;

- Liquidation of GO Automóveis, S.A.

- In Ascendum, the following occurred:

i) constitution/acquisition of shares in the following companies: ASC Bogazici Makina Yatirim Holdig AS (a company holding ASC Turk Makina, LTD), Art Hava (owned by ASC Turk), Air Rail PT (owned by Air Rail S.L.);

ii) Entry into the perimeter of Glomak SGPS, SA, company that includes Grupo Centrocar;

iii) Hard Máquinas – Máquinas e Equipamentos, Unipessoal, Lda, acquired the name of ASC Máquinas e Equipamentos, Unipessoal, Lda. Also Hard Car – Comércio de Automóveis, Unipessoal, Lda, changed its name to ASC 2 Vehicles, Lda.

iv) Acquisition of 1,23% of the company Vortal, S.A.

vi) Liquidation/Disposal of the company Volrental Norte.

The contribution of the companies that entered the perimeter on 31 December 2012:

	ENTRY INTO THE CONSOLIDATION PERIMETER			
CONTRIBUTION	CONSTITUTIONS	ACQUISITION OF NORTESAGA'S BUSINESSES	ACQUISITION SGNT	TOTAL
Tangible Fixed Assets	290	16.556	1.168	18.013
Intangible Fixed Assets	18	5.010	0	5.028
Goodwill	0	1.225	26.809	28.033
Inventories	901	19.186	0	20.087
Customers	361	18.397	631	19.390
Other Assets	1.478	-6.844	2.183	-3.183
Total Assets	**3.048**	**53.530**	**30.791**	**87.369**
Funding Obtained	37	4.075	15.265	19.377
Suppliers	1.407	10.226	10.020	21.653
Other Accounts Payable	137	137	453	727
Other Liabilities	27	267	1.196	1.490
Total Liabilities	**1.608**	**14.705**	**26.933**	**43.247**
Sales	3.685	6.047	20.969	30.701
Staff Costs	-106	-1.461	-2.121	-3.688
Supplies and Services	-1.680	-879	-2.283	-4.843
EBITDA	-563	-847	6.303	4.893
Amortizations	-110	-387	-723	-1.220
Net Profit	**1.226**	**2.472**	**22.146**	**25.844**

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, the movements in intangible assets, as well as the amortization and accumulated impairment losses were as follows:

	DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	COMPUTER PROGRAMS	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS	ADVANCES	TOTAL
1 January 2011							
Acquisition value net of impairment	594	2.817	2.330	494	29	0	6.264
Accumulated depreciation	-590	-862	-430	-186	0	0	-2.068
Initial net value	**4**	**1.955**	**1.900**	**308**	**29**	**0**	**4.196**
Movements 2011							
Initial net value	4	1.955	1.900	308	29	0	4.196
Additions	0	1.078	10	9	0	0	1.096
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/ Acquisition Cost	0	-30	-620	-9	0	0	-659
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/ Accumulated Amortizations	0	24	0	9	0	0	32
Depreciations for the year	-4	-414	-84	-11	0	0	-513
Impairment Loss/Reversal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net value	**0**	**2.611**	**1.206**	**306**	**29**	**0**	**4.152**
31 December 2011							
Acquisition or revalued cost	594	3 864	1.720	494	29	0	6.701
Accumulated depreciation	-594	-1.253	-514	-188	0	0	-2.549
Closing net value	**0**	**2.611**	**1.206**	**306**	**29**	**0**	**4.152**

	DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	COMPUTER PROGRAMS	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS	ADVANCES	TOTAL
31 December 2012							
Initial net value	0	2.611	1.206	306	29	0	4.152
Perimeter variation - acquisition cost	94	121	2.190	6.024	467	0	8.896
Perimeter variation - accumulated depreciation	-57	-103	-725	-2.684	0	0	-3.569
Translation differences - Acquisition cost	0	-263	- 8	-103	0	0	-375
Translation differences - Accumulated depreciation	0	123	4	96	0	0	222
Additions	459	950	145	0	93	0	1.646
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/ Acquisition Cost	-662	434	-1.031	2.705	-258	0	1.188
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/ Accumulated Amortizations	580	-1.004	51	-1.238	0	0	-1.611
Depreciations for the year	-133	-497	-224	-542	0	0	-1.396
Impairment Loss/Reversal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net value	**281**	**2.372**	**1.607**	**4.563**	**331**	**0**	**9.154**
Movements 2012							
Acquisition or revalued cost	485	5.106	3.015	9 120	331	0	18.056
Accumulated depreciation	-204	-2.734	-1.408	-4.557	0	0	- 8.903
Closing net value	**281**	**2.372**	**1.607**	**4.563**	**331**	**0**	**9.154**

In 2012, the amounts disclosed in the lines “Transfers, disposals and write-offs” also include accounting reclassifications arising from the harmonization of the Group’s accounting policies.

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

In the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, the movements in tangible fixed assets as well as in the respective depreciations and accumulated impairment losses were as follows:

	LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES	BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES	BASIC AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	OTHER TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS	ADVANCES	TOTAL
01 January 2011								
Acquisition or revalued cost net of impairment	35.604	93.532	55.825	17.011	11.288	11.730	0	224.991
Accumulated depreciation	0	-50.483	-30.585	-10.662	-5.631	0	0	-97.360
Closing net value	**35.604**	**43.049**	**25.240**	**6.349**	**5.658**	**11.730**	**0**	**127.631**
31 December 2011								
Initial net value	35.604	43.049	25.240	6.349	5.658	11.730	0	127.631
Revaluation surpluses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	3.418	13.386	12.488	2.571	2.462	4.155	0	38.480
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs - Acquisition Cost	-514	-207	-9.157	-288	5	-2.165	0	-12.326
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs - Accumulated Depreciation	0	1.490	1.310	44	4	0	0	2.848
Depreciations for the year	0	-3.460	-10.934	-1.420	-771	0	0	-16.585
Loss/Reversal of impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net value	**38.508**	**54.258**	**18.946**	**7.256**	**7.358**	**13.720**	**0**	**140.047**
31 December 2011								
Acquisition or revalued cost net of impairment	38.508	108.201	60.466	19.338	13.759	13.720	0	253.993
Accumulated depreciation	0	-53.943	-41.519	-12.082	-6.401	0	0	-113.946
Closing net value	**38.508**	**54.258**	**18.946**	**7.256**	**7.358**	**13.720**	**0**	**140.047**

	LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES	BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES	BASIC AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	OTHER TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS	ADVANCES	TOTAL
Movements 2012								
Initial net value	38.508	54.258	18.946	7.256	7.358	13.720	0	140.047
Perimeter variation - acquisition cost	4.083	18.560	24.377	2.075	773	338	0	50.206
Perimeter variation - accumulated depreciation	0	-6.202	-11.581	-1.565	- 404	0	0	-19.752
Translation differences - Acquisition cost	- 920	-1.806	- 1.026	-394	-68	-80	0	-4.294
Translation differences - Accumulated depreciation	0	547	471	199	50	0	0	1.267
Revaluation surpluses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	8.082	4.370	4.571	791	1.373	4.593	197	23.977
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs - Acquisition Cost	-24	16.146	-13.527	-3.120	-7.453	-13.672	0	-21.651
Transfer, Disposals and Write--offs - Accumulated Depreciation	0	169	24.972	1.616	3.066	0	0	29.823
Depreciations for the year	0	-5.502	-11.729	-1.052	-1.812	0	0	-20.095
Impairment Loss/Reversal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net value	**49.729**	**80.540**	**35.473**	**5.806**	**2.883**	**4.899**	**197**	**179.527**
31 December 2012								
Acquisition or revalued cost net of impairment	49.729	145.471	74.860	18.689	8.384	4.899	197	302.230
Accumulated depreciation	0	-64.931	-39.387	-12.884	-5.501	0	0	-122.703
Closing net value	**49.729**	**80.540**	**35.473**	**5.806**	**2.883**	**4.899**	**197**	**179.527**

In 2012, the amounts disclosed in the lines “Transfers, disposals and write-offs” also include accounting reclassifications arising from the harmonization of the Group’s accounting policies.

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the caption "Investment Properties" corresponded to real estate assets held by the Group that generate revenue through their respective rentals or capital appreciation. These assets are recorded at acquisition cost or revaluated cost on the date of the first application of the IFRS (January 1st 2009).

The breakdown of the real estate assets recorded under the caption "Investment properties" at 31 December 2012 and 2011 can be presented as follows:

		DEC 2012		DEC 2011	
REAL ESTATE	LOCATION	NET BOOK VALUE	APPRAISAL VALUE	NET BOOK VALUE	APPRAISAL VALUE
Land Alfragide	Alfragide	6.920	6.920	6.920	6.920
House and Land Algarve	Algarve	360	588	370	624
Building and Land Vila Real	Vila Real	150	150	150	150
Building Porto (light building)	Porto	1.580	2.817	1.614	2.760
Building S. João da Talha	S. João da Talha	949	2.980	1.277	4.250
Unused land ASC	Portugal	1.537	1.537	1.288	1.288
Building Francos	Porto	149	157	152	161
Building and Land ExpressGlass	Porto	137	147	140	150
Building Tecnauto	Galiza	711	-	736	-
Building AS Paulo	S. Paulo	305	-	354	-
Building Coimbra	Coimbra	363	1.026		
Building and Land Maia (Moreira da Maia)	Maia	778	927		
Building Clariant	Porto	3.063	3.420		
Building and Land Barreiro	Barreiro	503	545		
Land Matosinhos	Matosinhos	2.925	2.925		
Apartment Figueira da Foz	Figueira da Foz	142	158		
Building and Land Monte dos Burgos	Porto	4	4		
Brito Capelo	Matosinhos	1.118	1.149		
Land Ovar	Ovar	1.310	1.315		
Apartment Sogestim	Luanda	-	-	394	
Apartment Sogestim	Luanda	-	-	239	
		23.002	**26.766**	**13.634**	**16.303**

The Management believes that a possible alteration (within normal proceedings) to the main assumptions used in the calculation of fair value will not lead to impairment losses, besides the loss already stated. For properties whose valuation is not presented, Management believes that their book value approximates to their respective fair value.

The fair value of investment properties that is subject of disclosure at 31 December 2012 and 2011 was determined by real estate assessment carried out by an independent expert - J. Curvelo Lda., which used the arithmetic average method of the results of the Market comparative method and of the costs method. Despite the changes in book value, the fair value of the property did not change based on the evaluations carried out.

In the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, the operating income and expenses directly associated with these investment properties were as follows:

	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Rents and other income	1.505	828
Depreciation	-1.528	-100
Maintenance and Repairs	-134	-67

The movement in the caption “Investment Properties” at 31 December 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES	BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES	OTHER	INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS	TOTAL
1 January 2011					
Acquisition or revalued cost net of impairment	9.999	3.419	0	0	13.418
Accumulated depreciation	0	-961	0	0	-961
Initial net value	**9.999**	**2.458**	**0**	**0**	**12.457**
Movements 2011					
Initial net value	9.999	2.458	0	0	12.457
Revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	1.277	0	0	0	1.277
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/Acquisition Cost	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/Accumulated Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciations for the year	0	-100	0	0	-100
Impairment Loss/Reversal	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net value	**11.276**	**2.358**	**0**	**0**	**13.634**
31 December 2011					
Acquisition or revalued cost net of impairment	11.276	3.419	0	0	14.695
Accumulated depreciation	0	-1.061	0	0	-1.061
Closing net value	**11.276**	**2.358**	**0**	**0**	**13.634**

	LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES	BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES	OTHER	INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS	TOTAL
Movements 2012					
Initial net value	11.276	2.358	0	0	13.634
Perimeter variation - acquisition cost	5.844	4.724	0	0	10.569
Perimeter variation - accumulated depreciation	0	-726	0	0	-726
Translation differences - Acquisition cost	-2	-111	0	0	-113
Translation differences - Accumulated depreciation	0	1	0	0	1
Revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	1.543	1.538	0	0	3.081
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/Acquisition Cost	- 1.959	-1.075	0	0	-3.034
Transfer, Disposals and Write-offs/Accumulated Depreciation	0	1.119	0	0	1.119
Depreciations for the year	0	-1.529	0	0	-1.529
Impairment Loss/Reversal	0	0	0	0	0
Closing net value	**16.702**	**6.300**	**0**	**0**	**23.002**
31 December 2012					
Acquisition or revalued cost net of impairment	16.702	8.495	0	0	25.197
Accumulated depreciation	0	-2.195	0	0	-2.195
Closing net value	**16.702**	**6.300**	**0**	**0**	**23.002**

In 2012, the amounts disclosed in the lines “Transfers, disposals and write-offs” also include accounting reclassifications arising from the harmonization of the Group’s accounting policies.

9. GOODWILL

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the following transactions were recorded in the accounts of the participant in accordance with the standards set out in IFRS 3 – Business Combinations:

- Acquisition of businesses previously held by Nortesaga Investimentos SGPS, Lda. through the transfer of the activity of the same to Auto Sueco, Lda. This operation resulted in the recognition of negative goodwill, recognized under Other Income (Note 34) of 4.817 thousand euros and Goodwill of 22.206 thousand euros. Besides the Goodwill generated by this operation, the individual Goodwill of the acquired companies was also recognized, amounting to 1.225 thousand euros.

- The acquisition of SGNT gave rise to goodwill from Mastertest being included within the perimeter, amounting to 38.298 thousand euros. This operation also generated negative goodwill of 1.815 thousand euros, recognized in accordance with the standards set out in IFRS 3 – Business Combinations.

- The acquisition of 17,34% of the rights of non-controlling interests in the Holding ExpressGlass, B.V. was also made, through the exercise of a call option already provided for in the original contract of purchase. This operation also generated goodwill of 6.587 thousand euros, and based on IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, this affected comprehensive income given that the group already had control over the entity.

Goodwill is not amortized. Impairment testing is carried out on an annual basis.

In order to analyse impairment, the recoverable amount was determined using the value in use, in accordance with the discounted cash flow method, based on business plans developed by the managers of the companies and duly approved by the Management Board of the Group and using discount rates that reflect the inherent business risks.

At 31 December 2012, the method and assumptions used to ascertain the existence or not of impairment were as follows:

	DEC 2012		
COMPANY	GOODWILL	GROWTH RATE	DISCOUNT RATE
Auto Sueco Centro Oeste	2.771	5,00%	12,46%
Holding Expressglass	9.730	2,00%	9,48%
Norvicar	466	2,00%	9,48%
NewOnedrive	2.258	2,00%	9,48%
Arrábida Peças	913	2,00%	9,48%
Auto Sueco São Paulo	15.102	5,00%	12,46%
ASFC	5.448	2,00%	9,48%
Civiparts S.A.	15.696	2,00%	9,48%
Servitrans	239	2,00%	9,48%
Amplitude	1.615	2,00%	9,48%
Civiparts Espanha	985	2,00%	9,48%
Mastertest	26.298	2,00%	9,48%
Promotejo	1.062	2,00%	9,48%
ASC Máquinas	4	2,00%	9,80%
ASC Turk	9.182	2,00%	11,02%
ASC México	616	3,00%	8,94%
Tractorrastos	568	2,00%	9,84%
Ascendum Portugal	78	2,00%	9,80%
Glomak S.G.P.S	286	1,00%	8,60%
AIR-RAIL Espanha	3.027	2,00%	10,40%
Granada Espanha	1.128	2,00%	10,40%
Zephir	1.310	2,00%	10,40%
Volcatalan	368	2,00%	10,40%
	99.151		

GOODWILL	
1 January 2011	50.062
Value net of impairment	
Additions	2.401
Alienations, transfers and write-offs	-1.871
31 December 2011	50.592
Perimeter variation	22.822
Additions	27.523
Other Adjustments and Amortizations	-35
Impact of exchange rate variations	-1.751
31 December 2012	**99.151**

The Management Board, using budgeted cash flow amounts at 4 years, discounted at the rate considered applicable, concluded that, at 31 December 2012, the book value of the net assets, including Goodwill, does not exceed their recoverable value.

The projected cash flows were based on historical performance and expectations of improved efficiency. The persons in charge of this segment believe that a possible alteration (within normal proceedings) to the main assumptions used in the calculation of recoverable value will not lead to impairment losses.

10. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

10.1 Investments in Associated Enterprises and Companies excluded from the Consolidation

	% EFFECTIVE SHARE	DEC 2012	DEC 2011	CONSOLIDATION METHOD
Dália-Gestão e Serviços, S.A.	28,54%	3.349	2.326	E.P.M.
Grupo Auto Union Espanha GAUE SL	3,44%			Acquisition Cost
Aliance Automotive Espanha, S.L.	15,75%	985	685	Acquisition Cost
Other Investments	-			Acquisition Cost
	-	4.334	3.011	-

10.2 Investments Available for Sale

The balance of the caption “Investments available for sale” in 2012 (18.425 thousand euros) and in 2011 (5.666 thousand euros), corresponds to the net value of the shares of Banco Português de Investimentos (in the subsidiaries Norsócia S.G.P.S., S.A. and Ascendum España), the shares of Banco Millennium BCP (in Civiparts S.A., Promotejo and Cotiac SGPS, Lda.) and Espírito Santo Financial Group (acquired in 2012 by Ascendum, S.A.).

	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Balance at 1 January	5.666	14.889
Perimeter variation	63	0
Acquisitions in the year	4.919	0
Increase/Decrease in fair value	7.777	-9.223
Balance at 31 December	18.425	5.666

Additionally, the effect on equity and the impairment losses for the years 2012 and 2011 of "Investments available for sale" at fair value may be summarized as follows:

	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Variations in fair value	7.777	-9.223
Deferred tax asset (note 15)	-2.379	2.537
Effect on equity capital	**5.398**	**-6.686**

10.3 Other financial assets

Of the non-current balance presented in 2011 under this balance sheet item (304 thousand euros) an amount of 123 thousand euros corresponds to 50% of collateral related to facilities in Spain and Turkey belonging to the Ascendum Group.

The current balance of 1.053 thousand euros refers to treasury bills issued by the Turkish Government and subscribed by a company of the Ascendum Group, a term deposit in the amount of 2.352 thousand euros, created as collateral in a funding operation and also financial investments in Brazil Real, with a maturity of over 3 months and under one year, whose value in euros, at 31 December, is 7.778 thousands of euros. This caption also includes 50% of the value of a term deposit in the amount of 4.441 thousand euros, deployable within 12 months, which was set up as collateral in a funding operation.

In 2012, the non-current balance corresponds to the collateral existing in 2011.

11. INVENTORIES

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, this caption was broken down as follows:

INVENTORIES	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Raw materials and consumables	195	64
Products and work in progress	3.574	2.429
Finished and intermediate products	994	514
Goods	206.591	188.080
Accumulated impairment losses on Inventories (Note 25)	-10.543	-5.808
TOTAL	**200.810**	**185.278**

The cost of sales, for the years ended at 31 December 2012 and 2011 was calculated as follows:

COGS	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Initial Inventories	188.144	181.666
Net Purchases	798.358	868.784
Closing Inventories	206.786	188.144
TOTAL	**779.716**	**862.307**

12. CUSTOMERS

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, this caption was broken down as follows:

	CURRENT ASSETS	
	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Customers, current account	183.605	183.717
Customers, bills of exchange receivable	8.944	6.204
Customers, bad credit	28.144	15.410
	220.693	205.332
Accumulated impairment losses on customers (note 25)	-48.108	-34.427
	172.585	**170.905**

The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of accumulated impairment losses that were estimated by the Group in accordance with the accounting policy adopted and disclosed, and using an evaluation of the economic environment on the date of statement of financial position. The concentration of credit risk is limited given that the customer base is broad and not relational. The Management Board believes that the book value of the accounts receivable from customers is close to its fair value.

The amounts of customers' balances included in assets are not influenced by advances made on account of services/goods to be acquired, which are presented in liabilities under the caption "Other accounts payable (advances from customers)" and which, at 31 December 2012 and 2011, amounted to 12.415.000 euros and 12.884.000 euros, respectively (note 22).

13. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (current)

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, this caption was broken down as follows:

OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Advances to Suppliers	9.024	6.404
Cash Loans - Related Entities	0	45.410
Accrued Income	3.844	2.545
Other Debtors	8.189	5.400
	21.057	**59.760**
Impairment losses (Note 25)	0	0
	21.057	**59.760**
Current Assets	20.422	59.728
Non-current Assets	635	32

In 2011, Treasury Loans includes the amount of a loan granted by Auto Sueco Lda. to Nortesaga.

14. DEFERRALS - ASSETS

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, this caption was broken down as follows:

	ASSETS	
DEFERRALS	2012	2011
Insurances to be Recognized	399	202
Interest to be Recognized	479	170
Other Expenses to be Recognized	2.849	2.910
Total	3.727	3.282

The Group recognizes expenses in accordance with the accrual thereof, regardless of their payment. At the end of each period, in this caption, all expenses already paid but which should only economically affect the following period(s) are deferred.

The balance of other expenses to be recognized relates to deferred invoices awaiting credit notes, sickness allowance, and income to be recognized.

15. DEFERRED TAXES

The breakdown of the amounts and nature of deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2012 and 2011 can be summarized as follows:

Deferred Tax Assets:

	REPORTING OF TAX LOSSES	PROVISIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS NOT ACCEPTED AS TAX COSTS	OTHER	TOTAL
1 January 2011	**1.763**	**11.542**	**10.727**	**24.031**
Exchange rate variation	0	364	0	364
Impact on Income Statement	6.783	-4.546	-1.854	383
Impact on Equity Capital	**0**	**25**	**2.537**	**2.562**
Other Adjustments	-151	170	1.741	1.759
31 December 2011	**8.395**	**7.555**	**13.150**	**29.099**
Exchange rate variation	-329	-296	-515	-1.139
Perimeter variation	1.288	1.448	8	2.744
Impact on Income Statement	6.796	1.257	102	8.154
Impact on Equity Capital	0	85	-728	-643
Other Adjustments	-494	-50	1.497	953
31 December 2012	**15.656**	**9.999**	**13.513**	**39.167**

Tax Report that originated Deferred Tax Assets at 31 December 2012:

	REPORTING YEAR											
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	BASE	DTA	BASE	DTA	BASE	DTA	BASE	DTA	BASE	DTA	BASE	DTA
Portugal	31	8	6	2	-	-	20	5	12.228	3.057	8.263	2.066
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.924	2.014	4.474	1.566
Spain	-	-	693	208	1.254	328	880	130	174	52	-	-
USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.513	1.561	4.567	1.178	-	
Africa									8.747	2.341	2.974	796
France			15	5	280	93	200	67	116	39	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	22	461	118
	31	**8**	**714**	**215**	**1.534**	**421**	**6.612**	**1.763**	**31.841**	**8.704**	**16.172**	**4.546**

In accordance with the terms of legislation in force in Portugal, tax losses are deferrable during a period of four years (6 years for fiscal years ended up to 31 December 2009) after their occurrence and can be deducted from tax gains generated during this period. The losses incurred in 2012 are reportable for 5 years.

In light of the State Budget for 2012, from this year, the deduction of tax losses will be limited to 75% of the taxable income earned in the period in question, regardless of the period in which the tax loss has been determined.

In Spain, tax losses are deferrable during a period of 15 years.

In the United States, tax losses are deferrable for a period of 20 years.

In Turkey, tax losses are deferrable for a period of 5 years.

In Brazil, tax losses have no time limit for use, even though their annual deduction is limited to 30% of the taxable income earned in the period in question.

Deferred Tax Liabilities:

	DEFERRAL OF CAPITAL GAINS TAX	AMORTIZATIONS NOT NOT ACCEPTED AS TAX COSTS	EFFECT OF FAIR VALUE VALUATION ON LAND	OTHER	TOTAL
1 January 2011	**4.350**	**428**	**3.286**	**336**	**8.399**
Impact on Income Statement	514	254	448	31	1.247
Impact on Equity Capital	285	41	4	0	330
31 December 2011	**5.149**	**723**	**3.738**	**367**	**9.977**
Exchange rate variation	5	0	0	0	5
Perimeter variation	0	0	755	0	755
Impact on Income Statement	5.195	261	-111	0	5.345
Impact on Equity Capital	0	-207	0	0	-208
Other adjustments	0	0	0	-127	-127
31 December 2012	**10.349**	**777**	**4.381**	**240**	**15.747**

The Value of Deferred Tax Liabilities may be broken down by country according to the following table:

	2012	2011
Portugal	15.747	9.937
Angola	0	26
Botswana	0	14
	15.747	9.977

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the tax rates used to calculate current and deferred taxes were as follows:

	TAX RATE	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF THE BRANCH:	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Portugal	26,50% / 25%*	26,50% / 25%*
Angola	30%	30%
Brazil	34%	34%
Spain	30%	30%
Turkey	20%	20%
USA	30%	30%
Namibia	34%	34%
Botswana	22%	22%
Kenya	30%	30%
Tanzania	30%	30%
Mexico	30%	30%

* In DTA case because taxes losses.

The companies of the Auto Sueco Group, of the Ascendum subgroup and ExpressGlass subgroup based in Portugal and which have more than 90% held by these, are subject to Corporation Tax in accordance with the Special Taxation Regime of Groups of Companies (in Portuguese “RETGS”) as set out in articles 70 and 71 of the Portuguese Corporation Tax Code. For fiscal years starting as of 1 January 2010, a State Surtax (in Portuguese “Derrama Estadual”) of 2,5% applies to the taxable income in excess of 2.000.000.

In accordance with the tax legislation presently in force, tax declarations by Group companies with head-office located in Portugal may be reviewed and corrected by the Tax Authorities for a period of four years (five years for Social Security), except when there have been tax losses, tax benefits have been granted, or inspections, claims or appeals are in progress, in which cases, depending on the circumstances, the periods are extended or suspended. Accordingly, the Group’s tax returns since 2009 may still be subject to review. The Management Board of the Group believes that any corrections resulting from reviews/inspections by the tax authorities to those tax declarations of the years open to inspection should not have a significant effect on the attached consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to article 88 of the Portuguese Corporation Tax Code, companies based in Portugal are also subject to autonomous taxation on a series of charges at rates set out in the said article.

16. CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the breakdown of cash and cash equivalents was as follows:

CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Cash	510	552
Bank Deposits	68.358	36.546
TOTAL	68.867	37.098

The explanations of the lines of the Statement of Cash Flows are summarized in the following table:

ITEM	SOURCE OF FLOWS
Other receipts/payments	Payments from Income taxes withheld Payments from Social Security Contributions Withheld Payments and Receipts from Value Added Tax Receivables from Real Estate Rents Compensation Claims

17. COMPOSITION OF SHARE CAPITAL

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the share capital of Auto-Sueco Lda., fully subscribed and paid-up, is 30 million euros.

The legal persons with more than 20% of the subscribed capital are as follows:

COMPANY AND HEAD OFFICE	HOLDING	CAPITAL FRACTION
NORBASE - S.G.P.S., S.A. Registered Office: Av. Montevideu, 156 4150-156 PORTO	14.100.000	47,00%
CADENA - S.G.P.S., S.A. Registered Office: Rua Alberto Oliveira, 83 4150-034 PORTO	8.700.000	29,00%
JELGE - S.G.P.S., S.A. Registered Office: Rua Alfageme de Santarém, 198 4150-046 PORTO	4.851.000	16,17%
ELLEN JENSEN - S.G.P.S, S.A. Registered Office: Rua de Fez, 114 4150-325 PORTO	243.000	0,81%

18. EQUITY CAPITAL

Dividends

According to the resolution taken by the General Meeting of Shareholders, a total dividend of 1 million euros was paid this year. In 2011, the total dividend paid was 4 million euros.

Legal reserve

Portuguese, Brazilian and Angolan commercial legislation establishes that at least 5% of the annual net profit of each company, calculated in its individual accounts, must be appropriated to the legal reserve until this represents at least 20% of the share capital. This reserve cannot be distributed, except in the case of the liquidation of the company, but can be used to absorb losses, after all the other reserves have been used up to increase share capital.

Spanish commercial legislation establishes that at least 10% of the annual net profit of each company, calculated in its individual accounts, must be appropriated to the legal reserve until this represents at least 20% of the share capital. Until this reserve reaches the minimum limit of 20% of the share capital it may only be used to cover losses and provided that there are no other reserves available for the purpose.

American law does not require any legal reserve to be set up.

Turkish commercial legislation establishes that, from the annual net profit, a first reserve of 5% be set up plus a second reserve of 10% of 90% of the annual net profit, representing a total reserve of 14% that should be deducted from the respective annual profits.

Revaluation surpluses

Revaluation reserves relate to the amount of the reserve for the revaluation of tangible fixed assets, net of deferred taxes.

Fair value reserves

The fair value reserves reflect the variations in fair value of financial instruments available for sale.

Other reserves

This caption includes conversion reserves which reflect currency exchange variations occurred in the transposition of the financial statements of subsidiaries in a currency other than the euro.

The reserves available for distribution to shareholders are determined based on the Individual Financial Statements of Auto-Sueco, Lda.

19. NON-CONTROLLED INTERESTS

The movements of this caption during the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

NON-CONTROLLED INTERESTS	2012	2011
Opening balance at 1 January	22.525	18.376
Result for the year attributable to non-controlled interests	2.273	2.272
Variation resulting from the acquisition of shares	3.239	1.246
Dividends distributed	-1.083	-159
Other Variations in Equity Capital of Subsidiaries	-798	790
Closing Balance at 31 December	**26.157**	**22.525**

20. FUNDING OBTAINED

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the breakdown under the caption “Funding obtained” was as follows:

		DECEMBER DE 2011	
FUNDING OBTAINED	CURRENT	NON-CURRENT	TOTAL
Debenture Loan	0	30.000	30.000
Commercial Paper	44.367		44.367
Pledged Current Accounts	17.302	85.650	102.952
Bank Loan	51.551	50.537	102.088
Bank Overdrafts	409		409
Financial Leases	8.428	788	9.216
Other Loans	94	0	94
Total	**122.153**	**166.974**	**289.127**

		DECEMBER DE 2012	
FUNDING OBTAINED	CURRENT	NON-CURRENT	TOTAL
Debenture Loan	22.500	7.500	30.000
Commercial Paper	107.429	79.873	187.302
Pledged Current Accounts	45.547	0	45.547
Bank Loan	32.314	27.359	59.673
Bank Overdrafts	193	0	193
Financial Leases	10.563	7.590	18.154
Floor Plan	1.143	2.444	3.586
Other Loans	1.906	519	2.425
Total	**221.595**	**125.285**	**346.880**

At 31 December, the Group had 125,320 thousand euros available in credit lines distributed as follows:

FUNDING OBTAINED	DECEMBER 2012 AVAILABLE CREDIT LIMIT
Debenture Loan	0
Commercial Paper	18.250
Pledged Current Accounts	51.507
Floor Plan	43.660
Other Loans	11.903
Total	**125.320**

21. SUPPLIERS

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, this caption was made up of current balances payable to suppliers, all of which are due in the short term.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the aggregate balance of the suppliers caption was not conditioned by payment plans that incorporated the payment of interest and in this way the financial risk related with changes in interest rates is residual in this case.

22. OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

At 31 December 2012 and 2011 this caption was broken down as follows:

OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Advances from Customers	12.415	12.884
Investment Providers	10.824	2.307
Remuneration and Expenses	11.356	9.538
Interest and Bonus	769	538
Operating Costs payable	3.032	1.548
Other Creditors by expense surcharge	2.492	2.742
Other creditors	27.820	11.825
Total Other accounts payable	68.708	41.381
Current Liabilities	**68.708**	**41.381**
Non-current Liabilities	**13.478**	**14.527**

23. STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the caption “State and Other Public Bodies” may be broken down as follows:

	ASSETS		Liabilities	
State and Other Public Bodies	Dec 2012	Dec 2011	Dec 2012	Dec 2011
Income taxes withheld	0	0	1.756	1.443
Value Added tax	5.898	2.460	6.345	4.076
Corporation Tax	7.938	2.463	13.539	6.478
Vehicle Tax	0	0	0	0
Customs Duties	0	0	0	0
Social Security Contributions	0	0	1.528	1.633
Other	2.571	3.912	3.128	1.883
	16.408	8.834	26.296	15.512

24. DEFERRALS - LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the caption “Deferrals” can be broken down as follows:

DEFERRALS	2012	2011
Sales to be Recognized	2.966	1.962
Bonus Received to be Recognized	0	97
Other Income to be Recognized	1.150	1.169
Total	4.115	3.228

25. PROVISIONS AND ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

At 31 December 2012 and 2011 the caption “Provisions” can be broken down as follows:

PROVISIONS	2012	2011
Taxes	189	2.404
Guarantees to customers	585	532
Litigation cases in progress	698	757
Restructuring	467	7
Other provisions	3.541	1.667
Total	5.480	5.367

The Group discloses under the caption “provisions for guarantees”, the best estimates of present obligations of uncertain timing, related to guarantees given to customers under the normal flow of operations.

Under the caption of Legal Proceedings in Progress, the best estimates of the overall amount of outflows are disclosed, which may occur in the future due to legal action filed in Courts by third parties.

“Other provisions” discloses a range of estimates from other present obligations of uncertain timing, which cannot be included in the other two categories above.

Provisions for Taxes relate to the provisions for dealing with additional tax payments as a result of tax contingencies.

The movement in provisions and impairment losses during the fiscal years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2011					
PROVISIONS AND IMPAIMENTS	OPENING BALANCE	PERIMETER VARIATION	REINFORCEMENT	REVERSALS	USES/ ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL
Accumulated impairment losses on customers	52.687	6.575	3.642	-5.387	-23.091	34.427
Accumulated impairment losses on other receivables	672	0	0	0	-672	0
Accumulated impairment losses on Inventories	5.163	2.370	4.114	-636	-5.202	5.808
Provisions	6.130	365	429	0	-1.557	5.367

	2012						
PROVISIONS AND IMPAIMENTS	OPENING BALANCE	PERIMETER VARIATION	TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES	REINFORCEMENT	REVERSALS	USES/ ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL
Accumulated impairment losses on customers	34.427	3.377	625	5.200	-2.809	7.288	48.108
Accumulated impairment losses on other receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated impairment losses on Inventories	5.808	1.842	132	3.601	-1.183	343	10.543
Provisions	5.367	116	-266	328	-335	269	5.480

Given the unforseeability of the timing of the reversal of provisions and given the nature of what they may be used for, these were not financially updated by the Group.

The values given under "Uses/Adjustments" relating to "Accumulated Impairment Losses on customers" and "Accumulated Impairment Losses on inventories" also include accounting reclassifications arising from the harmonization of the Group's accounting policies.

The values given under "Uses/Adjustments" relating to "Provisions" includes additional payments made, with the expenses being recognized under "Staff costs – compensation".

26. DERIVATIVES

Interest rate and exchange rate derivatives

The Management Board regularly assesses the degree of exposure of the Group to the different risks inherent to the activity of its different companies, namely, price risk, interest rate risk, and exchange rate risk.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the degree of exposure to the risk of variation in interest rates was considered to be low, taking into account that a significant part of the banking liabilities was represented by medium/long term lines of credit, with previously agreed financing conditions.

On the other hand, and even though an increasing amount of the Consolidated Balance Sheet is subject to the impact of exchange rate variations (Euro/Dollar, Euro/Real and Euro/Turkish Lira), the degree of exposure was still considered to be limited.

As a result, at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Group had not negotiated any kind of derivative financial instrument.

Nevertheless, the most recent changes in the capital markets and the increased degree of exposure of the Group's Balance Sheet to variations in the exchange rates of the currencies mentioned above or to others, may mean that in the short term, the Management Board of the Group will introduce in its risk management the trading of derivatives duly adjusted to the typology of the respective risks.

Exchange rate hedging instruments

In December 2004, a new subsidiary of the Group, called ASC Construction Equipment USA, Inc (ASC USA) was formed in the United States of America, fully owned, directly and indirectly, by the subsidiary Ascendum S.A., which resulted from the acquisition of assets and liabilities from the company SABA Holding Company (a company of the Volvo AB Group), which up to this date owned the business of the sale of Volvo construction equipment in five states of the South-east region of the United States.

The global investment of this operation was funded by resorting to a bank loan in US Dollars, part of which had been designated as a hedge instrument in order to compensate the symmetrical variations in the exchange rate related with the investment in the share capital of the subsidiary.

The amounts disclosed in the following tables reflect the impact in terms of equity of the exchange differences recognised directly in that same equity rein relating to the instrument and the positions on the end date of each year of the instrument covered and of the hedge instrument, taking into account the financial amortization plan of the bank loan, verified up to 31/12/2011. The amounts presented correspond to the proportional value using the method of consolidation used for this subsidiary.

HEDGE ACCOUNTING BY EACH NATURE OF THE RISK BEING HEDGED		31-12-2012				
		ITEMS HEDGED		HEDGING INSTRUMENTS		
		DESCRIPTION	CARRYING AMOUNTS	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	PORTION DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENT
Exchange rate risk on net investments in foreign subsidiaries	ASC USA, Inc.	Investment in the Share Capital of ASC USA, Inc.	0	Bank loan from BPI expressed in USD	2.475	0
	Total		0		0	0

HEDGE ACCOUNTING BY EACH NATURE OF THE RISK BEING HEDGED		31-12-2011				
		ITEMS HEDGED		HEDGING INSTRUMENTS		
		DESCRIPTION	CARRYING AMOUNTS	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	PORTION DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENT
Exchange rate risk on net investments in foreign subsidiaries	ASC USA, Inc.	Investment in the Share Capital of ASC USA, Inc.	5.950	Bank loan from BPI expressed in USD	2.475	2.475
	Total		5.950		2.475	2.475

27. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS ASSUMED AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Auto Sueco Group had assumed the following financial commitments:

GUARANTEES IN FAVOUR OF:	2012	2011
National Customs Directorate Angola	359	359
Public Entity Sinfra	0	281
Supplier Continental	1.110	1.656
Several Guarantees	0	1.338
	1.469	3.634

28. INCOME TAX

The income tax recognized in the years ending 31 December 2012 and 2011, is broken down as follows:

INCOME TAX	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Current Tax	-11.812	-11.514
Deferred Tax (Note 15)	2.809	-1.221
	-9.003	-12.735

A breakdown of Deferred Taxes is shown in note 15.

29. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKETS AND BUSINESS

The main information on the geographical markets and business activities existing at 31 December 2012 and 2011 is as disclosed in Note 31.

30. AVERAGE STAFF NUMBERS

During the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, the average number of staff at the service of the Group was as follows:

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Average Number of Employees	4.215	3.881
TOTAL	4.215	3.881

31. SALES AND SERVICES RENDERED

The breakdown of sales and services rendered by product, for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, was as follows:

SALES BY PRODUCT	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Trucks	48,0%	55,4%
Vehicles	6,2%	8,5%
Buses	2,8%	2,9%
Glass	5,0%	3,9%
Components	8,4%	4,3%
Industry	0,9%	0,3%
Const. Equip.	25,7%	22,9%
Generators	2,0%	2,0%
Services	1,1%	0,1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Furthermore, the distribution of sales and services rendered by geographical market is as follows:

SALES BY REGION	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Portugal	21,5%	21,8%
Angola	18,3%	12,5%
Brazil	38,4%	46,0%
USA	5,5%	6,0%
Spain	2,7%	3,0%
Turkey	9,9%	8,0%
Other	3,4%	3,0%
TOTAL	100%	100%

32. EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the caption "Supplies and Services" had the following breakdown:

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Subcontracts/Specialized Works	60.522	24.745
Advertising and promotion	2.242	2.647
Surveillance and security	2.945	2.445
Maintenance and repairs	5.915	5.835
Electricity and Fuels	4.242	3.874
Travel and accommodation	5.893	4.746
Leases and rents	16.760	14.504
Insurances	1.451	1.503
Guarantees	7.841	1.851
Contracts	1.021	1.536
Other ESS	22.995	19.382
TOTAL	**131.827**	**83.069**

33. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, are detailed as follows:

STAFF COSTS	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Remuneration of corporate bodies	5.811	7.310
Staff remuneration	82.368	73.391
Compensations	3.158	2.609
Charges on remunerations	15.146	12.120
Other staff costs	6.647	7.758
TOTAL	**113.130**	**103.188**

"Compensations" also includes losses from an increase in the restructuring provision (see note 25).

34. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS/OTHER COSTS AND LOSSES

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the captions "Other income and gains" and "Other costs" were broken down as follows:

OTHER INCOME AND GAINS	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Cash discounts	276	149
Capital gains on disposal of tangible fixed assets	725	2.841
Surplus drom estimated tax	121	0
Interest income relating to operating activities	1.389	1.436
Foreign exchange gains	7.293	5.337
Recovery of costs and concessions	3.288	1.537
Rents and other income on investment properties	1.505	828
Income under Guarantees	1.720	764
Management Fees	858	2.393
Other supplementary income	2.164	80
Badwill	6.632	2.250
Other	5.657	6.325
TOTAL	**31.626**	**23.938**

OTHER EXPENSES AND LOSSES	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Cash discounts granted	-327	-385
Taxes	-4.928	-3.286
Inventory Losses	-2.380	-429
Prior years adjustments	-168	-76
Gifts and inventory samples	-278	-146
Interest expenses relating to operating activities	-1.310	-252
Losses on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-446	-15
Foreign exchange losses - commercial trade	-6.652	-2.351
Other Expenses from funding activity	-3.412	-1.025
Donations	-98	-237
Other	-13.397	-15.164
TOTAL	**-33.395**	**-23.365**

35. OPERATING LEASES

The companies of the Group lease a variety of vehicles and equipment through non-revocable leasing contracts. The contracts have different terms, readjustment clauses and renewal rights. As at 31 December 2012, the group had contracts considered to be operating leasing under which the value of the instalment payments amounted to 12.129 thousand euros.

< 1 year	1.014
1-5 years	11.115
> 5 years	0
TOTAL	**12.129**

36. FINANCIAL RESULTS

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the financial results were broken down as follows:

INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Interest from Bank Loans - Commercial Paper	-7.144	-5.131
Interest from Bank Loans	-16.340	-17.568
Loan Interests from Bonds	-652	-745
Interest on Financial Leases	-792	-288
TOTAL	**-24.928**	**-23.732**

INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME RECEIVED	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Interest from Funding Granted	1.865	4.678
TOTAL	**1.865**	**4.678**

37. RELATED ENTITIES

The balances and transactions between the Parent company and its subsidiaries, which are related entities of the Parent company, were eliminated in the consolidation process, and will therefore not be disclosed in this Note. In 2012, through a transfer operation, companies deemed related parties in the previous year became owned by Auto Sueco, Lda. thus being included in this year's consolidation perimeter.

a) Transactions

The breakdown of the transactions between the Auto Sueco Group and its related entities can be summarized as follows:

SALES OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES	2012	2011
Civiparts Angola, SARL	0	326
Civiparts España	0	169
Civiparts Marocos, SA	0	0
Promotejo - Compra Venda Propr S.A.	0	19
Imosócia - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	0	17
ASFC SGPS	0	0
Aliaóptimo SA	0	27
Civiparts Serv Gestão SA	0	506
Nortesaga Investimentos SGPS Lda	0	109
Soma - Soc. Montagem de Autom., S.A.	0	254
Plurirent SA	0	2 313
Civiparts Equipam SA	0	957
	0	**4 697**

PURCHASES OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES	2012	2011
Civiparts Angola, SARL	0	148
Civiparts España	0	352
Promotejo - Compra Venda Propr S.A.	0	393
Imosócia - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	0	490
Aliaóptimo SA	0	9
Civiparts Serv Gestão SA	0	4
Soma - Soc. Montagem de Autom., S.A.	0	1 309
Plurirent SA	0	1 798
Civiparts Equipam SA	0	365
	0	**4 868**

The purchase and sale of goods and the provision of services to related entities were made at market prices.

b) Balances

The detail of the balances between the Auto Sueco Group and the related entities can be summarized as follows:

SUPPLIERS	2012	2011
Civiparts Espanha SA	0	101
Civiparts Angola SA	0	42
Soma - Soc. Montagem de Autom., S.A.	0	513
Plurirent SA	0	350
Civiparts Equipam SA	0	98
	0	**1 104**

CUSTOMERS	2012	2011
Promotejo - Compra Venda Propr S.A.	0	1
Imosócia - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	0	4
ASFC SGPS	0	0
Aliaóptimo Com Serviços SA	0	3
Civiparts Espanha SA	0	93
Civiparts Angola SA	0	732
Civiparts Serv Gestão SA	0	235
Civiparts Marrocos, SA	0	0
Nortesaga Investimentos SGPS Lda	0	9
Soma - Soc. Montagem de Autom., S.A.	0	33
Plurirent SA	0	420
Civiparts Equipam SA	0	121
	0	**1.650**

OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2012	2011
Nortesaga Investimentos SGPS Lda	18.257	0
Plurirent SA	0	7
Soma - Soc. Montagem de Autom., S.A.	0	16
	18.257	**23**

OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2012	2011
Imosócia - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	0	1
ASFC SGPS	0	78
Nortesaga Investimentos SGPS Lda	0	45.410
Soma - Soc. Montagem de Autom., S.A.	0	1
	0	**45.490**

38. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The company has contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees and others, and other contingences related with its business. This is the summary of the guarantees:

	2012				
COMPANY	GUARANTEES PROVIDED TO BANKING ENTITIES	GUARANTEES PROVIDED TO IMPORTERS OF REPRESENTED BRANDS	GUARANTEES PROVIDED IN PUBLIC TENDERS	OTHER GUARANTEES	TOTAL
Auto Sueco, Lda	1.678	0	1.952	158	3.788
Diverservice					0
Auto Sueco II Automóveis, S.A.		1.385			1.385
Auto Sueco (Angola), S.A.R.L.					0
AS Parts - Centro de Peças e Acessórios, S.A.		150			150
AS Brasil Participações, Ltda.					0
Motortejo - Comércio e Industria Automóvel, S.A.		1.910			1.910
New OneDrive S.A.				15	15
Perímetro Ascendum		561	315	862	1.739
Expressglass				164	164
Civiparts, S.A.				333	333
Soma, S.A.		164	46	34	244
Plurirent			168	20	188
Auto Sueco Centro-Oeste Concessionária de Veículos Ltda.					0
Auto Sueco São Paulo Concessionária de Veículos Ltda.					0
Grupo Sotkon			241	323	564
Mastertest				16	16
TOTAL	**1.678**	**4.170**	**2.722**	**1.924**	**10.495**

	2011				
	GUARANTEES PROVIDED TO BANKING ENTITIES	GUARANTEES PROVIDED TO IMPORTERS OF REPRESENTED BRANDS	GUARANTEES PROVIDED IN PUBLIC TENDERS	OTHER GUARANTEES	TOTAL
Auto Sueco, Lda	1.201		2.119	1.608	4.928
Diverservice	2.794				2.794
Auto Sueco II Automóveis, S.A.		1.335		248	1.583
Auto Sueco (Angola), S.A.R.L.				359	359
AS Parts - Centro de Peças e Acessórios, S.A.		150			150
AS Brasil Participações, Ltda.	162				162
Motortejo - Comércio e Industria Automóvel, S.A.		2.310		26	2.336
New OneDrive S.A.				47	47
Perímetro Ascendum	5.957			1.338	7.295
Expressglass				7	7
Auto Sueco Centro-Oeste Concessionária de Veículos Ltda.				281	281
Auto Sueco São Paulo Concessionária de Veículos Ltda.	16.763				16.763
TOTAL	**26.877**	**3.795**	**2.119**	**3.914**	**36.705**

The Bank Guarantees relate primarily to guarantees provided to public bodies in relation to public tenders and also guarantees to customers and suppliers within the scope of the operational activities of the Group.

39. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2012, financial assets and liabilities were broken down as follows:

FINANCIAL ASSETS	CATEGORY	ACCOUNTING VALUE	VALUE METHODOLOGY
Investments in Companies and Associates excluded from the Consolidation	method of equity	3.351	fair value
Investments in Companies and Associates excluded from the Consolidation	companies excluded from the consolidation	983	amortized cost
Investments available for sale	available for sale	18.425	fair value
Other accounts to be received	accounts receivable	15.057	amortized cost
Other financial assets	accounts receivable	334	amortized cost
Customers	accounts receivable	172.585	amortized cost
Shareholders / partners	accounts receivable	338	amortized cost
The State and other public entities	accounts receivable	19.191	amortized cost
Accounts and other bank deposits	accounts receivable	68.867	amortized cost
		299.132	

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	CATEGORY	ACCOUNTING VALUE	VALUE METHODOLOGY
Accounts payable	Accounts payable	346.880	Amortized cost
Other accounts to be paid	Accounts payable	75.116	Amortized cost
Suppliers	Accounts payable	146.212	Amortized cost
Shareholder / Partners	Accounts payable	1.070	Amortized cost
The State and other public entities	Accounts payable	26.296	Amortized cost
		595.574	

Only Financial Assets (Customers) present us loss of imparity, according to the notes 12 and 25.

The gain and loss in financial assets and liabilities in 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	GAIN / (LOSS)	
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Accounts receivable	-2.391	1.745
Assets available for sale	0	0
Other amortized cost assets	0	0
	-2.391	**1.745**

The exchange rates difference of financial assets and liabilities in 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	GAIN / (LOSS)	
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Accounts receivable	3.254	6.114
Other amortized cost liabilities	-24.928	-23.732
	-21.674	**-17.617**

The exchange rates difference of financial assets and liabilities in 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	GAIN / (LOSS)	
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Positive exchange difference	7.293	5.337
Negative exchange difference	-6.652	-2.351
	641	**2.986**

40. REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF CORPORATE BODIES

The remunerations of the members of the corporate offices of the Auto Sueco Group in the years 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

REMUNERATION OF CORPORATE BODIES	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
Auto Sueco, lda	1.684	2.245
Auto Sueco Angola	2.787	3.556
AS Brasil Participações	30	28
Expressglass SGPS	272	207
Sotkon Portugal	313	-
Perimetro de Coimbra	724	895
TOTAL	**5.811**	**6.931**

41. REMUNERATION OF THE STATUTORY AUDITOR

The fees paid to statutory auditors firms in the various countries where the group operates in the year 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

FEES	DEC 2012	DEC 2011
TOTAL	**655**	**814**

42. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT

The Group adopts the required measures in relation to the environmental area, with the purpose of complying with current legislation.

The Management Board of the Group does not believe that there are risks related with environmental protection and improvement, and has received no notice of administrative proceedings related with this matter in 2012.

43. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No subsequent events occurred after the closing of accounts.

44. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the Management Board on 26 March 2013. Furthermore, the attached financial statements on 31 December 2012 are pending approval by the Shareholders General Meeting. However, the Management Board of the Group believes that these will be approved without significant changes.

26 March 2013

KEY INDICATORS BY COMPANY IN THE CONSOLIDATION PERIMETER

COMPREHENSIVE METHOD	SHARE CAPITAL (CURRENCY LOCATION)	FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	ASSETS	EQUITY CAPITAL	SALES	NET RESULT	% OF EFFECTIVE SHARE
IBERIA	**CURRENCY LOCATION**					**IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS**	
AMPLITUDE, S.A.	150.000	EUR	309.545	188.397	523.857	-181.359	100,00%
AMPLITUDE IBÉRICA, S.A.	0	EUR	0	0	0	0	70,50%
AS MOVE - CONSULTORIA PROJETOS INTERNACIONAIS, S.A.	50.000	EUR	4.421.415	123.837	3.125.073	-235.254	100,00%
ASPARTS, S.A.	55.000	EUR	13.614.290	1.859.027	20.074.614	-172.103	100,00%
AS SERVICE, S.A.	50.000	EUR	217.190	14.930	605.732	-101.189	80,00%
ASINTER, LDA.	5.000	EUR	2.774.763	1.196.383	1.982.830	231.402	70,00%
AUTO SUECO II AUTOMÓVEIS, S.A.	3.400.000	EUR	12.265.995	4.123.172	38.803.865	-1.247.946	100,00%
AUTO SUECO, LDA.	30.000.000	EUR	428.507.646	197.123.540	69.773.487	31.088	100,00%
BIOSAFE, S.A.	1.550.000	EUR	4.518.156	1.185.149	2.894.580	-422.713	100,00%
CIVIPARTES ESPAÑA, S.L.	1.440.400	EUR	7.479.523	-89.797	7.159.187	-1.146.500	100,00%
CIVIPARTS - COMÉRCIO PEÇAS EQUIP., S.A.	501.000	EUR	31.056.723	20.358.739	33.759.770	2.154.581	100,00%
SARI SERVIÇOS AFTERMARKET REGIÃO IBÉRIA	1.000.000	EUR	27.318.329	21.269.826	2.424.523	426.222	100,00%
DIVERAXIAL - IMPORTAÇÃO E DISTRIBUIÇÃO DE VIDROS AUTO., S.A.	470.000	EUR	3.252.573	681.211	5.226.107	39.664	84,00%
EXPRESSGLASS, S.A.	580.000	EUR	4.711.735	1.428.062	12.213.820	-197.050	84,00%
EXPRESSGLASS, S.G.P.S.	22.814.646	EUR	26.843.948	22.108.265	834.504	-29.957	84,00%
GROW - FORMAÇÃO PROFISSIONAL, S.A.	50.000	EUR	147.903	67.792	155.838	-70.401	100,00%
IMOSÓCIA - SOCIEDADE IMOBILIÁRIA, S.A.	50.000	EUR	7.914.799	729.453	0	-124.641	100,00%
MOTORTEJO - COMÉRCIO E INDUSTRIA DE AUTOMÓVEIS S.A.	500.000	EUR	4.966.807	901.166	14.277.185	-1.679.342	100,00%
MASTERTEST INSPEÇÃO AUTO	50.000	EUR	41.690.017	27.942.903	9.410.509	2.310.012	70,00%
NORSÓCIA, S.G.P.S.	50.000	EUR	10.626.996	8.677.396	0	3.405.234	100,00%
PLURIRENT - SERVIÇOS ALUGUER, S.A.	4.000.000	EUR	11.005.215	3.625.055	2.585.839	-466.430	100,00%
PROMOTEJO - COMPRA E VENDA DE PROPRIEDADES, S.A.	99.000	EUR	7.992.708	1.195.203	0	-83.711	100,00%
SOMA, S.A.	950.000	EUR	6.862.285	3.319.197	4.061.239	44.950	100,00%
NEW ONEDRIVE, S.A.	2.501.000	EUR	9.221.109	3.104.516	11.991.720	-971.156	100,00%
SGNT SGPS S.A.	60.000	EUR	18.467.185	3.353.983	0	-944.699	100,00%
TECNAUTO VEHICULOS, S.L.	206.820	EUR	887.188	767.420	0	13.448	100,00%

COMPREHENSIVE METHOD	SHARE CAPITAL (CURRENCY LOCATION)	FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	ASSETS	EQUITY CAPITAL	SALES	NET RESULT	% OF EFFECTIVE SHARE
ANGOLA	**CURRENCY LOCATION**					**IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS**	
AS PARTS ANGOLA, LDA.	2.025.000	AOA	8.805.066	-1.387.115	11.098.372	323.766	98,01%
AUTO-SUECO (ANGOLA), S.A.R.L.	7.058.830	USD	118.792.950	50.315.478	135.321.405	6.650.284	59,50%
AS GLASS - ANGOLA	95.000	AOA	2.384.338	888.803	3.773.594	-908.350	73,50%
AUTO MAQUINÁRIA, LDA.	100.000	USD	43.336.701	10.431.321	39.555.379	-313.761	99,00%
AUTO POWER ANGOLA, LDA.	22.000	USD	1.665.611	-2.041.057	1.501.781	-1.207.743	98,01%
AUTO SUECO (LOBITO), LTD.	150.000	USD	847.030	-344.879	0	-636	64,40%
CIVIPARTES ANGOLA, SARL	5.277.887	AOA	14.023.326	3.796.897	14.401.394	91.502	100,00%
EXPRESSGLASS ANGOLA	9.600.000	AOA	100.963	12.973	28.123	-64.675	98,01%
SOCIBIL, S.A.R.L.	60.000	USD	2.888.439	595.397	0	353.647	55,00%
SOGESTIM, LDA.	500.000	USD	4.831.313	309.414	0	66.942	100,00%
BRAZIL	**CURRENCY LOCATION**					**IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS**	
AS BRASIL PARTICIPAÇÕES, LTDA.	44.565.006	BRL	61.419.583	53.792.240	0	1.811.251	99,99%
AUTO SUECO EMPREENDIMENTOS, LTDA.	7.750.000	BRL	2.970.967	2.949.405	0	69.655	100,00%
AS AFTER MARKET PARTICIPAÇÕES, LTDA.	280.000	BRL	-384.846	-385.762	0	-1.587	66,70%
ASPARTS COMÉRCIO PEÇAS AUTOMOTIVAS, LTDA.	3.469.608	BRL	1.431.678	-1.551.126	1.624.171	-703.688	84,00%
AS SERVICE PEÇAS E SERV. AUTOMOTIVOS, LTDA.	530.000	BRL	71.294	-2.083.102	476.078	-1.220.885	34,00%
AUTO SUECO CENTRO-OESTE CONCESS. VEIC., LTDA.	24.817.250	BRL	36.829.598	19.235.073	115.537.547	5.492.396	99,99%
AUTO SUECO SÃO PAULO, LTDA.	23.081.542	BRL	69.420.660	20.513.397	268.424.076	5.272.519	100,00%
DIVERSERVICE PRESTADORA DE SERVIÇOS AUTOM., LTDA.	1.320.673	BRL	11.389.518	-1.199.385	38.399.511	-1.815.951	84,00%
EXPRESSGLASS BRASIL COMÉRCIO E SERV. AUTOM., LTDA.	400.000	BRL	1.326.907	-743.214	2.476.622	-733.921	84,00%
EXPRESSGLASS PARTICIPAÇÕES LTDA.	2.474.000	BRL	912.055	912.055	0	-3.257	84,00%
OTHERS	**CURRENCY LOCATION**					**IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS**	
AUTO SUECO VEHIC., SPARE PARTS & SERV. (BOTSWANA) (PTY), LTD.	5.760.200	BWP	1.732.110	318.571	7.955.163	190.275	99,00%
AUTO-SUECO INTERNATIONAL B.V.	15.050.000	EUR	112.549.538	112.390.968	0	-377.232	100,0%
AUTO SUECO KENYA, LTD.	819.773.113	KES	4.398.489	2.206.473	8.025.069	430.866	99,99%
AUTO SUECO VEHIC., SPARE PARTS & SERV. (NAMIBIA) (PTY), LTD.	910.000	ZAR	3.095.812	1.210.514	5.472.962	121.816	100,00%
AS PARTS CABO VERDE, S.A.	5.000.000	CVE	341.921	-338.206	546.417	-211.042	75,00%
AUTO SUECO (TANZANIA) - TRUCKS, BUSSES AND CONST EQ., LTD.	2.472.300.654	TZS	5.574.144	1.949.353	12.506.255	441.400	99,99%
CIVIPARTES MAROC, S.A.	9.057.000	MAD	2.444.082	784.561	1.799.502	67.434	100,00%
EXPRESSGLASS INTERNATIONAL, B.V.	18.000	EUR	1.004.867	959.944	0	-31.055	84,00%
HOLDING EXPRESSGLASS B.V.	36.000	EUR	22.143.973	22.094.176	0	-39.624	84,00%

PROPORTIONAL METHOD	SHARE CAPITAL (CURRENCY LOCATION)	FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	ASSETS	EQUITY CAPITAL	SALES	NET RESULT	% OF EFFECTIVE SHARE
	CURRENCY LOCATION					IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS	
AIR-RAIL (PORTUGAL), SOCIEDADE UNIPESSOAL, LDA.	50.000	EUR	130.005	-32.259	479.332	-28.675	25,00%
AIR-RAIL POLSKA, SP. Z.O.O	123.000	PLN	288.689	49.056	233.931	18.453	25,00%
AIR-RAIL, S.L.	3.010	EUR	14.012.358	2.080.111	12.800.101	212.558	25,00%
ART HAVA VE RAY EKIPMANLARI LTD. STI	100.000	TRL	23.119	-83.633	2.870	-130.637	46,25%
ASC CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, INC.	17.000.000	USD	117.338.299	30.176.019	122.742.440	3.327.839	50,00%
ASC TÜRK MAKINA, LIMITED SIRKETI	6.872.500	TRL	68.609.247	36.840.416	213.264.622	15.540.540	50,00%
ASCENDUM ESPAÑA, SL	29.576.294	EUR	45.116.414	42.143.925	0	-323.531	50,00%
ASCENDUM MAKINA YATIRIM HOLDING A.S	37.000.000	TRL	51.338.326	41.306.581	0	26.706.146	50,00%
ASCENDUM MAQUINARIA MÉXICO, S.A DE C.V	72.404.001	MXN	16.058.691	4.196.287	14.249.428	-17.367	50,00%
ASCENDUM PORTUGAL, SERVIÇOS DE GESTÃO, UNIPESSOAL, LDA.	3.200.000	EUR	26.046.163	23.980.673	0	171.227	50,00%
ASCENDUM, S.A.	15.000.000	EUR	219.242.194	141.217.531	1.136.702	11.600.663	50,00%
AUTO-SUECO (COIMBRA), 2 VEHICLES, UNIPESSOAL, LDA	1.100.000	EUR	17.918.079	7.698.572	29.286.301	39.762	50,00%
AUTO-SUECO (COIMBRA), MÁQUINAS E EQUIPAMENTOS INDUSTRIAIS, UNIPESSOAL, LDA	5.500.000	EUR	31.637.733	12.317.928	34.249.395	608.087	50,00%
COTIAC - SGPS, UNIPESSOAL, LDA.	11.985.140	EUR	71.117.731	71.093.180	0	-516.969	50,00%
GLOMAK SGPS, S.A.	7.121.784	EUR	10.881.563	10.685.718	0	-3.341.156	50,00%
IMPORTADORA DISTRIBUIDORA DE MAQUINARIA INDUSTRIAL ZEPHIR, S.L.	3.010	EUR	1.007.417	134.899	518.640	-123.786	25,00%
TEA ALOYA INMOBILIARIA, S.A.U.	578.522	EUR	776.316	778.230	0	1.850	50,00%
TRACTORRASTOS - SOCIEDADE VENDEDORA DE ACESSÓRIOS, LDA.	374.098	EUR	5.895.741	1.615.476	4.757.450	-438.620	50,00%
TRP YEDEK PARÇA ITHALAT IHRACAT VE PAZARLAMA LIMITED SIRKETI	62.500	TRL	15.923	15.742	0	-10.990	50,00%
VOLMAQUINARIA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN DE ESPAÑA, S.A.	5.500.444	EUR	64.672.340	51.717.905	34.912.318	3.155.873	50,00%
VOLRENT, ALUGUER DE MÁQUINAS E EQUIPAMENTOS, UNIPESSOAL, LDA.	500.000	EUR	3.091.380	1.488.739	1.306.147	-166.861	50,00%
VOLRENTAL ATLÁNTICO, S.A.U.	450.000	EUR	456.730	456.541	0	-3.601	34,45%
ASFC - SGPS	50.000	EUR	7.722.432	5.305.970	0	-521.737	66,67%
SOTKON ANGOLA	95.774	AOA	1.612.028	179.732	217.979	-1.128.725	33,33%

PROPORTIONAL METHOD	SHARE CAPITAL (CURRENCY LOCATION)	FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	ASSETS	EQUITY CAPITAL	SALES	NET RESULT	% OF EFFECTIVE SHARE
	CURRENCY LOCATION					**IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS**	
SOTKON BRASIL	1.066.660	BRL	298.908	-159.602	633.247	-244.632	40,00%
SOTKON ESPANHA	8.603.006	EUR	14.947.278	3.487.903	1.531.591	-1.019.204	66,67%
SOTKON FRANÇA	550.000	EUR	1.139.037	275.277	1.433.499	-274.723	66,67%
SOTKON MAROCCO	173.400	MAD	67.304	356	46.977	-15.348	66,67%
SOTKON PORTUGAL	50.000	EUR	9.876.191	3.888.413	2.631.965	-117.940	66,67%
SOTKON TURKEY	50.000	TRL	47.588	-121.459	0	-129.560	55,34%
SOTKON REINO UNIDO	420.000	GBP	67.994	28.958	166.818	37.006	66,67%

E.P.M. METHOD	SHARE CAPITAL (CURRENCY LOCATION)	FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY	ASSETS	EQUITY CAPITAL	SALES	NET RESULT	% OF EFFECTIVE SHARE
	MOEDA LOCAL						**EM EUROS**
DÁLIA - GESTÃO E SERVIÇOS S.A.	1.354.250	EUR	5.870.611	5.724.227	151.008	735.323	28,54%

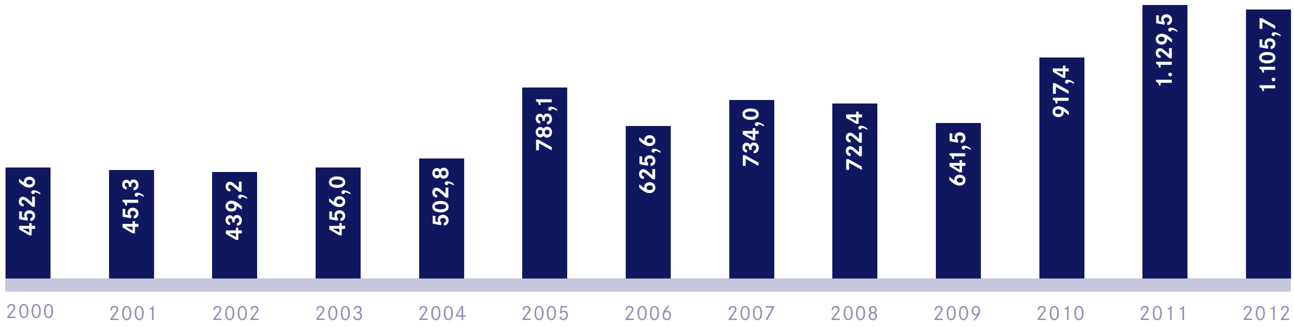
HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

The consolidated accounts of the last 12 years are presented in accordance with the accounting standards applied in each period. From 2000 to 2008, the Portuguese Official Plan of Accounts was applied. From 2009 onward, the IFRS are being applied. The transition to the IFRS is described in note 2.1 of the Annexes to the Annual Report and Accounts 2010. Since 2007, the merger of the Ascendum Group was adopted by the proportional method, hitherto consolidated using the full method. This change is explained in detail in note 14 of the Annexes to the Annual Report and Accounts 2007. The 2006 figures have been recalculated in accordance with this amendment. In 2012 transfer was made of the activities of Nortesaga.

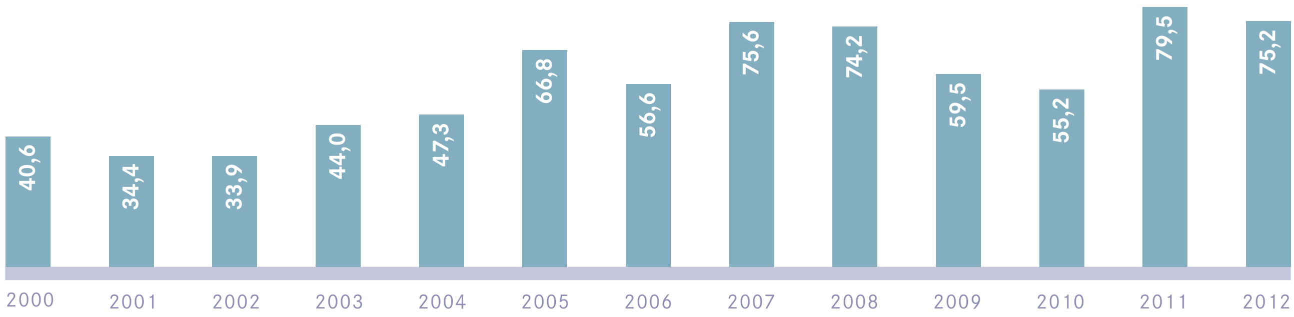
THOUSANDS OF EUROS	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Turnover[1]	452.629	451.337	439.161	455.996	502.827	783.093	625.599	733.989	722.400	641.451	917.444	1.129.548	1.105.716
EBITDA	40.572	34.384	33.930	43.954	47.323	66.760	56.590	75.595	74.201	59.509	55.186	79.517	75.182
Net Result with minority interests	12.410	9.596	10.662	19.513	23.925	36.879	27.188	33.816	15.342	26.070	18.132	30.530	20.062
Assets net	298.191	300.198	299.047	332.870	453.309	532.403	459.573	525.335	653.064	550.478	691.381	722.769	861.552
Equity with minority interests	75.992	81.821	89.969	106.542	122.991	155.791	137.309	160.849	165.441	195.112	207.903	220.316	233.637
Liabilities financial	127.293	116.433	113.891	115.803	186.517	197.361	163.160	202.779	234.173	181.320	301.271	289.127	350.880
Off-balance sheet liabilities	18.979	21.489	14.680	20.897	5.468	11.109	6.497	4.395	3.327	7.210	4.635		
Financial Autonomy[2]	25%	27%	30%	32%	27%	29%	30%	31%	25%	35%	30%	30%	27%
Debt-to-equity[3]	168%	142%	127%	109%	152%	127%	109%	115%	142%	93%	145%	131%	150%
EBITDA Margin %	9,0%	7,6%	7,7%	9,6%	9,4%	8,5%	9,1%	10,2%	10,3%	9,3%	6,0%	7,0%	6,8%
NFM in days of sale[4]	158	186	201	193	172	123	123	116	135	212	178	76	59
ROI[5]	12,3%	10,7%	10,7%	14,7%	12,4%	16,0%	15,4%	15,6%	10,9%	11,3%	7,4%	13,3%	10,8%
ROE[6]	16,0%	11,7%	11,9%	18,3%	19,5%	23,7%	19,8%	21,0%	9,3%	13,4%	8,7%	13,9%	8,6%
No. of Employees	1.691	1.761	1.853	1.744	2.010	2.244	1.908	2.059	2.546	2.854	3.647	3.881	3.705

[1] Sales + service rendering + own works
[2] Equity with minority interests / Net assets
[3] Financial liability / Equity with non controlled interests
[4] Ratio between [Clients current account, Clients bad debt, Clients bonds receivable, Advances to clients, Stock, Suppliers, Suppliers bonds under verification, Suppliers bonds payable, Advances to Suppliers) and Sales, multiplied by 365 days.
[5] EBIT / invested equity
[6] Net income / Equity
[(A)] The Report and Accounts 2006 considered the incorporation of Grupo Auto Sueco Coimbra according to the full consolidation method. The second column of the table above considers the effects which would result from the application of the proportional method, adopted in the the 2007 accounts, as explained in detail in Note 14 to the annex of the Financial Statement.

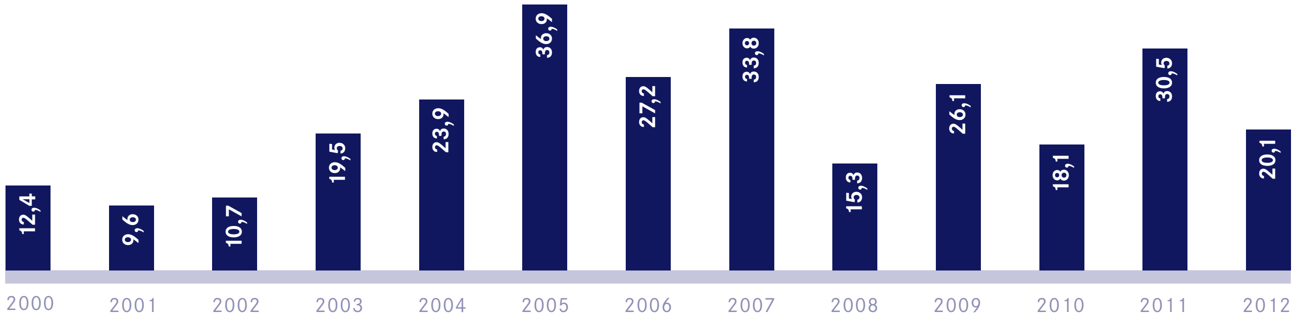
TURNOVER



EBITDA



NET RESULT, WITH NON-CONTROLLED INTERESTS



STATUTORY AUDITOR´S REPORT

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Consolidated Statutory Audit Report

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese)

Introduction

1 We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Auto-Sueco, Lda., comprising the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012 (which shows total assets of Euro 856,887 thousand and total shareholder's equity of Euro 229,971 thousand, including non-controlling interests of Euro 26,157 thousand and a net profit of Euro 17,789 thousand), the consolidated statement of income, 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 Board of Directors to prepare the consolidated 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, as well as to adopt appropriate accounting policies and criteria and to maintain appropriate systems of internal control.

3 Our responsibility is to express an independent and professional opinion on these consolidated financial statements 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 judgments 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 and consistency of the accounting principles used and their disclosure, as applicable; (iv) assessing the applicability of the going concern basis of accounting; and (v) assessing the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

5 Our audit also covered the verification that the consolidated financial information included in the consolidated Directors' Report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

6 We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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Matriculada na Conservatória do Registo Comercial sob o NUPC 506 628 752, Capital Social Euros 314.000

Opinion

7 In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Auto-Sueco, Lda., as at December 31, 2012, 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.

Report on other legal requirements

8 It is also our opinion that the consolidated financial information included in the consolidated Directors' Report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements for the year.

March 29, 2013

Statutory auditor responsible for the audit

José Miguel Dantas Maio Marques, R.O.C. nº 1271

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados
- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.
represented by:

José Pereira Alves, R.O.C.