

MANAGEMENT REPORT & ACCOUNTS

1Q15



The consolidated financial information disclosed in this report is based on unaudited financial statements, prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union.



1. Main Highlights

Turnover growth of 16.0% with SSI international markets representing 54.1%.

Underlying EBITDA decreased by 10.4%, despite having increased by 36.2% on a L-f-L basis.

Net income of 21.3 million euros, three times above 1Q14.

Cash position of 168.7 million euros at the end of the quarter.

2. Sonaecom Consolidated Results

Turnover

Consolidated turnover in 1Q15 reached 32.0 million euros, increasing 16.0% when compared to 1Q14, or 7.3% excluding S21Sec contribution¹. This growth was achieved through a 19.9% increase in sales, but also through a significant increase of 14.4% in service revenues. Excluding S21Sec contribution, Service Revenues increased by 3.4%.

Operating costs

Operating costs amounted to 31.3 million euros, 17.7% above 1Q14, with all lines increasing. Personnel costs increased 16.9% driven by a 20.8% increase in the number of employees. Commercial costs grew 26.3% to 8.7 million euros, driven by SSI increase in cost of goods sold, aligned with sales evolution. The evolution in other operating costs is mainly explained by outsourcing and G&A at S21Sec.

EBITDA

Total EBITDA stood at 6.2 million euros, down by 4.4% when compared to 1Q14, as a result of underlying EBITDA that decreased by 10.4%. The equity results increased 0.4% and were mostly impacted by ZOPT contribution, which in turn depends on NOS net income evolution. On what concerns the underlying EBITDA, it stood at 1.1 million euros, corresponding to a margin of 3.6%, which compares to 4.6% in 1Q14. Excluding S21Sec contribution, underlying EBITDA increased by 36.2%.

Net results

Sonaecom's EBIT decreased 17.7% to 4.3 million euros, explained by the lower EBITDA and the higher level of depreciations, fully explained by S21Sec.

Net financial results reached 17.5 million euros in 1Q15, positively impacted by the adjustment of NOS fair value at market price in the amount of 16.6 million euros. In 1Q14, the adjustment of NOS fair value was also positive by 2.0 million euros.

Sonaecom's earnings before tax (EBT) increased to 21.8 million euros, fully driven by the higher net financial results.

Net results group share stood at 21.3 million euros, which compares with 7.2 million euros in 1Q14.

Operating CAPEX

Sonaecom's underlying operating CAPEX increased from 1.5 million euros to 1.8 million euros, reaching 5.6% of Turnover, the same level of 1Q14.

Capital structure

Gross debt totalled 11.5 million euros, versus 26.7 million euros in 1Q14. The reported Gross debt includes S21Sec total Gross debt. We highlight that Sonaecom holds a 60% stake in S21Sec.

Net debt reached a very comfortable negative 168.7 million euros, i.e., a positive cash position.

¹ S21Sec was acquired on July 2014 and is consolidated at Sonaecom since August 2014.



2.1 Software and Systems Information (SSI)

After an active year, consistent with its active portfolio management strategy, Sonaecom's SSI division is currently composed by four companies in the IT/IS sector, focused on international expansion. Those companies generated circa 54.1% of its revenues outside the Portuguese market and 44% of the total 863 employees are located outside Portugal.

WeDo Technologies is a worldwide market leader in enterprise business assurance, which works with some of the world's leading blue chip companies from the retail, energy and finance industries, as well as more than 190 telecommunications operators from more than 90 countries.

After, being named, in 2014, by Strategist (Frost & Sullivan) as the worldwide leader in Financial Assurance area, which comprises: Revenue Assurance, Fraud Management and Margin Assurance, WeDo technologies now was elected by Analysys Mason, a TMT (telecoms, media and technology) analyst firm, as the worldwide market leader in the Revenues Assurance and Fraud Management software space.

In February 2015, WeDo was present in the Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, where it revealed details of its new RAID telecom software solution, as part of the re-defined RAID Enterprise Business Assurance (EBA) family. It should also be highlighted that during 1Q15, the company has won two new telco customers in USA and Mexico and one in the energy sector in Portugal, which clearly reflects the company's growth in enterprise business assurance market, both in Portugal and abroad. At the end of 1Q15, 76.5% of its turnover was generated in the international market and almost 12% in non-telco segments.

S21Sec is a multinational based in Spain, specialized in cyber security services and technologies, with the purpose of protecting organizations more critical and high-value digital assets: data, operations and corporate image. With its own products and platforms the company acts with a special focus on antifraud and e-crime in various segments like government, financial entities, telecommunications, energy and other critical infrastructures.

S21Sec is under a turnaround process and is already giving positive signs with relevant achievements in the 1Q15. A memorandum of understanding was signed with Europol, being the first Spanish company to do that. The two organizations will now exchange knowledge and expertise on cybercrime, and will cooperate to combat online fraud and make the Internet a safer space. It was closed the first project MOOC (Massive Open Online Courses), about cybersecurity, with INCIBE (national institute of cybersecurity in Spain). Some important contracts were won in different sectors (financial, insurance, tourism, energy and industrial companies) and with different kind of services (from SOC to audit, digital fraud and forensic analysis). It is also important to highlight, the participation in various important events of the segment (Homesecc in Spain, ETIS information security WG Meeting and IDC event dedicated to cybersecurity in the financial segment).

Saphety has a strong position in EDI (Electronic Data Interchange), optimisation of business processes and data and multimedia synchronization for GS1 worldwide organisations. The quarter was marked by a significant improvement on revenues and profitability coupled with a good commercial activity: 177 new customers and some important contracts including GS1 Egypt, Essilor and Sodexia. Saphety's customer base has now over 8,200 customers and 100,000 users in about 20 countries worldwide. Importantly, international revenues more than doubled when compared to 1Q14 and represented 32.0% of revenues.

On what concerns **Bizdirect**, the improvement recorded in the IT hardware and software investment, coupled with a positive performance in the new solutions area, enabled Bizdirect to increase its turnover by 23.0% in 1Q15. The Competence Center launched in Viseu to respond to the growing demand for projects in the areas of CRM (Customer Relationship Management) and ECM (Enterprise Content Management), continued to deliver projects and is growing its notoriety in the European market. International revenues increased significantly and represented 12.8% of total Turnover.

Financial indicators

Million euros					
SSI CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	1Q14 ^(R)	1Q15	Δ 15/14	4Q14	q.o.q.
Turnover	23.6	28.3	20.2%	27.8	1.8%
Service Revenues	18.0	20.9	16.1%	20.8	0.7%
Sales	5.6	7.4	33.5%	7.1	4.9%
Other Revenues	0.2	0.4	109.1%	0.5	-16.2%
Operating Costs	21.1	26.6	26.1%	24.8	7.5%
Personnel Costs	7.6	9.7	27.6%	9.3	4.2%
Commercial Costs ⁽¹⁾	5.6	7.7	36.0%	6.2	24.2%
Other Operating Costs ⁽²⁾	7.9	9.2	17.4%	9.3	-0.5%
EBITDA	2.8	2.1	-26.3%	3.5	-40.5%
Underlying EBITDA ⁽³⁾	2.6	2.1	-20.4%	3.5	-40.6%
Discontinued Operations ⁽⁴⁾	0.2	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	-
Underlying EBITDA Margin (%)	11.2%	7.4%	-3.8pp	12.7%	-5.3pp
Operating CAPEX ⁽⁵⁾	1.4	1.6	15.8%	1.8	-9.3%
Operating CAPEX as % of Turnover	6.0%	5.8%	-0.2pp	6.5%	-0.7pp
Underlying EBITDA - Operating CAPEX	1.2	0.5	-62.3%	1.7	-73.3%
Total CAPEX	1.4	1.6	15.8%	1.8	-9.3%

(1) Commercial Costs = COGS + Mktg & Sales; (2) Other Operating Costs = Outsourcing Services + G&A + Provisions + others;

(3) Includes the businesses fully consolidated by SSI; (4) Includes Mainroad contribution until the sale and the capital gain;

(5) Operating CAPEX excludes Financial Investments; (R) The values were restated in order to reflect Sonaecom structure after Mainroad sale.

Turnover

Turnover continued to benefit from the international expansion of SSI companies and the active portfolio management, growing 20.2% y.o.y., to 28.3 million euros. Service Revenues increased 16.1% to 20.9 million euros, while Sales increased by 33.5% to 7.4 million euros.

Excluding S21Sec contribution in 1Q15, SSI turnover would have increased by 10.0% and Service Revenues by 4.1%.

Operating costs

Operating costs increased 26.1%, reaching 26.6 million euros, impacted mostly by higher commercial costs but also by higher staff costs and other operational costs. Staff costs increased 27.6% driven by a 25% growth in the number of employees (from 692 to 863). Commercial costs increased 36.0% when compared to 1Q14, to 7.7 million euros, driven by a higher cost of goods sold, aligned with the higher level of sales. Other operating costs increased 17.4% explained by the enlarged portfolio, namely S21Sec.

EBITDA

Total EBITDA declined 26.3%, explained by discontinued operations in the 1Q14 but also by the decrease of underlying EBITDA.

Underlying EBITDA reached 2.1 million euros, falling 20.4% y.o.y., and reaching a margin of 7.4%.

Excluding S21Sec, EBITDA increased by 5.9% and reached a 10.8% margin.

Underlying EBITDA-operating CAPEX

Underlying EBITDA-operating CAPEX stood at 0.5 million euros, decreasing 62.3% when compared to 1Q14, explained by the lower level of EBITDA and the higher level of CAPEX.

2.2 Media

During the 1Q15, Público newspaper celebrated its 25th anniversary with a free special edition. Turnover reached 3.7 million euros, representing a slight increase when compared to 1Q14. The growth at online advertising revenues compensated the decline at offline advertising revenues and online subscriptions continued to present a good performance contributing significantly to the circulation. It should be noted that, according to APCT, Público was the only daily generalist newspaper that presented positive evolution at paid circulation in 2014 and, in 2015 Público received 4 awards, of which a special mention in the category of best news site by the European Digital Media Awards, fighting for the 1st place with *The Guardian*. EBITDA, despite negative, increased 15.9% to negative 0.7 million euros.

2.3 NOS

NOS operating revenues were 344.1 million euros in 1Q15, growing 2.0% y.o.y. EBITDA reached 127.9 million euros, decreasing 1.5% when compared to 1Q14 and representing a 37.2% EBITDA margin. Recurrent CAPEX amounted to 68.2 million euros in 1Q15, an increase of 29.3% y.o.y. As a consequence of EBITDA and CAPEX evolution, EBITDA-Recurrent CAPEX decreased 22.6%.

Net Financial Debt to EBITDA stood at 2.0x at the end of 1Q15 and the average maturity of the company's net financial debt reached 3.3 years.

NOS published its 1Q15 results on 7th may, 2015, which are available at www.nos.pt.

During 1Q15, the NOS share price increased 28.7% from €5.236 to €6.741, whilst PSI20 increased its market capitalisation by 24.4%.

Operational Indicators

Operational Indicators ('000)	1Q14	1Q15	Δ 15/14	4Q14	q.o.q.
Total RGUs	7 215.2	7 761.8	7.6%	7 610.5	2.0%
Convergent RGUs	555.8	2 194.5	-	1 853.3	18.4%
IRIS subscribers	498.6	742.6	49.0%	693.6	7.1%
3,4 and 5P subscribers	808.8	878.1	8.6%	851.6	3.1%

Financial indicators

Million euros					
NOS HIGHLIGHTS	1Q14	1Q15	Δ 15/14	4Q14	q.o.q.
Operating Revenues	337.3	344.1	2.0%	353.8	-2.7%
EBITDA	129.9	127.9	-1.5%	113.5	12.7%
EBITDA margin (%)	38.5%	37.2%	-1.3pp	32.1%	5.1 pp
Net Income	25.3	23.2	-8.0%	12.3	89.1%
CAPEX	56.7	94.3	66.5%	142.5	-33.8%
EBITDA-CAPEX	73.2	33.6	-54.2%	-29.0	-
RECURRENT CAPEX	52.7	68.2	29.3%	83.2	-18.0%
EBITDA-RECURRENT CAPEX	77.1	59.7	-22.6%	30.3	96.8%

3. Subsequent events

On 20 April 2015, at the company's Annual General Meeting, Sonaecom's shareholders decided the following:

1. To approve the Company's Annual Report and the Individual and Consolidated Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014;
2. To approve the Board of Directors proposal to allocate the net income of Sonaecom Individual accounts, in the amount of 5,820,800.19 euros as follows:
 - a. 291,040.01 euros to legal reserves;
 - b. 5,529,760.18 euros is paid to shareholders;

It was also approved that the total amount of 8,449,354.32 euros, from other reserves, is also paid to shareholders. Considering that it will not be possible to determine precisely the number of own shares that will be held by the company on the date of the abovementioned payment, without limiting the company's capacity for intervention, it was highlighted the following:

- To each share issued will be paid the gross amount of 0.045 euros;
 - The amount corresponding to the shares that belong to the Company itself on the day of the payment of the abovementioned amount (calculated on said unit amount of 0.045 euros per issued share) will not be paid to shareholders, but will instead be maintained in other reserves;
3. To approve a vote of appreciation and confidence in the work performed by the Board of Directors, Statutory Audit Board and Statutory External Auditor of Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A., during the year ended 31 December 2014;
 4. To approve an amendment of the Company's Articles of Association adding a number 2 to article 33;
 5. To approve the Remuneration Policy adopted for the members of the Statutory Governing Bodies and for Persons Discharging Managerial Responsibilities ("Dirigentes"), as well as Sonaecom's shares attribution plan, and respective Regulations to be applied by the Remuneration Committee, under the proposal previously disclosed;
 6. To authorise the Board of Directors, over the next 18 months, to purchase and sale of own shares up to the legal limit of 10% as per the terms of the proposal presented by that body and previously disclosed;
 7. To authorise the Board of Directors, over the next 18 months, and under the terms of Paragraph 2 of Article 325-B of Portuguese Company Law, the purchase and holding of shares of the Company by its controlled companies, as per the terms of the proposal presented by that body and previously disclosed.

4. Appendix

Consolidated income statement

Million euros

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	1Q14 ^(R)	1Q15	Δ 15/14	4Q14	q.o.q.
Turnover	27.5	32.0	16.0%	32.1	-0.6%
Service Revenues	19.5	22.4	14.4%	22.7	-1.7%
Product Sales	8.0	9.6	19.9%	9.4	2.1%
Other Revenues	0.3	0.5	52.3%	0.6	-19.8%
Operating Costs	26.6	31.3	17.7%	29.9	4.7%
Personnel Costs	10.4	12.2	16.9%	11.9	2.2%
Commercial Costs ⁽¹⁾	6.9	8.7	26.3%	7.5	16.6%
Other Operating Costs ⁽²⁾	9.3	10.4	12.3%	10.5	-1.0%
EBITDA	6.5	6.2	-4.4%	2.3	168.5%
Underlying EBITDA ⁽³⁾	1.3	1.1	-10.4%	2.8	-60.1%
Equity method ⁽⁴⁾	5.0	5.1	0.4%	-0.5	-
Discontinued Operations ⁽⁵⁾	0.2	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	-
Underlying EBITDA Margin (%)	4.6%	3.6%	-1.0pp	8.9%	-5.3pp
Depreciation & Amortization	1.2	1.9	51.2%	2.3	-18.2%
EBIT	5.2	4.3	-17.7%	0.0	-
Net Financial Results	2.3	17.5	-	4.6	-
Financial Income	3.0	18.0	-	0.4	-
Financial Expenses	0.7	0.5	-32.5%	-4.2	-
EBT	7.5	21.8	191.2%	4.6	-
Tax results	-0.3	-1.1	-	-0.3	-
Net Results	7.2	20.7	189.0%	4.3	-
Group Share	7.2	21.3	196.3%	4.9	-
Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	0.0	-0.6	-	-0.6	10.1%

(1) Commercial Costs = COGS + Mktg & Sales Costs; (2) Other Operating Costs = Outsourcing Services + G&A + Provisions + others;

(3) Includes the businesses fully consolidated by Sonaecom

(4) Includes the 50% holding in Unipress, the 45% holding in SIRS, the 50% holding in S21Sec ciberseguridad, the 50% holding in Big Data and the 50% holding in ZOPT;

(5) Includes Mainroad contribution until the sale and the capital gain

(R) The values were adjusted in order to reflect, from 1 January 2014 onwards, Mainroad as a discontinued operation

Consolidated balance sheet

Million euros

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	1Q14	1Q15	Δ 15/14	4Q14 ^(R)	q.o.q.
Total Net Assets	1 077.8	1 120.3	3.9%	1 095.8	2.2%
Non Current Assets	768.9	792.8	3.1%	792.5	0.0%
Tangible and Intangible Assets	22.4	28.9	29.0%	28.3	2.0%
Goodwill	28.4	29.1	2.2%	28.7	1.2%
Investments	713.0	728.0	2.1%	723.2	0.7%
Deferred Tax Assets	5.0	6.6	31.2%	6.8	-3.4%
Others	0.0	0.3	-	5.5	-94.5%
Current Assets	308.9	327.5	6.0%	303.4	8.0%
Trade Debtors	35.9	40.6	13.1%	40.0	1.4%
Liquidity	184.5	180.2	-2.3%	182.0	-1.0%
Others	88.6	106.7	20.5%	81.3	31.2%
Shareholders' Funds	997.5	1 047.3	5.0%	1 023.9	2.3%
Group Share	997.3	1 048.6	5.1%	1 024.5	2.3%
Non-Controlling Interests	0.2	-1.3	-	-0.6	-102.5%
Total Liabilities	80.3	73.0	-9.1%	72.0	1.4%
Non Current Liabilities	8.9	13.7	53.5%	13.2	3.6%
Bank Loans	4.9	9.4	93.8%	9.1	4.1%
Provisions for Other Liabilities and Charges	2.9	2.8	-3.3%	2.6	9.4%
Others	1.1	1.4	25.9%	1.6	-9.3%
Current Liabilities	71.4	59.3	-17.0%	58.8	0.9%
Loans	21.3	1.3	-93.7%	2.0	-32.0%
Trade Creditors	19.2	23.7	23.7%	21.6	10.0%
Others	31.0	34.3	10.6%	35.2	-2.7%
Operating CAPEX ⁽¹⁾	1.5	1.8	15.9%	2.2	-16.8%
Operating CAPEX as % of Turnover	5.6%	5.6%	0.0pp	6.7%	-1.1pp
Total CAPEX	4.1	1.8	-56.5%	2.2	-16.8%
Underlying EBITDA - Operating CAPEX	-0.3	-0.7	-134.5%	0.7	-
Gross Debt	26.7	11.5	-56.8%	11.8	-2.4%
Net Debt	-157.7	-168.7	-6.9%	-170.2	0.9%

(1) Operating CAPEX excludes Financial Investments.

(R) Under the Special Regime of Debt Adjustments to the Fiscal Authorities and Social Security (Decree Law No. 248-A/2002 and Decree Law No. 151-A/2013), Sonae and Sonae.com voluntarily made payments to the State relating to additional tax assessments of previous years, for which, at the time of such payments, both companies had already brought the corresponding judicial appeals, lying processes running under the relevant courts. These payments were recognized in assets, according to "IAS 12 - Income Taxes".

However, during the verification process of the 2012 accounts, CMVM disagreed with the interpretation of Sonae and requested the retrospective correction of the financial statements, arguing that the payments made in respect of other taxes than income tax should be considered as contingent assets. While not agreeing with the position of CMVM, Sonae and Sonae.com made the restatement of financial statements. The impact of this change is nil in the income statement and immaterial in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated levered FCF

Million euros

LEVERED FREE CASH FLOW	1Q14 ^(R)	1Q15	Δ 15/14	4Q14	q.o.q.
Underlying EBITDA-Operating CAPEX	-0.3	-0.7	-134.5%	0.7	-
Change in WC	1.2	-1.0	-	5.4	-
Non Cash Items & Other	0.4	-1.5	-	-1.4	-4.6%
Operating Cash Flow	1.3	-3.1	-	4.7	-
Investments	-2.6	0.0	100.0%	0.0	-
Dividends	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
Own shares	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
Financial results	-1.5	2.1	-	0.0	-
Income taxes	-0.2	-0.7	-	-0.1	-
FCF ⁽¹⁾	-2.9	-1.7	42.4%	4.6	-

(1) FCF Levered after Financial Expenses but before Capital Flows and Financing related up-front Costs. (R) The values were adjusted in order to reflect, from 1 January 2014 onwards, Sonaecom structure following the Mainroad sale.

5. Financial Information

5.1. Sonaecom consolidated financial statements

Consolidated balance sheets

For the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1) and for the year ended at December 31st 2014 (restated – note 1)

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	March 2015 (not audited)	March 2014 (not audited and restated)	December 2014 (restated)
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Tangible assets	1.c), 1.h), 1.w) and 5	2,610,841	5,462,432	2,696,429
Intangible assets	1.d), 1.e) and 6	26,242,051	16,906,632	25,581,936
Goodwill	1.f) and 7	29,062,368	28,444,534	28,719,066
Investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled	1.b) and 8	726,755,418	712,918,203	721,607,751
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1.g), 4 and 9	1,069,775	-	1,424,996
Investments available for sale	1.g), 4 and 10	113,054	115,448	113,054
Other non-current assets	1.g), 1.r), 1.x), 4 and 22	318,270	47,595	507,518
Deferred tax assets	1.p), 1.s) and 11	6,604,112	5,033,127	6,837,230
Total non-current assets		792,775,889	768,927,971	787,487,980
Current assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1.g), 4 and 9	75,894,216	64,549,251	58,540,576
Inventories	1.i)	1,657,788	381,316	1,077,458
Trade debtors	1.g), 1.j), 4 and 22	40,566,692	35,874,242	40,000,771
Other current debtors	1.g), 1.j), 4 and 22	16,727,772	7,956,176	9,396,842
Other current assets	1.r), 1.x), 4 and 22	12,075,927	10,281,405	11,912,225
Cash and cash equivalents	1.k), 4 and 12	180,181,809	184,454,049	182,010,595
Total current assets		327,104,204	303,496,439	302,938,467
Total assets		1,119,880,093	1,072,424,410	1,090,426,447
Shareholders' funds and liabilities				
Shareholders' funds				
Share capital	13	230,391,627	230,391,627	230,391,627
Own shares	1.u) and 14	(7,686,952)	(7,686,952)	(7,686,952)
Reserves	1.t)	804,570,897	761,996,442	768,435,584
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the year		21,286,031	7,183,852	27,958,229
		1,048,561,603	991,884,969	1,019,098,488
Non-controlling interests		(1,279,737)	205,482	(632,000)
Total Shareholders' funds		1,047,281,866	992,090,451	1,018,466,488
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Medium and long-term loans – net of short-term portion	1.l), 1.m), 4 and 15.a)	9,042,380	4,865,646	9,058,985
Other non-current financial liabilities	1.h), 4 and 16	491,436	387,176	480,274
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	1.o), 1.s) and 17	2,820,823	2,916,065	2,579,321
Deferred tax liabilities	1.p), 1.s) and 11	-	47,736	-
Other non-current liabilities	1.r), 1.x), 4, 22 and 27	919,490	685,509	1,075,209
Total non-current liabilities		13,274,129	8,902,132	13,193,789
Current liabilities				
Short-term loans and other loans	1.l), 1.m), 4 and 15.b)	1,308,396	21,276,826	1,980,451
Trade creditors	4 and 22	23,714,139	19,173,420	21,565,689
Other current financial liabilities	1.h), 4 and 18	294,080	174,861	285,904
Other creditors	4 and 22	7,336,890	4,579,016	6,647,364
Other current liabilities	1.r), 1.x), 4, 22 and 27	26,670,593	26,227,704	28,286,762
Total current liabilities		59,324,098	71,431,827	58,766,170
Total Shareholders' funds and liabilities		1,119,880,093	1,072,424,410	1,090,426,447

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1).

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Director

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

Consolidated profit and loss account by nature

For the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1) and for the year ended at December 31st 2014 (restated – note 1)

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	March 2015 (not audited)	March 2014 (not audited and restated)	December 2014
Sales	1r) and 22	9.612.473	7.915.037	38.375.020
Services rendered	1r) and 22	22.351.994	19.393.123	83.341.646
Other operating revenues	1q) and 22	477.636	277.187	2.761.594
		32.442.103	27.585.347	124.478.260
Cost of sales	1i)	(7.894.193)	(6.251.030)	(30.341.304)
External supplies and services	1h), 19 and 22	(10.949.101)	(9.670.037)	(41.853.327)
Staff expenses	1x) and 27	(12.210.823)	(10.449.235)	(44.454.793)
Depreciation and amortisation	1c), 1d), 1f), 5 and 6	(1.887.846)	(1.248.168)	(7.142.387)
Provisions and impairment losses	1f), 1j), 1o), 1w), 7 and 17	(204.945)	-	(25.972)
Other operating costs		(46.598)	(51.980)	(320.238)
		(33.193.506)	(27.670.450)	(124.138.021)
Gains and losses in associated companies and companies jointly controlled	1b), 8 and 20	5.066.618	5.044.290	15.742.802
Gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1g), 9 and 20	16.994.414	2.031.262	(1.975.451)
Other financial expenses	1g), 1h), 1i), 1m), 1v), 20 and 22	(476.762)	(706.306)	(2.404.912)
Other financial income	1g), 1v), 20 and 22	986.124	892.844	2.959.024
Current income / (loss)		21.818.991	7.176.987	14.661.702
Income taxation	1p), 11 and 21	(1.110.369)	(327.308)	(689.789)
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the year of continued operations		20.708.622	6.849.679	13.971.913
Net income/(loss) for the year of discontinued operations	25	-	314.931	13.125.666
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the year		20.708.622	7.164.610	27.097.579
Attributed to:				
Shareholders of parent company	26	21.286.031	7.183.852	27.958.229
Non-controlling interests		(577.409)	(19.242)	(860.650)
Earnings per share	26			
Including discontinued operations:				
Basic		0,07	0,02	0,09
Diluted		0,07	0,02	0,09
Excluding discontinued operations:				
Basic		0,07	0,02	0,05
Diluted		0,07	0,02	0,05

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1).

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Director

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1) and for the year ended at December 31st

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	March 2015 (not audited)	March 2014 (not audited and restated)	December 2014
Consolidated net income / (loss) for the period		20,708,622	7,164,610	27,097,579
Components of other consolidated comprehensive income, net of tax, that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Changes in reserves resulting from the application of equity method	8	7,364,505	(2,580,773)	2,687,127
Changes in currency translation reserve and other	1v)	812,579	119,102	766,596
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period		28,885,706	4,702,939	30,551,302
Attributed to:				
Shareholders of parent company		29,463,115	4,722,181	31,411,952
Non-controlling interests		(577,409)	(19,242)	(860,650)

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1).

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Director

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

Consolidated movements in shareholders' funds

For the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1)

(Amounts expressed in Euro)			Reserves						Non-controlling interests	Net income / (loss)	Total
	Share capital	Own shares (note 14)	Share premium	Legal reserves	Reserves for Medium Term Incentive Plans (Note 27)	Reserves of own shares	Other reserves (restated)	Total reserves			
2015											
Balance at 31 December 2014 (restated)	230,391,627	(7,686,952)	775,290,377	13,152,684	-	7,686,952	(27,694,429)	768,435,584		27,958,229	1,019,098,488
Appropriation of the consolidated net result of 2014											
Transfers to other reserves	-	-	-	291,040	-	-	27,667,189	27,958,229	-	(27,958,229)	-
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period ended at 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,177,084	8,177,084	-	21,286,031	29,463,115
Balance at 31 March 2015	230,391,627	(7,686,952)	775,290,377	13,443,724	-	7,686,952	8,149,844	804,570,897	-	21,286,031	1,048,561,603
Non-controlling interests											
Balance at 31 December 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(632,000)	-	(632,000)
Comprehensive income of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(577,409)	-	(577,409)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,350)	-	(37,350)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,978)	-	(32,978)
Balance at 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,279,737)	-	(1,279,737)
Total	230,391,627	(7,686,952)	775,290,377	13,443,724	-	7,686,952	8,149,844	804,570,897	(1,279,737)	21,286,031	1,047,281,866

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1).

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Director

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeiro Paupério

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

Consolidated movements in shareholders' funds (continued)

For the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1)

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Share capital	Own shares (note 14)	Reserves						Non- controlling interests	Net income / (loss)	Total
			Share premium	Legal reserves	Reserves for Medium Term Incentive Plans (Note 27)	Reserves of own shares	Other reserves (restated)	Total reserves			
2014											
Balance at 31 December 2013	366,246,868	(7,686,952)	775,290,377	13,152,684	1,077,258	7,686,952	(123,115,958)	674,091,313	-	98,425,256	1,131,076,485
Appropriation of the consolidated net result of 2013											
Transfers to other reserves (restated - note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,425,256	98,425,256	-	(98,425,256)	-
Consolidated comprehensive income for the period ended at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,461,671)	(2,461,671)	-	7,183,852	4,722,181
Reduction of the share capital following the result of the general and voluntary acquisition of own shares (note 13)	(135,855,241)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,815,229)	(5,815,229)	-	-	(141,670,470)
Effect of the recognition of the Medium Term Incentive Plans (notes 1x and 27)	-	-	-	-	105,935	-	-	105,935	-	-	105,935
Effect of the conversion of the Medium Term Incentive Plans (notes 1x and 27)	-	-	-	-	(1,183,193)	-	(1,165,969)	(2,349,162)	-	-	(2,349,162)
Balance at 31 March 2014	230,391,627	(7,686,952)	775,290,377	13,152,684	-	7,686,952	(34,133,571)	761,996,442	-	7,183,852	991,884,969
Non-controlling interests											
Balance at 31 December 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,824	-	269,824
Non-controlling interests in comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,242)	-	(19,242)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,920)	-	(19,920)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,180)	-	(25,180)
Balance at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,482	-	205,482
Total	230,391,627	(7,686,952)	775,290,377	13,152,684	-	7,686,952	(34,133,571)	761,996,442	205,482	7,183,852	992,090,451

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements at March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1).

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Director

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

Consolidated cash flow statements

For the years ended March 31st 2015 and 2014

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	March 2015 (not audited)	March 2014 (not audited)
Operating activities		
Receipts from trade debtors	32,468,319	28,747,694
Payments to trade creditors	(15,741,403)	(19,327,854)
Payments to employees	(15,814,963)	(15,782,635)
Cash flows from operating activities	911,953	(6,362,795)
Payments / receipts relating to income taxes, net	(543,558)	(277,629)
Other receipts / payments relating to operating activities, net	(1,172,462)	4,513,729
Cash flows from operating activities (1)	(804,067)	(2,126,695)
Investing activities		
Receipts from:		
Financial investments	-	-
Tangible assets	(19)	348
Interest and similar income	179,672	5,102,873
Payments for:		
Financial investments	-	(2,578,234)
Tangible assets	(363,127)	(731,909)
Intangible assets	(340,985)	(988,469)
Cash flows from investing activities (2)	(524,459)	804,609
Financing activities		
Payments for:		
Leasing	(69,770)	(7,132)
Interest and similar expenses	(193,931)	(2,364,088)
Dividends	-	-
Acquisition of own shares	-	-
Loans obtained	(209,010)	-
Cash flows from financing activities (3)	(472,711)	(2,371,220)
Net cash flows (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	(1,801,237)	(3,693,306)
Effect of the foreign exchanges	70,145	69,352
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	181,814,513	188,004,715
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	180,083,421	184,380,761

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements at March 31st 2015 and 2014.

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Director

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

Notes to the consolidated cash flow statements

For the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014

1. Acquisition or sale of subsidiaries or other businesses

	Notes	March 2015 (not audited)	March 2014 (not audited)
a) Amounts paid of acquisitions			
Compra de ações Sonae SGPS	9	-	2,578,234
		-	2,578,234

2. Details of cash and cash equivalents

	Notes	March 2015 (not audited)	March 2014 (not audited)
Cash in hand	12	26,205	25,802
Cash at bank	12	11,854,995	9,869,025
Treasury applications	12	168,300,609	174,559,222
Overdrafts	12 and 15	(98,388)	(73,288)
Cash and cash equivalents		180,083,421	184,380,761
Overdrafts		98,388	73,288
Cash assets		180,181,809	184,454,049

3. Description of non-monetary financing activities

	Notes	March 2015 (not audited)	March 2014 (not audited)
a) Bank credit obtained and not used	15	1,000,000	1,000,000
b) Purchase of company through the issue of shares		Not applicable	Not applicable
c) Conversion of loans into shares		Not applicable	Not applicable

4. Cash flow breakdown by activity

Activity	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investing activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Net cash flows
2015				
Multimedia	(507,146)	(118,287)	(14,960)	(640,392)
Information Systems	766,232	(300,919)	(378,370)	86,942
Holding	(1,063,153)	(105,253)	(79,381)	(1,247,787)
	(804,067)	(524,459)	(472,711)	(1,801,237)

Activity	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investing activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Net cash flows
2014				
Multimedia	(1,539,195)	(179,484)	(9,688)	(1,728,367)
Information Systems	(1,792,586)	(1,415,733)	(117,574)	(3,325,893)
Holding	1,205,086	2,399,826	(2,243,958)	1,360,954
	(2,126,695)	804,609	(2,371,220)	(3,693,306)

The notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements at March 31st 2015 and 2014.

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Director

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo



5.2. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

SONAECON, SGPS, S.A. (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company' or 'Sonaecom') was established on June 6th 1988, under the name Sonae – Tecnologias de Informação, S.A. and has its head office at Lugar de Espido, Via Norte, Maia – Portugal. It is the parent company of the Group of companies listed in notes 2 and 3 ('the Group').

Pargeste, SGPS, S.A.'s subsidiaries in the communications and information technology area were transferred to the Company through a demerger-merger process, executed by public deed dated September 30th 1997.

On November 3rd 1999 the Company's share capital was increased, its Articles of Association were modified and its name was changed to Sonae.com, SGPS, S.A.. Since then the Company's corporate object has been the management of investments in other companies. Also on November 3rd 1999, the Company's share capital was re-denominated to Euro, being represented by one hundred and fifty million shares with a nominal value of 1 Euro each.

On June 1st 2000, the Company carried out a Combined Share Offer, involving the following:

- A Retail Share Offer of 5,430,000 shares, representing 3.62% of the share capital, made in the domestic market and aimed at: (i) employees of the Sonae Group; (ii) customers of the companies controlled by Sonaecom; and (iii) the general public;
- An Institutional Offering for sale of 26,048,261 shares, representing 17.37% of the share capital, aimed at domestic and foreign institutional investors.

In addition to the Combined Share Offer, the Company's share capital was increased under the terms explained below. The new shares were fully subscribed for and paid up by Sonae, SGPS, S.A. (a Shareholder of Sonaecom, hereinafter referred to as 'Sonae'). The capital increase was subscribed for and paid up on the date the price of the Combined Share Offer was determined, and paid up in cash, 31,000,000 new ordinary shares of 1 Euro each being issued. The subscription price for the new shares was the same as that fixed for the sale of shares in the aforementioned Combined Share Offer, which was Euro 10.

In addition, in this year, Sonae sold 4,721,739 Sonaecom shares under an option granted to the banks leading the Institutional Offer for Sale and 1,507,865 shares to Sonae Group managers and to the former owners of the companies acquired by Sonaecom.

By decision of the Shareholders' General Meeting held on June 17th 2002, Sonaecom's share capital was increased from Euro 181,000,000 to Euro 226,250,000 by public subscription reserved for the existing Shareholders, 45,250,000 new shares of 1 euro each having been fully subscribed for and paid up at the price of Euro 2.25 per share.

On April 30th 2003, the Company's name was changed by public deed to SONAECON, SGPS, S.A..

By decision of the Shareholders' General Meeting held on September 12th 2005, Sonaecom's share capital was increased by Euro 70,276,868, from Euro 226,250,000 to Euro 296,526,868, by the issuance of 70,276,868 new shares of 1 euro each and with a share premium of Euro 242,455,195, fully subscribed by France Télécom. The corresponding public deed was executed on November 16th 2005.

By decision of the Shareholders General Meeting held on September 18th 2006, Sonaecom's share capital was increased by Euro 69,720,000, from Euro 296,526,868 to Euro 366,246,868, by the issuance of 69,720,000 new shares of 1 euro each and with a share premium of Euro 275,657,217, subscribed by O93X – Telecomunicações Celulares, S.A. ('EDP') and Parpública – Participações Públicas, SGPS, S.A. ('Parpública'). The corresponding public deed was executed on October 18th 2006.

By decision of the Shareholders General Meeting held on April 16th 2008, bearer shares were converted into registered shares.

During the year ended at December 31st 2013, the merger between Zon Multimédia – Serviços de Telecomunicações e Multimédia, SGPS, S.A. ('Zon') and Optimus SGPS, SA (note 8) was closed. Accordingly, the telecommunications segment was classified, for presentation purposes, as an discontinued operation and the Group's business became of, rather than the holding activity:

- Multimedia;
- Information systems consultancy.

Consequently, since the merger mentioned above, the telecommunications segment became jointly controlled (note 8).

On February 5th 2014, Sonaecom made public the decision to launch a general and voluntary tender offer for the acquisition of shares representing the share capital of Sonaecom. The offer was general and voluntary, with the offered obliged to acquire all the shares that were the object of the offer and were, until the end of the respective period, subject to valid acceptance by the recipients.

The period of the offer, during which sales orders were received, ran for two weeks, beginning on February 6th and ending on February 19th 2014. On February 20th 2014, the results of the offer were released. The level of acceptance reached 62%, corresponding to 54,906,831 Sonaecom shares (notes 9 and 17).

In 2014 Sonaecom reduced its share capital to Euro 230,391,627.

Euronext Lisbon announced Sonaecom exclusion from the PSI-20 from February 24th 2014 forward.

The Group operates in Portugal and has subsidiaries (from the information systems consultancy segment) operating in about 12 countries.

Since January 1st 2001, all Group companies based in the Euro zone have adopted the Euro as their base currency for processing, systems and accounting.

The consolidated financial statements are also presented in euro, rounded at unit, and the transactions in foreign currencies are included in accordance with the accounting policies detailed below.

1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements relate to the consolidated financial statements of the Sonaecom Group and have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on the accounting records of the companies included in the consolidation through full consolidation method (note 2) in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU). These financial statements were prepared based on the acquisition cost, except for the revaluation of some financial instruments.

For Sonaecom, there are no differences between IFRS as adopted by European Union and IFRS published by the International Accounting Standards Board, with the exception of the start dates of the adoption of the standards indicated below.

Sonaecom adopted IFRS for the first time according to SIC 8 (First-time adoption of IAS) on January 1st 2003.

Until the date of approval of these financial statements there are no standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions that have been approved (endorsed) by the European Union, whose application is mandatory in January 1st 2015 or in future financial years.

The following standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions have not yet been approved (endorsed) by the European Union, at the date of approval of these financial statements:

Standard / Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) and subsequent amendments This standard introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets.	1-Jan-18
Amendments to IFRS 10 - "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 - "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and IAS 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"	1-Jan-16
The purposed of these amendments is to clarify several issues regarding the application of the requirement for investment entities to measure subsidiaries at fair value instead of consolidating them.	
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Amendments (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)	1-Jan-16
The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those established in IAS 28 (2011), when dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.	
IFRS 11 - Amendments (Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations)	1-Jan-16
The objective was to add new guidance on the accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint by controlled operation that constitutes a business. The IASB decided which acquirers of such interests shall apply all the principles applied to business combinations accounting as established in IFRS 3 - "Business Combinations", and other IFRSs, that do not conflict with the guidance provided in IFRS 11.	
IFRS 14 (Regulatory Deferral Accounts)	1-Jan-16
Permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of IFRS to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances', in accordance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.	

Standard / Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) IFRS 15 specifies how and when an IFRS reporter will recognise revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers.	1-Jan-17
Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Disclosures) The amendment introduces a set of directions and guidelines to improve and simplify the disclosures in the context of current IFRS reporting requirements.	1-Jan-16
IAS 16 and IAS 38 - Amendments (Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation) The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects more factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.	1-Jan-16
IAS 16 and IAS 41 - Amendments (Agriculture: Bearer Plants) The amendments bring bearer plants, which are used solely to grow produce, into the scope of IAS 16 so that they are accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment.	1-Jan-16
IAS 27: Amendments (Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements) This amendment will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.	1-Jan-16
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle is a collection of amendments to IFRSs in response to issues addressed during the 2012-2014 cycle for annual improvements to IFRSs.	1-Jan-16

These standards have not yet been approved ('endorsed') by the European Union and, as such, were not adopted by the Group for the year ended at 31 March 2015. Their application is not yet mandatory.

It is estimated that the application of these standards and interpretations, when applicable, will have no material effect on future consolidated financial statements.

Sale of Mainroad

During the period ended December 31st 2014, as a result of the sale of Mainroad (Note 3. d)), this one was considered for presentation effects as a discontinued operation. As set forth by IFRS 5, changes were made in the consolidated balances sheets and the consolidated profit and loss statements for the period ended March 31st 2014, in order to disclose a single

caption in profit and loss statements ('Net income/(loss) for the year of discontinued operations') related to net income/(loss) of discontinued operations.

Profit and loss statement at 31 March 2014

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Before the change	Restatement of the Mainroad* contribution to discontinued operations	Profit and loss statement restated
Total revenue	31,460,690	(3,875,343)	27,585,347
Costs and losses			
External supplies and services	(11,796,160)	2,126,123	(9,670,037)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,421,650)	173,482	(1,248,168)
Other operating costs	(17,915,039)	1,162,794	(16,752,245)
	(31,132,849)	3,462,399	(27,670,450)
Financial results	7,259,244	2,846	7,262,090
Income taxation	(422,475)	95,167	(327,308)
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the year of continued operations	7,164,610	(314,931)	6,849,679
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the year of discontinued operations	-	314,931	314,931
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the year	7,164,610	-	7,164,610
Attributed to non-controlling interests	(19,242)	-	(19,242)
Attributed to shareholders of parent company	7,183,852	-	7,183,852
Earnings per share			
Including discontinued operations:			
Basic	0.02	0.00	0.02
Diluted	0.02	0.00	0.02
Excluding discontinued operations:			
Basic	0.02	0.00	0.02
Diluted	0.02	0.00	0.02

Regime Especial de Regularizações de Dívidas ao Fisco e Segurança Social

Within the "Regime Especial de Regularizações de Dívidas ao Fisco e Segurança Social (Decreto-Lei 248-A de 2002 e Decreto-Lei nº 151-A/2013)", Sonae and Sonaecom made payments to the Portuguese State regarding previous years taxes settlements, which by the time of the payments both companies have already initiated judicial oppositions, therefore the processes flow in the competent courthouses.

The evaluation done until the mentioned payments, which has not been changed ever since, inform that the processes are related to contingencies which the probability of becoming real in resources of outcome is low, being the processes motivated by the different interpretations of the fiscal legislation and, as a consequence, resolving into fiscal doubtful postures. As a result of the mentioned evaluation, the amounts involved are expressed on the financial presentations, which doesn't originate any liabilities.

The amount paid within the mentioned regulations have been considered assets in the "Other current debtors" captions, according to "IAS 12 – Share-based Payment". When it comes to Sonaecom, it only has been paid amounts about taxes other than IRC. So, since it hasn't been forecasted a specific normative treatment, Sonae and Sonaecom have decided, as an analogy, a policy alike the one related to IRC payments.

However, CMVM disagrees with the interpretation and has requested to Sonae the retrospective correction of the

financial statements under the argumentation that payments related to taxes other than IRC must be considered as contingent assets. Although Sonae and Sonaecom do not agree with the CMVM's opinion, both companies did the restated of the financial statements in conformity.

Consolidated balance for the period ended at 31 March 2014

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Before the change	Restatement of "RERD"	Profit and loss statement restated
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Total non-current assets	768,927,971	-	768,927,971
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	64,549,251	-	64,549,251
Inventories	381,316	-	381,316
Trade debtors	35,874,242	-	35,874,242
Other current debtors	13,369,399	5,413,223	7,956,176
Other current assets	10,281,405	-	10,281,405
Cash and cash equivalents	184,454,049	-	184,454,049
Total current assets	308,909,662	5,413,223	303,496,439
Total assets	1,077,837,633	5,413,223	1,072,424,410
Shareholders' funds and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	230,391,627	-	230,391,627
Own shares	(7,686,952)	-	(7,686,952)
Reserves	767,409,665	5,413,223	761,996,442
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the period	7,183,852	-	7,183,852
	997,298,192	5,413,223	991,884,969
Non-controlling interests	205,482	-	205,482
Total Shareholders' funds	997,503,674	5,413,223	992,090,451
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities	8,902,132	-	8,902,132
Current liabilities			
Total current liabilities	71,431,827	-	71,431,827
Total Shareholders' funds and liabilities	1,077,837,633	5,413,223	1,072,424,410

The accounting policies and measurement criteria adopted by the Group on March 31st 2015 are comparable with those used in the preparation of March 31st 2014 financial statements.

Main accounting policies

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

a) Investments in Group companies

Investments in companies in which the Group has direct or indirect voting rights at Shareholders' General Meetings, in excess of 50%, or in which it has control over the financial and operating policies (definition of control used by the Group) were fully consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Third party participations in the Shareholders' equity and net results of those companies are recorded separately in the consolidated balance sheet and in the consolidated profit and loss statement, respectively, under the caption 'Non-controlling interests'.

Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the Shareholders of parent company and the non-controlling

interests even if this results in a deficit balance of non-controlling interests.

In the acquisition of subsidiaries, the purchase method is applied. The results of subsidiaries bought or sold during the year are included in the profit and loss statement as from the date of acquisition (or of control acquisition) or up to the date of sale (or of control cession). Intra-Group transactions, balances and dividends are eliminated.

The expenses incurred with the acquisition of investments in Group companies are recorded as cost when they are incurred. The fully consolidated companies are listed in note 2.

b) Investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled

Investments in associated companies correspond to investments in which the Group has significant influence (generally investments representing between 20% and 50% of a company's share capital) and are recorded using the equity method.

The investments in companies jointly controlled are also recorded using the equity method. The classification of these investments is determinate based on Shareholders Agreements, which regulate the shared control.

In accordance with the equity method, investments are adjusted annually by the amount corresponding to the Group's share of the net results of associated companies, against a corresponding entry to gain or loss for the year, and by the amount of dividends received, as well as by other changes in the equity of the associated companies, which are recorded by a corresponding entry under the caption 'Other reserves'. An assessment of the investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled is performed annually, with the aim of detecting possible impairment situations.

When the Group's share of accumulated losses of an associated company or a company jointly controlled exceeds the book value of the investment, the investment is recorded at nil value, except when the Group has assumed commitments to the associated company or a company jointly controlled, a situation when a provision is recorded under the caption 'Provisions for other liabilities and charges'.

The difference between the acquisition price of the investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled and the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the time of their acquisition, when positive, is recorded as Goodwill, included in the investment value and, when negative, after a reassessment, is recorded, directly, in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Gains and losses in companies in associated companies and companies jointly controlled'.

A description of the associated companies and companies jointly controlled is disclosed in note 8.

c) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are recorded at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and less estimated accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciations are calculated on a straight-line monthly basis as from the date the assets are available for use in the necessary conditions to operate as intended by the management, by a corresponding charge under the profit and loss statement caption 'Depreciation and amortisation'.

Impairment losses detected in the realisation value of tangible assets are recorded in the year in which they arise, by a corresponding charge under the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation' in the profit and loss statement.

The annual depreciation rates used correspond to the estimated useful life of the assets, which are as follows:

	Years of useful life
Buildings and other constructions	1 - 20
Plant and machinery	3 - 15
Vehicles	4
Fixtures and fittings	1 - 10
Tools and utensils	4
Other tangible assets	4-20

Current maintenance and repair expenses of tangible assets are recorded as costs in the year in which they occur. Improvements of significant amount, which increase the estimated useful life of the assets, are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the remaining estimated useful life of the corresponding assets.

The estimated costs related with the mandatory dismantling and removal of tangible assets, incurred by the Group, are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the estimated useful life of the corresponding assets.

Work in progress corresponds to tangible assets still in the construction/development stage which are recorded at their acquisition cost. These assets are depreciated as from the moment they are in condition to be used and when they are ready to start operating as intended by the management.

d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at their acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and less estimated accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are only recognised if it is likely that they will bring future economic benefits to the Group, if the Group controls them and if their cost can be reasonably measured.

Intangible assets comprise, essentially, software, brands, patents, costs incurred with the acquisition of customers' portfolios (value attributed under the purchase price allocation in business combinations) and know-how.

Amortisations of intangible assets are calculated on a straight-line monthly basis, over the estimated useful life of the assets (one to nineteen years, but most of which are amortized between 3 and 6 years), as from the month in which the corresponding expenses are incurred. The amortisation of the customer's portfolios is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated average retention period of the customers (six years).

Expenditures with internally-generated intangible assets, namely research and development expenditures, are recognised in the profit and loss statement when incurred.

Development expenditures can only be recognised as an intangible asset if the Group demonstrates the ability to complete the project and is able to put it in use or available for sale.

Amortisation for the period is recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation'.

e) Brands and patents

Brands and patents are recorded at their acquisition cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their respective estimated useful life. When the estimated useful life is undetermined, they are not depreciated but are subject to annual impairment tests.

Sonaecom Group does not hold any brands or patents with undetermined useful life, therefore the second half of the above referred paragraph is not applicable.

f) Goodwill

The differences between the price of investments in subsidiaries added the value of non-controlling interests, and the amount attributed to the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the time of their acquisition, when positive, are recorded under the caption 'Goodwill', and, when negative, after a reappraisal of its calculation, are recorded directly in the profit and loss statement. The Group will choose, on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, to measure non-controlling interests either at their proportionate interest on the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, or at the fair value of the non-controlling interests themselves. Until January 1st 2010, non-controlling interests were always measured at their proportionate interest on the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities.

Contingent consideration is recognised as a liability, at the acquisition-date, according to its fair value, and any changes to



its value are recorded as a change in the 'Goodwill', but only as long as they occur during the 'measurement period' (until 12 months after the acquisition-date) and as long as they relate to facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date, otherwise these changes must be recognised in profit or loss.

Transactions regarding the acquisition of additional interests in a subsidiary after control is obtained, or the partial disposal of an investment in a subsidiary while control is retained, are accounted for as equity transactions impacting the shareholders' funds captions, and without giving rise to any additional 'Goodwill' and without any gain or loss recognised.

The moment a sales transaction to generate a loss of control, should be derecognised assets and liabilities of the entity and any interest retained in the entity sold should be remeasured at fair value and any gain or loss calculated on the sale is recorded in results.

Until January 1st 2004, 'Goodwill' was amortised over the estimated period of recovery of the investments, usually 10 years, and the annual amortisation was recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation'. Since January 1st 2004 and in accordance with the IFRS 3 – 'Business Combinations', the Group has ceased the amortisation of the 'Goodwill', subjecting them to impairment tests (paragraph w). Impairment losses of Goodwill are recorded in the profit and loss statement for the period under the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation'.

g) Financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss', 'loans and receivables', 'held-to-maturity investments', and 'available-for-sale financial assets'. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired.

The classification of the investments is determined at the initial recognition and re-evaluated every quarter.

(i) 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if it has been acquired mainly with the purpose of selling it in the short term or if the adoption of this method allows reducing or eliminating an accounting mismatch. Derivatives are also registered as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to mature within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(ii) 'Loans and receivables'

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or variable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial investments arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, deducted from any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables are recorded as current assets, except when their maturity is greater than 12 months from the balance sheet date, a situation in which they are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in the captions 'Trade debtors' and 'Other current debtors' in the balance sheet.

(iii) 'Held-to-maturity investments'

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or variable payments and with fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold until their maturity.

On March 31st 2015 the Group did not hold any 'Held-to-maturity investment'.

(iv) 'Available-for-sale financial assets'

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative investments that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other above referred categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose them within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. The 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are initially recognised at fair value and the transaction costs are recorded in the profit and loss statement. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or all substantial risks and rewards of their ownership have been transferred.

'Available-for-sale financial assets' and 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are subsequently carried at fair value.

'Loans and receivables' and 'Held-to-maturity investments' are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



Realised or unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the profit and loss statement. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the profit and loss statement as gains or losses from investment securities.

The fair value of quoted investments is based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using other valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances. If none of these techniques can be used, the Group values those investments at cost net of any identified impairment losses. The fair value of listed investments is determined based on the closing Euronext share price at the balance sheet date.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant (above 25%) or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment losses on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the profit and loss statement.

h) Financial and operational leases

Lease contracts are classified as financial leases, if, in substance, all risks and rewards associated with the detention of the leased asset are transferred by the lease contract or as operational leases, if, in substance, there is no transfer of risks and rewards associated with the detention of the leased assets. The lease contracts are classified as financial or operational in accordance with the substance and not with the form of the respective contracts.

Tangible assets acquired under finance lease contracts and the related liabilities are recorded in accordance with the financial method. Under this method the tangible assets, the corresponding accumulated depreciation and the related liability are recorded in accordance with the contractual financial plan at fair value or, if less, at the present value of payments. In addition, interests included in lease payments and the depreciation of the tangible assets are recognised as

expenses in the profit and loss statement for the period to which they relate.

Assets under long-term rental contracts are recorded in accordance with the operational lease method. In accordance with this method, the rents paid are recognised as an expense, over the rental period.

i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at their acquisition cost, net of any impairment losses, which reflects their estimated net realisable value.

Accumulated inventory impairment losses reflect the difference between the acquisition cost and the realisable amount of inventories, as well as the estimated impairment losses due to low turnover, obsolescence and deterioration, and are registered in profit and loss statement, in 'Cost of sales'.

j) Trade and other current debtors

Trade and other current debtors are recorded at their net realisable value and do not include interests, since the discount effect is not significant.

These financial instruments arise when the Group provides money, supplies goods or provides services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

The amounts of these captions are presented net of any impairment losses and are registered in profit and loss statement in heading 'Provisions and impairment losses'. Future reversals of impairment losses are recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Provisions and impairment losses'.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Amounts included under the caption 'Cash and cash equivalents' correspond to amounts held in cash and term bank deposits and other treasury applications where the risk of change in value is insignificant.

The consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7, using the direct method. The Group classifies, under the caption 'Cash and cash equivalents', investments that mature in less than three months, for which the risk of change in value is insignificant. The caption 'Cash and cash equivalents' in the cash flow statement also includes bank overdrafts, which are reflected in the balance sheet caption 'Short-term loans and other loans'.

The cash flow statement is classified by operating, financing and investing activities. Operating activities include collections from customers, payments to suppliers, payments to personnel and other flows related to operating activities. Cash



flows from investing activities include the acquisition and sale of investments in associated, subsidiary companies and companies jointly controlled as well as receipts and payments resulting from the purchase and sale of fixed assets. Cash flows from financing activities include payments and receipts relating to loans obtained and finance lease contracts.

All amounts included under this caption are likely to be realised in the short term and there are no amounts given or pledged as guarantee.

l) Loans

Loans are recorded as liabilities by the 'amortised cost'. Any expenses incurred in setting up loans are recorded as a deduction to the nominal debt and recognised during the period of the loan, based on the effective interest rate method. The interests incurred but not yet due are added to the loans caption until their payment.

m) Financial expenses relating to loans obtained

Financial expenses relating to loans obtained are generally recognised as expenses at the time they are incurred. Financial expenses related to loans obtained for the acquisition, construction or production of fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets. These expenses are capitalised starting from the time of preparation for the construction or development of the asset and are interrupted when the assets are ready to operate, at the end of the production or construction phases or when the associated project is suspended.

n) Derivatives

The Group only uses derivatives in the management of its financial risks to hedge against such risks. The Group does not use derivatives for trading purposes.

The cash flow hedges used by the Group are related to:

- (i) interest rate swap operations to hedge against interest rate risks on loans obtained. The amounts, interest payment dates and repayment dates of the underlying interest rate swaps are similar in all respects to the conditions established for the contracted loans. Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recorded in assets or liabilities, against a corresponding entry under the caption 'Hedging reserve' in Shareholders' funds;
- (ii) Forward's exchange rate for hedging foreign exchange risk, particularly from receipts from customers of subsidiary Wedo Consulting. The values and times periods involved are identical to the amounts invoiced and their maturities.

In cases where the hedge instrument is not effective, the amounts that arise from the adjustments to fair value are recorded directly in the profit and loss statement.

On March 31st 2015, the Group had foreign exchange forwards to hedge the foreign currency risk related to account receivables in dollars (note 1.v), in addition to those mentioned in note 1.x).

o) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when, and only when, the Group has a present obligation (either legal or implicit) resulting from a past event, the resolution of which is likely to involve the disbursement of funds by an amount that can be reasonably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the best estimate at that date.

Provisions for restructurings are only registered if the Group has a detailed plan and if that plan has already been communicated to the parties involved.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes, if the possibility of a cash outflow affecting future economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes when future economic benefits are likely to occur.

p) Income tax

'Income tax' expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in accordance with IAS 12 – 'Income Taxes'.

Sonaecom has adopted, since January 2008, the special regime for the taxation of groups of companies, under which, the provision for income tax is determined on the basis of the estimated taxable income of all the companies covered by that regime, in accordance with such rules. The special regime for the taxation of groups of companies covers all direct or indirect subsidiaries, and even through companies resident in another Member State of the European Union or the European Economic Area, only if, in the last case, there is an obligation of administrative cooperation, on which the Group holds at least 75% of their share capital, where such participation confers more than 50% of voting rights, if meet certain requirements. The remaining Group companies not covered by the special regime for the taxation of groups of companies are taxed individually based on their respective taxable income, in accordance with the tax rules in force in the location of the headquarters of each company.



Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method and reflect the timing differences between the amount of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and the respective amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised when there is reasonable expectation that sufficient taxable profits shall arise in the future to allow such deferred tax assets to be used. At the end of each year the recorded and unrecorded deferred tax assets are revised and they are reduced whenever their realisation ceases to be probable, or increased if future taxable profits are, likely, enabling the recovery of such assets (note 11).

Deferred taxes are calculated with the tax rate that is expected to be in force at the time the asset or liability will be used based on decreed tax rate or substantially decreed tax rate at balance sheet date.

Whenever deferred taxes derive from assets or liabilities directly registered in Shareholders' funds, its recording is also made under the Shareholders' funds caption. In all other situations, deferred taxes are always recorded in the profit and loss statement.

q) Government subsidies

Subsidies awarded to finance personnel costs are recognised as less cost during the period in which the Group incurs the associated costs and are included in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Staff expenses'.

Subsidies awarded to finance investments are recorded as deferred income on the Balance Sheet and are included in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Other operating revenues'. Subsidies are recognized during the estimated useful life of the corresponding assets.

For businesses in the digital security area, non-repayable subsidies are recognized in the balance sheet as deferred income and are recognized in the profit and loss statement in 'Other operating income'. The incentive is recognized during the project development period.

The reimbursable subsidies are recognized in the balance sheet as liabilities in 'Medium and long-term loans – net of short-term portion' and 'Short-term loans and other loans' and are depreciated in accordance with the established payment plans. These subsidies are recorded at amortized cost in accordance with the method of effective interest rate.

r) Accrual basis and revenue recognition

Expenses and income are recorded in the period to which they relate, regardless of their date of payment or receipt.

Estimated amounts are used when actual amounts are not known.

The captions of 'Other non-current assets', 'Other current assets', 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities' include expenses and income relating to the current period, where payment and receipt will occur in future periods, as well as payments and receipts in the current period but which relate to future periods. The latter shall be included by the corresponding amounts in the results of the periods that they relate to.

The costs attributable to current year and whose expenses will only occur in future years are estimated and recorded under the caption 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities', when it is possible to estimate reliably the amount and the timing of occurrence of the expense. If there is uncertainty regarding both the date of disbursement of funds, and the amount of the obligation, the value is classified as Provisions (note o).

Sales revenues are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss statement when the significant risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the assets are transferred to the buyer and the amount of the corresponding revenue can be reasonably quantified. Sales are recognised before taxes and net of discounts. The revenues and costs of the consultancy projects developed in the information systems consultancy segment are recognised in each period, according to the percentage of completion method.

Non-current financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value and, in each period, the financial actualization of the fair value is recorded in the profit and loss statement under the captions 'Other financial expenses' and 'Other financial income'.

Dividends are recognised when the Shareholders' rights to receive such amounts are appropriately established and communicated.

s) Balance sheet classification

Assets and liabilities due in more than one year from the date of the balance sheet are classified, respectively, as non-current assets and non-current liabilities.

In addition, considering their nature, the 'Deferred taxes' and the 'Provisions for other liabilities and charges', are classified as non-current assets and liabilities (notes 11 and 17).

t) Reserves

Legal reserve

Portuguese commercial legislation requires that at least 5% of the annual net profit must be appropriated to a 'Legal reserve',

until such reserve reaches at least 20% of the share capital. This reserve is not distributable, except in case of liquidation of the Company, but may be used to absorb losses, after all the other reserves are exhausted, or to increase the share capital.

Share premiums

The share premiums relate to premiums generated in the issuance of capital or in capital increases. According to Portuguese Commercial law, share premiums follow the same requirements of 'Legal reserves', i.e., they are not distributable, except in case of liquidation, but they can be used to absorb losses, after all the other reserves are exhausted or to increase share capital.

Medium Term Incentive Plans Reserves

According to IFRS 2 – 'Share-based Payment', the responsibility related with the Medium Term Incentive Plans is registered under the heading of 'Reserves for Medium Term Incentive Plans', which are not distributable and which can not be used to absorb losses.

Hedging reserve

Hedging reserve reflects the changes in fair value of 'cash-flow' hedges derivatives that are considered effective (note 1.n)) and it is non-distributable nor can it be used to absorb losses.

Own shares reserve

The own shares reserve reflects the acquisition value of the own shares and follows the same requirements of legal reserve.

Under Portuguese law, the amount of distributable reserves is determined in accordance with the individual financial statements of the Company, presented in accordance with IFRS. Additionally, the increments resulting from the application of fair value through equity components, including its implementation through net results, shall be distributed only when the elements that gave rise to them are sold, liquidated or exercised or when they finish their use, in the case of tangible or intangible assets. Therefore, at March 31st 2015, Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. have free reserves distributable amounting approximately Euro 19,6 million. To this effect were considered as distributable increments resulting from the application of fair value through equity components already exercised during the period ended March 31st 2015.

u) Own shares

Own shares are recorded as a deduction of Shareholders' funds. Gains or losses arising from the sale of own shares are recorded under the heading 'Other reserves'.

v) Foreign currency

All assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency were translated into euro using the exchange rates in force at the balance sheet date.

Favorable and unfavorable foreign exchange differences resulting from changes in the rates in force at transaction date and those in force at the date of collection, payment or at the balance sheet date are recorded as income and expenses in the consolidated profit and loss statement of the year, in financial results.

Entities operating abroad with organisational, economic and financial autonomy are treated as foreign entities.

Assets and liabilities of the financial statements of foreign entities are translated into Euro using the exchange rates in force at the balance sheet date, while expenses and income in such financial statements are translated into euro using the average exchange rate for the period. The resulting exchange differences are recorded under the Shareholders' funds caption 'Other reserves'.

Goodwill and adjustments to fair value generated in the acquisitions of foreign entities reporting in a functional currency other than Euro are translated into Euro using the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

The following rates were used to translate into Euro the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and the balances in foreign currency:

	2015		2014	
	31 March	Average	31 March	Average
Pounds Sterling	1.3750	1.3453	1.2074	1.2078
Brazilian Real	0.2861	0.3110	0.3197	0.3087
American Dollar	0.9295	0.8880	0.7253	0.7301
Polish Zloti	0.2448	0.2385	0.2397	0.2390
Australian Dollar	0.7065	0.6986	0.6693	0.6547
Mexican Peso	0.0606	0.0594	0.0555	0.0552
Egyptian Pound	0.1222	0.1161	0.1042	0.1048
Malaysian Ringgit	0.2508	0.2452	0.2223	0.2213
Chilean Peso	0.0015	0.0014	0.0013	0.0013
Singapore Dollar	0.6769	0.6546	0.5758	0.5754
Swiss Franc	0.9558	0.9335	0.8201	0.8172
Swedish Krona	0.1076	0.1066	0.1118	0.1129
South African Rand	0.0762	0.0756	0.0686	0.0672
Angolan Kwanza	0.0086	0.0084	0.0074	0.0075
Moroccan Dirham	0.0935	0.0925	0.0890	0.0891



On March 31st 2015, the Group had foreign exchange forwards amount to USD 558.000 (USD 393.000, at March 31st 2014), fixing the exchange rate for EUR, which have an average maturity of 1 month (1 months on March 31st 2014).

w) Assets impairment

Impairment tests are performed at the date of each balance sheet and whenever an event or change of circumstances indicates that the recorded amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the book value of an asset is greater than the amount recoverable, an impairment loss is recognised and recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation' in the case of fixed assets and goodwill, under the caption 'Other financial expenses' in the case of financial investments or under the caption 'Provisions and impairment losses', in relation to the other assets. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. Net selling price is the amount obtainable upon the sale of an asset in a transaction within the capability of the parties involved, less the costs directly related to the sale. The value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to result from the continued use of the asset and of its sale at the end of its useful life. The recoverable amount is estimated for each asset individually or, if this is not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Evidence of the existence of impairment in accounts receivables appears when:

- The counterparty presents significant financial difficulties;
- There are significant delays in interest payments and in other leading payments from the counterparty;
- It is probable that the debtor goes into liquidation or into a financial restructuring.

For certain categories of financial assets for which it is not possible to determine the impairment for each asset individually, the analysis is made for a group of assets. Evidence of an impairment loss in a portfolio of accounts receivable may include past experience in terms of collections, increasing number of delays in collections, as well as changes in national or local economic conditions that are related with the collections capacity.

For goodwill and financial investments in associated companies, the recoverable amount, calculated in terms of value in use, is determined based on the most recent business plans duly approved by the Group's Board of Directors. For goodwill and financial investments in companies jointly controlled the recoverable amount is determinate taking into account with several information as business plans approved by the Board of Directors and the average ratings of external reviewers (researches).

For Accounts receivables, the Group uses historical and statistical information to estimate the amounts in impairment. For Inventories, the impairment is calculated based on market evidence and several indicators of stock rotation.

x) Medium Term Incentive Plans

The accounting treatment of Medium Term Incentive Plans is based on IFRS 2 – 'Share-based Payments'.

Under IFRS 2, when the settlement of plans established by the Group involves the delivery of Sonaecom's own shares, the estimated responsibility is recorded, as a credit entry, under the caption 'Medium Term Incentive Plans Reserve', within the heading 'Shareholders' funds' and is charged as an expense under the caption 'Staff expenses' in the profit and loss statement.

The quantification of this responsibility is based on fair value and is recognised over the vesting period of each plan (from the award date of the plan until its vesting or settlement date). The total responsibility, at any point of time, is calculated based on the proportion of the vesting period that has 'elapsed' up to the respective accounting date.

When the responsibilities associated with any plan are covered by a hedging contract, i.e., when those responsibilities are replaced by a fixed amount payable to a third party and when Sonaecom is no longer the party that will deliver the Sonaecom shares, at the settlement date of each plan, the above accounting treatment is subject to the following changes:

- (i) The total gross fixed amount payable to third parties is recorded in the balance sheet as either 'Other non-current liabilities' or 'Other current liabilities';
- (ii) The part of this responsibility that has not yet been recognised in the profit and loss statement (the 'unelapsed' proportion of the cost of each plan) is deferred and is recorded, in the balance sheet as either 'Other non-current assets' or 'Other current assets';
- (iii) The net effect of the entries in (i) and (ii) above eliminate the original entry to 'Shareholders' funds';
- (iv) In the profit and loss statement, the 'elapsed' proportion continues to be charged as an expense under the caption 'Staff expenses'.

For plans settled in cash, the estimated liability is recorded under the balance sheet captions 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities' by a corresponding entry under the profit and loss statement caption 'Staff expenses', for the cost relating to the vesting period that has 'elapsed' up to the respective accounting date. The liability is quantified based on the fair value of the shares as of each balance sheet date.



When the liability is covered by a hedging contract, recognition is made in the same way as described above, but with the liability being quantified based on the contractually fixed amount.

Equity-settled plans to be liquidated through the delivery of shares of Sonae SGPS are recorded as if they were settled in cash, which means that the estimated liability is recorded under the balance sheet captions 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities' by a corresponding entry under the profit and loss statement caption 'Staff expenses', for the cost relating to the deferred period elapsed. The liability is quantified based on the fair value of the shares as of each balance sheet date.

For 2011 Sonaecom shares plan, the Company was signed with Sonae-SGPS, S.A., a contract that agrees to the transfer of Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. shares for employees and board members of the Group as requested by Sonaecom and under the MTIP of Sonaecom and fixed the shares' acquisition price. This contract ceased during the year of 2014.

For Sonaecom shares plans, the company converted all such plans into shares of Sonae SGPS. The impacts associated to the Medium Term Incentive Plans are registered, in the balance sheet, under the caption 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities' (note 27).

At the period ended March 31st 2015, the Sonae SGPS shares plans resulting from the conversion of the original plan of Sonaecom shares were covered by hedging contracts with the parent company. The plan allocated during the year is not covered by the contract being recorded liability at fair value. The responsibility of all plans is recorded in the captions 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities'. The cost is recognized on the income statement under the caption 'Staff expenses'.

y) Subsequent events

Events occurring after the date of the balance sheet which provide additional information about conditions prevailing at the time of the balance sheet (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events occurring after the balance sheet date that provide information on post-balance sheet conditions (non-adjusting events), when material, are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

z) Judgements and estimates

The most significant accounting estimates reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the years ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(i) Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets;

(ii) Impairment analysis of goodwill and of other tangible and intangible assets; and

(iii) Recognition of impairment losses on assets (Trade debtors and Inventories) and provisions.

Estimates used are based on the best information available during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and are based on the best knowledge of past and present events. Although future events are neither foreseeable nor controlled by the Group, some could occur and have impact on such estimates. Changes to the estimates used by the management that occur after the approval date of these consolidated financial statements, will be recognised in net income, in accordance with IAS 8 – 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', using a prospective methodology.

The main estimates and assumptions in relation to future events included in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are disclosed in the corresponding notes, when applicable.

aa) Financial risk management

Due to its activities, the Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks such as market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

These risks arise from the unpredictability of financial markets, which affect the capacity of project cash flows and profits. The Group financial risk management, subject to a long-term ongoing perspective, seeks to minimise potential adverse effects that derive from that uncertainty, using, whenever it is possible and advisable, derivative financial instruments to hedge the exposure to such risks (note 1.n).

The Group is also exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments, although they are usually maintained for strategic purposes.

Market risk

a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally, having subsidiaries that operate in countries with a different currency than Euro namely Brazil, United Kingdom, Poland, United States of America, Mexico, Australia, Egypt, Colombia, Panama, Singapore and Malaysia (branch) and so it is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

Foreign exchange risk management seeks to minimise the volatility of investments and transactions made in foreign currencies and contributes to reduce the sensitivity of Group results to changes in foreign exchange rates.



Whenever possible, the Group uses natural hedges to manage exposure, by offsetting credits granted and credits received expressed in the same currency. When such a procedure is not possible, the Group adopts derivative financial hedging instruments (note 1.n).

The Group's exposure to foreign exchange rate risk, results essentially from the fact that some of its subsidiaries report in a currency different from euro, making the risk of operational activity immaterial.

b) Interest rate risk

Sonaecom's total debt is indexed to variable rates, exposing the total cost of debt to a high risk of volatility. The impact of this volatility on the Group results or on its Shareholders' funds is mitigated by the effect of the following factors (i) relatively low level of financial leverage; (ii) possibility to use derivative financial instruments that hedge the interest rate risk, as mentioned below; (iii) possible correlation between the level of market interest rates and economic growth having the latter a positive effect in other lines of the Group's consolidated results (particularly operational), and in this way partially offsetting the increase of financial costs ('natural hedge'); and (iv) the existence of stand alone or consolidated liquidity which is also bearing interest at a variable rate.

The Group only uses derivatives or similar transactions to hedge interest rate risks considered significant. Three main principles are followed in all instruments selected and used to hedge interest rate risk:

- For each derivative or instrument used to hedge a specific loan, the interest payment dates on the loans subject to hedging must equalise the settlement dates defined under the hedging instrument;
- Perfect match between the base rates: the base rate used in the derivative or hedging instrument should be the same as that of the facility/transaction which is being hedged;
- As from the start of the transaction, the maximum cost of the debt, resulting from the hedging operation is known and limited, even in scenarios of extreme changes in market interest rates, so that the resulting rates are within the cost of the funds considered in the Group's business plan.

As all Sonaecom's borrowings (note 15) are at variable rates, interest rate are used swaps and other derivatives, when it is deemed necessary, to hedge future changes in cash flow relating to interest payments. Interest rate swaps have the financial effect of converting the respective borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Under the interest rate swaps, the Group agrees with third parties (banks) to exchange, in pre-determined periods, the difference between the amount of interest calculated at the fixed contract rate and the floating

rate at the time of re-fixing, by reference to the respective agreed notional amounts.

The counterparties of the derivative hedging instruments are limited to highly rated financial institutions, being the Group's policy, when contracting such instruments, to give preference to financial institutions that form part of its financing transactions. In order to select the counterparty for occasional operations, Sonaecom requests proposals and indicative prices from a representative number of banks in order to ensure adequate competitiveness of these operations.

In determining the fair value of hedging operations, the Group uses certain methods, such as option valuation and discounted future cash flow models, using assumptions based on market interest rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Comparative financial institution quotes for the specific or similar instruments are used as a benchmark for the valuation.

The fair value of the derivatives contracted, that are considered as fair value hedges or the ones that are considered not sufficiently effective for cash flow hedge (in accordance with the provisions established in IAS 39), are recognised under borrowings captions and changes in the fair value of such derivatives are recognised directly in the profit and loss statement for the year. The fair value of derivatives of cash flow hedge, that are considered effective according to IAS 39, are recognised under borrowing captions and changes in the fair value are recognised in equity.

Sonaecom's Board of Directors approves the terms and conditions of the financing with significant impact in the Group, based on the analysis of the debt structure, the risks and the different options in the market, particularly as to the type of interest rate (fixed / variable). Under the policy defined above, the Executive Committee is responsible for the decision on the occasional interest rate hedging contracts, through the monitoring of the conditions and alternatives existing in the market.

On March 31st 2015, are not contracted any derivatives of interest rate hedging.

Liquidity risk

The existence of liquidity in the Group requires the definition of some policies for an efficient and secure management of the liquidity, allowing us to maximise the profitability and to minimise the opportunity costs related to that liquidity.

The liquidity risk management has a threefold objective: (i) Liquidity, i.e., to ensure the permanent access in the most efficient way to obtain sufficient funds to settle current payments within the respective dates of maturity as well as any eventual not forecasted requests for funds, within the deadlines set for this; (ii) Safety, i.e. to minimise the



probability of default in any reimbursement of application of funds; and (iii) Financial Efficiency, i.e., to ensure that the Group maximises the value / minimises the opportunity cost of holding excess liquidity in the short term.

The main underlying policies correspond to the variety of instruments allowed, the maximum acceptable level of risk, the maximum amount of exposure by counterparty and the maximum periods for investments.

The existing liquidity in the Group should be applied to the alternatives and by the order described below:

- (i) Amortisation of short-term debt – after comparing the opportunity cost of amortisation and the opportunity cost related to alternative investments;
- (ii) Consolidated management of liquidity – the existing liquidity in Group companies, should mainly be applied in Group companies, to reduce the use of bank debt at a consolidated level; and
- (iii) Applications in the market.

The applications in the market are limited to eligible counterparties, with ratings previously established by the Board and limited to certain maximum amounts by counterparty.

The definition of maximum amounts intends to ensure that the application of liquidity in excess is made in a prudent way and taking into consideration the best practices in terms of bank relationships.

The maturity of applications should equal the forecasted payments (or the applications should be easily convertible, in the case of asset investments, to allow urgent and not estimated payments), considering a threshold for eventual deviations on the estimates. The threshold depends on the accuracy level of treasury estimates and would be determined by the business. The accuracy of the estimates is an important variable to quantify the amounts and the maturity of the applications in the market.

The maturity analysis for the loans obtained is presented in note 15.

Credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk is mainly associated with the accounts receivable related to current operational activities. The credit risk associated to financial operations is mitigated by the fact that the Group only negotiates with entities with high credit quality.

The management of this risk seeks to guarantee that the amounts owing are effectively collected within the periods negotiated without affecting the financial health of the Group. The Group uses credit rating agencies and has specific departments responsible for risk control, collections and management of processes in litigation, as well as credit insurances, which all contribute to the mitigation of credit risk.

The amounts included in the financial statements related to trade debtors and other debtors, net of impairment losses, represent the maximum exposure of the Group to credit risk.

2. Companies included in the consolidation

Group companies included in the consolidation through full consolidation method, their head offices, main activities, shareholders and percentage of share capital held at March 31st 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

Company (Commercial brand)	Head office	Main activity	Shareholder	Percentage of share capital held			
				2015		2014	
				Direct	Effective*	Direct	Effective*
Parent company							
SONAECON, S.G.P.S., S.A. ('Sonaecom')	Maia	Management of shareholdings.	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries							
Cape Technologies Limited ('Cape Technologies')	Dublin	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	We Do	100%	100%	100%	100%
Digitmarket - Sistemas de Informação, S.A. ('Digitmarket' - using the brand 'Bizdirect')	Maia	Development of management platforms and commercialisation of products, services and information, with the internet as its main support.	Sonaecom SI	75.10%	75.10%	75.10%	75.10%
Itrust - CyberSecurity Intelligence, S.A. ('Itrust') (a)	Maia	Commercialization of products and management services, implementation and consulting in information systems and technologies areas.	Sonaecom CSI	100%	100%	-	-
Lookwise, S.L.U. ('Lookwise') (b)	Navarra	Development, promotion and commercial exploitation of information systems with solutions in safety and regulatory compliance, including assignment or transfer to third parties. Research, development and innovation, as well as consulting, maintenance and audit for products, systems, facilities and communication and security services.	S21 Sec Gestion	100%	60%	-	-
Mainroad - Serviços em Tecnologias de Informação, S.A. ('Mainroad') (c)	Maia	Rendering of consultancy services in IT areas.	Sonaecom SI	Sold		100%	100%
Miauger - Organização e Gestão de Leilões Electrónicos, S.A. ('Miauger') (d)	Maia	Organisation and management of electronic auctions of products and services on-line.	Sonaecom	Dissolved		100%	100%
PCJ - Público, Comunicação e Jornalismo, S.A. ('PCJ')	Maia	Editing, composition and publication of periodical and non-periodical material and the exploration of radio and TV stations and studios.	Sonaecom	100%	100%	100%	100%
Praesidium Services Limited ('Praesidium Services')	Berkshire	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	Sonaecom SI We Do UK	100% -	100% -	- 100%	- 100%
Público - Comunicação Social, S.A. ('Público')	Oporto	Editing, composition and publication of periodical and non-periodical material.	Sonaecom	100%	100%	100%	100%
S21 Sec Barcelona, S.L. ('S21 Sec Barcelona') (b)	Barcelona	Consulting, advisory, audit and maintenance of all types of facilities and advanced communications services and security systems. Purchase and installation of advanced communications and security systems produced by others.	S21 Sec Gestion	100%	60%	-	-
S21 Sec Brasil, Lda ('S21 Sec Brasil') (b)	São Paulo	Consulting in information technology. Development and licensing of customizable computer programs. Development of custom computer programs. Technical support, maintenance and other services in information technology.	S21 Sec Gestion	99.99%	59.99%	-	-
S21 Sec Fraud Risk Management, S.L. ('S21 Sec FRM') (b)	Navarra	Consulting, advisory, audit and maintenance of all types of facilities and advanced communications services and security systems. Purchase and installation of advanced communications and security systems produced by others.	S21 Sec Gestion	100%	60%	-	-
S21 Sec Gestion, S.A. ('S21 Sec Gestion') (b)	Navarra	Consulting, advisory, audit and maintenance of all types of facilities and advanced communications services and security systems. Purchase and installation of advanced communications and security systems produced by others.	Sonaecom CSI	60%	60%	-	-
S21 Sec Inc. ('S21 Sec Inc.') (b)	Texas	Consulting, advisory, audit and maintenance of all types of facilities and advanced communications services and security systems. Purchase and installation of advanced communications and security systems produced by others.	S21 Sec Gestion	100%	60%	-	-
S21 Sec Information Security Labs, S.L. ('S21 Sec Labs') (b)	Navarra	Research, development and innovation, as well as consulting, maintenance and audit for products, systems, facilities and communication and security services.	S21 Sec Gestion	100%	60%	-	-
S21 Sec Institute, S.L. ('S21 Sec Institute') (b)	Gipuzcoa	Education, formation, awareness, counseling, technical assistance, certification, research, innovation and development, in all types of methodologies, career plans, safety culture, products and services of digital security and cyber security, facilities, services and systems of advanced communication environments and digital security.	S21 Sec Gestion	100%	60%	-	-
S21 Sec México, S.A. de CV ('S21 Sec México') (b)	Mexico City	Computer consulting services	S21 Sec Gestion	99.87%	60%	-	-
S21 Sec, S.A. de CV ('S21 Sec, S.A. de CV') (b)	Mexico City	Computer consulting services	S21 Sec Gestion	99.99%	60%	-	-



				Percentage of share capital held			
				2015		2014	
Company (Commercial brand)	Head office	Main activity	Shareholder	Direct	Effective*	Direct	Effective*
Saphety Level – Trusted Services, S.A. ('Saphety')	Maia	Rendering services, training, consultancy services in the area of communication, process and electronic certification of data; trade, development and representation of software.	Sonae com SI	86.995%	86.995%	86.995%	86.995%
Saphety Brasil Transações Eletrônicas Ltda. ('Saphety Brasil')	São Paulo	Rendering services, training, consultancy services in the area of communication, process and electronic certification of data; electronic identification, storage and availability of databases and electronic payments; trade, development and representation of software related with these services.	Saphety	99.8%	86.821%	99.8%	86.821%
Saphety – Transacciones Electronicas SAS ('Saphety Colômbia')	Bogotá	Rendering services, training, consultancy services in the area of communication, process and electronic certification of data; electronic identification, storage and availability of databases and electronic payments; trade, development and representation of software related with these services.	Saphety	100%	86.995%	100%	86.995%
Servicios de Inteligencia Estratégica Global, S.L. ('SIEG') (b)	Navarra	Provision of advice services, guidance, consulting, team building and training in areas of research, testing, processing and delivering relevant information for strategic and operational management of companies, governments, organizations and institutions. Support services and support to business and defense of companies and organizations internationally. Research, development, innovation and marketing methodologies, software, hardware and technologies in general, within the scope of research, analysis and automatic and intelligent processing of information, including sensitivity analysis and indicators prospectively.	S21 Sec Gestion	100%	60%	–	–
Sonaecom – Cyber Security and Intelligence, SGPS, S.A. ('Sonaecom CSI') (e)	Maia	Management of shareholdings.	Sonae com SI	100%	100%	–	–
Sonaecom – Serviços Partilhados, S.A. ('Sonaecom SP')	Maia	Support, management consulting and administration, particularly in the areas of accounting, taxation, administrative procedures, logistics, human resources and training.	Sonaecom	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sonae com – Sistemas de Informação, S.G.P.S., S.A. ('Sonae com SI')	Maia	Management of shareholdings in the area of corporate ventures and joint ventures.	Sonaecom	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sonaecom – Sistemas de Información Española, S.L. ('SSI Española')	Madrid	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	Sonae com SI	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sonaecom BV	Amsterdam	Management of shareholdings.	Sonaecom	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sonaetelecom BV	Amsterdam	Management of shareholdings.	Sonaecom	100%	100%	100%	100%
Tecnológica Telecomunicações, LTDA. ('Tecnológica')	Rio de Janeiro	Rendering of consultancy and technical assistance in the area of IT systems and telecommunications.	We Do Brasil	99.99%	99.90%	99.99%	99.90%
We Do Consulting – Sistemas de Informação, S.A. ('We Do')	Maia	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	Sonae com SI	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wedo do Brasil Soluções Informáticas, Ltda. ('We Do Brasil')	Rio de Janeiro	Commercialisation of software and hardware; rendering of consultancy and technical assistance related to information technology and data processing.	We Do	99.91%	99.91%	99.91%	99.91%
We Do Poland Sp. Z o.o. ('We Do Poland') (f)	Poznan	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	Cape Technologies	100%	100%	100%	100%
We Do Technologies Americas, Inc ('We Do USA')	Delaware	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	Cape Technologies	100%	100%	100%	100%
We Do Technologies Australia PTY Limited ('We Do Asia')	Sydney	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	Cape Technologies	100%	100%	100%	100%
We Do Technologies BV ('We Do BV')	Amsterdam	Management of shareholdings.	We Do	100%	100%	100%	100%
We Do Technologies BV – Malaysian Branch ('We Do Malásia')	Kuala Lumpur	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	We Do BV	100%	100%	100%	100%
We Do Technologies Egypt LLC ('We Do Egypt')	Cairo	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	We Do BV Sonaecom BV Sonaetelecom BV	90% 5% 5%	90% 5% 5%	90% 5% 5%	90% 5% 5%
We Do Technologies (UK) Limited ('We Do UK')	Berkshire	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	We Do	100%	100%	100%	100%
We Do Technologies Mexico, S de RL. ('We Do Mexico')	Mexico City	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	Sonaecom BV We Do BV	0.001% 99.999%	0.001% 99.999%	0.001% 99.999%	0.001% 99.999%
We Do Technologies Panamá S.A. ('We Do Panamá') (g)	Panamá City	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	We Do BV	Settled		100%	100%

				Percentage of share capital held			
				2015		2014	
Company (Commercial brand)	Head office	Main activity	Shareholder	Direct	Effective*	Direct	Effective*
We Do Technologies Singapore PTE. LTD. ('We Do Singapura') (h)	Singapore	Rendering of consultancy services in the area of information systems.	We Do BV	Settled		100%	100%

* Sonaecom effective participation

(a) Company established in July 2014

(b) Company acquired in July 2014

(c) Company sold in September 2014

(d) Company dissolved in May 2014

(e) Company established in May 2014

(f) Company began its liquidation process at 1 January 2015

(g) Company settled in 2014

(h) Company settled in December 2014

All the above companies were included in the consolidation in accordance with the full consolidation method under the terms of IAS 27 – 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' (majority of voting rights, through the ownership of shares in the companies).

3. Changes in the Group

During the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, the following changes occurred in the composition of the Group:

a) Acquisitions

Purchaser	Subsidiary	Date	% Direct Participation	% Effective Participation
2014				
Sonaecom CSI	Lookwise	Jul-14	100%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec Barcelona	Jul-14	100%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec Brasil	Jul-14	99.99%	59.99%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec FRM	Jul-14	100%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec Gestion	Jul-14	60%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec Inc.	Jul-14	100%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec Labs	Jul-14	100%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec Institute	Jul-14	100%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec México	Jul-14	99.87%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec, S.A. de CV	Jul-14	99.99%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	SIEG	Jul-14	100%	60%
Sonaecom CSI	S21 Sec Ciber seguridad	Jul-14	0%	30%
Sonaecom CSI	Big Data	Jul-14	0%	30%

The balance sheet of these companies ('S21 Group') acquired in July 31st 2014 incorporated in the Group consolidations statements could be detailed as follows:

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	Values before acquisition	Adjustments to fair value	Fair value
Acquired assets				
Tangible assets	5	296,360	-	296,360
Intangible assets	6	8,831,216	(415,614)	8,415,602
Other non current assets		299,361	74,395	373,756
Deferred tax assets	11	1,111,159	(66,942)	1,044,217
Trade debtors		2,432,775	(156,246)	2,276,529
Other current debtors		2,129,778	(146,032)	1,983,746
Other current assets		1,081,482	(334,632)	746,850
Cash and cash equivalents		2,828,615	-	2,828,615
		19,010,746	(1,045,071)	17,965,675
Acquired liabilities				
Medium and long-term loans – net of short-term portion		10,550,712	-	10,550,712
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	17	-	273,266	273,266
Other non-current liabilities		41,901	-	41,901
Short-term loans and other loans		2,416,104	-	2,416,104
Trade creditors		1,561,157	118,659	1,679,816
Other creditors		2,686,420	-	2,686,420
Other current liabilities		226,793	15,662	242,455
		17,483,088	407,586	17,890,674
Net assets and liabilities		1,527,658	(1,452,657)	75,001
Acquisition price				75,001
Goodwill / (Badwill)				-

Following this acquisition, is being performed a preliminary assessment of the fair value of assets acquired and assumed liabilities through this operation, having been registered Provisions for other liabilities and charges to cover several contingencies.

Several scenarios were included in the various reviews and sensitivity analysis performed, on which did not result significant variations in the allocation of the fair value of assets and liabilities. For the remaining assets and liabilities no significant differences were identified between the fair value and the respective book value.

The allocation of the acquisition price is still subject to changes until the conclusion of a period of one year from the date of acquisition, in accordance with IFRS 3 - Business Combinations. However, the Group does not expect material changes as a result of the allocation changes made.

The contribution of the S21 Group, to the net income attributed to shareholders of Sonaecom, for the year ended March 31st 2015, was negative set at the amount of 790.6 thousand euros.

The detail of this contribution is as follows:

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Contribution at 31 March 2015
Total Revenues	2,476,001
Costs and losses	
Cost of sales	(316,777)
External supplies and services	(686,008)
Staff expenses	(2,042,234)
Depreciations and amortisations	(860,722)
Provisions and impairment losses	(18,182)
Other operating costs	(4,352)
	(3,928,275)
Financial Results	66,022
Income Tax	(116)
Net income for the year before non-controlling interests	(1,386,368)
Net income attributed to non-controlling interests	(595,768)
Net income attributed to shareholders of parent company	(790,600)

The contribution of the S21 Group in the consolidated balance sheet of Sonaecom on March 31st 2015, is as follows:

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Contribution at 31 March 2015
Assets	
Tangible Assets	178,507
Intangible Assets	6,440,446
Deferred tax assets	924,079
Trade debtors	2,754,374
Other current debtors	1,915,950
Cash and cash equivalents	268,877
Other assets	1,849,111
Total assets	14,331,344
Liabilities	
Medium and long-term loans – net of short-term portion	8,971,815
Other non-current Liabilities	368,310
Short-term loans and other loans	1,242,151
Trade creditors	1,627,943
Other creditors	1,018,031
Current liabilities	1,672,024
Total liabilities	14,900,274
Net assets	(568,930)

b) Constitutions

Shareholder	Subsidiary	Date	Share capital	Current % shareholding
2014				
Sonae com SI	Sonaecom CSI	May-14	50,000 EUR	100%
Sonaecom CSI	Ittrust	Jul-14	50,000 EUR	100%

c) Dissolutions

Shareholder	Subsidiary	Date	Share capital
2014			
Miauger	Lugares Virtuais	Feb-14	100%
Sonaecom	Miauger	May-14	100%
We Do BV	We Do Panamá	Dec-14	100%
We Do BV	We Do Singapura	Dec-14	100%

d) Sales

Shareholder	Subsidiary	Date	% shareholding
2014			
Sonae com SI	Mainroad	Sep-14	100%

In September 2014, Mainroad was sold for the company jointly controlled NOS Communications SA for Euro 14 million, amount based on independent evaluations. The purchase and sale agreement contemplates the possibility of future adjustments to the base price, arising from trends in future revenues. As a result of the sale value and the derecognition of Mainroad, was generated, in the consolidated accounts of Sonaecom, a gain of Euro 12.6 million, as follows:

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	30 September 2014
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Tangible assets	5	(2,437,500)
Intangible assets	6	(169,646)
Deferred tax assets	11	(169,548)
Total non-current assets		(2,776,694)
Current assets		
Trade debtors		(2,971,079)
Other current debtors		(122,457)
Other current assets		(545,243)
Cash and cash equivalents		(645,074)
Total current assets		(4,283,853)
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Other non-current financial liabilities		37,441
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	17	315,990
Other non-current liabilities		218,089
Total non-current liabilities		571,520
Current liabilities		
Trade creditors		2,121,435
Other current financial liabilities		19,206
Other creditors		666,821
Other current liabilities		2,296,831
Total current liabilities		5,104,293
Total assets and liabilities derecognized		(1,384,734)
Compensation received		14,000,000
Gain/(Loss) resulting from the disposal (note 25)		12,615,266

4. Breakdown of financial instruments

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of financial instruments was as follows:

							2015
	Loans and receivables	Investments available for sale	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	Total
Non-current assets							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 9)	-	-	1,069,775	-	1,069,775	-	1,069,775
Investments available for sale (note 10)	-	113,054	-	-	113,054	-	113,054
Other non-current assets	318,270	-	-	-	318,270	-	318,270
	318,270	113,054	1,069,775	-	1,501,099	-	1,501,099
Current assets							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 9)	-	-	75,894,216	-	75,894,216	-	75,894,216
Trade debtors	40,566,692	-	-	-	40,566,692	-	40,566,692
Other current debtors	9,157,572	-	-	-	9,157,572	7,570,200	16,727,772
Other current assets	-	-	-	9,577,736	9,577,736	2,498,191	12,075,927
Cash and cash equivalents (note 12)	180,181,809	-	-	-	180,181,809	-	180,181,809
	229,906,073	-	75,894,216	9,577,736	315,378,025	10,068,391	325,446,416
	Loans and receivables	Investments available for sale	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	2014 (restated)
							Total
Non-current assets							
Investments available for sale (note 10)	-	115,448	-	-	115,448	-	115,448
Other non-current assets	47,595	-	-	-	47,595	-	47,595
	47,595	115,448	-	-	163,043	-	163,043
Current assets							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 9)	-	-	64,549,251	-	64,549,251	-	64,549,251
Trade debtors	35,874,242	-	-	-	35,874,242	-	35,874,242
Other current debtors	1,833,914	-	-	-	1,833,914	6,122,262	7,956,176
Other current assets	-	-	-	8,065,073	8,065,073	2,216,332	10,281,405
Cash and cash equivalents (note 12)	184,454,049	-	-	-	184,454,049	-	184,454,049
	222,162,205	-	64,549,251	8,065,073	294,776,529	8,338,594	303,115,123

					2015
	Liabilities recorded at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Medium and long-term loans net of short-term portion (note 15)	9,042,380	-	9,042,380	-	9,042,380
Other non-current financial liabilities (note 16)	-	491,436	491,436	-	491,436
Other non-current liabilities	-	39,628	39,628	879,862	919,490
	9,042,380	531,064	9,573,444	879,862	10,453,306
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans and other loans (note 15)	1,308,396	-	1,308,396	-	1,308,396
Trade creditors	-	23,714,139	23,714,139	-	23,714,139
Other current financial liabilities (note 18)	-	294,080	294,080	-	294,080
Other creditors	-	1,277,948	1,277,948	6,058,942	7,336,890
Other current liabilities	-	15,464,621	15,464,621	11,205,972	26,670,593
	1,308,396	40,750,788	42,059,184	17,264,914	59,324,098

					2014 (restated)
	Liabilities recorded at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Medium and long-term loans net of short-term portion (note 15)	4,865,646	-	4,865,646	-	4,865,646
Other non-current financial liabilities (note 16)	-	387,176	387,176	-	387,176
Other non-current liabilities	-	63,485	63,485	622,024	685,509
	4,865,646	450,661	5,316,307	622,024	5,938,331
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans and other loans (note 15)	21,276,826	-	21,276,826	-	21,276,826
Trade creditors	-	19,173,420	19,173,420	-	19,173,420
Other current financial liabilities (note 18)	-	174,861	174,861	-	174,861
Other creditors	-	249,739	249,739	4,329,277	4,579,016
Other current liabilities	-	17,516,996	17,516,996	8,710,708	26,227,704
	21,276,826	37,115,016	58,391,842	13,039,985	71,431,827

Considering the nature of the balances, the amounts to be paid and received to/from 'State and other public entities' as well as specialized costs related to the share based plans were considered outside the scope of IFRS 7. On the other hand, the deferred costs/profits recorded in the captions 'Other current assets', 'Other non-current assets', 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities' were considered non-financial instruments.

Within the settlement of debt measures to the tax authorities Sonaecom, under the "Regime Especial de Regularizações de Dívidas ao Fisco e Segurança Social (Decreto-Lei 248-A de 2002 e Decreto-Lei nº 151-A/2013)", made, voluntarily, tax payments in the amount of circa Euro 5.4 million, having been eliminated the guarantees and keeping the initiated judicial oppositions associated. The maximum contingency amount was reduced through the elimination of fines and accrued interest to date of payment. As provided in the support of the diplomas of those programs, Sonaecom keeps the aimed judicial proceedings what will be given reason to Sonaecom under the particular situations, having been recognized as an asset the amount paid under those plans, according to the adopted policy by Sonaecom.

However, CMVM disagrees with the interpretation and has requested to Sonae the retrospective correction of the financial statements of all payments that are not related to the liquidation of the IRC under the argumentation that must be considered as contingent assets. Although Sonae and Sonaecom do not agree with the CMVM's opinion, both companies did the restated of the financial statements in conformity (note 1).

The Board of Directors believes that, the fair value of the breakdown of financial instruments recorded at amortised cost or registered at the present value of the payments does not differ significantly from their book value. This decision is based in the contractual terms of each financial instrument.

5. Tangible assets

The movement in tangible assets and in the corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses in the years ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

							2015
	Land, Buildings and other constructions	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Other tangible assets	Work in progress	Total
Gross assets							
Balance at 31 December 2014	3,528,324	10,256,267	72,116	8,375,847	424,270	29,848	22,686,672
Additions	-	363	-	60,726	1,735	48,837	111,661
Disposals	-	-	-	(15,511)	-	-	(15,511)
Transfers and write-offs	(1,266)	16,474	-	162,780	(60)	(66,632)	111,296
Balance at 31 March 2015	3,527,058	10,273,104	72,116	8,583,842	425,945	12,053	22,894,118
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance at 31 December 2014	2,116,298	9,969,925	31,159	7,552,193	320,668	-	19,990,243
Depreciation for the period	64,737	26,952	3,362	102,238	11,548	-	208,837
Disposals	-	-	-	(15,368)	-	-	(15,368)
Transfers and write-offs	(19,251)	5,704	-	113,132	(20)	-	99,565
Balance at 31 March 2015	2,161,784	10,002,581	34,521	7,752,195	332,196	-	20,283,277
Net value	1,365,274	270,523	37,595	831,647	93,749	12,053	2,610,841

							2014 (restated)
	Land, Buildings and other constructions	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Other tangible assets	Work in progress	Total
Gross assets							
Balance at 31 December 2013	7,444,000	11,448,857	36,094	7,013,597	251,073	1,302,572	27,496,193
Additions	19,510	3,931	-	43,605	-	218,990	286,036
Disposals	(63)	(203,518)	-	(19,664)	-	-	(223,245)
Transfers and write-offs	790,863	61,026	-	497,737	19	(1,343,060)	6,585
Balance at 31 March 2014	8,254,310	11,310,296	36,094	7,535,275	251,092	178,502	27,565,569
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance at 31 December 2013	4,614,466	11,042,578	12,625	6,061,365	235,061	-	21,966,095
Depreciation for the period (restated - note 1)	171,375	34,036	1,843	135,689	1,783	-	344,726
Disposals	(6)	(203,520)	-	(19,664)	-	-	(223,190)
Transfers and write-offs	7,768	494	-	7,241	3	-	15,506
Balance at 31 March 2014	4,793,603	10,873,588	14,468	6,184,631	236,847	-	22,103,137
Net value	3,460,707	436,708	21,626	1,350,644	14,245	178,502	5,462,432

On March 31st 2014, the depreciations and amortisations of the period could be detailed as follows:

			2014
	Continued operations	Discontinued operations (note 25)	Total
Tangible assets	189,056	155,670	344,726
Intangible assets (note 6)	1,059,112	17,812	1,076,924
	1,248,168	173,482	1,421,650

The acquisition cost of 'Tangible assets' and 'Intangible assets' held by the Group under finance lease contracts, amounted to Euro 2,180,572 and Euro 1,359,302 as of March 31st 2015 and 2014, and their net book value as of those dates amounted to Euro 951,847 and Euro 505,900 respectively.

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the heading 'Tangible assets' does not include any asset pledged or given as a guarantee for loans obtained, except for the assets acquired under financial lease contracts.

'Tangible assets in progress' on March 31st 2015 and 2014 were made up as follows:

	2015	2014
Information systems / IT equipment	2,703	104,192
Other projects in progress	9,350	74,310
	12,053	178,502

During the period ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, there are no commitments to third parties relating to investments to be made.

6. Intangible assets

In the periodss ended March 2015 and 2014, the movement occurred in intangible assets and in the corresponding accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, was as follows:

				2015
	Brands and patents and other rights	Software	Intangible assets in progress	Total
Gross assets				
Balance at 31 December 2013	11,000,702	55,566,461	5,418,866	71,986,029
Additions	10,477	409,944	1,263,570	1,683,991
Transfers and write-offs	696,961	1,779,304	(1,210,713)	1,265,552
Balance at 31 March 2014	11,708,140	57,755,709	5,471,723	74,935,572
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses				
Balance at 31 December 2013	10,344,118	36,059,975	-	46,404,093
Amortisation for the period	298,787	1,380,222	-	1,679,009
Transfers and write-offs	578,457	31,962	-	610,419
Balance at 31 March 2014	11,221,362	37,472,159	-	48,693,521
Net value	486,778	20,283,550	5,471,723	26,242,051

				2014 (restated)
	Brands and patents and other rights	Software	Intangible assets in progress	Total
Gross assets				
Balance at 31 December 2013	10,348,140	30,539,349	4,561,408	45,448,897
Additions	181,918	5,220	1,114,644	1,301,782
Transfers and write-offs	11,878	2,198,090	(2,092,772)	117,196
Balance at 31 March 2014	10,541,936	32,742,659	3,583,280	46,867,875
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses				
Balance at 31 December 2013	7,141,359	21,660,278	-	28,801,637
Amortisation for the period (restated - note 1)	555,115	521,809	-	1,076,924
Transfers and write-offs	(1,741)	84,423	-	82,682
Balance at 31 March 2014	7,694,733	22,266,510	-	29,961,243
Net value	2,847,203	10,476,149	3,583,280	16,906,632

On March 31st 2014, the amortisation of the year of Euro 1,076,924 include an amount of Euro 17,812 related to the amortisation of assets of discontinued operations (notes 3.d, 8 and 37) and an amount of Euro 1,059,112 related to continued operations.

On March 31st 2015, the additions related with intangible assets include about Euro 1.3 million of capitalizations of personnel costs related to own work (about Euro 1.1 million on March 31st 2014), mainly related to IT software and RAID NetClarus and Bitácora products development projects.

The assessment of impairment for the main tangible and intangible assets, in the various segments, is carried out as described in note 7 ('Goodwill'), to the extent that such assets are closely related to the overall activity of the segment and consequently cannot be analysed separately.

7. Goodwill

For the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, the movements occurred in Goodwill were as follows:

	2015	2014
Opening balance	28,719,066	28,434,416
Other movements of the period	343,302	10,118
Closing balance	29,062,368	28,444,534

For the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, the caption 'Other movements of the year' includes the effects of the exchange rate update of the Goodwill.

Thus, on March 31st 2015 and 2014, Goodwill was made up as follows:

	Information Systems	Multimedia
2015		
Goodwill	23.032.368	6.030.000
2014		
Goodwill	22.414.534	6.030.000

The evaluation of the existence of impairment losses in Goodwill is made by taking into account the cash-generating units, based on the most recent business plans duly approved by the Group's Board of Directors, which are made on an annual basis unless there is evidence of impairment and prepared according to cash flow projections for periods of five years. In the area of information systems, the assumptions used are essentially based on the various businesses of the Group and the growth of the several geographic areas where the Group operates. The average growth rate used to the turnover of 5 years was 12.6%. This increase essentially due to WeDo group by investment in new industries, and the recent focus on the security market that is growing strongly. For the Media sector, the average growth rate used was 2.0%. The discount rates used were based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital, which depends on the business segment of each subsidiary, as indicated in the table below. In perpetuity, the Group considered a growth rate of 2% in the area of information systems and 0% in Multimedia area. In situations where the measurement of the existence, or not, of impairment is made based on the net selling price, values of similar transactions and other proposals made are used. Regarding the area of telecommunications (Zopt), the assessment of whether or not the impairment is determinate taking into account with several information as business plans approved by the Board of Directors, which implied average growth rate of operating margin amounts to 2.7%, and the average ratings of external reviewers (researches).

	Information Systems	Multimedia	Telecommunications
Assumptions			
Basis of recoverable amount	Value in use	Value in use	Value in use
Discount rate	10.5%	9.0%	8.2%
Growth rate in perpetuity	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%

For the sector of Information Systems, in digital security area (Cibersecurity), a growth rate used was 3%.

The analyses of the impairment indices and the review of the impairment projections and tests have not lead to clearance losses, during the period ended March 31st 2015 and 2014. For the sensitivity analyses made, required in the IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets, have not lead to material changes of the recoveries, so not result material additional impairments.

8. Investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled

The associated companies and the companies jointly controlled, their head offices, percentage of ownership and value in profit and loss statement on March 31st 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

		Percentage of ownership				Value in profit and loss statement	
		31 March 2015		31 March 2014		31 March 2015	31 March 2014
	Head Office	Direct	Total	Direct	Total		
ZOPT (a)	Oporto	50%	50%	50%	50%	5,096,605	5,004,355
Unipress – Centro Gráfico, Lda. ('Unipress')	Vila Nova de Gaia	50%	50%	50%	50%	1,469	60,336
Sociedade Independente de Radiodifusão Sonora, S.A. ('S.I.R.S.' – using the brand name 'Rádio Nova')	Oporto	45%	45%	45%	45%	(5,790)	(20,401)
S21Sec Ciberseguridad SA de CV ('Ciberseguridad') (b)	Mexico City	50%	30%	-	-	(25,661)	-
Intelligent Big Data, S.L. ('Big Data') (c)	Gipuzcoa	50%	30%	-	-	(5)	-
Total (note 20)						5,066,618	5,044,290

(a) Includes the results of the subsidiaries, proportionally to capital held

(b) Company directly owned by S21 Sec México

(c) Company directly owned by S21 Sec Gestion

The associated companies and companies jointly controlled have been consolidated by the equity method. In accordance with the IFRS 11, the classification of investments in joint ventures is determined based on the existence of an agreement that clearly demonstrate and regulate the joint control. Thus, in accordance with the requirements of this standard, on March 31st 2015 the group only held jointly controlled companies.

During the years periods March 31st 2015 and 2014, the movement occurred in investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled, were as follows:

	31 March 2015			31 March 2014		
	Ownership value	Goodwill	Total investment	Ownership value	Goodwill	Total investment
Investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled						
Balance at 1 January	633,758,552	87,849,200	721,607,752	622,585,085	87,849,200	710,434,285
Equity method						
Effect on gains and losses (note 20)	5,098,661	-	5,098,661	5,064,691	-	5,064,691
Effect on reserves	7,364,505	-	7,364,505	(2,580,773)	-	(2,580,773)
Dividends	(7,315,500)	-	(7,315,500)	-	-	-
	638,906,218	87,849,200	726,755,418	625,069,003	87,849,200	712,918,203
Registered in Provisions for other liabilities and charges (note 17)						
Balance at 1 January	(168,071)	-	(168,071)	(105,384)	-	(105,384)
Equity method						
Effect on gains and losses (note 20)	(32,043)	-	(32,043)	(20,401)	-	(20,401)
	(200,114)	-	(200,114)	(125,785)	-	(125,785)
Total investment in associated companies and companies jointly controlled net of impairment losses	638,706,104	87,849,200	726,555,304	624,943,218	87,849,200	712,792,418

The division by company of the amount included on the investments in associated companies and join controlled is as follows:

	31 March 2015			31 March 2014		
	Ownership value	Goodwill	Total investment	Ownership value	Goodwill	Total investment
Investments in associated companies and companies jointly controlled						
Zopt	638,438,101	87,527,500	725,965,601	624,503,026	87,527,500	712,030,526
Unipress	467,529	321,700	789,229	565,977	321,700	887,677
SIRS	(143,912)	-	(143,912)	(125,785)	-	(125,785)
Ciberseguridad	(56,204)	-	(56,204)	-	-	-
Big Data	589	-	589	-	-	-
Total	638,706,103	87,849,200	726,555,303	624,943,218	87,849,200	712,792,418

The aggregated amounts of the main financial indicators of the entities can be resumed as follows:

(Amounts expressed in thousand Euro)							2015
Entity	% holding	Asset	Liability	Equity	Revenue	Operational results	Net result
ZOPT*	50%	4,599,865	2,017,193	2,582,673	344,075	36,281	20,336
Unipress	50%	3,938	3,003	935	722	197	3
SIRS	45%	277	597	(320)	188	(7)	(13)
Ciberseguridad	30%	238	505	(267)	68	(86)	(86)
Big Data	30%	1	1	(0)	-	-	(0)

*The consolidated accounts not audited of Group ZOPT, prepared in accordance with the International Financial Report Statements ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union. The value of the shareholder funds includes non-controlling interests, and at March 31st 2015 the NOS' market capitalization amount to Euro 3,473 million.

During the period ended March 31st 2015, the company recognized the amount of Euro 7,315,500 referring to income from Zopt SGPS., as a consequence of the balance caption "Other current debtors" (note 22).

Following the announcement made, on December 14th 2012, between Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A., Kento Holding Limited and Jadeium BV (currently named Unitel International Holdings, BV, collectively referred to as 'Kento/Jadeium'), of having reached an agreement to recommend to the Boards of Zon Multimédia – Serviços de Telecomunicações e Multimédia, SGPS, S.A. ('Zon') and Optimus SGPS, SA a merger between the two companies, on January 11th 2013, Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. carried out a capital increase in kind, transferring 81.807% of its financial participation in Optimus SGPS, S.A. to ZOPT,SGPS, S.A. (vehicle used for this purpose), conditional upon completion of the merger.

Thus, following the above mentioned agreement, on August 27th 2013, and after fulfilling all the requirements required to the operation, the merger was closed. Sonaecom considers this to be the date on which Zopt took control of Zon Optimus (now NOS SGPS, SA (hereinafter 'NOS', following the amendment of its name in June 2014), having 50.01% of its share capital. Accordingly, in the same day, it was registered the capital increase in kind with the transference of 81.807% Sonaecom's financial participation in Optimus SGPS, S.A. to Zopt. After the share capital increase of Zopt and the closing of the merger between Optimus SGPS and Zon, Sonaecom derecognized in 2013 in consolidated accounts, the assets and liabilities fully consolidated of Optimus SGPS and its subsidiaries amounting to Euro 992 million. Sonaecom has also recognized an investment in Zopt amounting to Euro 598 million¹, loans to be received from Zopt amounting Euro 230 million, which would later be converted on supplementary capital and reduced to Euro 115 million, and an investment registered at fair value through NOS shares results (the conversion of 20,921,650 Optimus SGPS shares,

¹ The Zopt participation of Euro 598 million ($598 = ((2,850 \times 50,01\%) - 230) \times 50\%$) results from the valuation of NOS, amounting to Euro 2,850 million. This corresponds to the sum of the valuation of the capital increase in Zopt made by Zon and Optimus in Euro 1,500 million and Euro 1,000 million, respectively (the valuation was made by entities involved in the capital increase and the merger project) and the minimum synergies estimated, disclosed in the merger project in the amount of Euro 350 million, deducted from loans totaling Euro 230 million (level 3 of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value). It was decided that Zon market price at the date of the closing of the merger didn't reflected the fair value of NOS (the argument for not using the Zon share price at the date of the close of the merger, as abovementioned, is proven by the positive evolution of NOS share price since the date of the merger until December 31st 2013 (Euro 2,782 million versus 2,141, price at August 27th 2013, merger date)). For this reason, the market capitalization of Zon was not considered as a reference for valuing the Zopt investment. The valuation of Zon and Optimus was based on internally and analysts' projections, regarding the main economic indicators, including operating results and investment. For this purpose, was used a weighted average cost of capital of 9.5% and growth rate of 3%.

representing 18.193% of the share capital, to 37,489,324 NOS shares, representing 7.28% of the share capital), at the market price of August 27th 2013 (date of the closing of the merger), amounting to Euro 156 million (note 9). The investment registered at fair value was reduced in consequence of the General Public and Voluntary Offer (note 13), on February 5th 2014, decreasing the investment in shares NOS in the amount of 26,476,792 shares (EUR 141,650,837). Thus, Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. now holds 11,012,532 shares representing the share capital of NOS, corresponding to a share of 2.14%.

Resulting from a 'Shareholders Agreement' between the parties involved in the merger, Sonacom and Kento/Jadeium Group agreed not to acquire any shares of NOS, with the exception of the shares acquired by Sonaecom as a result of the operation. For this reason, the 'Shareholders Agreement' also foresees that after 2 years from the date of the formal closing of the merger, and for a period of three months, the Group Kento / Jadeium may exercise a call option over half of the shares of NOS that Sonaecom holds at the date of the exercise of call option, at a price equal to the weighted average price of the previous month.

Following the merger, was performed on Zopt a preliminary assessment of the fair value of assets acquired and assumed liabilities through this operation. In accordance with IFRS 3 - Business Combinations, a preliminary evaluation of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed in this transaction was subject to changes over a period of one year from the date of control, and this ended at August 26th 2014 .

The detail of the net assets of the ZON Group at August 26th 2013 and the goodwill recorded under this transaction, updated at August 26th 2014, is as follows:

(Amounts expressed in thousand Euro)	Book Values	Adjustments to fair value initially reported	Changes of the adjustments to fair value	Fair value
Acquired assets				
Tangible assets	598,675	57,301	-	655,976
Intangible assets	137,644	170,575	(33,202)	275,017
Investments in group companies	33,646	284,807	(41,259)	277,194
Deferred tax assets	55,972	10,381	10,009	76,362
Inventories	18,034	-	-	18,034
Accounts receivable and other assets	169,888	1,861	-	171,749
Cash and cash equivalents	157,914	-	-	157,914
	1,171,773	524,925	(64,452)	1,632,246
Acquired liabilities				
Borrowings	817,435	7,634	-	825,069
Provisions	25,948	7,798	42,872	76,618
Deferred tax liabilities	7,450	68,591	(9,994)	66,047
Share plan	3,694	-	-	3,694
Accounts payable and other liabilities	296,169	2,062	-	298,231
Minorities	9,662	-	-	9,662
	1,160,358	86,085	32,878	1,279,321
Net assets and liabilities	11,415	438,840	(97,330)	352,925
Goodwill				1,147,075
Acquisition price				1,500,000

The fair value of net assets acquired was determined through various valuation methodologies for each type of asset or liability based on the best information available. The main fair value adjustments made in this process were : (i) valuation of Cines TV and TV Series channels (EUR +66.1 million), which will be amortised straight-line over a period of 10 years, (ii) portfolio customers (EUR +71.3 million), which will be amortised straight-line over the estimated average period of customer retention that is 6 years, (iii) financial investments (EUR +262.1 million) including EUR +224.2 million in estimated future economic benefits ('goodwill') of subsidiaries , valuations of channels in the amount of EUR +29.4 million, valuation of client portfolios in the amount of EUR +17.1 million , among others, and their respective associated deferred taxes , (iv) increase of EUR +57.3 million in the book value of basic equipment , (v) changes in the fair

value of borrowings in the amount of EUR -7.6 million , and (vi) contingent liabilities relating to present obligations amounting to EUR -59.6 million.

The detail of Optimus Group's net assets and Goodwill at August 26th 2013 identified under this transaction, updated at August 26th 2014, are as follows:

(Amounts expressed in thousand Euro)	Book Values	Adjustments to fair value initially reported	Changes of the adjustments to fair value	Fair value
Acquired assets				
Tangible assets	569,441	(62,616)	-	506,825
Intangible assets	353,331	45,480	-	398,811
Deferred tax assets	100,976	27,626	(2,368)	126,234
Inventories	19,125	(1,384)	-	17,741
Accounts receivable and other assets	224,165	-	-	224,165
Cash and cash equivalents	17,987	-	-	17,987
	1,285,025	9,106	(2,368)	1,291,763
Acquired liabilities				
Borrowings	452,362	-	-	452,362
Provisions	35,224	30,091	47,124	112,439
Deferred tax liabilities	1,142	10,997	-	12,139
Share plan	6,469	3,144	-	9,613
Accounts payable and other liabilities	287,368	15,326	-	302,694
	782,565	59,558	47,124	889,247
Net assets and liabilities	502,460	(50,452)	(49,492)	402,516
Goodwill				597,484
Acquisition price				1,000,000

The fair value of net assets acquired was determined through several valuation methodologies for each type of asset or liability, based on the best information available. The main fair value adjustments made in this process were: (i) customer portfolio (EUR +23.4 million), which will be amortised linearly based on the estimated average time of customer retention; (ii) telecom licenses (EUR +12.7 million), which will be amortised over their the estimated useful life; (iii) infrastructure reconstruction and replacement equipment costs and other adjustments on basic equipment in the amount of EUR -22.7 million; (iv) adjustment of EUR -27.7 million to carrying amount of the assets falling within by the commitments made to the Competition Authority, under the merger operation, in particular, the agreement on an option to acquire the fiber network of Optimus; (v) contingent liabilities related to present obligations in the amount of EUR -80.9 million, as permitted by IFRS 3, of which a percentage, corresponding to tax contingencies, was recorded as a reduction to deferred tax assets by tax losses, and (vi) contractual obligations in the amount of EUR -15.3 million related to long-term contracts whose prices are different from market prices.

The methodologies used in the main fair value adjustments were Discounted cash flows (Level 3) with the exception to Rooftops and Towers that was used the Rebuilding costs (Level 2), to Basic Equipment that was used the Replacement costs (Level 2) and to Contractual obligations that was used the Comparision with today fees (Level 2).

In identifying the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities the Group's management make estimates, assumptions and judgments such as: (i) the average period of retention of Optimus' customers used in the valuation of the customer portfolio; (ii) the average time of use of existing 2G/3G and LTE technologies and revenue growth as a result of the emergence of other new technologies, used in the valuation of the telecom licenses, among others. Although these estimates were based on the best information available at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, current and future results may differ from these estimates.

Several scenarios have been considered in the valuations. The sensitivity analyzes performed have not led to significant changes in the allocation of the fair value of assets and liabilities.



For the remaining assets and liabilities were not identified significant differences between the fair value and their book value.

As usual on mergers and acquisitions, also in this operation, there was a part of the acquisition price which was not possible to allocate to the fair value of some identified assets and liabilities, that was considered as Goodwill and recorded in "Intangible Assets". This Goodwill is related to a number of different elements, which cannot be individually quantified and isolated in a viable way and include, for example, synergies, qualified workforce and technical skills.

Legal actions and contingent assets and liabilities of ZOPT Group

1. Legal actions with regulators

- On July 8th 2009, NOS SA was notified by the Competition Authority (AdC) in connection with infringement proceeding relating to the triple-play offer, requesting NOS SA to comment on the content of the notification, which it did in good time. The case is currently at the fact-finding stage in AdC and various information has been requested, to which NOS has responded. If it is concluded that an infringement has occurred, the AdC may levy a fine not exceeding 10% of the company's turnover in last year of infringement, being the same provisioned in Group ZOPT, given the level of risk.
- NOS SA, NOS Açores and NOS Madeira brought actions for judicial review of ICP-ANACOM's decisions in respect of the payment of the Annual Fee (for 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014) for carrying on the business of Electronic Communications Services Networks Supplier in the amounts, respectively, of (i) Euro 1,861 thousand, Euro 3,808 thousand, Euro 6,049 thousand, Euro 6,283 thousand, Euro 7,270 thousand and Euro 7,426 thousand; (ii) Euro 29 thousand, Euro 60 thousand, Euro 95 thousand, Euro 95 thousand, Euro 104 thousand and Euro 107 thousand; (iii) Euro 40 thousand, Euro 83 thousand, Euro 130 thousand, Euro 132 thousand, Euro 149 thousand and Euro 165 thousand, respectively, and seeking reimbursement of the amounts meanwhile paid in connection with the enforcement proceedings. This fee is a percentage decided annually by ICP-ANACOM (in 2009 it was 0.5826%) of operators' electronic communications revenues. The scheme is being introduced gradually: 1% in the first year, 2% in the second year and 100% in the third year. NOS SA, NOS Açores and NOS Madeira claim, in addition to defects of unconstitutionality and illegality, that only revenues from the electronic communications business per se, subject to regulation by ICP-ANACOM, should be considered for the purposes of the application of the percentage and the calculation of the fee payable, and that revenues from television content should be excluded.

On December 18th 2012 a ruling was passed on the proceedings instigated by NOS SA for 2009, for which the appeal was upheld, with no prior hearing, condemning ICP-ANACOM to pay the costs. ICP-ANACOM appealed and by decision of July 2013 was not upheld.

The remaining proceedings are awaiting trial and decision.

2. Tax authorities

During the course of the 2003 to 2014 financial years, some companies of the NOS Group were the subject of tax inspections for the 2001 to 2012 financial years. Following these inspections, NOS, as the controlling company of the Tax Group, and companies not covered by Tax Group, were notified of the corrections made to the Group's tax losses, to VAT and stamp tax and to make the payments related to the corrections made to the above exercises. The total amount of the notifications is about Euro 25.8 million. Note that the Group considered that the corrections were unfounded, and contested the amounts mentioned. The Group provided the bank guarantees demanded by the Tax Authorities in connection with these proceedings.

At the end of year 2013 and taking advantage of the extraordinary settlement scheme of tax debts, the Group settled Euro 7.7 million (corresponding to notifications in the amount of Euro 17.3 million less accrued interests). This amount was recorded as "taxes receivable" non current net of the provision recorded in the amount of Euro 3.5 million.

As belief of the Board of Directors of the NOS Group, supported by their lawyers and tax advisors, the risk of loss of these proceedings is not likely and the outcome thereof will not affect materially the consolidated position.

3. Actions by Portugal Telecom against NOS Madeira and NOS Açores

- Action brought by PT against NOS Madeira, claiming the payment of Euro 1.6 million, plus interests, for the alleged use of ducts, supply of the MID service, supply of video and audio channels, operating, maintenance and management costs of the Madeira/Porto Santo undersea cable and the use of two fiber optic circuits. NOS contested the action, in particular the prices concerned, the services and the legitimacy of PT in respect of the ducts. A decision was handed down in late July 2013, favorable to NOS Madeira which, however, PT appealed. The appeal is pending.
- In 2011, PT brought an action in Lisbon Judicial Court against NOS SA, claiming payment of Euro 10.3 million, as compensation for alleged undue portability of NOS SA in the period between March 2009 and July 2011. NOS SA lodged a contest and reply and completion of proof is in progress.
- PT made a court notice to NOS SA (April 2013), two to NOS Açores (March and June 2013) and two to NOS Madeira (March and June 2013), in order to stop the prescription of alleged damages resulting from claims of undue portability, absence of response time to requests submitted to them by PT and alleged illegal refusal of electronic requests.
PT doesn't indicate that total amounts in which it wants to be financially compensated, realizing only part of these, in the case of NOS Açores, in the amount of 195 thousand euros and NOS Madeira, amounting to 817 thousand euros.
- In 2011, NOS SA brought an action in Lisbon Judicial Court against PT, claiming payment of Euro 22.4 million, for damages suffered by NOS SA, arising from violations of the Portability Regulation by PT, in particular, the large number of unjustified refusals of portability requests by PT in the period between February 2008 and February 2011. The court declared the compulsory performance of expert evidence, which is currently underway.
It is the understanding of the Board of Directors, supported by lawyers who monitor the process, that there is, in substance, a good chance of NOS SA winning the action, due to the fact that PT has already been convicted for the same offense, by ICP – ANACOM. However, it is impossible to determine the outcome of the action.

The instances and process described above are provisioned in the consolidated accounts of ZOPT, given the degree of risk identified.

In April 2012, following the decision made on July 19th 2011 in which NOS Açores was acquitted, PT brought two new actions against NOS Açores, one relating to the MID service and the other to the supply of video and audio channels, claiming payment of Euro 222 thousand and Euro 316 thousand, respectively, plus interest. They are awaiting decision. A sentence, without impacting interests, reduced the amount payable by NOS Açores to about Euro 97 thousand concerning the first action. This decision has been appealed to the Supreme Court, pending rescission. In what concerns the second action, in the third quarter of 2014, NOS Açores was sentenced to pay Euro 316 thousand, plus interest and legal costs. These values were paid in 2014.

4. Action against NOS SA

In 2014, a NOS SA provider's of marketing services has brought a civil lawsuit seeking a payment of about Euro 1,243 thousand, by the alleged early termination of contract and for compensation. It is belief of the Board that the arguments used are not correct, so the outcome of the proceeding will not result in significant impact on the financial statements of the group. This action awaits for trial.

5. Action against Sport TV

- SPORT TV Portugal, S.A. was fined by the Competition Authority to the value of Euro 3,730 thousand for the alleged abuse of its dominant position in the domestic market of subscription channels with premium sport content.

SPORT TV is not in agreement with the decision and has therefore decided to appeal against it to the competent judicial authorities. The Court of Competition, Regulation and Supervision altered the value to Euro 2,700 thousand. Meanwhile, Sport TV has appealed to the "Tribunal da Relação" (Court of Appeal) which has rejected said appeal as unfounded. Sport TV contested that decision.

- Action brought by Cogeco Cable Inc., former shareholder of Cabovisão, against Sport TV, NOS SGPS and a third, requesting, among others: (i) joint condemnation of the three institutions to pay compensation for damages caused by anti-competitive conduct, guilty and illegal, between 3 August 2006 and 30 March 2011, specifically for the excess price paid for Sport TV channels by Cabovisão, in the amount of Euro 9.1 million; (ii) condemnation for damages corresponding to the remuneration



of capital unavailable, in the amount Euro 2.4 million; and (iii) condemnation for damages corresponding to the loss of business from anti-competitive practices of Sport TV, in connection with the enforcement proceedings.

It is the understanding of the Board of Directors, supported by lawyers who monitor the process, that, in substance, it is unlikely that NOS SA is responsible in this action.

6. Contractual penalties

The general conditions that affect the agreement and termination of this contract between NOS and its clients, establish that if the products and services provided by the client can no longer be used prior to the end of the binding period, the client is obliged to immediately pay damages.

Until December 31st 2014, revenue from penalties, due to inherent uncertainties was recorded only at the moment when it was received, so at December 31st 2014, the receivables by NOS SA, NOS Madeira and NOS Açores, related with billed damages, amount to a total of Euro 119,395 thousand. During the quarter ended on March 31st 2015 was recognized Euro 1,282 thousand related to 2014 receivables were received and recorded in the income statement.

From January 1st 2015, revenue from penalties is recognised taking into account an estimated collectability rate taking into account the Group's collection history. The penalties invoiced are recorded as accounts receivable and amounts determined as uncollectible are recorded as impairment by deducting revenue recognized upon invoicing.

7. Interconnection tariffs

At March 31st 2015, accounts receivable and accounts payable include Euro 37,139,253 and Euro 29,913,608, respectively, resulting from a dispute between the subsidiary NOS SA and, essentially, the operator MEO – Serviços de Comunicação e Multimédia, S.A. (previously named TMN – Telecomunicações Móveis Nacionais, S.A.), in relation to the indefiniteness of interconnection tariffs, recorded in the year ended at December 31st 2001. In the lower court, the decision was favorable to NOS SA. The “Tribunal da Relação” (Court of Appeal), on appeal, rejected the intentions of MEO. However, MEO again appealed to the “Supremo Tribunal de Justiça” (Supreme Court), for final and permanent decision, who upheld the decision of the “Tribunal da Relação” (Court of Appeal), thus concluding that the interconnection prices for 2001 were not defined. The settlement of outstanding amounts will depend on the price that will be established.

8. CNPD

Infringement proceedings in the amount of approximately Euro 4.5 million, established by the National Commission for Data Protection (“CNPD”) against NOS SA subsidiary, for alleged violations of rules relating to legal protection of data. During the project phase of decision, NOS SA argued, firstly, a set of procedural irregularities and, secondly, a set of fact and law arguments that the Board understood to impose a final decision to dismiss the case. However, on 16 January 2014, NOS SA received a settlement notice regarding the fine imposed by the CNPD, against which appealed to the courts. On 8 September 2014, the Court for Competition, Regulation and Supervision (“Tribunal da Concorrência, Regulação e Supervisão”) reduced the value of the fine to Euro 600 thousand. NOS SA appealed against this decision. As a consequence of this decision, the provision was reduced by Euro 3.9 million. On 5 February 2015, the Lisbon Court of Appeal set the fine at Euro 100 thousand, a decision which became final and unappealable. NOS reverted the provision in the amount of Euro 500 thousand and paid the fine in April 2015.

9. ANACOM

Infringement proceedings due to an alleged failure, by NOS SA, to apply the resolutions taken by ANACOM on October 26th 2005, concerning termination rates for fixed calls. Following a deliberation of Board of Directors of the regulator, in April 2012, a fine of approximately Euro 6.5 million was applied to NOS SA; NOS SA has appealed for the judicial review of the decision and the court has declared the process's nullity, in January 2014 (violation of NOS, SA's right of defense). In April 2014 ANACOM has notified NOS SA of a new judicial process, based on the same accusations. This process is a repetition of the initial one. In September 2014, ANACOM, based on the same facts, fine on NOS SA in the amount of Euro 6.5 million. NOS has contested this decision.

10. Supplementary Capital

The fiscal authorities are of the opinion that NOS SA has broken the principle of full competition under the terms of (1) of article 58 of the Corporate Tax Code (CIRC), by granting supplementary capital to its subsidiary NOS Towering, without having been remunerated at a market interest rate. In consequence, it has been notified, with regard to the years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007, of corrections to the determination of its taxable income in the total amount of Euro 20.5 million. NOS SA contested the decision with regard to all the



above mentioned years. As for the year 2007, the Fiscal and Administrative Court of Oporto has already decided unfavourably. The company has contested this decision.

11. Future credits transferred

For the year ended at December 31st 2010, the subsidiary NOS SA was notified of the Report of Tax Inspection, where it is considered that the increase, when calculating the taxable profit for the year 2008, of the amount of Euro 100 million, with respect to initial price of future credits transferred to securitization, is inappropriate. Given the principle of periodisation of taxable income, NOS SA was subsequently notified of the improper deduction of the amount of Euro 20 million in the calculation of taxable income between 2009 and 2012 (tax inspection report received in January 2015). Given that the increase made in 2008 was not accepted due to not complying with Article 18 of the CIRC, also in the years following, the deduction corresponding to credits generated in that year, will eliminate the calculation of taxable income, to meet the annual amortisation hired as part of the operation (20 million per year during 5 years). NOS SA challenged the decisions regarding 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 fiscal years and will challenge, in time, the decision regarding 2012 fiscal year. Regarding the year 2008, the Administrative and Fiscal Court of Porto has already decided unfavorably, in March 2014. The company has appealed.

12. Extraordinary contribution toward the fund for the compensation of the net costs of the universal service of electronic communications (CLSU):

The Extraordinary contribution toward the fund for the compensation of the net costs of the universal service of electronic communications (CLSU) is legislated in Articles 17 to 22 of Law nr 35/2012, of 23 August. From 1995 until June 2014, PT Comunicações, SA (PTC) was the sole provider for the universal service of electronic communications, having been designated illegally without a tender procedure, as acknowledged by the European Court of Justice who, through its decision taken in June 2014, condemned the Portuguese State to pay a fine of € 3M for illegally designating Portugal Telecom. In accordance with Article 18 of the abovementioned Law 35, the net costs of the operator responsible for providing the universal service, approved by IPC-ANACOM, must be shared between other companies who provide, in national territory public communication networks and publicly accessible electronic communications services. NOS is therefore within the scope of this extraordinary contribution given that PTC has requested the payment of CLSU to the compensation fund. The compensation fund can be activated to compensate the net costs of the electronic communications universal service, relative to the period before the designation of the provider by tender, whenever, cumulatively (i) there are net costs, considered excessive, the amount of which is approved by ICP-ANACOM, following an audit to their preliminary calculation and support documents, which are provided by the universal service provider, and (ii) the universal service provider requester the Government compensation for the net costs approved under the terms previously mentioned. In September 2013, ICP-ANACOM delivered to approve the final results of the CLSU audit presented by PTC, relative to the period from 2007 to 2009, in a total amount of Euro 66.8 million, a decision which was contested by NOS and about which NOS was, in June 2014, notified of the argument provided by ICP-ANACOM. Also in June 2014, ICP-ANACOM requested NOS to send the information regarding the revenue eligible, for the purpose of the contribution toward the compensation fund relative to the period from 2007 to 2009. This information was sent with the reservation that it did not signal NOS' acceptance or agreement as to the existence of any obligation to pay the extraordinary contribution. In November 2014, ICP – ANACOM deliberated to approve the final results of the CLSU audit by PTC, relative to the period from 2010 to 2011, in a total amount of Euro 47 million, a decision contested by NOS. Upon completion of an audit to the amount of revenues eligible reported in June 2014, in January 2015, ANACOM issued the settlement notes in the amount of 18.6 million euros related to NOS CLSU 2007 to 2009, which will be contested and for which a bail was presented to avoid Tax Execution Proceedings. It is expected that PTC submits to ICP-ANACOM the CLSU calculations incurred in the period from 2012 to June 2014. It is estimated that the contribution of Optimus, SA, up until the date of the merger, amounts to Euro 22 million.

It is the opinion of the Board of Directors of NOS that this extraordinary contribution violates the Directive of Universal Service, given that PTC was not designated the universal service provider through a tender procedure. Moreover, considering the existing legal framework since NOS began its activity, the request of payment of the extraordinary contribution violates the principle of the protection of confidence, recognised on a legal and constitutional level in Portuguese domestic law. For these reasons, NOS will judicially challenge the liquidation of each and all extraordinary contributions, once the Board of Directors is convinced it will be successful in all challenges, both future and already undertaken.

Regardless of the belief of the Board of Directors of NOS, was attributed, in 2014, in the Goodwill allocation period provided by IFRS 3, a provision to remedy this situation, with regard to possible liability to the date of the merger.

The Sonaecom Board of Directors believes that the above processes may result in contingencies that affect the NOS group's accounts are properly provisioned, given the degree of risk in the consolidated accounts of Sonaecom.

9. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

On August 2013, Sonaecom Group began to hold NOS shares recorded at fair value through profit or loss, as a result of the merger between Optimus SGPS and Zon (Note 8), since it is the initial classification of an asset held for a sale purpose in a short-time. In accordance with the 'Shareholders Agreement', these shares neither concedes any additional vote right or affect the shared control situation with ZOPT. Some of these shares were used as part of the General Public and Voluntary Offer acquisition of own shares, as described below.

The period ended March 31st 2014 were acquired Sonae shares in accordance with the movement described below.

The movements occurred in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, on March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

						2015
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Fair value adjustments (note 20)	Increase and decrease in fair value of shares intended to cover MTIP*	Closing balance
NOS	57.661.618	-	-	16.573.860	-	74.235.478
Sonae SGPS	2.303.954	-	(450.640)	420.554	454.645	2.728.513
	59.965.572	-	(450.640)	16.994.414	454.645	76.963.991
Recorded under the caption non current assets (note 4)						1.069.775
Recorded under the caption current assets (note 4)						75.894.216
*Incentive medium-term plans						
						2014
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Fair value adjustments (note 20)	Increase and decrease in fair value of shares intended to cover MTIP*	Closing balance
NOS	202.442.350	-	(141.650.837)	1.979.919	-	62.771.432
Sonae SGPS	-	2.578.234	(851.758)	51.343	-	1.777.819
	202.442.350	2.578.234	(142.502.595)	2.031.262	-	64.549.251
Recorded under the caption current assets						64.549.251
*Incentive medium-term plans						

The fair value adjustments are recorded under the caption 'Gains and losses on Group companies' in Profit and Loss Statement (note 20). With the exception of the increases and decreases in the fair value of shares allocated to cover the medium-term incentive plans whose value is recorded under "Other operating expenses" and "Other financial expenses" in the income statement.

The decreases at March 31st 2015, in the investment in Sonae SGPS shares, correspond essentially to the payment of the medium-term incentive plan, that expired in the period ended at March 31st 2015.

The decreases at March 31st 2014 represent the counterpart in NOS shares provided for the terms of trade of the General Public and Voluntary Offer for acquisition of own shares (note 13). As a result of this offering Sonaecom reduced its investment in NOS shares in 26,476,792 shares (EUR 141,650,837) and now holds 11,012,532 shares representing the share capital of NOS, corresponding to a share of 2.14%.

The amount recorded in non-current assets corresponds to the investment in Sonae SGPS shares, to cover the medium-term incentive plans, which payment will occur in more than one year.

The evaluation of fair value of the investment is detail as follows:

2015	NOS	Sonae SGPS
Shares	11,012,532	1,926,916
Level of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value	Level 1	
Valuation method	Quoted price on the stock exchange	
Quoted price*	6.741	1416
Fair value	74,235,478	2,728,513

* Used the share price of 31 March 2015 in the determination of the fair value.

2014	NOS	Sonae SGPS
Shares	11,012,532	1,303,386
Level of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value	Level 1	
Valuation method	Quoted price on the stock exchange	
Quoted price*	5.7	1364
Fair value	62,771,432	1,777,819

* Used the share price of 31 March 2014 in the determination of the fair value.

10. Investments available for sale

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, this caption included investments classified as available-for-sale and was made up as follows:

	%	2015	2014
Lusa – Agência de Notícias de Portugal, S.A.	138%	197,344	197,344
VISAPRESS - Gestão de Conteúdos dos Média, CRL	10.00%	5,000	5,000
Others	-	10,710	13,104
Impairment losses		(100,000)	- 100,000
		113,054	115,448

On March 31st 2015, these investments correspond to shareholdings of immaterial amount, in unlisted companies, in which the Group has no significant influence, and in which the acquisition cost of such investments is a reasonable estimation of their fair value, adjusted where applicable, by the respective impairment losses.

The assessment of impairment in the investments described above is performed through comparisons with the value of the percentage of share capital detained by the Group and with multiples of sales and EBITDA of companies of the same sector.

The financial information regarding these investments is detailed below (in thousands of euro):

	Assets	Shareholders' funds	Gross debt	Turnover	Operational results	Net income
Lusa – Agência de Notícias de Portugal, S.A. ⁽¹⁾	12,350	5,440	696	14,594	357	(802)
VISAPRESS - Gestão de Conteúdos dos Média, CRL ⁽¹⁾	40	2	-	45	(10)	(10)

⁽¹⁾ Amounts expressed in thousands euro at 31 December 2014.

11. Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets on March 31st 2015 and 2014, amounted to Euro 6,604.112 and Euro 5,033.127, respectively, and arose, mainly, from tax losses carried forward, from differences between the accounting and tax amount of some fixed assets and from others temporary differences. The movements in deferred tax assets in the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

					2015
	Balance at 31 December 2014	Movements in deferred tax of the year	Utilization of deferred tax	Record/(reverse) of deferred tax of previous years	Balance at 31 March 2015
Tax losses	2,397,494	61,226	(105,360)	-	2,353,360
Tax provisions not accepted and other temporary differences	1,726,512	(70,056)	-	(39,572)	1,616,884
Tax benefits (SIFIDE, RFAI and CFEI)	1,178,811	-	-	(216,620)	962,191
Differences between the tax and accounting amount of certain fixed assets and others	1,745,300	(63,083)	-	-	1,682,217
Effect on results (Note 21)	7,048,117	(71,913)	(105,360)	(256,192)	6,614,652
Discontinued operations (Note 3.d))	(169,548)	-	-	-	(169,548)
Others	(41,339)	200,347	-	-	159,008
Closing balance	6,837,230	128,434	(105,360)	(256,192)	6,604,112

					2014
	Balance at 31 December 2013	Movements in deferred tax of the year	Utilization of deferred tax	Record/(reverse) of deferred tax of previous years	Balance at 31 March 2014
Tax losses	848,995	192,494	-	-	1,041,489
Tax provisions not accepted and other temporary differences	1,510,903	(187,779)	-	(15,308)	1,307,816
Tax benefits (SIFIDE, RFAI and CFEI)	946,535	-	(153,151)	(56,312)	737,072
Adjustments in the conversion to IAS/IFRS	227	-	-	(81)	146
Differences between the tax and accounting amount of certain fixed assets and others	1,997,545	-	-	(63,042)	1,934,503
Effect on results (Note 21)	5,304,205	4,715	(153,151)	(134,743)	5,021,026
Others	(104,319)	116,420	-	-	12,101
Closing balance	5,199,886	121,135	(153,151)	(134,743)	5,033,127

Deferred taxes related to the IAS / IFRS conversion adjustments correspond to the temporary differences generated in the companies included in consolidation and result from the fact that IAS / IFRS conversion adjustments, recorded in these companies at December 31st 2009, already considered in consolidated financial statements under IAS / IFRS, from previous years, only be considered for tax purposes, linearly, for a period of five years between 2010 and 2014.

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, assessments of the deferred tax assets to be recovered and recognised were made. Potential deferred tax assets were recorded to the extent that future taxable profits were expected to be generated against which the tax losses and deductible tax differences could be used. These assessments were made based on the most recent business plans duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Group companies, which are periodically reviewed and updated. The main criteria used in those business plans are described in note 7.

The rate used at March 31st 2014, in Portuguese companies, to calculate the deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward was 21% (23% in March 2014), as a consequence of the IRC rate change from 23% to 21% from 2015 onwards. The rate used to calculate the temporary differences in Portuguese companies, including provisions not accepted and impairment losses, was 22.5% (24,5% in March 2014). It wasn't considered the state surcharge, as it was understood to be unlikely the taxation of temporary differences during the estimated period when the referred rate will be applicable. Tax benefits, related to deductions from taxable income, are considered at 100%, and in some cases, their full acceptance is dependent on the approval of the authorities that concede such tax benefits. For foreign companies was used the rate in force in each country.

In accordance with the tax returns and other information prepared by the companies that have registered deferred tax assets, the detail of such deferred tax assets, by nature, on March 31st 2015 was as follows:

												2015
Nature	Companies included in the tax group*	We Do Brasil	We Do USA	SSI Espanã	We Do Mexico	Saphety Brasil	S21 Sec Gestion	S21 Sec Institute	S21 Sec Labs	Lookwise	Total	Total Sonaecom Group
Tax losses:												
To be used until 2023	-	-	-	-	125.160	-	-	-	-	-	125.160	125.160
To be used until 2025	-	-	-	126.288	-	-	-	-	-	-	126.288	126.288
To be used until 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To be used until 2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.482	45.833	-	59.315	59.315
To be used until 2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	289.787	36.623	12.017	526.337	864.764	864.764
To be used until 2030	-	-	137.641	32.650	-	-	-	-	-	-	170.291	170.291
To be used until 2033	-	-	98.249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.249	98.249
To be used until 2034	-	-	848.067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	848.067	848.067
To be used until 2035	-	-	61.226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.226	61.226
Tax losses	-	-	1145.183	158.938	125.160	-	289.787	50.105	57.850	526.337	2.353.360	2.353.360
Tax provisions not accepted and other temporary differences	784.873	206.424	327.215	-	162.892	8.167	23.132	-	-	-	727.830	1512.703
Tax benefits (SIFIDE, RFAI and CFEI)	875.642	-	21.182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.182	896.824
Differences between the tax and accounting amount of certain fixed assets and others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.682.217
Others	-	(19.023)	144.348	-	34.338	(655)	-	-	-	-	159.008	159.008
Total	1660.515	187.401	1637.928	158.938	322.390	7.512	312.919	50.105	57.850	526.337	3.261.380	6.604.112

* In 2014, Digitmarket was included in tax group, following the changes occurred in the applicable legislation.

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the Group has other situations where potential deferred tax assets could be recognised, but since it is not expected that sufficient taxable profits will be generated in the future to cover those losses, such deferred tax assets were not recorded:

	2015	2014
Tax losses	8,743,145	6,087,577
Temporary differences (provisions not accepted for tax purposes and other temporary differences)	30,435,191	35,095,847
Others	677,935	1,312,096
	39,856,271	42,495,520

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, tax losses for which deferred tax assets were not recognised have the following due dates:

Due date	2015	2014
2014	-	305,884
2015	1,206,773	1,234,808
2016	269,298	304,480
2017	183,243	209,189
2018	252,091	215,564
2019	372,923	347,638
2020	141,011	28,467
2021	86,539	53,860
2022	361,200	53,174
2023	99,785	11,676
2024	6,280	-
2025	123,915	-
2026	332,746	4,674
2027	229,243	-
2028	183,642	-
2029	1,154,359	-
2030	452,037	84,942
2031	89,045	105,369
2032	54,390	39,734
2033	10,109	-
Unlimited	3,134,516	3,088,118
	8,743,145	6,087,577

The years 2028 and following are applicable to the subsidiaries incorporated in countries in which the reporting period of tax losses is greater than twelve years.

The deferred tax liabilities on March 31st 2014 amounting to Euro 47,736, result mainly from temporary differences between tax and accounting results of intangible assets.

The movement that occurred in deferred tax liabilities in the years ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
Opening balance	-	(89,522)
Temporary differences between accounting and tax result	-	41,488
Sub-total effect on results (note 21)	-	(48,034)
Others	-	298
Closing balance	-	(47,736)

The reconciliation between the earnings before taxes and the taxes recorded for the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015	2014 (restated)
Earnings before taxes	21,818,991	7,176,985
Income taxation	(4,581,988)	(1,650,707)
Deferred tax assets not recognised in the individual accounts and / or resulting from consolidation adjustments, autonomous taxation, surcharge and other adjustments to taxable income	3,723,333	1,495,267
Record/(reverse) of deferred tax assets related to previous years and tax benefits	256,192	(134,743)
Use of tax losses and tax benefits without record of deferred tax asset in previous years	205,675	45,145
Temporary differences for the year without record of deferred tax assets	(713,581)	(82,270)
Income taxation recorded in the year (note 21)	(1,110,369)	(327,308)

The tax rate used to reconcile the tax expense and the accounting profit is 21% (23% in 2014) because it is the standard rate of the corporate income tax in Portugal in 2015, country where almost all of the income of Sonaecom group are taxed.

Portuguese Tax Authorities can review the income tax returns of the Company and of its subsidiaries with head office in Portugal for a period of four years (five years for Social Security), except when tax losses have been generated, tax benefits have been granted or when any review, claim or impugnation is in course, in which circumstances, the periods are extended or suspended. Consequently, tax returns of each year, since the year 2011 (inclusive) are still subject to such review. The Board of Directors believes that any correction that may arise as a result of such review would not have a significant impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Supported by the Company's lawyers and Tax consultants, the Board of Directors believes that there are no liabilities not provisioned in the consolidated financial statements, associated to probable tax contingencies that should have been registered or disclosed in the accompanying financial statements, on March 31st 2015.

12. Cash and Cash equivalents

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, this caption was made up as follows:

	2015	2014
Cash	26,205	25,802
Bank deposits repayable on demand	11,854,995	9,869,025
Treasury applications	168,300,609	174,559,222
Cash and cash equivalents	180,181,809	184,454,049
Bank overdrafts (note 15)	(98,388)	(73,288)
	180,083,421	184,380,761

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the caption "Treasury Applications" matched only bank applications.

The above mentioned applications were paid and, during the period ended March 31st 2015, the interest tax rate in force was 0,23% (0,65% in 2014) being, in the referred date, distributed by six financial institutions.

13. Share capital

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the share capital of Sonaecom was comprised by 311,340,037 ordinary registered shares, of 0.74 each. At those dates, the Shareholder structure was as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Sontel BV	194,063,119	62.33%	194,063,119	62.33%
Sonae SGPS	81,022,964	26.02%	79,290,757	25.47%
Shares traded on the Portuguese Stock Exchange ('Free Float')	30,682,940	9.86%	32,415,147	10.41%
Own shares (note 14)	5,571,014	1.79%	5,571,014	1.79%
	311,340,037	100.00%	311,340,037	100.00%

On February 5th 2014, Sonaecom made public the decision to launch a general and voluntary tender offer for the acquisition of shares representing the share capital of Sonaecom.

The offer was general and voluntary, with the offered obliged to acquire all the shares that were object of the offer and were, until the end of the respective period, subject to valid acceptance by the recipients.

The period of the offer, during which sales orders were received, ran for two weeks, beginning on February 6th and ending on February 19th 2014.

On February 20th 2014, the results of the offer were released. The level of acceptance reached 62%, corresponding to 54,906,831 Sonaecom shares. During the 2014 Sonaecom reduced its share capital by Euro 136 million as a result of the extinction of the own shares acquired (54,906,831 shares) and reduction of the nominal value of the remaining shares of capital of Sonaecom from Euro 1 to Euro 0.74 per share. Following this result, the Euronext Lisbon announced the exclusion of Sonaecom PSI-20 from February 24th 2014.

As a return for the own shares acquired in this General Public Offer and Voluntary process Sonaecom delivered 26,476,792 shares representing the share capital of NOS which were recorded in the balance sheet by Euro 141,650,837 (note 9) and the amount of Euro 19,632 in cash, so as a result of this General Public and Voluntary Offer, assets and equity Sonaecom decreased by Euro 141,670,470.

All shares that comprise the share capital of Sonaecom, are authorized, subscribed and paid. All shares have the same rights and each share corresponds to one vote.

14. Own shares

During the period ended March 31st 2015, Sonaecom did not acquire, sold or delivered own actions, in addition the own shares purchased under the General Public Offer and Voluntary process described in note 13, whereby the amount held to date, is of 5,571,014 own shares representing 1.79% of its share capital, at an average price of Euro 1.380.

15. Loans

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the caption Loans had the following breakdown:

a) Medium and long-term loans net of short-term portion

						Montante utilizado
Empresa	Denominação	Limite	Vencimento	Tipo de amortização	2015	2014
WeDo USA	Empréstimo bancário	-	abr-19	Parcelar	-	4,450,520
S21GES	Empréstimo bancário	1,229,223	jul-21	Parcelar	1,229,223	-
S21GES	Empréstimo bancário	600,919	jul-21	Parcelar	600,919	-
S21GES	Empréstimo bancário	573,839	jul-21	Parcelar	573,839	-
S21GES	Empréstimo bancário	547,000	jul-21	Parcelar	547,000	-
S21GES	Empréstimo bancário	309,000	jul-21	Parcelar	309,000	-
S21GES	Empréstimo bancário	296,000	jul-21	Parcelar	296,000	-
S21GES	Empréstimo bancário	192,000	jul-21	Parcelar	192,000	-
S21 Sec Labs	Subsídios reembolsáveis	-	jun-24	Parcelar	2,046,893	-
S21 Sec Gestion	Subsídios reembolsáveis	-	jun-25	Parcelar	1,701,292	-
Lookwise	Subsídios reembolsáveis	-	dez-25	Parcelar	1,215,945	-
Saphety	Suprimentos de minoritários	-	-	-	451,322	451,322
	Encargos financeiros suportados na emissão da dívida, por amortizar	-	-	-	(152,924)	(110,166)
	Juros corridos e não vencidos	-	-	-	31,871	73,970
					9,042,380	4,865,646
					9,042,380	4,865,646

b) Short-term loans and other loans

						Amount outstanding
Company	Issue denomination	Limit	Maturity	Type of reimbursement	2015	2014
Sonaecom SGPS	'Obrigações Sonaecom SGPS 2013'	20000000	Jun-14	Final	-	20,000,000
	Costs associated with financing set-up	-	-	-	-	(88,934)
	Interest incurred but not yet due	-	-	-	-	303,468
					-	20,214,534
WeDo USA	Bank loan	-	Apr-14/Oct-14	-	-	989,004
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	200,000	Jul-15	-	199,912	-
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	150,000	Jul-15	-	150,000	-
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	150,000	Jul-15	-	112,287	-
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	100,000	Jul-15	-	100,000	-
S21 Sec Gestion	Factoring	300,000	Jul-15	-	-	-
S21 Sec Gestion	Factoring	400,000	Jul-15	-	151,390	-
S21 Sec Labs	Reimbursable grants	-	Dec-15	-	160,838	-
Lookwise	Reimbursable grants	-	Dec-15	-	179,164	-
S21 Sec Gestion	Reimbursable grants	-	Dec-15	-	156,417	-
Several	Bank overdrafts (Note 12)	-	-	-	98,388	73,288
					1,308,396	1,062,292
					1,308,396	21,276,826

Bond Loan

In May 2013, Sonaecom signed a Bond Loan, privately placed, amounting to Euro 20 million, without guarantees and with a maturity date of three years. The bonds bear interest at floating rate indexed to Euribor and paid semiannually. This issue was organized and mounted by Caixa Económica Montepio Geral. This loan was repaid early in June 2014.

The loan above is unsecured and the fulfilment of the obligations under this loan is exclusively guaranteed by the underlying activities and the indebted company cash flows generation capacity.

Commercial Paper

In June 2010, Sonaecom contracted a Commercial Paper Programme Issuance with a maximum amount of Euro 15 million with subscription grant and maturity of tree years, organised by Caixa Económica Montepio Geral. In June 2013 an addition was made to the contract that lasted for one year, automatically renewable for equal periods up to a maximum of 5 years. In March 2014, this credit line was transferred to Sonae SGPS.

The loan above are unsecured and the fulfilment of the obligations under this loan is exclusively guaranteed by the underlying activities and the indebted company cash flows generation capacity.

Bank credit lines of short-term portion

Sonaecom has also a short term bank credit line, in the form of current or overdraft account commitment, in the amount of Euro 1 million and S21GES in the amount of Euro 756 thousand, in periods, generally up to a year.

All these loans and bank credit lines bear interest at market rates, indexed to the Euribor for the respective term, and were all contracted in Euro.

Grants

On March 31st 2015 the Group had grants obtained from dependent entities of the Government of Navarra, CDTI and 'Ministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología'. These subsidies are recorded at amortized cost in accordance with the method of effective interest rate and have the following repayment plan:

	2015
2015	496,419
2016	866,430
2017	1,039,114
2018	1,025,130
2019 e siguientes	2,033,456
	5,460,549

These subsidies bear interest at rates between 0% and 4%.

Others

In April 2012, WeDo Americas contracted a long term loan, amounted to USD 7.5 million with the maturity of seven years, organised by Espirito Santo Bank. Repayment of this loan was due in 11 equal semi-annual payments, with the first made in April 2014. This loan was repaid early in October 2014.

The S21GES loans could be detailed as follow:

Issue denomination	Limit	Maturity	Bank	2015
Bank loan	1,229,223	Jul-21	Popular	
Bank loan	600,919	Jul-21	Santander	
Bank loan	573,839	Jul-21	BBVA	
Bank loan	547,000	Jul-21	Bankinter	
Bank loan	309,000	Jul-21	Sabadell	
Bank loan	296,000	Jul-21	Popular	
Bank loan	192,000	Jul-21	La Caixa	

The average interest rate of these loans, on March 31st 2015, was 3.01%.

On March 31st 2015, the main financial constraints (covenants) included in debt contracts are related with pledge clauses, which impose certain restrictions, namely, on the mortgaging or pledging of real guarantees in property, on elements or assets of subsidiaries' heritage, on the modification in the main companies's activities, on the issue of new shares or change in shareholder rights. The penalties applicable in the event of default in these covenants are generally the early payment of the loans obtained.

On March 31st 2015 and at present date, Sonaecom was fully compliant with all the financial constraints above mentioned.

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the obligations to credit institutions (nominal values) related with medium and long-term loans and its interests are repayable as follows (values based on the latest interest rate established for each type of loan):

	Within 12 months	Between 12 and 24 months	Between 24 and 36 months	Between 36 and 48 months	Between 48 and 60 months	Between 60 and 72 months
2015						
Other loans S21GES:						
Reimbursements	-	-	185,913	874,779	865,083	1,822,129
Interests	115,902	112,809	131,734	166,717	123,119	116,829
	115,902	112,809	317,647	1,041,496	988,202	1,938,958
2014						
Other loans Wedo USA:						
Reimbursements	-	989,005	989,005	989,005	989,005	494,500
Interests	125,721	99,936	73,649	47,541	21,577	1,007
	125,721	1,088,941	1,062,654	1,036,546	1,010,582	495,507

Minority Shareholder loans have no maturity defined.

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the available bank credit lines of the Group were as follows:

						Maturity
Company	Credit	Limit	Amount outstanding	Amount available	Until 12 months	More than 12 months
2015						
Sonaecom	Authorised overdrafts	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	x	
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	200,000	199,912	88	x	
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	150,000	150,000	-	x	
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	150,000	112,287	37,713	x	
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	125,457	-	125,457		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	100,000	100,000	-	x	
S21 Sec Gestion	Overdraft facilities	30,191	-	30,191		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Bank loan	1,229,223	1,229,223	-		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Bank loan	600,919	600,919	-		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Bank loan	573,839	573,839	-		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Bank loan	547,000	547,000	-		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Bank loan	309,000	309,000	-		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Bank loan	296,000	296,000	-		x
S21 Sec Gestion	Bank loan	192,000	192,000	-		x
Others	Several	-	151,390	-	x	
		5,503,629	4,461,570	1,193,449		
2014						
Sonaecom	Bond loan	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	x	
Sonaecom	Authorised overdrafts	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	x	
WeDo USA	Bank loan	5,439,524	5,439,524	-	x	x
Others	Several	-	73,288	-	x	
		26,439,524	25,512,812	1,000,000		

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, there are no interest rate hedging instruments therefore the total gross debit is exposed to changes in market interest rates.

16. Other non-current financial liabilities

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, this caption was made up of accounts payable to tangible and intangible assets suppliers related to lease contracts which are due in more than one year in the amount of Euro 491,436 and Euro 387,176, respectively.

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the payment of these amounts was due as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Lease payments	Present value of lease payments
2014	-	-	152,371	134,876
2015	252,154	223,741	169,571	152,728
2016	300,274	277,974	154,380	144,529
2017	275,355	266,687	133,420	129,904
2018 onwards	16,970	17,114	-	-
	844,753	785,516	609,742	562,037
Interests	(59,717)	-	(47,704)	-
	785,036	785,516	562,038	562,037
Short-term liability (note 18)	-	(294,080)	-	(174,861)
	785,036	491,436	562,038	387,176

17. Provisions and accumulated impairment losses

The movements in provisions and in accumulated impairment losses in the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Utilisations and Transfers	Closing balance
2015					
Accumulated impairment losses on accounts receivables	3,814,053	98,844	(99,265)	(45,286)	3,768,346
Accumulated impairment losses on inventories	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	2,579,321	267,984	(23,900)	(2,582)	2,820,823
	6,418,374	366,828	(123,165)	(47,868)	6,614,169
2014					
Accumulated impairment losses on accounts receivables	3,999,525	-	(3,500)	-	3,996,025
Accumulated impairment losses on inventories	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	3,060,986	117,487	(5,914)	(256,494)	2,916,065
	7,085,511	117,487	(9,414)	(256,494)	6,937,090

Reinforcements and reductions values of the accumulated impairment losses on receivable accounts and provisions for liabilities and charges, on March 31st 2015 and 2014, are detailed as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Reforço	Redução	Reforço	Redução
Perdas por imparidade acumuladas em contas a receber				
Registadas na linha de 'Provisões e perdas por imparidade' (reforços) e em 'Outros proveitos operacionais' (reduções)	98,844	(99,265)	-	(3,500)
Total reforços/(reduções) de perdas por imparidade acumuladas em contas a receber	98,844	(99,265)	-	(3,500)
Provisões para outros riscos e encargos				
Registado, na demonstração de resultados, em 'Imposto sobre o rendimento' (Nota 21)	129,416	(23,900)	95,190	(5,914)
Registado por contrapartida de 'Ativos fixos tangíveis' respeitante à provisão para desmantelamento e abandono de escritórios líquido do valor registado em 'Outros custos financeiros', respeitante à atualização da provisão para desmantelamento, conforme previsto na IAS 16 - 'Ativos fixos tangíveis' (Nota 1.c))	424	-	1,896	-
Registado, na demonstração de resultados, em 'Ganhos e perdas relativos a empresas associadas e controladas conjuntamente', relativo ao registo da provisão resultante da aplicação do método de equivalência patrimonial (Nota 8)	32,043	-	20,401	-
Outros aumentos e reversões - registadas na linha de 'Provisões e perdas por imparidade'	106,101	-	-	-
Total reforços/(reduções) de provisões para outros riscos e encargos	267,984	(23,900)	117,487	(5,914)
Total registado na Demonstração de resultados na linha de 'Provisões e perdas por imparidade' (reforços) e em 'Outros proveitos operacionais' (reduções)	204,945	(99,265)	-	(3,500)

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of the provisions for other liabilities and charges is as follows:

	2015	2014
Several contingencies	1,923,808	243,969
Legal processes in progress	120,197	1,750,043
Dismantling	48,920	179,646
Other responsibilities	727,898	742,407
	2,820,823	2,916,065

On March 31st 2015 and 2014, the value of provisions for the dismantling is recorded at its present value, accordingly with the dates of its utilization (in accordance with IAS 37 - 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets').

The heading 'Several contingencies' relates to contingent liabilities arising from transactions carried out in previous years and for which an outflow of funds is probable.

In relation to the provisions recorded for legal processes in progress and others, given the uncertainty of such proceedings, the Board of Directors is unable to estimate, with reliability, the moment when such provisions will be used and therefore no financial actualisation was carried out.

18. Other current financial liabilities

At March 31st 2015, this caption includes the amount of Euro 294,080 (2014: Euro 174,861) related to the short term portion of lease contracts (note 16).

19. External supplies and services

'External supplies and services' for the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 had the following composition:

	2015	2014 (restated - note 1)
Subcontracts	4,792,084	4,790,324
Specialised works	1,544,273	1,165,795
Rents	1,326,371	981,973
Travelling costs	1,215,111	995,462
Advertising and promotion	605,749	580,956
Communications	318,866	309,839
Fees	309,322	303,539
Commissions	207,676	64,323
Energy	93,185	60,680
Maintenance and repairs	83,956	43,274
Others	452,508	373,872
	10,949,101	9,670,037

The commitments assumed by the Group on March 31st 2015 and 2014 related to operational leases are as follows:

	2015	2014 (restated - note 1)
Minimum payments of operational leases:		
2014	-	2,127,651
2015	3,370,005	2,563,853
2016	3,061,377	2,148,994
2017	2,357,858	1,633,305
2018	1,867,792	1,057,411
2019 onwards	1,240,921	181,117
Renewable by periods of one year	957,394	1,360,422
	12,855,347	11,072,753

During the period ended March 31st 2015, an amount of Euro 1.165.798 (Euro 968.874 on March 31st 2014) was recorded in the heading 'External supplies and services' related with operational leasing rents, recorded in 'Rents'.

20. Financial results

Net financial results for the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 were made up as follows ((costs) / gains):

	2015	2014 (restated - note 1)
Financial results of associates and jointly controlled companies:		
Gains and losses related with the application of the equity method (note 8)	5,066,618	5,044,290
	5,066,618	5,044,290
Gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 9)	16,994,414	2,031,262
	16,994,414	2,031,262
Financial expenses:		
Interest expenses:	(155,102)	(302,759)
Bank loans	(126,543)	(224,540)
Leasing	(12,658)	(53,555)
Other interests	(15,901)	(24,664)
Foreign exchange losses	(262,857)	(89,382)
Other financial expenses	(58,803)	(314,165)
	(476,762)	(706,306)
Financial income:		
Interest income	124,352	665,834
Foreign exchange gains	861,772	69,219
Others financial gains	-	157,791
	986,124	892,844

During the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, the caption 'Financial income: Interest income' includes, mainly, interests earned on treasury applications.

21. Income taxation

Income taxes recognised during the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 were made up as follows ((costs) / gains):

	2015	2014 (restated)
Current tax	(571,388)	(3,660)
Tax provision net of reduction (note 17)	(105,516)	(89,276)
Deferred tax assets (note 11)	(433,465)	(275,860)
Deferred tax liabilities (note 11)	-	41,488
	(1,110,369)	(327,308)

22. Related parties

During the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, the balances and transactions maintained with related parties were mainly associated with the normal operational activity of the Group and to the concession and obtainment of loans.

The most significant balances and transactions with related parties, which are listed in the appendix to this report, during the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Balances at 31 March 2015		
	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Other assets / (liabilities)
Holding company			
Sonae SGPS	(871)	58,025	(10,456)
Other related companies			
Zopt SGPS	7,315,500	-	-
Artis	-	6,396	(398,196)
Modelo Continente Hipermercados, S.A.	369,854	370,923	1,755
NOS Comunicações	-	-	(78,387)
Raso Viagens	7,644	320,380	4,687
SC-Sociedade de Consultadoria	373,715	-	(139,895)
Sonae Indústria PCDM	164,485	-	-
Sonaecenter II	2,080,475	181,425	(1,025,170)
Worten	41,117	(1,485)	-
NOS SGPS	25,177	106,433	-
	10,377,096	1,042,097	(1,645,662)

	Balances at 31 March 2014		
	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable	Other assets / (liabilities)
Holding company			
Sonae SGPS	1,348	-	(6,755)
Other related companies			
Artis	1,246,651	16,871	(276,392)
Modelo Continente Hipermercados, S.A.	340,825	31,403	(298,455)
NOS Comunicações	955,647	393,981	(150,564)
Raso Viagens	20,267	345,784	(4,694)
SC-Sociedade de Consultadoria	549,344	1,242	(178,023)
Sierra Portugal	563,601	(724)	180,778
Sonae Indústria PCDM	191,818	-	-
Sonaecenter II	1,428,437	(3,890)	(650,917)
Worten	39,431	(2,256)	-
NOS SGPS	115,371	-	-
	5,452,740	782,411	(1,385,022)

	Transactions at 31 March 2015			
	Sales and services rendered	Supplies and services received (note 19)	Interest and similar income / (expense) (note 20)	Supplementary income
Holding company				
Sonae SGPS	1	-	6	-
Subsidiaries				
Unipress	-	129,909	-	37,500
Other related companies				
Be Artis	1,765,740	-	-	-
MDS	-	1,815	-	-
Modelo Continente Hipermercados, S.A.	203,764	(284,787)	-	124,668
NOS Comunicações	365,377	140,733	-	16,825
Raso Viagens	1,780	369,263	-	-
SC-Sociedade de Consultadoria	256,867	-	-	-
Sonae Indústria PCDM	132,310	-	-	-
Sonaecenter II	4,198,307	92,178	-	-
NOS SGPS	-	-	-	-
	6,924,146	449,111	6	178,993
	Transactions at 31 March 2014 (restated)			
	Sales and services rendered	Supplies and services received (note 19)	Interest and similar income / (expense) (note 20)	Supplementary income
Holding company				
Sonae SGPS	1,805	(771)	453,180	-
Subsidiaries				
Unipress	41,263	148,553	-	-
Other related companies				
Be Artis	1,837,094	23,438	-	-
MDS	-	1,833	-	-
Modelo Continente Hipermercados, S.A.	194,511	6,156	-	19,418
NOS Comunicações	378,387	175,476	-	24,972
Raso Viagens	16,119	395,964	-	-
SC-Sociedade de Consultadoria	554,547	-	-	-
Sonae Indústria PCDM	270,393	-	-	-
Sonaecenter II	2,113,317	42,311	-	-
NOS SGPS	170	(7,936)	1,329	-
	5,407,606	785,024	454,509	44,390

During 2012, the Group signed an agreement with Sonae SGPS, under which Sonae compromise to transfer to employees and board members of Sonaecom, Sonaecom SGPS shares, at the price of Euro 1.184, until 2016, as requested by Sonaecom and under the MTIP of Sonaecom. Under this contract, Sonaecom paid in advance to Sonae SGPS, SA the amount of Euro 3,291,520. During the period ended March 31st 2013, Sonaecom partially anticipated the maturity of the contract, receiving the amount of Euro 4,444,207. On July 11th 2014 the company terminated this contract so, Sonae SGPS, SA repaid the remaining amount in debt.

During the period ended March 31st 2015, the company recognized the amount of Euro 7,315,500 related to income to receive from Zopt SGPS (note 8).

The transactions between Group companies were eliminated in consolidation, and therefore are not disclosed in this note.

All the above transactions were made at market prices.

Both income and outcome will be paid in cash and have no guaranties attached. During the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, no imparity losses have been recognized on the income to be made by other entities.

The Sonaecom's related parties integral list will be presented attached to this report.

23. Guarantees provided to third parties

Guarantees provided to third parties on March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Company	Beneficiary	Description	2015	2014
We Do, WeDo Egypt and S21 Sec Gestion	Digi Telecomunications; Emirates Telecom. Corp.; Group Etisalat; Scotia Leasing Panama; Viva Bahrain; Zain Jordan; TT dotCom Snd Bhd; Empresa de Telecomunicaciones; Sociedad Estatal de Correos y Telegrafos; Asiaceil Comunicaciones and Oman Telecomunications	Completion of work to be done	1,479,550	902,842
Sonaecom	Direção de Contribuições e Impostos (Portuguese tax authorities)	VAT Reimbursements	1,435,379	1,435,379
S21 Sec Gestion, S21 Sec Labs and Lookwise	Centro para Desarrollo Tecnolo; Ministerio de Indústria and Ingenieria de sistemas para la Defensa de España, S.A.	Grants	1,311,276	-
We Do and Saphety	IAPMEI	QREN projects	334,299	392,707
Sonaecom and Público	Direção de Contribuições e Impostos and Autoridade Tributária e Aduaneira (Portuguese tax authorities)	IRC, IS, IVA – Tax assessment	240,622	240,622
Several	Others		560,253	322,811
			5,361,379	2,391,519

In addition to these guarantees were set up sureties for the current fiscal processes. The Sonae SGPS consisted of Sonaecom SGPS surety to the amount of Euro 6.594.560 and Sonaecom SGPS consisted of NOS Comunicações surety for the amount of Euro 10,502,945, and of Público for the amount of Euro 565,026.

On March 31st 2015, the Board of Directors of the Group believes that the decision of the court proceedings and ongoing tax assessments in progress will not have significant impacts on the consolidated financial statements.

24. Information by business segment

Following the classification of the Telecommunications segment as a discontinued operation (note 8), were identified for the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 the following business segments:

- Multimedia;
- Information systems; and
- Holding activities.

These segments were identified taking into consideration the following criteria/conditions: the fact of being group units that develop activities where we can separately identify revenues and expenses, for which financial information is separately developed and their operating results are regularly reviewed by management and over which decisions are made. For example, decisions about allocation of resources, for having similar products/services and also taking into consideration the quantitative threshold (in accordance with IFRS 7).

The segment 'Holding activities' includes the operations of the Group companies that have as their main activity the management of shareholdings.

Excluding the ones mentioned above, the remaining activities of the Group have been classified as unallocated.

Inter-segment transactions during the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 were eliminated in the consolidation process. All these transactions were made at market prices.



Inter-segment transfers or transactions were entered under the normal commercial terms and conditions that would also be available to unrelated third parties and were mainly related to interest on treasury applications and management fees.

In the period ended March 31st 2014, in result of the Mainroad sold (Note 3.d)), this was classified, for presentations effects, as a discontinued operation. As set forth by IFRS 5, changes were made in the consolidated profit and loss statements for the period ended at March 31st 2014, in order to disclose a single amount in profit and loss statements related to net income/(loss) of discontinued operations (note 25).

Overall information by business segment on March 31st 2015 and 2014, prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies and measurement criteria adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, can be summarised as follows:

	Multimedia		Information Systems		Holding Activities		Subtotal		Eliminations and others		Total	
	March 2015	March 2014	March 2015	March 2014 (restated - note 1)	March 2015	March 2014	March 2015	March 2014 (restated - note 1)	March 2015	March 2014 (restated - note 1)	March 2015	March 2014 (restated - note 1)
Revenues:												
Sales and services rendered	3,699,831	3,720,742	28,328,320	23,386,436	96,460	105,658	32,124,611	27,212,836	(160,144)	95,324	31,964,467	27,308,160
Reversal of provisions	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Other operating revenues	74,571	71,678	385,015	147,719	46,884	54,330	506,470	273,727	(28,834)	3,460	477,636	277,187
Total revenues	3,774,402	3,795,920	28,713,335	23,534,155	143,344	159,988	32,631,081	27,490,063	(188,978)	98,784	32,442,103	27,588,847
Depreciation and amortisation	(133,754)	(129,535)	(1,730,384)	(1,110,572)	(3,826)	(4,361)	(1,867,964)	(1,244,468)	(19,882)	(3,700)	(1,887,846)	(1,248,168)
Provisions and impairment losses	421	-	(158,876)	-	(46,490)	-	(204,945)	-	-	-	(204,945)	-
Net operating income / (loss) for the segment	(820,778)	(954,599)	367,726	1,441,071	(345,598)	(540,655)	(798,650)	(54,183)	47,247	(30,920)	(751,403)	(85,103)
Interest income	54	1,978	18,108	69,718	382,341	984,720	400,503	1,056,416	(276,152)	(390,582)	124,351	665,834
Interest expenses	(98,220)	(113,435)	(290,408)	(331,975)	(33,664)	(237,188)	(422,292)	(682,598)	267,190	379,839	(155,102)	(302,759)
Gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	16,994,414	2,031,262	16,994,414	2,031,262	-	-	16,994,414	2,031,262
Gains and losses in associated companies	(4,320)	89,895	(25,666)	-	5,096,605	-	5,066,619	89,895	(1)	4,954,395	5,066,618	5,044,290
Other financial results	(316)	(1,284)	573,858	(94,477)	(958,180)	(698,578)	(384,638)	(794,339)	924,751	617,802	540,113	(176,537)
Income taxation	182,044	226,477	(1,225,581)	(553,900)	(63,193)	463	(1,106,730)	(326,961)	(3,639)	(348)	(1,110,369)	(327,308)
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the period excluding discontinued operations	(741,536)	(750,968)	(581,963)	530,437	21,072,725	1,540,024	19,749,226	1,319,493	959,396	5,530,186	20,708,622	6,849,679
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the period of discontinued operations	-	-	-	288,466	-	-	-	288,466	-	26,465	-	314,931
Attributable to:												
Shareholders of parent company	(741,536)	(750,968)	(9,891)	839,677	21,072,725	1,540,024	20,321,298	1,628,733	964,733	5,555,119	21,286,031	7,183,852
Non-controlling interests	-	-	(572,072)	(20,774)	-	-	(572,072)	(20,774)	(5,337)	1,532	(577,409)	(19,242)
Assets:												
Tangible and intangible assets and goodwill	1,487,828	2,128,938	77,863,498	78,225,380	38,981	55,441	79,390,307	80,409,759	(21,475,047)	(29,596,161)	57,915,260	50,813,598
Inventories	269,783	347,197	1,388,005	34,119	-	-	1,657,788	381,316	-	-	1,657,788	381,316
Financial investments	923,794	1,014,562	10,908	2,494	663,348,783	649,950,350	664,283,485	650,967,406	63,654,762	62,066,245	727,938,247	713,033,651
Other non-current assets	3,570	3,570	6,894,634	5,363,351	167,991,642	174,738,642	174,889,846	180,105,563	(167,967,464)	(175,024,841)	6,922,382	5,080,722
Other current assets of the segment	5,654,654	6,495,426	56,633,567	54,150,202	269,834,877	259,133,707	332,123,098	319,779,335	(6,676,682)	(16,664,212)	325,446,416	303,115,123
Liabilities:												
Liabilities of the segment	15,628,056	14,679,674	78,130,999	71,127,709	5,981,456	25,117,288	99,740,511	110,924,671	(27,142,284)	(30,590,712)	72,598,227	80,333,959
CAPEX	118,178	121,481	1,637,173	1,413,352	(2)	4,079,124	1,755,349	5,613,956	40,303	(1,486,051)	1,795,652	4,127,905

During the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, the inter-segments sales and services were as follows:

	Multimedia	Information Systems	Holding Activities
2015			
Multimedia	-	36,493	-
Information Systems	-	-	80,593
Holding Activities	-	14,189	-
External trade debtors	3,699,831	28,277,638	15,867
	3,699,831	28,328,320	96,460
2014 (restated - note 1)			
Multimedia	-	31,352	34,346
Information Systems	147	-	71,312
Holding Activities	-	509	-
External trade debtors	3,720,595	23,354,575	-
	3,720,742	23,386,436	105,658

During the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, sales and services rendered of the segments of Multimedia and Activities Holding were obtained predominantly in the Portuguese market, this market represents more than 90% of revenue.

During the period ended March 31st 2015, for the Information Systems segment, also the Portuguese market is dominant, accounting for 37,8% of revenue (76,4% in 2014) followed by the Spanish and Brazilian markets, representing 17.9% and 9.1% of revenue (2.9% and 6.6% in 2014), respectively.

The consolidated financial statements of NOS on March 31st 2015 and 2014 incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of Sonaeacom through ZOPT by the equity method (note 8), can be summarized as follows:

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 2015	March 2014 (restated)
Assets		
Tangible assets	1,143,425	1,077,736
Intangible assets	1,168,467	1,152,423
Deferred tax assets	136,660	150,644
Other non-current assets	48,227	58,699
Non-current assets	2,496,779	2,439,502
Trade debtors	331,663	288,034
Cash and cash equivalents	10,802	22,898
Other current assets	141,004	108,475
Current assets	483,469	419,407
Total assets	2,980,248	2,858,909
Liabilities		
Medium and long-term loans – net of short-term portion	782,860	731,752
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	131,845	125,995
Other non-current liabilities	48,555	46,070
Non-current liabilities	963,260	903,817
Short-term loans and other loans	339,250	339,565
Trade creditors	327,253	283,743
Other current liabilities	267,377	256,216
Current liabilities	933,880	879,524
Total liabilities	1,897,140	1,783,341
Shareholders' funds excluding non-controlling interests	1,073,325	1,065,634
Non-controlling interests	9,783	9,934
Total Shareholders' funds	1,083,108	1,075,568
Total Shareholders' funds and liabilities	2,980,248	2,858,909

Condensed consolidated statements of income by nature

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 2015	March 2014 (restated)
Total revenue	344,075	337,344
Costs and losses		
Direct costs and External supplies and services	(147,038)	(143,780)
Depreciation and amortisation	(87,694)	(83,871)
Other operating costs	(67,868)	(61,615)
	(302,600)	(289,266)
Financial results	(11,800)	(15,187)
Income taxation	(6,455)	(7,327)
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the period	23,220	25,564
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the period attributed to non-controlling interests	(23)	301
Attributed to shareholders of parent company	23,243	25,263

25. Discontinued operations

The net income (loss) for the year of discontinued operations are detailed as follows:

	31 March 2014
Sales	-
Services rendered	3,815,248
Other operating revenues	60,095
	3,875,343
Cost of sales	-
External supplies and services	(2,126,123)
Staff expenses	(1,160,655)
Depreciation and amortisation	(173,482)
Provisions and impairment losses	-
Other operating costs	(2,139)
	(3,462,399)
Other financial expenses	(2,846)
Other financial income	-
Current income / (loss)	410,098
Income taxation	(95,167)
Net income/(loss) for the period of discontinued operations	314,931
Gain/(Loss) resulting from the disposal (note 3.d)	12,615,266

On March 31st 2014, the net income/(loss) relates to the net income generated by Mainroad in the amount of Euro 314,391 and the gain from its sale in the amount of Euro 12,615,266 (Notes 1 and 3.d).

26. Earnings per share

Earnings per share, basic and diluted, are calculated by dividing the consolidated net income attributable to the Group (Euro 20,708,622 in 2015 and Euro 7,183,852 in 2014) by the average number of shares outstanding during the period ended March 31st 2015 and 2014, net of own shares (305,769,023 in 2015 and 342,373,577 in 2014).

27. Medium Term Incentive Plans

In June 2000, Sonaecom Group created a discretionary Medium Term Incentive Plan, for more senior employees, based on Sonaecom options and shares and Sonae-SGPS, S.A. shares. The vesting occurs three years after the award of each plan, assuming that the employees are still employed in the Group, during that period.

On March 10th 2014, Sonaecom shares plans were fully converted into Sonae SGPS shares. This conversion was based on the terms set out in Tender offer for the general and voluntary acquisition of own shares at February 20th 2014, referred to in note 13 to determine the fair value of Sonaecom plans, and based on the price of shares Sonae SGPS.

The conversion of the plans was based Sonaecom / Sonae SGPS implied ratio arising from the tender offer (1 Sonaecom Share – approximately 2.05 Sonae SGPS shares).

After conversion, on March 10th 2014, the converted plans can be detailed as follows:

	Vesting period			10 March 2014	
	Share price at 20.02.2014*	Award date	Vesting date	Aggregate number of participations	Number of shares
Sonae SGPS shares (Arising from the conversion of Sonaecom plans)					
2010 Plan	1.258	10-Mar-11	10-Mar-14	46	1,003,507
2011 Plan	1.258	09-Mar-12	10-Mar-15	48	1,132,008
2012 Plan	1.258	08-Mar-13	10-Mar-16	50	863,405

*Share price of the day of publication of the results of the Tender Offer

By decision of the Board of Nominations and Remunerations, the 2010 plan was delivered on May 2014.

The 2011 plan was delivered on March 2015 for all companies except for Sonaecom SGPS, SA, whose delivery was in the second quarter 2015. Accordingly, the outstanding plans on March 31st 2015 are as follows:

	Vesting period			31 March 2015	
	Share price at award date*	Award date	Vesting date	Aggregate number of	Number of shares
Sonae SGPS shares (Arising from the conversion of Sonaecom plans)					
2011 Plan	1.416	09-Mar-12	10-Mar-15	2	466,679
2012 Plan	1.416	08-Mar-13	10-Mar-16	24	554,543
Sonae SGPS shares					
2011 Plan	0.401	09-Mar-12	10-Mar-15	2	431,413
2011 Plan	0.701	08-Mar-13	10-Mar-16	2	168,427
2013 Plan	1.416	10-Mar-14	10-Mar-17	188	1,623,137

The 2013 Plan includes 164 employees of WeDo Group following the adoption by these companies of the same medium term incentives plans that the rest of the group.

During the period ended at March 31st 2015, the movements that occurred in the plans, can be summarised as follows:

	Sonae SGPS shares	
	Aggregate number of participations	Number of shares
Outstanding at 31 December 2014:		
Unvested	240	3,563,810
Total	240	3,563,810
Movements in the period:		
Vested	(20)	(323,039)
Cancelled / elapsed / corrected / transfers ⁽¹⁾	(2)	3,428
Outstanding at 31 March 2015:		
Unvested	218	3,244,199
Total	218	3,244,199

(1) Corrections are made for dividends paid and changes to capital and other adjustments including those resulting from changes in the maturity of the MTIP, which may now be made through shares at a discount.

The responsibility of the plans was recognized under the caption 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities'. Sonae SGPS shares plans (excluding the Sonaecom shares plans converted into Sonae SGPS shares plans), the group entered into hedging contracts with external entities, and the liabilities are calculated based on the agreed price. The contracts mentioned above can be summarized as follows:

	Sonae SGPS shares
	2012 Plan
Notional value	268,451
Maturity	Mar-16
Level of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value	Level 2
Valuation method	Current replacement cost
Fair value*	270,680

* Used the share price of 31 March 2015 in the determination of the fair value.

Share plans costs are recognised in the accounts over the year between the award and the vesting date of those shares. The costs recognised in previous years and in the period ended March 31st 2015, were as follows:

	Sonaecom shares	Sonae SGPS shares	NOS SGPS shares	Total
Costs recognised in previous years	29,770,168	5,072,382	289,992	35,132,542
Costs recognised in the period	-	859,111	-	859,111
Exit of companies from the consolidation perimeter	-	(300,629)	-	(300,629)
Impact of conversion	(1,251,767)	2,386,427	-	1,134,660
Costs of plans vested in previous years	(28,518,401)	(5,550,706)	-	(34,069,107)
Costs of plans vested in the period	-	(405,575)	-	(405,575)
Total cost of the plans	-	2,061,010	289,992	2,351,002
Responsibility of plans	-	2,331,690	289,992	2,621,682
Fair value of hedging contracts (1)	-	(270,680)	-	(270,680)
Recorded in 'Cash and cash equivalents' (2)	-	(194,530)	(43,048)	(237,578)
Recorded in 'Other current liabilities'	-	1,545,298	163,420	1,708,718
Recorded in 'Other non-current liabilities'	-	710,242	169,620	879,862

(1) Sonaecom has signed hedging contracts to cover its responsibilities related with the medium and long-term group's incentive plans, later transferring, through contracts, the responsibility for each company of the group. The fair value of the hedging contracts, considered in the table above, corresponds to the amount that covers Sonaecom employees' responsibility.

(2) Sonaecom partially anticipated the maturity of the hedging contract with Sonae SGPS, receiving an amount equivalent to the present market value of Sonaecom shares.

On the period ended at March 31st 2015, the heading "Other liabilities" included Euro 728,948 related to the end of the contract for the 2011 Sonae SGPS's actions plan. This amount will be recognized when the payment of the plan effectuates.

On March 10th 2014, Sonaecom shares plans were fully converted into Sonae SGPS shares. This conversion was based on the terms of trade set out in the Tender Offer, on February 20th 2014, referred to in note 13 to determine the fair value of the plans and, based on the share prices Sonae SGPS. Thus, the number of Sonae SGPS shares to be delivered to the company employees was determined. As set forth by IFRS 2, the responsibility of each plan over the period between the award date and the conversion date, amounted to Euro 2,317,853 was recognised under the caption 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities' with a corresponding entry in the equity.

On August 27th 2013, part of the Sonaecom and Sonae SGPS plans outstanding were converted to NOS plans. The conversion of the Sonaecom plans was made according to the merger ratio, but the conversion of Sonae SGPS plans was made according to the fair value of the shares. This decision was duly approved by the Board Nominations and Remunerations Committee. The cost of NOS plans was recognized until September 30th 2013, date on which NOS started to take responsibility for them. The responsibility of these plans was calculated based on share price of September 30th 2013 and was recorded under the headings of 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities'.

These financial consolidated presentations have been approved by the Executive Board and authorized to be issued on May 4th 2015.

Appendix

Key management personnel - Sonaecom	
Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho dos Santos Paupério	Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo
António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier	

Key management personnel - Sonae SGPS	
Álvaro Carmona e Costa Portela	Christine Cross
Álvaro Cuervo Garcia	José Manuel Neves Adelino
Belmiro de Azevedo	Michel Marie Bon
Bernd Hubert Joachim Bothe	

Sonae/Efanor/Zon Group Companies	
3shoppings - Holding, SGPS, SA	BIG Picture 2 Films
ADD Avaliações Eng.Aval.e Perícias, Ltda	Bloco Q-Sociedade Imobiliária,SA
Adlands BV	Bloco W-Sociedade Imobiliária,SA
Aegean Park, SA	BOM MOMENTO - Restauração, S.A.
Agepan Eiweiler Management GmbH	Canasta-Empreendimentos Imobiliários,SA
Agepan Tarket Laminat Park GmbH Co. KG	Cape Technologies Limited
Agloma Investimentos, Sgps, S.A.	CAPWATT - Brainpower, S.A.
Agloma-Soc.Ind.Madeiras e Aglom.,SA	Capwatt ACE, S.A.
Airone - Shopping Centre, Srl	Capwatt Colombo - Heat Power, S.A.
ALEXA Administration GmbH	Capwatt Engenho Novo - Heat Power, S.A.
ALEXA Holding GmbH	Capwatt Hectare - Heat Power, ACE
ALEXA Shopping Centre GmbH	Capwatt II - Heat Power, S.A.
Algarveshopping- Centro Comercial, SA	Capwatt III - Heat Power, S.A.
Aqualuz - Turismo e Lazer, Lda	Capwatt Maia - Heat Power, S.A.
Arat Inmuebles, S.A.	Capwatt Martim Longo - Solar Power, S.A.
ARP Alverca Retail Park, SA	Capwatt Vale do Caima - Heat Power, S.A.
Arrábidasshopping - Centro Comercial, SA	Capwatt Vale do Tejo - Heat Power, S.A.
Aserraderos de Cuellar,SA	CAPWATT, SGPS, S.A.
Atelgen-Produção Energia, ACE	Carnes do Continente-Ind.Distr.Carnes,SA
Atlantic Ferries-Tráf.Loc,Flu.e Marít,SA	Carvemagere-Manut.e Energias Renov., Lda
Avenida M-40 BV	Casa da Ribeira - Hotelaria e Turismo,SA
Azulino Imobiliária, S.A.	Casa da Ribeira-Sociedade Imobiliária,SA
BA Business Angels, SGPS, SA	Cascaishopping Centro Comercial, SA
BA Capital, SGPS	Cascaishopping Holding I, SGPS, SA
BB Food Service, SA	CCCB Caldas da Rainha-Centro Comerc., SA
Be Artis-Conc.,Const.e Gest.Redes Com,SA	Centro Colombo Centro Comercial, SA
Be Towering-Gestão de Torres de Telec,SA	Centro Residencial da Maia,Urbán.,SA
Beeskow Holzwerkstoffe	Centro Vasco da Gama Centro Comercial,SA
Beralands BV	Chão Verde-Soc. de Gestão Imobiliária,SA
Bertimóvel - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	Cinclus Imobiliária,SA



Citic Capital Sierra Limited	Fozmassimo - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Citic Capital Sierra Prop. Man. Limited	Freccia Rossa - Shopping Centre, Srl
Citorres - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Fundo de Invest.Imobiliário Fec. Imosede
Coimbrashopping Centro Comercial, SA	Fundo Esp.Inv.Imo.Fec. WTC
Colombo Towers Holding BV	Fundo I.I. Parque Dom Pedro Shop. Center
Companhia Térmica do Serrado, ACE	Fundo Invest. Imobiliário Imosona Dois
Companhia Térmica Tagol, Lda.	Fundo Invest.Imob.Shopp. Parque D. Pedro
Contacto Concessões, SGPS, S.A.	GaiaShopping I Centro Comercial, SA
Contibomba-Comérc.Distr.Combustíveis,SA	GaiaShopping II Centro Comercial, SA
Contimobe - Imobiliária Castelo Paiva,SA	GHP Gmbh
Continente Hipermercados, SA	Gli Orsi Shopping Centre 1, Srl
Country Club da Maia-Imobiliaria,SA	Glanz AG
Craiova Mall BV	Glanz Service GmbH
Cronosaúde - Gestão Hospitalar, S.A.	Glanz UK Holdings Ltd
CTE-Central Termoelect. do Estuário, Lda	Glanz Uka Gmbh
Cumulativa - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	Golf Time-Golfe e Invest. Turísticos, SA
Darbo SAS	GuimarãesShopping Centro Comercial, SA
Digitmarket - Sistemas de Informação, S.A.	Harvey Dos Iberica, SL
Discovery Sports, SA	Herco Consult.Risco Corret.Seguros, Ltda
Distodo Distribui e Logist,Lda	Herco Consultoria de Risco, S.A.
Dortmund Tower GmbH	HighDome PCC Limited
Dos Mares Shopping Centre BV	HighDome PCC Limited (Cell Europe)
Dos Mares Shopping Centre, SA	Iberian Assets, SA
Dreamia, B.V	Igimo - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Dreamia, Serv de Televisão, SA	Iginha - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Ecociclo - Energia e Ambiente, SA	Imoarea - Invest. Turísticos, SGPS, SA
Ecociclo II	Imobeaury, SA
Edições Book.it, S.A.	Imobiliária da Cacula, S.A.
Efanor Investimentos, SGPS, S.A.	Imoclub-Serviços Imobiliários, SA
Efanor Serviços de Apoio à Gestão, S.A.	Imoconti - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Empracine-EPro.Act. Cinem,Lda	Imodivor - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Empreend.Imob.Quinta da Azenha,SA	Imoestrutura - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Enerlousado-Recursos Energéticos, Lda.	Imohotel-Emp.Turísticos Imobiliários,SA
Equador & Mendes-Ag. Viagens e Tur.,Lda	Imomuro - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Estação Viana Centro Comercial, SA	Imopenínsula - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Estêvão Neves-Hipermercados Madeira,SA	Imoplamac Gestão de Imóveis, SA
Euroresinas-Indústrias Químicas,SA	Imoponte - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Farmácia Selecção, SA	Imoresort - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Fashion Division Canárias, SL	Imoresultado - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Fashion Division, S.A.	Imosedas - Imobiliária e Serviços, SA
Feneralt-Produção de Energia, ACE	Imosistema - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
FINSTAR-Socied.Investim.Par SA	Impaper Europe GmbH
Fozimo - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Implantação - Imobiliária, S.A.



Infofield - Informática, SA Inparsa - Gestão Galeria Comercial, SA Inparvi SGPS, SA Integrum - Energia, SA Integrum ACE, SA Integrum Colombo Energia, SA Integrum Engenho Novo - Energia, S.A. INTEGRUM II - ENERGIA, S.A. INTEGRUM III - ENERGIA, S.A. Integrum Martin Longo - Energia, S.A. Integrum Vale do Caima - Energia, SA Integrum Vale do Tejo - Energia, SA Intelligent Big Data, S.L. Interlog-SGPS, SA Invesaude - Gestão Hospitalar S.A. Ioannina Develop.of Shopping Centres, SA Isoroy SAS ITRUST - Cyber security intelligence services, S.A. La Farga - Shopping Center, SL Land Retail BV Larim Corretora de Resseguros, Ltda Larissa Develop. of Shopping Centers, SA Lazam MDS Corretora e Adm. Seguros, SA Le Terrazze - Shopping Centre 1, Srl Libra Serviços, Lda Lidergraf - Artes Gráficas, Lta Lookwise, S.L. Loop 5 Shopping Centre GmbH Lusomundo España, SL Lusomundo Imobiliária 2, SA Lusomundo Moçambique, Lda Lusomundo Soc. Inv. Imob. SA Luz del Tajo BV Luz del Tajo Centro Comercial, SA Madeirashopping Centro Comercial, SA MaiaShopping Centro Comercial, SA Maiequipa - Gestão Florestal, SA Mainroad - Serviços em Tecnologias de Informação, S.A. Marcas do Mundo-Viag. e Turismo Unip,Lda Marcas MC, ZRT Marina de Tróia S.A. Marinamagic-Expl.Cent.Lúdicos Marít,Lda Marmagno-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA Martimope-Empreendimentos Turísticos, SA	Marvero-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA MDS - Corretor de Seguros, SA MDS Affinity-Sociedade de Mediação Lda MDS Africa SGPS, S.A. MDS Auto - Mediação de Seguros, SA Mds Knowledge Centre, Unipessoal, Lda MDS Malta Holding Limited MDS RE - Mediador de resseguros MDS, SGPS, SA Megantic BV Miral Administração Corretagem Seg, Ltda MJLF - Empreendimentos Imobiliários, SA Modalfa - Comércio e Serviços, SA MODALLOOP - Vestuário e Calçado, SA Modelo - Dist.de Mat. de Construção,S.A. Modelo Continente Hipermercados, SA Modelo Continente International Trade,SA Modelo Hiper Imobiliária, SA Modelo.com-Vendas por Correspondência,SA Movelpartes-Comp.para Ind.Mobiliária,SA Movimento Viagens-Viag.e Turismo S.U.Lda MSTAR, SA Münster Arkaden BV Norte Shop. Retail and Leisure Centre BV Norteshopping Centro Comercial, SA NOS Açores Comunicações, SA NOS Comunicações , S.A. NOS Lusomundo Audiovisuais, SA NOS Lusomundo Cinemas, SA NOS Lusomundo TV Lda NOS Madeira Comunicações, SA NOS, SGPS, S.A. NOSPUB, Publicidade e Conteúdos, S.A. Nova Equador Internacional,Ag.Viag.T,Lda Nova Equador P.C.O. e Eventos, S.U., Lda Novobord (PTY) Ltd. Novodecor (PTY), LTD OSB Deustchland GmbH Pantheon Plaza BV Paracentro - Gestão de Galerias Com., SA Pareuro BV Park Avenue Develop.of Shop. Centers, SA Parklake Shopping, SA Parque Atlântico Shopping-C.Comerc., SA
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Parque D. Pedro 1 BV	Project Sierra 11 BV
Parque de Famalicão - Empreend.Imob., SA	Project Sierra 12 BV
Parque Principado SL	Project Sierra 2 BV
Pátio Boavista Shopping, Ltda	Project Sierra 6 BV
Pátio Campinas Shopping, Ltda	Project Sierra 8 BV
Pátio Goiânia Shopping, Ltda	Project Sierra Four Srl
Pátio Londrina Empreend.e Particip.,Ltda	Project Sierra Germany 2 (two)-Sh.C.GmbH
Pátio Penha Shopping Ltda.	Project Sierra Germany 4 (four)-S.C.GmbH
Pátio São Bernardo Shopping Ltda	Project Sierra Spain 1 BV
Pátio Sertório Shopping Ltda	Project Sierra Spain 2 - C.Comercial, SA
Pátio Uberlândia Shopping Ltda	Project Sierra Spain 3 BV
PCJ - Público, Comunicação e Jornalismo, S.A.	Project Sierra Spain 3-Centro Comer. SA
Peixes do Continente-Ind.Dist.Peixes,SA	Project Sierra Two Srl
Per-Mar-Sociedade de Construções,SA	Promessa Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.
Pharmaconcept - Actividades em Saúde, SA	Público - Comunicação Social, S.A.
Pharmacontinente - Saúde e Higiene, SA	Quorum Corretores de Seguros Ltda
PJP - Equipamento de Refrigeração, Lda	Racionaliz. y Manufact.Florestales,SA
Plaza Eboli B.V.	Raso - Viagens e Turismo, SA
Plaza Eboli - Centro Comercial, SA	RASO II-Viagens e Turismo,Unipessoal Lda
Plaza Mayor Holding, SGPS, S.A.	Raso, SGPS, SA
Plaza Mayor Parque de Ócio BV	River Plaza BV
Plaza Mayor Parque de Ocio, SA	River Plaza Mall, Srl
Plaza Mayor Shopping BV	Rochester Real Estate,Limited
Plaza Mayor Shopping, SA	Ronfegen-Recursos Energéticos, Lda.
Poliface North America	RSI Corretora de Seguros, Ltda
Ponto de Chegada - Soc. Imobiliária, SA	S.C. Microcom Doi Srl
Porturbe-Edifícios e Urbanizações,SA	S21 Sec Barcelona, S.L.
Powercer-Soc.de Cogeração da Vialonga,SA	S21 Sec Brasil, Ltda
Praedium - Serviços, SA	S21 Sec Ciber Seguridad, S.A. de CV
Praedium II - Imobiliária, SA	S21 Sec Fraud Risk Management, S.L.
Praedium SGPS, SA	S21 SEC Gestion, S.A.
Praesidium Services Limited	S21 Sec Inc.
Predicomercial - Promoção Imobiliária,SA	S21 Sec Information Security Labs, S.L.
Predilugar - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	S21 Sec Institute, S.L.
Prédios Privados Imobiliária, SA	S21 Sec México, S.A. de CV
Predisedas - Predial das Sedas, SA	S21 Sec, S.A. de CV
Proj. Sierra Germany 4 (four)-Sh.C.GmbH	Saphety - Transacciones Electronicas SAS
Proj. Sierra Italy 2 - Dev.of Sh.C. Srl	Saphety Brasil Transações Eletrônicas Ltda.
Proj.Sierra Germany 2 (two)-Sh.C.GmbH	Saphety Level - Trusted Services, S.A.
Project 4, Srl	Saúde Atlântica - Gestão Hospitalar, SA
Project SC 1 BV	SC Aegean BV
Project SC 2 BV	SC Assets SGPS, SA
Project Sierra 10 BV	SC Finance BV



SC For-Serv.Form.e Desenv.R.H.,Unip.,Lda	Sierra Portugal, SA
SC Hospitality, SGPS, S.A.	Sierra Project Nürnberg BV
SC Mediterranean Cosmos B.V.	Sierra Property Management Greece, SA
SC, SGPS, SA	Sierra Real Estate Greece BV
SC-Consultadoria,SA	Sierra Reval-PM Mark. and Consult., Inc
SC-Eng. e promoção imobiliária,SGPS,S.A	Sierra Romania Sh. Centers Services Srl
SCS Beheer,BV	Sierra Services Holland 2 BV
SDSR - Sports Division 2, S.A.	Sierra Services Holland B.V.
SDSR - Sports Division SR, S.A.	Sierra Solingen Holding GmbH
Selifa-Empreend. Imobiliários de Fafe,SA	Sierra Spain 2 Services, S.A.
Sempre à Mão - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Sierra Spain Shop. Centers Serv., S.A.U.
Servicios de Int.Estratégica Global,S.L.	Sierra Spain, Shop. Centers Services, SL
Servicios de Inteligencia Estratégica Global, S.L.	Sierra Turkey Gayrim.Yön.P.Dan.An.Sirket
Sesagest - Proj. Gestão Imobiliária, SA	Sierra Zenata Project BV
Sete e Meio - Invest. Consultadoria, SA	SII - Soberana Invest. Imobiliários, SA
Sete e Meio Herdades-Inv. Agr. e Tur.,SA	SIRS - Sociedade Independente de Radiodifusão Sonora, S.A.
Shopping Centre Colombo Holding BV	SISTAVAC, S.A.
Shopping Centre Parque Principado BV	SISTAVAC, SGPS, S.A.
SIAL Participações, Lda	SISTAVAC-Sistemas HVAC-R do Brasil, Ltda
Sierra - OST Property Management	SKK SRL
Sierra Asia Limited	SKK-Central de Distr.,SA
Sierra Berlin Holding BV	SKKFOR - Ser. For. e Desen. de Recursos
Sierra Brazil 1 BV	Soc.Inic.Aproveit.Florest.-Energias,SA
Sierra Central S.A.S.	Sociedade de Construções do Chile, S.A.
Sierra Cevital Shopping Center, Spa	Sociedade Independente de Radiodifusão Sonora, S.A.
Sierra Corporate Services Holland BV	Société de Tranchage Isoroy SAS.
Sierra Developments Holding BV	Socijofra - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Sierra Developments, SGPS, SA	Sociloures - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Sierra Enplanta Ltda	Soconstrução BV
Sierra European R.R.E. Assets Hold. BV	Sodesa, S.A.
Sierra Germany GmbH	Soflorin BV
Sierra GP, Limited	Soira-Soc.Imobiliária de Ramalde,SA
Sierra Greece, SA	Solinca - Eventos e Catering, SA
Sierra Investimentos Brasil Ltda	Solinca - Health & Fitness, SA
Sierra Investments (Holland) 1 BV	Solinca-Investimentos Turísticos,SA
Sierra Investments (Holland) 2 BV	Solinfitness - Club Malaga, S.L.
Sierra Investments Holding BV	Solingen Shopping Center GmbH
Sierra Investments SGPS, SA	SOLSWIM-Gestão e Expl.Equip.Aquáticos,SA
Sierra Italy Holding B.V.	Soltroia-Imob.de Urb.Turismo de Tróia,SA
Sierra Italy, Srl	Somit Imobiliária, SA
Sierra Management Germany GmbH	Sonae - Specialized Retail, SGPS, SA
Sierra Management Italy S.r.l.	Sonae Capital Brasil, Lda
Sierra Management Romania, Srl	Sonae Capital, SGPS, SA
Sierra Management Spain - Gestión C.Com.S.A.	Sonae Center Serviços II, SA
Sierra Management, SGPS, SA	Sonae Center Serviços, S.A.



Sonae Financial Services, S.A.	Sport TV Portugal, SA
Sonae Ind., Prod. e Com.Deriv.Madeira,SA	Sport Zone Canárias, SL
Sonae Indústria - Management Services,SA	Sport Zone España-Com.Art.de Deporte,SA
Sonae Indústria - SGPS, S.A.	Sport Zone Turquia
Sonae Industria (UK),Ltd	Spred, SGPS, SA
Sonae Industria de Revestimentos,SA	Tableros Tradema,S.L.
Sonae Indústria-SGPS,SA	Tafiber,Tableros de Fibras Ibéricas,SL
Sonae Investimentos, SGPS, SA	Tafibra Suisse, SA
Sonae Investments BV	Tafisa Canadá Societé en Commandite
Sonae MC - Modelo Continente, SGPS, SA	Tafisa Développement
Sonae Novobord (PTY) Ltd	Tafisa France, SA
Sonae RE, S.A.	Tafisa Investissement
Sonae Retalho España-Serv.Generales, SA	Tafisa Participation
Sonae SGPS, SA	Tafisa UK,Ltd
Sonae Sierra Brasil, SA	Tafisa-Tableros de Fibras, SA
Sonae Sierra Brazil, BV / SARL	Taiber,Tableros Aglomerados Ibéricos,SL
Sonae Sierra, SGPS, SA	Tecmasa Reciclados de Andalucia, S.L.
Sonae Specialized Retail, SGPS, SA	Tecnológica Telecomunicações LTDA.
Sonae SR Malta Holding Limited	Tecnológica Telecomunicações, Ltda
Sonae Tafibra Benelux, BV	Teconologias del Medio Ambiente,SA
Sonae Turismo, SGPS, S.A.	Teliz Holding B.V.
SONAECENTER SERVIÇOS, SA	Têxtil do Marco, SA
Sonaecom - Cyber security and intelligence, SGPS, S.A.	The Artist Porto Hot.&Bistrô-Act.Hot.,SA
Sonaecom - Serviços Partilhados, S.A.	Tlantic BV
Sonaecom - Sistemas de Información España, S.L.	Tlantic Portugal - Sist.de Informação,SA
Sonaecom - Sistemas Informação, SGPS, S.A.	Tlantic Sistemas de Informação, Ltda
Sonaecom BV	Todos os Dias-Com.Ret.Expl.C.Comer.,S.A.
Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A.	Tool Gmbh
Sonaegest-Soc.Gest.Fundos Investimentos	Torre Ocidente Imobiliária, SA
Sonaerp - Retail Properties, SA	Torre São Gabriel Imobiliária, SA
SONAESR - Serviços e logística, SA	Troia Market-Supermercados, S.A.
Sonaetelecom BV	Troia Natura, S.A.
Sondis Imobiliária, SA	Troiaresort-Investimentos Turísticos, SA
Sontaria-Empreend.Imobiliários,SA	Troiaverde-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA
Sontel BV	Tulipamar-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA
Sontur BV	Unipress - Centro Gráfico, Lda
Sonvecap BV	Unishopping Administradora Ltda.
Sopair, S.A.	Unishopping Consultoria Imobiliária,Ltda
Sótaqua - Soc. de Empreendimentos Turist	Upstar Comunicações SA
Soternix-Produção de Energia, ACE	Urbisedas-Imobiliária das Sedas,SA
Spanboard Products,Ltd	Valecenter Srl
SPF - Sierra Portugal	Valor N, SA
Spinarq Moçambique, Lda	Via Catarina Centro Comercial, SA
Spinarq-Engenharia,Energia e Ambiente,SA	Viajens y Turismo de Geotur España, S.L.
Spinveste - Promoção Imobiliária, SA	Vistas do Freixo-Emp.Tur.Imobiliários,SA
Spinveste-Gestão Imobiliária SGII,SA	Vuelta Omega, S.L.



WeDo Consulting – Sistemas de Informação, S.A. WeDo do Brasil – Soluções Informáticas, Ltda WeDo Poland Sp. Z.o.o. WeDo Technologies (UK) Limited WeDo Technologies Americas, Inc. WeDo Technologies Australia PTY Limited WeDo Technologies BV WeDo Technologies BV – Sucursal Malaysia WeDo Technologies Egypt LLC WeDo Technologies Mexico, S de R.L. Weiterstadt Shopping BV World Trade Center Porto, S.A. Worten - Equipamento para o Lar, SA Worten Canárias, SL Worten España Distribución, SL	Zenata Commercial Project S.A. ZIPPY - Comércio e Distribuição, SA Zippy - Comercio y Distribución, SA Zippy Turquia Zon Audiovisuais, SGPS Zon Cinemas, SGPS ZON Finance BV ZON III-COMUNICAÇ ELETRÓN SA ZON II-SERVIÇOS TELEVISÃO,SA Zon TV Cabo SGPS SA Zon TV Cabo, SA Zubiarte Inversiones Inmob,SA Zubiarte Inversiones Inmobiliarias, SA ZYEVOULTION-Invest.Desenv.,SA
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5.3. Sonaecom individual financial statements

Balance sheets

For the periods ended at 31 March 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1) and for the year ended at 31 December 2014 (restated – note 1)

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	March 2015	March 2014 (not audited and restated)	December 2014 (restated)
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Tangible assets	1a, 1f and 2	33,616	48,746	38,672
Intangible assets	1b and 3	5,365	6,695	6,085
Investments in Group companies	1c and 5	51,847,142	67,433,159	52,792,142
Investments in joint ventures	1d and 6	597,666,944	597,666,944	597,666,944
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1e), 4 and 7	1,069,775	-	1,424,996
Other non-current assets	1d, 1n, 4, 8 and 20	162,629,236	172,556,237	165,651,236
Total non-current assets		813,252,078	837,711,781	817,580,075
Current assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1e, 4 and 7	75,894,217	64,549,251	58,540,576
Other current debtors	1e, 1g, 4, 10 and 20	10,548,348	4,352,405	3,313,610
Other current assets	1e, 1n, 4, and 20	313,522	954,272	517,881
Cash and cash equivalents	1e, 1h, 4, 11 and 20	180,414,578	182,602,118	176,887,883
Total current assets		267,170,665	252,458,046	239,259,950
Total assets		1,080,422,743	1,090,169,827	1,056,840,025
Shareholder' funds and liabilities				
Shareholders' funds				
Share capital	12	230,391,627	230,391,627	230,391,627
Own shares	1q and 13	(8,441,804)	(8,441,804)	(8,441,804)
Reserves	1p	831,341,366	825,286,001	825,520,566
Net income / (loss) for the year		23,313,862	1,427,705	5,820,800
Total Shareholders' funds		1,076,605,051	1,048,663,529	1,053,291,189
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	1l, 1o and 15	351,301	332,483	304,811
Other non-current liabilities	1n, 1t, 4 and 23	276,363	386,277	399,254
Total non-current liabilities		627,664	718,760	704,065
Current liabilities				
Short-term loans and other loans	1h, 1i, 1j, 4, 14 and 20	-	36,668,043	87,859
Other creditors	4, 16 and 20	695,864	1,378,844	1,065,550
Other current liabilities	1n, 1t, 4 and 23	2,494,164	2,740,651	1,691,362
Total current liabilities		3,190,028	40,787,538	2,844,771
Total Shareholders' funds and liabilities		1,080,422,743	1,090,169,827	1,056,840,025

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements at 31 March 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1).

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Directors

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier

Profit and Loss account by nature

For the periods ended at 31 March 2015 and 2014 and for the year ended at 31 December 2014

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	March 2015	March 2014	December 2014
Services rendered	20	96,460	105,658	303,482
Other operating revenues	20	46,882	54,330	153,199
		143,342	159,988	456,681
External supplies and services	1.f, 17 and 20	(198,865)	(240,874)	(1,018,283)
Staff expenses	1.t and 23	(211,160)	(419,850)	(1,313,559)
Depreciation and amortisation	1.a, 1.b, 2 and 3	(3,826)	(4,361)	(15,779)
Provisions and impairment losses	1.l and 15	(46,490)	-	-
Other operating costs		(7,067)	(16,166)	(135,696)
		(467,408)	(681,251)	(2,483,317)
Gains and losses on Group companies	5 and 18	6,390,500	(960,000)	7,032,750
Gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5, 7 and 18	16,994,414	2,528,197	(1,975,451)
Other financial expenses	1.c, 1.i, 1.j, 1.r, 1.s, 14 and 18	(67,199)	(604,449)	(1,018,096)
Other financial income	1.r, 8, 11 and 18	383,406	984,757	3,369,520
Current income / (loss)		23,377,055	1,427,242	5,382,087
Income taxation	1.m, 9 and 19	(63,193)	463	438,713
Net income / (loss) for the year		23,313,862	1,427,705	5,820,800
Earnings per share	22			
Including discontinued operations:				
Basic		0.08	0.00	0.02
Diluted		0.08	0.00	0.02
Excluding discontinued operations:				
Basic		0.08	0.00	0.02
Diluted		0.08	0.00	0.02

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements at 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Directors

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier

Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

For the periods ended at 31 March 2015 and 2014 and for the year ended at 31 December 2014

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Notes	March 2015	March 2014	December 2014
Net income / (loss) for the year		23,313,862	1,427,705	5,820,800
Components of other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the year		23,313,862	1,427,705	5,820,800

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements at 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Directors

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier

Movements in Shareholders' funds

For the periods ended at 31 March 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1)

(Amounts expressed in Euro)			Reserves							
	Share capital	Own shares (note 13)	Share premium	Legal reserves	Medium Term Incentive Plans reserves (note 23)	Own shares reserves	Other reserves	Total reserves	Net income / (loss)	Total
2015										
Balance at 31 December 2014	230,391,627	(8,441,804)	775,290,377	13,152,684	-	8,441,804	28,635,701	825,520,566	5,820,800	1,053,291,189
Appropriation of result of 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to legal reserves and other reserves	-	-	-	291,040	-	-	5,529,760	5,820,800	(5,820,800)	-
Comprehensive income for the year ended at 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,313,862	23,313,862
Balance at 31 March 2015	230,391,627	(8,441,804)	775,290,377	13,443,724	-	8,441,804	34,165,461	831,341,366	23,313,862	1,076,605,051
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014										
Balance at 31 December 2013	366,246,868	(8,441,804)	775,290,377	13,152,684	473,962	8,441,804	131,364,941	928,723,768	(95,982,606)	1,190,546,226
Appropriation of result of 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,982,606)	(95,982,606)	95,982,606	-
Transfer to legal reserves and other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,427,705	1,427,705
Comprehensive income for the year ended at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reduction of the share capital following the result of the general and voluntary acquisition of own shares (note 12)	(135,855,241)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,815,229)	(5,815,229)	-	(141,670,470)
Effect of the recognition of the Medium Term Incentive Plans (note 23)	-	-	-	-	(57,543)	-	-	(57,543)	-	(57,543)
Effect of the conversion of the Medium Term Incentive Plans (note 23)	-	-	-	-	(416,419)	-	(1,165,969)	(1,582,389)	-	(1,582,389)
Balance at 31 March 2014	230,391,627	(8,441,804)	775,290,377	13,152,684	-	8,441,804	28,401,137	825,286,001	1,427,705	1,048,663,529

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements at 31 March 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1).

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Directors

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier

Cash Flow statements

For the periods ended at 31 March 2015 and 2014

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	March 2015		March 2014	
Operating activities				
Payments to employees	(122,104)		(950,309)	
Cash flows from operating activities	(122,104)		(950,309)	
Payments / receipts relating to income taxes, net	109,989		368,215	
Other payments / receipts relating to operating activities, net	54,279		28,814	
Cash flows from operating activities (1)	42,164		(553,280)	
Investing activities				
Receipts from:				
Financial Investments	2,187,000		1,662,864	
Interest and similar income	828,123		5,114,763	
Loans granted	855,000	3,870,123	1,941,243	8,718,870
Payments for:				
Tangible assets	(3,395)		-	
Financial Investments	-	(3,395)	(4,079,124)	(4,079,124)
Cash flows from investing activities (2)	3,866,728		4,639,746	
Financing activities				
Payments for:				
Interest and similar expenses	(294,350)		(2,040,958)	
Loans obtained	-	(294,350)	(5,375,000)	(7,415,958)
Cash flows from financing activities (3)	(294,350)		(7,415,958)	
Net cash flows (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	3,614,542		(3,329,492)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	176,800,036		185,918,581	
Cash and cash equivalents at period end	180,414,578		182,589,089	

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements at 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Directors

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier

Notes to the cash flow statements

For the periods ended at 31 March 2015 and 2014

	March 2015	March 2014
1. Acquisition or sale of subsidiaries or other businesses		
a) Other business activities		
Reimburse of supplementary capital from PCJ - Público, Comunicação e Jornalismo, S.A.	-	988,854
Reimburse of supplementary capital from Público - Comunicação Social, S.A.	-	674,010
Reimburse of supplementary capital from Sonaecom - Sistemas de Informação, SGPS, S.A.	2,187,000	-
	2,187,000	1,662,864
b) Other business activities		
Loss cover from PCJ - Público, Comunicação e Jornalismo, S.A.	-	674,010
Loss cover from Miauger - Organização e Gestão de Leilões Electrónicos, S.A.	-	826,880
Purchase of shares Sonae SGPS	-	2,578,234
	-	4,079,124
	March 2015	March 2014
2. Details of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	786	574
Cash at bank	8,628,792	1,971,544
Treasury applications	171,785,000	180,630,000
Overdrafts	-	(13,028)
Cash and cash equivalents	180,414,578	182,589,089
Overdrafts	-	13,028
Cash assets	180,414,578	182,602,118
3. Description of non-monetary financing activities		
a) Bank credit obtained and not used	1,000,000	1,000,000
b) Purchase of company through the issue of shares	Not applicable	Not applicable
c) Conversion of loans into shares	Not applicable	Not applicable

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements at 31 March 2015 and 2014.

The Chief Accountant

Ricardo André Fraga Costa

The Board of Directors

Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho Paupério

Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo

António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier

5.4. Notes to the individual financial statements

SONAECON, SGPS, S.A., (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company' or 'Sonaecom') was established on June 6th 1988, under the name Sonae – Tecnologias de Informação, S.A. and has its head office at Lugar de Espido, Via Norte, Maia – Portugal.

Pargeste, SGPS, S.A.'s subsidiaries in the communications and information technology area were transferred to the Company through a demerger-merger process, executed by public deed dated September 30th 1997.

On November 3rd 1999, the Company's share capital was increased, its Articles of Association were modified and its name was changed to Sonae.com, SGPS, S.A.. Since then the Company's corporate object has been the management of investments in other companies. Also on November 3rd 1999, the Company's share capital was re-denominated to euro, being represented by one hundred and fifty million shares with a nominal value of 1 Euro each.

On June 1st 2000, the Company carried out a Combined Share Offer, involving the following:

- A Retail Share Offer of 5,430,000 shares, representing 3.62% of the share capital, made in the domestic market and aimed at: (i) employees of the Sonae Group; (ii) customers of the companies controlled by Sonaecom; and (iii) the general public;
- An Institutional Offering for sale of 26,048,261 shares, representing 17.37% of the share capital, aimed at domestic and foreign institutional investors.

In addition to the Combined Share Offer, the Company's share capital was increased under the terms explained below. The new shares were fully subscribed for and paid up by Sonae-, SGPS, S.A. (a Shareholder of Sonaecom, hereinafter referred to as 'Sonae'). The capital increase was subscribed for and paid up on the date the price of the Combined Share Offer was determined, and paid up in cash, 31,000,000 new ordinary shares of 1 Euro each being issued. The subscription price for the new shares was the same as that fixed for the sale of shares in the aforementioned Combined Share Offer, which was Euro 10.

In addition, Sonae sold, in that year, 4,721,739 Sonaecom shares under an option granted to the banks leading the Institutional Offer for Sale and 1,507,865 shares to Sonae Group managers and to the former owners of the companies acquired by Sonaecom.

By decision of the Shareholders' General Meeting held on June 17th 2002, Sonaecom's share capital was increased from Euro

181,000,000 to Euro 226,250,000 by public subscription reserved for the existing Shareholders, 45,250,000 new shares of 1 Euro each having been fully subscribed for and paid up at the price of Euro 2.25 per share.

On April 30th 2003, the company's name was changed by public deed to Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A..

By decision of the Shareholders' General Meeting held on September 12th 2005, Sonaecom's share capital was increased by Euro 70,276,868, from Euro 226,250,000 to Euro 296,526,868, by the issuance of 70,276,868 new shares of 1 Euro each and with a share premium of Euro 242,455,195, fully subscribed by France Telecom. The corresponding public deed was executed on November 15th 2005.

By decision of the Shareholders' General Meeting held on September 18th 2006, Sonaecom's share capital was increased by Euro 69,720,000, to Euro 366,246,868, by the issuance of 69,720,000 new shares of 1 Euro each and with a share premium of Euro 275,657,217, subscribed by O93X – Telecomunicações Celulares, S.A. (EDP) and Parpública – Participações Públicas, SGPS, S.A. (Parpública). The corresponding public deed was executed on October 18th 2006.

By decision of the Shareholders General Meeting held on April 16th 2008, bearer shares were converted into registered shares.

On February 5th 2014, Sonaecom made public the decision to launch a general and voluntary tender offer for the acquisition of shares representing the share capital of Sonaecom. The offer was general and voluntary, with the offered obliged to acquire all the shares that were the object of the offer and were, until the end of the respective period, subject to valid acceptance by the recipients.

The period of the offer, during which sales orders were received, ran for two weeks, beginning on February 6th and ending on February 19th 2014.

On February 20th 2014, the results of the offer were released. The level of acceptance reached 62%, corresponding to 54,906,831 Sonaecom shares (note 7 and 12).

In 2014 Sonaecom reduced its share capital to 230,391,627 euros.

Euronext announced Sonaecom exclusion from the PSI-20 from February 24th 2014.

The financial statements are presented in euro, rounded at unit.

1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, based on the Company's accounting records in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union occurred for the first time in 2007 and as defined by IFRS 1 - 'First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and taking into account the IAS 34 - 'Interim Financial Reporting'', January 1st 2006 was the date of transition from generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal to those standards.

For Sonaecom, there are no differences between IFRS as adopted by European Union and IFRS published by the International Accounting Standards Board, with the exception of the start dates of the adoption of the standards indicated below.

Until the date of approval of these financial statements there are no standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions that have been approved (endorsed) by the European Union, whose application is mandatory in January 1st 2015 or in future financial years.

The following standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions have not yet been approved (endorsed) by the European Union, at the date of approval of these financial statements:

Standard / Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) and subsequent amendments This standard introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets.	1-Jan-18
Amendments to IFRS 10 - "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 - "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and IAS 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" The purposed of these amendments is to clarify several issues regarding the application of the requirement for investment entities to measure subsidiaries at fair value instead of consolidating them.	1-jan-16

Standard / Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Amendments (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture) The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those established in IAS 28 (2011), when dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.	1-Jan-16
IFRS 11 - Amendments (Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations) The objective was to add new guidance on the accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint by controlled operation that constitutes a business. The IASB decided which acquirers of such interests shall apply all the principles applied to business combinations accounting as established in IFRS 3 - "Business Combinations", and other IFRSs, that do not conflict with the guidance provided in IFRS 11.	1-Jan-16
IFRS 14 (Regulatory Deferral Accounts) Permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of IFRS to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances', in accordance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.	1-Jan-16
IFRS 15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) IFRS 15 specifies how and when an IFRS reporter will recognise revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers.	1-Jan-17
Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Disclosures) The amendment introduces a set of directions and guidelines to improve and simplify the disclosures in the context of current IFRS reporting requirements.	1-Jan-16
IAS 16 and IAS 38 - Amendments (Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation) The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects more factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.	1-Jan-16
IAS 16 and IAS 41 - Amendments (Agriculture: Bearer Plants) The amendments bring bearer plants, which are used solely to grow produce, into the scope of IAS 16 so that they are accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment.	1-Jan-16
IAS 27: Amendments (Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements) This amendment will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.	1-Jan-16
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle is a collection of amendments to IFRSs in response to issues addressed during the 2012-2014 cycle for annual improvements to IFRSs.	1-Jan-16

These standards have not yet been approved ('endorsed') by the European Union and, as such, were not adopted by the Company for the period ended at March 31st 2015. Their application is not yet mandatory.

It is predicted that the application of these standards and interpretations, as applicable to the Company will have no material effect on future financial statements of the Company.

"Regime Especial de Regularização de Dívidas ao Fisco e Segurança-Social"

Within the "Regime Especial de Regularizações de Dívidas ao Fisco e Segurança Social (Decreto-Lei 248-A de 2002 e Decreto-Lei nº 151-A/2013)", Sonae and Sonaecom made payments to the Portuguese State regarding previous years taxes settlements, which by the time of the payments both companies have already initiated judicial oppositions, therefore the processes flow in the competent courthouses.

The evaluation done until the mentioned payments, which has not been changed ever since, inform that the processes are related to contingencies which the probability of becoming real in resources of outcome is low, being the processes motivated by the different interpretations of the fiscal legislation and, as a consequence, resolving into fiscal doubtful postures. As a result of the mentioned evaluation, the amounts involved are expressed on the financial presentations, which don't originate any liabilities.

The amount paid within the mentioned regulations has been considered assets in the "Other current debtors" captions, according to "IAS 12 – Share-based Payment". When it comes to Sonaecom, it only has been paid amounts about taxes other than IRC. So, since it hasn't been forecasted a specific normative treatment, Sonaecom has decided, as an analogy, a policy alike the one related to IRC payments.

However, CMVM disagrees on Sonae's interpretation and has requested the retrospective correction of the financial statements under the argumentation that payments related to taxes other than IRC must be considered as contingent assets. Although Sonae and Sonaecom do not agree with the CMVM's opinion, both companies did the restated of the financial statements in conformity.

Consolidated balance for the period ended at 31 March 2014

(Amounts expressed in Euro)	Before the change	Restatement of "RERD"	Profit and loss statement restated
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Total non-current assets	768,927,971	-	768,927,971
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	64,549,251	-	64,549,251
Inventories	381,316	-	381,316
Trade debtors	35,874,242	-	35,874,242
Other current debtors	13,369,399	5,413,223	7,956,176
Other current assets	10,281,405	-	10,281,405
Cash and cash equivalents	184,454,049	-	184,454,049
Total current assets	308,909,662	5,413,223	303,496,439
Total assets	1,077,837,633	5,413,223	1,072,424,410
Shareholders' funds and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	230,391,627	-	230,391,627
Own shares	(7,686,952)	-	(7,686,952)
Reserves	767,409,665	5,413,223	761,996,442
Consolidated net income/(loss) for the period	7,183,852	-	7,183,852
	997,298,192	5,413,223	991,884,969
Non-controlling interests	205,482	-	205,482
Total Shareholders' funds	997,503,674	5,413,223	992,090,451
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities	8,902,132	-	8,902,132
Current liabilities			
Total current liabilities	71,431,827	-	71,431,827
Total Shareholders' funds and liabilities	1,077,837,633	5,413,223	1,072,424,410

The accounting policies and measurement criteria adopted by the Company at March 31st 2015 are comparable with those used in the preparation of the individual financial statements at March 31st 2014.

Main accounting policies

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

a) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are recorded at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and less estimated accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciations are calculated on a straight-line monthly basis as from the date the assets are available for use in the necessary conditions to operate as intended by the management, by a corresponding charge to the profit and loss statement caption 'Depreciation and amortisation'.

Impairment losses detected in the realisation value of tangible assets are recorded in the period in which they arise, by a corresponding charge to the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation' of the profit and loss statement.

The annual depreciation rates used correspond to the estimated useful life of the assets, which are as follows:

	Years of useful life
Buildings and others constructions – improvements in buildings owned by third parties	10-20
Plant and machinery	5
Vehicles	4
Fixtures and fittings	4-8

Current maintenance and repair costs of tangible assets are recorded as costs in the period in which they occur. Improvements of significant amount, which increase the estimated useful life of the assets, are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the estimated useful life of the corresponding assets.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at their acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and less estimated accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are only recognised, if it is likely that they will bring future economic benefits to the Company, if the Company controls them and if their cost can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets correspond, essentially, to software and industrial property.

Amortisations are calculated on a straight-line monthly basis, over the estimated useful life of the assets (three to six years) as from the month in which the corresponding expenses are incurred.

Amortisation for the period is recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation'.

c) Investments in Group companies and other non-current assets

Investments in companies in which the Company has direct or indirect voting rights at Shareholders' General Meetings in excess of 50% or in which it has control over the financial and operating policies are recorded under the caption 'Investments in Group companies', at their acquisition cost, in accordance with IAS 27, as Sonaecom presents, separately, consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS / IFRS.

Loans and supplementary capital granted to affiliated companies with maturities, estimated or defined contractually, greater than one year, are recorded, at their nominal value, under the caption 'Other non-current assets'.

Investments and loans granted to Group companies are evaluated whenever an event or change of circumstances indicates that the recorded amount may not be recoverable or impairment losses recorded in previous years no longer exist.

Impairment losses estimated for investments and loans granted to Group companies are recorded, in the period that they are estimated, under the caption 'Other financial expenses' in the profit and loss statement.

The expenses incurred with the acquisition of investments in Group companies are recorded as cost when they are incurred.

d) Investments in Joint Ventures

Investments in Joint Ventures (companies in which the Company has, direct or indirect, 50% of the voting rights in the Shareholders' General Meeting of or in which it has the control over the financial and operating policies), are recorded under the caption 'Investments in joint ventures', at acquisition cost in accordance with IAS 27, as such, Sonaecom presents, separately, consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS / IFRS.

Loans and supplementary capital granted to companies jointly controlled, with maturities, estimated or defined contractually, greater than one year, are recorded, at their nominal value, under the caption 'Other non-current assets'. Investments and loans granted to joint ventures are evaluated whenever an event or change of circumstances indicates that the recorded amount may not be recoverable or impairment losses recorded in previous years no longer exist.

Impairment losses estimated for investments and loans granted to joint ventures are recorded, in the period that they are estimated, under the caption 'Other financial expenses' in the profit and loss statement.

The expenses incurred with the acquisition of investments in joint ventures are recorded as cost when they are incurred.

e) Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss', 'loans and receivables', 'held-to-maturity investments', and 'available-for-sale financial assets'. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired.

The classification of the investments is determined at the initial recognition and re-evaluated every quarter.

(i) 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if the adoption of this method allows reducing or eliminating an accounting mismatch. Derivatives are also registered as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to mature within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(ii) 'Loans and receivables'

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or variable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial investments arise when the Company provides money or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, deducted from any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables are recorded as current assets, except when its maturity is greater than 12 months from the balance sheet date, a situation in which they are classified as non-current assets.

(iii) 'Held-to-maturity investments'

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or variable payments and with fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold until their maturity.

(iv) 'Available-for-sale financial assets'

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative investments that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other above referred categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose them within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. The 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are initially recognised at fair value and the transaction costs are recorded in the income statement. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or transferred, and consequently all substantial risks and rewards of their ownership have been transferred.

'Available-for-sale financial assets' and 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are subsequently carried at fair value.

'Loans and receivables' and 'Held-to-maturity investments' are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the income statement. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the

accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the profit and loss statement as gains or losses from investment securities.

The fair value of quoted investments is based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances. If none of these valuation techniques can be used, the Company values these investments at acquisition cost net of any identified impairment losses. The fair value of listed investments is determined based on the closing Euronext share price at the balance sheet date.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant decline (above 25%) or prolonged decline (during two consecutive quarters) in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment losses on that financial asset previously recognised in the profit or loss statement – is removed from equity and recognised in the profit and loss statement. Impairment losses recognised in the profit and loss statement on equity securities are not reversed through the profit and loss statement.

f) Financial and operational leases

Lease contracts are classified as financial leases, if, in substance, all risks and rewards associated with the detention of the leased asset are transferred by the lease contract or as operational leases, if, in substance, there is no transfer of risks and rewards associated with the detention of the leased assets.

The lease contracts are classified as financial or operational in accordance with the substance and not with the form of the respective contracts.

Tangible assets acquired under finance lease contracts and the related liabilities are recorded in accordance with the financial method. Under this method the tangible assets, the corresponding accumulated depreciation and the related liability are recorded in accordance with the contractual financial plan at fair value or, if less, at the present value of payments. In addition, interest included in lease payments and depreciation of the tangible assets are recognised as expenses in the profit and loss statement for the period to which they relate.



Assets under long-term rental contracts are recorded in accordance with the operational lease method. In accordance with this method, the rents paid are recognised as an expense, over the rental period.

g) Other current debtors

Other current debtors are recorded at their net realisable value, and do not include interest, because the financial updated effect is not significant.

These financial investments arise when the Company provides money or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

The amount relating to this caption is presented net of any impairment losses, which are recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Provisions and impairment losses'. Future reversals of impairment losses are recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Provisions and impairment losses'.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Amounts included under the caption 'Cash and cash equivalents' correspond to amounts held in cash and term bank deposits and other treasury applications where the risk of any change in value is insignificant.

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7 - 'Statement of Cash Flow', using the direct method. The Company classifies, under the caption 'Cash and cash equivalents', investments that mature in less than three months, for which the risk of change in value is insignificant. The caption 'Cash and cash equivalents' in the cash flow statement also includes bank overdrafts, which are reflected in the balance sheet caption 'Short-term loans and other loans'.

The cash flow statement is classified by operating, financing and investing activities. Operating activities include payments to personnel and other captions relating to operating activities.

Cash flows from investing activities include the acquisition and sale of investments in associated and subsidiary companies and receipts and payments resulting from the purchase and sale of tangible assets.

Cash flows from financing activities include payments and receipts relating to loans obtained and finance lease contracts.

All amounts included under this caption are likely to be realised in the short term and there are no amounts given or pledged as guarantee.

i) Loans

Loans are recorded as liabilities by the 'amortised cost'. Any expenses incurred in setting up loans are recorded as a deduction to the nominal debt and recognised during the

period of the financing, based on the effective interest rate method. The interests incurred but not yet due are added to the loans caption until their payment.

j) Financial expenses relating to loans obtained

Financial expenses relating to loans obtained are generally recognised as expenses at the time they are incurred. Financial expenses related to loans obtained for the acquisition, construction or production of fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets. These expenses are capitalised starting from the time of preparation for the construction or development of the asset and are interrupted when the assets are ready to operate, at the end of the production or construction phases or when the associated project is suspended.

k) Derivatives

The Company only uses derivatives in the management of its financial risks to hedge against such risks. The Company does not use derivatives for trading purposes.

The cash flow hedges used by the Company are related to:

(i) Interest rate swaps operations to hedge against interest rate risks on loans obtained. The amounts, interest payment dates and repayment dates of the underlying interest rate swaps are similar in all respects to the conditions established for the contracted loans. Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recorded in assets or liabilities, against a corresponding entry under the caption 'Hedging reserves' in Shareholders' funds.

(ii) Forward's exchange rate for hedging foreign exchange risk. The values and times periods involved are identical to the amounts invoiced and their maturities.

In cases where the hedge instrument is not effective, the amounts that arise from the adjustments to fair value are recorded directly in the profit and loss statement.

At 31 of March 2015 and 2014, the Company did not have any derivative, beyond those mentioned in note 1.t).

l) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when, and only when, the Company has a present obligation (either legal or implicit) resulting from a past event, the resolution of which is likely to involve the disbursement of funds by an amount that can be reasonably estimated.

Provisions are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the best estimate at that date.

Provisions for restructurings are only registered if the Company has a detailed plan and if that plan has already been communicated to the parties involved.



Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes, except if the possibility of a cash outflow affecting future economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes when future economic benefits are likely to occur.

m) Income Tax

'Income tax' expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in accordance with IAS 12 – 'Income Tax'.

Sonaecom has adopted, since January 1st 2008, the special regime for the taxation of groups of companies, under which, the provision for income tax is determined on the basis of the estimated taxable income of all the companies covered by that regime, in accordance with such rules. The special regime for the taxation of groups of companies covers all direct or indirect subsidiaries, and even through companies resident in another Member State of the European Union or the European Economic Area, only if, in the last case, there is an obligation of administrative cooperation, on which the Group holds at least 75% of their share capital, where such participation confers more than 50% of voting rights, if meet certain requirements.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method and reflect the timing differences between the amount of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and the respective amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised when there is reasonable expectation that sufficient taxable profits shall arise in the future to allow such deferred tax assets to be used. At the end of each period, the recorded and unrecorded deferred tax assets are revised and they are reduced whenever their realisation ceases to be probable, or increased if future taxable profits are likely enabling the recovery of such assets (note 9).

Deferred taxes are calculated with the tax rate that is expected to be in effect at the time the asset or liability is realized, based on the rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Whenever deferred taxes derive from assets or liabilities directly registered in Shareholders' funds, its recording is also made under the Shareholders' funds caption. In all other situations, deferred taxes are always registered in the profit and loss statement.

n) Accrual basis and revenue recognition

Expenses and income are recorded in the period to which they relate, regardless of their date of payment or receipt. Estimated amounts are used when actual amounts are not known.

The captions 'Other non-current assets', 'Other current assets', 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities' include expenses and income relating to the current period, where payment and receipt will occur in future periods, as well as payments and receipts in the current period but which relate to future periods. The latter shall be included by the corresponding amount in the results of the periods to which they relate to.

The costs attributable to current period and whose expenses will only occur in future periods are estimated and recorded under the caption 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities', when it is possible to estimate reliably the amount and the timing of occurrence of the expense. If there is uncertainty regarding both the date of disbursement of funds, and the amount of the obligation, the value is classified as Provisions (note 1.I)).

Non-current financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value and, in each period, the financial actualisation of the fair value is recorded in the profit and loss statement under the captions 'Other financial expenses' and 'Other financial income'.

Dividends are recognised when the Shareholders' rights to receive such amounts are appropriately established and communicated.

o) Balance sheet classification

Assets and liabilities due in more than one year from the date of the balance sheet are classified, respectively, as non-current assets and non-current liabilities.

In addition, considering their nature, the deferred taxes and the provisions for other liabilities and charges, are classified as non-current assets and liabilities (notes 9 and 15).

p) Reserves

Legal reserve

Portuguese commercial legislation requires that at least 5% of the annual net profit must be appropriated to a legal reserve, until such reserve reaches at least 20% of the share capital. This reserve is not distributable, except in case of liquidation of the Company, but may be used to absorb losses, after all the other reserves are exhausted, or to increase the share capital.

Share premiums

The share premiums relate to premiums generated in the issuance of capital or in capital increases. According to Portuguese law, share premiums follow the same requirements of 'Legal reserves', i.e., they are not distributable, except in case of liquidation, but they can be used to absorb losses, after all the other reserves are exhausted or to increase share capital.

Medium-term incentive plans reserves

According to IFRS 2 – 'Share based payment', the responsibility related with the equity settled plans is registered, as a credit, under the caption of Medium Term Incentive Plan Reserves, which are not distributable and which cannot be used to absorb losses.

During the year ended at December 31st 2014, due to the conversion of the existing Sonaecom share plans on Sonae SGPS shares and the attribution of the new Sonae SGPS shares plan, don't exist any amount registered in the caption 'Medium-term incentives plans reserves'.

Hedging reserve

Hedging reserve reflects the changes in fair value of 'cash flow' hedges derivatives that are considered effective (note 1.k) and it is non-distributable nor can it be used to absorb losses.

Own shares reserve

The own shares reserve reflects the acquisition value of the own shares and follows the same requirements of legal reserves.

Additionally, the increments resulting from the application of fair value through equity components, including its implementation through the net results, shall be distributed only when the elements that gave rise to them are sold, liquidated or exercised when they finish their use, in the case of tangible or intangible assets. Therefore, at March 31st 2015, Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A., had free distributable reserves amounting to approximately EUR 19.6 million. To this effect were considered distributable increments resulting from the application of fair value through equity components already exercised during the period ended at March 31st 2015.

q) Own shares

Own shares are recorded as a deduction of Shareholders' funds. Gains or losses related to the sale of own shares are recorded under the caption 'Other reserves'.

r) Foreign currency

All assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency were translated into Euro using the exchange rates in force at the balance sheet.

Favourable and unfavourable foreign exchange differences resulting from changes in the rates in force at transaction date and those in force at the date of collection, payment or at the balance sheet date are recorded as income and expenses in the profit and loss statement of the period, in financial results.

The following rates were used for the translation into Euro:

	2015		2014	
	31 March	Average	31 March	Average
Pounds Sterling	1.3750	1.3453	1.2074	1.2078
Swiss franc	0.9558	0.9335	0.8201	0.8172
Swedish krona	0.1076	0.1066	0.1118	0.1129
American Dollar	0.9295	0.8880	0.7253	0.7301

s) Assets impairment

Impairment tests are performed at the date of each balance sheet and whenever an event or change of circumstances indicates that the recorded amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Whenever the book value of an asset is greater than the amount recoverable, an impairment loss is recognised and recorded in the profit and loss statement under the caption 'Depreciation and amortisation' in the case of fixed assets, under the caption 'Other financial expenses' in the case of financial investments or under the caption 'Provisions and impairment losses', in relation to the other assets. The amount recoverable is the greater of the net selling price and the value of use. Net selling price is the amount obtained upon the sale of an asset in a transaction within the capability of the parties involved, less the costs directly related to the sale. The value of use is the present amount of the estimated future cash flows expected to result from the continued use of the asset and of its sale at the end of its useful life. The recoverable amount is estimated for each asset individually or, if this is not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

For financial investments in Group companies, the recoverable amount, calculated in terms of value in use, is determined based on last business plans duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

For financial investments in joint ventures, the recoverable amount is determinate taking into account with several information as business plans approved by the Board of Directors and the average ratings of external reviewers (researches).

Evidence of the existence of impairment in accounts receivables appears when:

- the counterparty presents significant financial difficulties;
- there are significant delays in interest payments and in other leading payments from the counterparty;
- it is possible that the debtor goes into liquidation or into a financial restructuring.

t) Medium-term incentive plans

The accounting treatment of Medium Term Incentive Plans is based on IFRS 2 – 'Share-based Payments'.

Under IFRS 2, when the settlement of plans established by the Company involves the delivery of Sonaecom's own shares, the estimated responsibility is recorded, as a credit entry, under the caption 'Reserves – Medium Term Incentive Plans', within the caption 'Shareholders' funds' and is charged as an expense under the caption 'Staff expenses' in the profit and loss statement.

The quantification of this responsibility is based on its fair value at the attribution date and is recognised over the vesting period of each plan (from the award date of the plan until its vesting or settlement date). The total responsibility, at any point in time, is calculated based on the proportion of the vesting period that has 'elapsed' up to the respective accounting date.

When the responsibilities associated with any plan are covered by a hedging contract, i.e., when those responsibilities are replaced by a fixed amount payable to a third party and when Sonaecom is no longer the party that will deliver the Sonaecom shares, at the settlement date of each plan, the above accounting treatment is subject to the following changes:

- (i) The total gross fixed amount payable to third parties is recorded in the balance sheet as either 'Other non-current liabilities' or 'Other current liabilities';
- (ii) The part of this responsibility that has not yet been recognised in the profit and loss statement (the 'unelapsed' proportion of the cost of each plan) is deferred and is recorded, in the balance sheet as either 'Other non-current assets' or 'Other current assets';
- (iii) The net effect of the entries in (i) and (ii) above eliminate the original entry to 'Shareholders' funds';
- (iv) In the profit and loss statement, the 'elapsed' proportion continues to be charged as an expense under the caption 'Staff expenses'.

For plans settled in cash, the estimated liability is recorded under the balance sheet captions 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities' by a corresponding entry under the profit and loss statement caption 'Staff expenses', for the cost relating to the vesting period that has 'elapsed' up to the respective accounting date. The liability is quantified based on the fair value of the shares as of each balance sheet date.

When the liability is covered by a hedging contract, recognition is made in the same way as described above, but with the

liability being quantified based on the contractually fixed amount.

Equity-settled plans to be liquidated through the delivery of shares of Sonae SGPS are recorded as if they were settled in cash, which means that the estimated liability is recorded under the balance sheet captions 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities' by a corresponding entry to the income statement caption 'Staff expenses', for the cost relating to the deferred period elapsed. The liability is quantified based on the fair value of the shares as of each balance sheet date.

For 2011 Sonaecom shares plan, the Company was signed with Sonae-SGPS, S.A., a contract that agrees to the transfer of Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. shares for employees and board members of the Group as requested by Sonaecom and under the MTIP of Sonaecom and fixed the shares' acquisition price. This contract ceased during the year of 2014. During the year ended at December 31st 2014, the company converted all such plans for Sonaecom shares plans, into shares of Sonae SGPS.

The impacts associated to the Medium Term Incentive Plans are registered, in the balance sheet, under the caption 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities' (Note 23).

On March 31st 2015, the two Sonae SGPS share plans resulting from the conversion were covered by portfolio shares of the parent company. The plan allocated during the year is not covered and the responsibility is recorded at the fair value. The responsibility of all plans is recorded under the captions 'Other non-current liabilities' and 'Other current liabilities'. The cost is recognized on the income statement under the caption 'Staff expenses'.

u) Subsequent events

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

v) Judgements and estimates

The most significant accounting estimates reflected in the financial statements of the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 include mainly impairment analysis of assets, particularly financial investments in Group companies.

Estimates used are based on the best information available during the preparation of financial statements and are based on the best knowledge of past and present events. Although future events are not controlled by the Company neither foreseeable, some could occur and have impact on the estimates. Changes to the estimates used by the

management that occur after the approval date of these financial statements, will be recognised in net income, in accordance with IAS 8 – 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', using a prospective methodology.

The main estimates and assumptions in relation to future events included in the preparation of financial statements are disclosed in the respective notes.

x) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

These risks arise from the unpredictability of financial markets, which affect the capacity to project cash flows and profits. The Company's financial risk management, subject to a long-term ongoing perspective, seeks to minimise potential adverse effects that derive from that uncertainty, using, every time it is possible and advisable, derivative financial instruments to hedge the exposure to such risks (note 1.k)).

The Company is also exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments, although they are usually maintained for strategic purposes.

Market risk

a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk management seeks to minimise the volatility of investments and transactions made in foreign currency and contributes to reduce the sensitivity of results to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Whenever possible, the Company uses natural hedges to manage exposure, by offsetting credits granted and credits received expressed in the same currency. When such procedure is not possible, the Company adopts derivative financial hedging instruments (note 1. k).

Considering the reduced values of assets and liabilities in foreign currency, the impact of a change in exchange rate will not have significant impacts on the financial statements.

b) Interest rate risk

Sonaecom's total debt is indexed to variable rates, exposing the total cost of debt to a high risk of volatility. The impact of this volatility in the Company results or in its Shareholders' funds is mitigated by the effect of the following factors: (i) relatively low level of financial leverage; (ii) possibility to use derivative instruments that hedge the interest rate risk, as mentioned below; (iii) possible correlation between the level of market interest rates and economic growth the latter having a positive effect in other lines of the Company's results, and in this way partially offsetting the increase of financial costs ('natural hedge'); and (iv) the existence of stand alone or

consolidated liquidity which is also bearing interest at a variable rate.

The Company only uses derivatives or similar transactions to hedge interest rate risks considered significant. Three main principles are followed in all instruments selected and used to hedge interest rate risk:

- For each derivative or instrument used to hedge a specific loan, the interest payment dates on the loans subject to hedging must equalise the settlement dates defined under the hedging instrument;
- Perfect match between the base rates: the base rate used in the derivative or hedging instrument should be the same as that of the facility / transaction which is being hedged;
- As from the start of the transaction, the maximum cost of the debt, resulting from the hedging operation is known and limited, even in scenarios of extreme changes in market interest rates, so that the resulting rates are within the cost of the funds considered in the Company's business plan.

As all Sonaecom's borrowings (note 14) are at variable rates, interest rate swaps and other derivatives are used to hedge future changes in cash flow relating to interest payments, when it is considered necessary. Interest rate swaps have the financial effect of converting the respective borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Under the interest rate swaps, the Company agrees with third parties (banks) to exchange, in pre-determined periods, the difference between the amount of interest calculated at the fixed contract rate and the floating rate at the time of re-fixing, by reference to the respective agreed notional amounts.

The counterparties of the derivative hedging instruments are limited to highly rated financial institutions, being the Company's policy, when contracting such instruments, to give preference to financial institutions that form part of its financing transactions.

In order to select the counterparty for occasional operations, Sonaecom requests proposals and indicative prices from a representative number of banks in order to ensure adequate competitiveness of these operations.

In determining the fair value of hedging operations, the Company uses certain methods, such as option valuation and discounted future cash flow models, using assumptions based on market interest rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Comparative financial institution quotes for the specific or similar instruments are used as a benchmark for the valuation.

The fair value of the derivatives contracted, that are considered as fair value hedges or the ones that are considered not sufficiently effective for cash flow hedge (in accordance with the provisions established in IAS 39 – 'Financial Instruments'), are recognised under borrowings

captions and changes in the fair value of such derivatives are recognised directly in the profit and loss statement for the period. The fair value of derivatives of cash flow hedge, that are considered effective according to IAS 39 – 'Financial Instruments', are recognised under borrowing captions and changes in the fair value are recognised in equity.

Sonaecom's Board of Directors approves the terms and conditions of the financing with significant impact in the Company, based on the analysis of the debt structure, the risks and the different options in the market, particularly as to the type of interest rate (fixed / variable). Under the policy defined above, the Executive Committee is responsible for the decision on the occasional interest rate hedging contracts, through the monitoring of the conditions and alternatives existing in the market.

On March 31st 2015, are not contracted any derivatives instruments of hedging of the interest rate changes.

Liquidity risk

The existence of liquidity in the Company requires the definition of some policies for an efficient and secure management of the liquidity, allowing us to maximise the profitability and to minimise the opportunity costs related with that liquidity.

The liquidity risk management has a threefold objective: (i) Liquidity, i.e., to ensure the permanent access in the most efficient way to obtain sufficient funds to settle current payments in the respective dates of maturity as well as any eventual not forecasted requests for funds, in the deadlines set for this; (ii) Safety, i.e., to minimise the probability of default in any reimbursement of application of funds; and (iii) Financial efficiency, i.e., to ensure that the Company maximises the value / minimise the opportunity cost of holding excess liquidity in the short term.

The main underlying policies correspond to the variety of instruments allowed, the maximum acceptable level of risk, the maximum amount of exposure by counterparty and the maximum periods for investments.

The existing liquidity should be applied to the alternatives and by the order described below:

- (i) Amortisation of short-term debt – after comparing the opportunity cost of amortisation and the opportunity cost related to alternative investments;

- (ii) Consolidated management of liquidity – the existing liquidity in Group companies, should mainly be applied in Group companies, to reduce the use of bank debt at a consolidated level;

- (iii) Applications in the market.

The applications in the market are limited to eligible counterparties, with ratings previously established by the Board and limited to certain maximum amounts by counterparty.

The definition of maximum amounts intends to assure that the application of liquidity in excess is made in a prudent way and taking into consideration the best practices in terms of bank relationships.

The maturity of applications should equalise the forecasted payments (or the applications should be easily convertible, in case of asset investments, to allow urgent and not estimated payments), considering a threshold for eventual deviations on the estimates. The threshold depends on the accuracy level of treasury estimates and would be determined by the business. The accuracy of the treasury estimates is an important variable to quantify the amounts and the maturity of the applications in the market.

The maturity of each class of financial liabilities is presented in note 14.

Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is mainly associated with the accounts receivable related to current operational activities. The credit risk associated to financial operations is mitigated by the fact that the Company only negotiates with entities with high credit quality.

The management of this risk seeks to guarantee that the amounts owing are effectively collected within the periods negotiated without affecting the financial health of the Company.

The amounts included in the financial statements related to other current debtors, net of impairment losses, represent the maximum exposure of the Company to credit risk.

2. Tangible assets

The movement in tangible assets and in the corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses in the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

								2015
	Buildings and other constructions	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Tools	Fixtures and fittings	Other tangible assets	Work in progress	Total
Gross assets								
Balance at 31 December 2014	347,208	43,858	22,060	171	242,718	104	1,600	657,719
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,600)	(1,600)
Balance at 31 March 2015	347,208	43,858	22,060	171	242,718	104	-	656,119
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance at 31 December 2014	329,809	43,715	7,813	171	237,435	104	-	619,047
Depreciation for the year	1,053	18	1,379	-	1,006	-	-	3,456
Balance at 31 March 2015	330,862	43,733	9,192	171	238,441	104	-	622,503
Net value	16,346	125	12,868	-	4,277	-	-	33,616

								2014
	Buildings and other constructions	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Tools	Fixtures and fittings	Other tangible assets	Other tangible assets	Total
Gross assets								
Balance at 31 December 2013	348,914	43,858	22,060	171	242,718	104	-	657,825
Balance at 31 March 2014	348,914	43,858	22,060	171	242,718	104	-	657,825
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance at 31 December 2013	325,938	43,643	2,298	171	232,961	104	-	605,115
Depreciation for the year	1,129	18	1,379	-	1,438	-	-	3,964
Balance at 31 March 2014	327,067	43,661	3,677	171	234,399	104	-	609,079
Net value	21,847	197	18,383	-	8,319	-	-	48,746

3. Intangible assets

The movement in intangible assets and in the corresponding accumulated amortisation and impairment losses in the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

				2015
	Brands, patents and other rights	Software	Intangible assets in progress	Total
Gross assets				
Balance at 31 December 2014	9,719	192,404	498	202,621
Disposals	-	-	(350)	(350)
Transfers	-	148	(148)	-
Balance at 31 March 2015	9,719	192,552	-	202,271
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses				
Balance at 31 December 2014	9,719	186,817	-	196,536
Amortisation for the year	-	370	-	370
Balance at 31 March 2015	9,719	187,187	-	196,906
Net value	-	5,365	-	5,365

				2014
	Brands, patents and other rights	Software	Intangible assets in progress	Total
Gross assets				
Balance at 31 December 2013	9,719	192,404	-	202,123
Balance at 31 March 2014	9,719	192,404	-	202,123
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses				
Balance at 31 December 2013	9,719	185,312	-	195,031
Amortisation for the year	-	397	-	397
Balance at 31 March 2014	9,719	185,709	-	195,428
Net value	-	6,695	-	6,695

4. Breakdown of financial instruments

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of financial instruments was as follows:

						2015
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	Total
Non-current assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 7)	-	1,069,775	-	1,069,775	-	1,069,775
Other non-current assets (note 8)	162,629,236	-	-	162,629,236	-	162,629,236
	162,629,236	1,069,775	-	163,699,011	-	163,699,011
Current assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 7)	-	75,894,217	-	75,894,217	-	75,894,217
Other trade debtors (note 10)	9,057,277	-	-	9,057,277	1,491,071	10,548,348
Other current assets	-	-	227,065	227,065	86,457	313,522
Cash and cash equivalents (note 11)	180,414,578	-	-	180,414,578	-	180,414,578
	189,471,855	75,894,217	227,065	265,593,137	1,577,528	267,170,665

						2014 (restated)
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial assets	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	Total
Non-current assets						
Other non-current assets (note 8)	172,556,237	-	-	172,556,237	-	172,556,237
	172,556,237	-	-	172,556,237	-	172,556,237
Current assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 7)	-	64,549,251	-	64,549,251	-	64,549,251
Other trade debtors (note 10)	1,931,684	-	-	1,931,684	2,420,721	4,352,405
Other current assets	-	-	839,692	839,692	114,580	954,272
Cash and cash equivalents (note 11)	182,602,118	-	-	182,602,118	-	182,602,118
	184,533,802	64,549,251	839,692	249,922,745	2,535,301	252,458,046

						2015
	Liabilities recorded at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	Total	
Non-current liabilities						
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	276,363	276,363	
	-	-	-	276,363	276,363	
Current liabilities						
Other creditors (note 16)		662,258	662,258	33,606	695,864	
Other current liabilities	-	243,122	243,122	2,251,042	2,494,164	
	-	905,380	905,380	2,284,648	3,190,028	

						2014
	Liabilities recorded at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Subtotal	Others not covered by IFRS 7	Total	
Non-current liabilities						
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	386,277	386,277	
	-	-	-	386,277	386,277	
Current liabilities						
Short-term loans and other loans (note 14)	36,668,043	-	36,668,043	-	36,668,043	
Other creditors (note 16)	-	1,327,273	1,327,273	51,571	1,378,844	
Other current liabilities	-	112,994	112,994	1,894,034	2,740,651	
	36,668,043	1,440,267	38,108,310	1,945,605	40,787,538	

Considering the nature of the balances, the amounts to be paid and received to / from 'State and other public entities', as well as the specialized costs with share plans were considered outside the scope of IFRS 7. Also, the deferred income and deferred costs under the captions 'Other current assets', 'Other current liabilities', 'Other non-current assets' and 'Other non-current liabilities' were considered as non-financial instrument.

Within the settlement of debt measures to the tax authorities Sonaecom, under the "Regime Especial de Regularizações de Dívidas ao Fisco e Segurança Social (Decreto-Lei 248-A de 2002 e Decreto-Lei nº 151-A/2013)", made, voluntarily, tax payments in the amount of circa Euro 5.4 million, having been eliminated the guarantees and keeping the initiated judicial oppositions associated. The maximum contingency amount was reduced through the elimination of fines and accrued interest to date of payment. As provided in the support diplomas of those programs, Sonaecom keeps the aimed judicial proceedings hoping it will win the mentioned judicial processes under the particular situations, having been recognized as an asset the amount paid under the mentioned plans, according to the adopted policy by Sonaecom.

However, CMVM disagrees with the interpretation and has requested to Sonae the retrospective correction of the financial statements of all payments that are not related to the liquidation of the IRC under the argumentation that must be considered as contingent assets. Although Sonae and Sonaecom do not agree with the CMVM's opinion, both companies did the restated of the financial statements in conformity (note 1).

The Sonaecom's Board of Directors believes that, the fair value of the breakdown of financial instruments recorded at amortised cost or registered at the present value of the payments does not differ significantly from their book value. This decision is based in the contractual terms of each financial instrument.

5. Investments in Group companies

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, this caption included the following investments in Group companies:

Company	2015	2014
Sonaetelecom BV	73,460,618	75,009,902
Sonae com - Sistemas de Informação, SGPS, S.A. ('Sonae com SI')	52,241,587	52,241,587
Sonaecom BV	10,300,000	25,020,000
PCJ - Público, Comunicação e Jornalismo, S.A. ('PCJ')	11,850,557	11,850,557
Público - Comunicação Social, S.A. ('Público')	10,227,595	10,227,595
Miauger - Organização e Gestão de Leilões Electrónicos, S.A. ('Miauger')	-	6,541,125
Sonaecom - Serviços Partilhados, S.A. ('Sonaecom SP')	50,000	50,000
	158,130,357	180,940,766
Impairment losses (note 15)	(106,283,215)	(113,507,607)
Total investments in Group companies	51,847,142	67,433,159

The movements that occurred in investments in this caption during the years ended at March 31^{sd} 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Company	Balance at 31 December 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers and write-offs	Balance at 31 March 2015
Sonaetelecom BV	73,460,618	-	-	-	73,460,618
Sonaecom SI	52,241,587	-	-	-	52,241,587
Sonaecom BV	10,300,000	-	-	-	10,300,000
PCJ	11,850,557	-	-	-	11,850,557
Público	10,227,595	-	-	-	10,227,595
Sonaecom SP	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
	158,130,357	-	-	-	158,130,357
Impairment losses (note 15)	(105,338,215)	(925,000)	-	(20,000)	(106,283,215)
	52,792,142	(925,000)	-	(20,000)	51,847,142

Company	Balance at 31 December 2013	Additions	Disposals	Transfers and write-offs	Balance at 31 March 2014
Sonaetelecom BV	75,009,902	-	-	-	75,009,902
Sonaecom SI	52,241,587	-	-	-	52,241,587
Sonaecom BV	25,020,000	-	-	-	25,020,000
Miauger	5,714,245	826,880	-	-	6,541,125
Público	10,227,595	-	-	-	10,227,595
PCJ	11,176,547	674,010	-	-	11,850,557
Sonaecom SP	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
	179,439,876	1,500,890	-	-	180,940,766
Impairment losses (note 15)	(112,859,590)	-	340,837	(988,854)	(113,507,607)
	66,580,286	1,500,890	340,837	(988,854)	67,433,159

In the period ended at March 31^{sd} 2014, the amounts of Euro 826,880 and Euro 674,010, under the caption increases 'Additions' in Miauger and PCJ, respectively, correspond to increases in capital to cover losses.

The Company presents separate consolidated financial statements at March 31^{sd} 2015, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, which presents total consolidated assets of Euro 1,119,880,093 total consolidated liabilities of Euro 72,598,227, consolidated operational revenues of Euro 32,442,103 and consolidated Shareholders' funds of Euro 1,047,281,866 including a consolidated net profit (attributable to the Shareholders of the parent company – Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A.) for the period ended at March 31^{sd} 2015 of Euro 21,286,031.

At March 31^{sd} 2015 and 2014, the main financial information regarding the subsidiaries and joint ventures directly owned by the company is, as follows (values in accordance with IFRS):

		2015			2014		
Company	Head office	% holding	Shareholders' funds	Net profit / (loss)	% holding	Shareholders' funds	Net profit / (loss)
ZOPT (a) (note 6)	Matosinhos	50%	2,582,673,000	10,193,000	50%	2,532,378,220	10,008,700
Sonaecom SI	Maia	100%	81,853,236	298,090	100%	86,155,333	154,034
Sonaecom BV	Amsterdam	100%	344,371	(12,907)	100%	15,070,021	108,620
PCJ	Maia	100%	1,595,948	91,941	100%	1,247,338	7,893
Sonaetelecom BV	Amsterdam	100%	37,182	(9,335)	100%	1,620,151	2,721
Miauger (b)	Maia	-	-	-	100%	289,573	229,573
Sonaecom SP	Maia	100%	83,361	(632)	100%	62,663	20,653
Público	Maia	100%	568,532	(836,795)	100%	674,520	(843,755)

(a) Consolidated accounts of ZOPT Group

(b) Company liquidated in May 2014

The evaluation of the existence of impairment losses for the main investments in the Group companies in joint ventures is made by taking into account the cash-generating units, based on most up-to-date business plans duly approved by their Board of Directors, which are made on an annual basis unless there is evidence of impairment and prepared according to projected cash flows for periods of five years. In the area of information systems, the assumptions used are essentially based on the various businesses of the Group and the growth of the several geographic areas where the Group operates. The average growth rate used to the turnover of the five years was 12.6%. To this growth mainly contributed We Do group for investment in new sectors of activity and the recent focus on the security market that is growing strongly. For the multimedia sector, the average growth rate considered was 2.0%. The discount rates used were based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital, which depends on the business segment of each subsidiary and are as indicated in the table below. In perpetuity, is considered a growth rate of circa 2.0% in the area of information systems and 0.0% in the area of multimedia. In situations where the measurement of the existence, or not, of impairment is made based on the net selling price, values of similar transactions and other proposals made are used. Regarding the area of telecommunications (Zopt), the assessment of whether or not the impairment is determinate taking into account with several information as business plans approved by the Board of Directors, which the average growth rate implicit in the operating margin was 2.7% and the average ratings of external reviewers (researches).

	Information Systems	Multimedia	Telecommunications
Assumptions			
Basis of recoverable amount	Value in use	Value in use	Value in use
Discount rate	10.5%	9.0%	8.2%
Growth rate in perpetuity	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%

6. Investments in joint ventures

At March 31st 2015 e 2014, this caption included the following investments in joint ventures:

Company	2015	2014
ZOPT, SGPS, S.A. ('ZOPT')	597,666,944	597,666,944

The movements that occurred in this caption during the years ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Company	Balance at 31 December 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers and write-offs	Balance at 31 March 2015
ZOPT	597,666,944	-	-	-	597,666,944

Company	Balance at 31 December 2013	Additions (note 5)	Disposals	Transfers and write-offs	Balance at 31 March 2014
ZOPT	597,666,944	-	-	-	597,666,944

Following the announcement made, on December 14th 2012, between Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A., Kento Holding Limited and Jadeium BV (currently named Unitel International Holdings, BV, collectively referred to as 'Kento/Jadeium'), of having reached an agreement to recommend to the Boards of Zon Multimédia – Serviços de Telecomunicações e Multimédia, SGPS, S.A. ('Zon') and Optimus SGPS, SA a merger between the two companies, on January 11th 2013, Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. ('Sonaecom') carried out a capital increase in kind, transferring 81.807% of its financial participation in Optimus SGPS, S.A. to ZOPT,SGPS, S.A. (vehicle used for this purpose), conditional upon completion of the merger.

Thus, following the above mentioned agreement, on August 27th 2013, and after fulfilling all the remedies required to the operation, the merger was closed. Sonaecom considers this to be the date on which Zopt took control of NOS, after the company changed the name in June 2014). Accordingly, in the same day, it was registered the capital increase in kind with the transference of 81.807% Sonaecom's financial participation in Optimus SGPS, S.A. to ZOPT,SGPS, S.A. ('Zopt'). As a consequence, Sonaecom held a 50% stake in Zopt, as well as shareholder loans to be received from Zopt amounting to Euro 230 million (note 8), which would later be converted on supplementary capital and reduced to Euro 115 million (notes 8 and 18). Additionally, the remaining stake of 18.193% in Optimus SGPS, was converted into a minority stake of 7.28% in NOS (note 7), which was reduced in consequence of the General Public and Voluntary Offer, on February 5th 2014, decreasing the investment in shares NOS in the amount of 26,476,792 shares (EUR

141,650,837) (note 12). Thus, Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. now holds 11,012,532 shares representing the share capital of NOS, corresponding to a share of 2.14%.

Resulting from a 'Shareholders Agreement' between the parties involved in the merger, Sonaecom and Kento/Jadeium Group agreed not to acquire any shares of NOS, with the exception of the shares acquired by Sonaecom as a result of the operation. For this reason, the 'Shareholders Agreement' also foresees that after 2 years from the date of the formal closing of the merger, and for a period of three months, the Group Kento / Jadeium may exercise a call option over half of the shares of NOS that Sonaecom holds at the date of the exercise of call option, at a price equal to the weighted average price of the previous month.

After the share capital increase of Zopt and the closing of the merger between Optimus SGPS and Zon, Sonaecom derecognised an investment in Optimus SGPS amounting to Euro 1,006 million and the supplementary capital amounting to Euro 144.6 million (note 8). Sonaecom has also recognized an investment in Zopt amounting to Euro 598 million¹, loans to be received from Zopt amounting Euro 230 million and an investment registered at fair value through NOS shares (the conversion of 20,921,650 Optimus SGPS shares, representing 18.193% of the share capital, to 37,489,324 NOS shares, representing 7.28% of the share capital), at the market price of August 27th 2013 (date of the closing of the merger), amounting to Euro 156 million (note 7).

7. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

In August 2013, Sonaecom Group began to hold NOS shares recorded at fair value through profit or loss, as a result of the merger between Optimus SGPS and Zon (note 6), since it is the initial classification of an asset held for a sale purpose in a short-time. In accordance with the 'Shareholders Agreement', these shares neither concedes any additional vote right or affect the shared control situation with NOS.

The movements occurred in this caption during the period ended at March 31st 2015, were as follows:

						2015
	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Fair value adjustments (note 18)	Increase and decrease in fair value of shares intended to cover MTIP*	Closing balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
NOS	57.661.618	-	-	16.573.861	-	74.235.479
Sonae SGPS	2.303.954	-	(450.639)	420.553	454.645	2.728.513
	59.965.572	-	(450.639)	16.994.414	454.645	76.963.992
Recorded under the caption non current assets (note 4)						1.069.775
Recorded under the caption current assets (note 4)						75.894.217
*Incentive medium-term plans						
						2014
	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Fair value adjustments (note 18)	Increase and decrease in fair value of shares intended to cover MTIP*	Closing balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
NOS	202.442.350	-	(141.650.837)	1.979.919		62.771.432
Sonae SGPS	-	2.578.234	(851.758)	51.343	-	1.777.819
	202.442.350	2.578.234	(142.502.595)	2.031.262	-	64.549.251
Recorded under the caption current assets						64.549.251
*Incentive medium-term plans						

¹ The Zopt participation of 598 million euros ($598 = ((2.850 \times 50,01\%) - 230) \times 50\%$) results from the valuation of NOS, amounting to 2,850 million euros. This corresponds to the sum of the valuation of the capital increase in Zopt by Zon and Optimus in 1,500 million euros and 1,000 million euros, respectively (the valuation was made by the entities involved in the capital increase and the merger project) and the minimum synergies estimated, disclosed in the merger project in the amount of 350 million euros, deducted from loans totaling 230 million euros (level 3 of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value). It was decided that Zon market price at the date of the closing of the merger didn't reflected the fair value of NOS (the argument for not using the Zon share price at the date of the close of the merger, as abovementioned, is proven by the positive evolution of NOS share price since the date of the merger until the date of this document (2,782 million euros versus 2,141, price at August 27th 2013, merger date). For this reason, the market capitalization of Zon was not considered as a reference for valuing the Zopt investment. The valuation of Zon and Optimus was based on internally and analysts' projections, regarding the main economic indicators, including operating results and investment. For this purpose, was used a weighted average cost of capital of 9.5% and growth rate of 3%.

The fair value adjustments are recorded under the caption 'Gains and losses on Group companies' in Profit and Loss Statement (note 18). With the exception of the increases and decreases in the fair value of shares allocated to cover the medium-term incentive plans whose value is recorded under "Other operating expenses" and "Other financial expenses" in the income statement.

The decreases at March 31st 2015, in the investment in Sonae SGPS shares, correspond essentially to the payment of the medium-term incentive plan, which expired in the period ended at March 31st 2015.

The decreases in March 31^{sd} 2014, corresponds to the counterpart in NOS shares provided for the terms of trade of the General Public and Voluntary Offer for acquisition of own shares. As a result of this offering Sonaecom reduced its investment in NOS shares in 26,476,792 shares (EUR 141,650,837) (note 12) and now holds 11,012,532 shares representing the share capital of NOS, corresponding to a share of 2.14%

The amount recorded in "Non-current assets" corresponds to investment in Sonae SGPS shares, to cover medium-term incentive plans, which payment will occur in more than one year.

The evaluation of fair value of the investment is detail as follows:

2015	NOS	Sonae SGPS
Shares	11,012,532	1,926,916
Level of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value	Level 1	
Valuation method	Quoted price on the stock exchange	
Quoted price*	6.741	1.416
Fair value	74,235,478	2,728,513

* Used the share price of 31 March 2015 in the determination of the fair value.

2014	NOS	Sonae SGPS
Shares	11,012,532	1,303,386
Level of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value	Level 1	
Valuation method	Quoted price on the stock exchange	
Quoted price*	5.7	1.364
Fair value	62,771,432	1,777,819

* Used the share price of 31 March 2014 in the determination of the fair value.

8. Other non-current assets

At March 31^{sd} 2015 and 2014, this caption was made up as follows:

	2015	2014
Financial assets		
Medium and long-term loans granted to group companies and joint ventures:		
Sonae com SI	11,485,000	14,295,000
PCJ	4,245,000	4,425,000
Público	2,415,000	1,780,000
Sonaecom SP	420,000	-
	18,565,000	20,500,000
Supplementary capital:		
Zopt	115,000,000	115,000,000
Sonae com SI	30,289,791	39,951,791
Público	5,362,405	2,182,406
PCJ	1,189,445	1,189,445
	151,841,641	158,323,642
	170,406,641	178,823,642
Accumulated impairment losses (note 15)	(7,777,405)	(6,267,405)
	162,629,236	172,556,237

During the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014, the movements that occurred in 'Medium and long-term loans granted' to Group companies and joint ventures were as follows:

			2015
Company	Opening balance	Decreases	Closing balance
Sonae com SI	12,220,000	(735,000)	11,485,000
PCJ	4,345,000	(100,000)	4,245,000
Público	2,435,000	(20,000)	2,415,000
Soanecom SP	420,000	-	420,000
	19,420,000	(855,000)	18,565,000

			2014
Company	Opening balance	Decreases	Closing balance
Sonae com SI	15,655,000	(1,360,000)	14,295,000
PCJ	4,610,000	(185,000)	4,425,000
Público	1,780,000	-	1,780,000
	22,045,000	(1,545,000)	20,500,000

During the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014, the movements in 'Supplementary capital' were as follows:

				2015
Company	Opening balance	Decreases	Transfers	Closing balance
ZOPT	115,000,000	-	-	115,000,000
Sonae com SI	32,476,791	(2,187,000)	-	30,289,791
Público	5,362,405	-	-	5,362,405
PCJ	1,189,445	-	-	1,189,445
	154,028,641	(2,187,000)	-	151,841,641

				2014
Company	Opening balance	Decreases	Transfers	Closing balance
ZOPT	115,000,000	-	-	115,000,000
Sonae com SI	39,951,792	-	-	39,951,792
Público	2,182,405	-	-	2,182,405
PCJ	1,863,455	(674,010)	-	1,189,445
Miauger	988,853	-	(988,853)	-
	159,986,505	(674,010)	(988,853)	158,323,642

During the period ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014, the loans granted to Group companies and joint ventures earned interest at market rates with an average interest rate of 5.50% and 5.72%, respectively. Supplementary capital is non-interest bearing.

Loans granted to Group companies and Supplementary capital, do not have a defined maturity, therefore no information about the aging of these loans is presented.

The evaluation of the existence of impairment losses for the loans made to Group companies was based on the most up-to-date business plans duly approved by the Group's Board of Directors, which include projected cash flows for periods of five years. The discount rates used and the perpetuity growth considered are presented in the previous note (note 5).

9. Deferred taxes

At March 31st 2015 and 2014 the value of deferred tax assets not recorded where it is not expected that sufficient taxable profits will be generated in the future to cover those losses, have the following detail:

	2015	2014
Tax losses	1,192,550	-
Provisions not acceptable for tax purposes, impairment losses and others	116,440,458	121,094,141
CFEI	151	151
Total	117,633,159	121,094,292
Deferred tax assets	26,449,689	29,522,324

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward have the following origin dates:

Year of origin	2015	2014
2014	250,436	-
	250,436	-

For the period ended at March 31st 2015 the rate used to calculate the deferred tax assets/liabilities was of 21% relating to tax losses carried forward, and of 22.5% for remaining deferred tax assets and liabilities, as a consequence of the IRC rate change from 23% to 21% from 2015 onwards. For the period ended at March 31st 2014, the rate used to calculate the deferred tax assets/liabilities was of 23% relating to tax losses carried forward, and of 24.5% for remaining deferred tax assets and liabilities. Tax benefits, related to deductions from taxable income, are considered at 100%, and in some cases, their full acceptance is dependent on the approval of the authorities that concede such tax benefits.

It wasn't considered the state surcharge, as it was understood to be unlikely the taxation of temporary differences during the estimated period when the referred rate will be applicable.

The reconciliation between the earnings before tax and the tax recorded for the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	2015	2014
Earnings before tax	23,377,055	1,427,242
Income taxation (21% in 2015 and 23% in 2014)	(4,909,182)	(328,266)
Correction of the tax of the previous year and other related taxes	(22,228)	(986)
Tax provision (notes 15 and 19)	-	-
Movements in provisions not accepted for tax purposes	(263,598)	(133,604)
Adjustments to the taxable income	5,014,706	463,319
Use of losses carried forward, which deferred taxes were not recorded	117,109	-
Income taxation recorded in the year (note 19)	(63,193)	463

The tax rate used to reconcile the tax expense and the accounting profit was 21% in the year of 2015 and 23% in 2014 because it are the standards rates of the corporate income tax in Portugal in 2015 and 2014.

The adjustments to the taxable income in 2015 and 2014 relates, mainly, to losses and gains in financial investments and dividends received (note 18), which do not contribute to the calculation of the taxable profit for the year.

Portuguese Tax Authorities can review the income tax returns of the Company for a period of four years (five years for Social Security), except when tax losses have been generated, tax benefits have been granted or when any review, claim or impugnation is in progress, in which circumstances, the periods are extended or suspended. Consequently, tax returns of each year, since the year 2012 (inclusive) are still subject to such review. The Board of Directors believes that any correction that may arise as a result of such review would not produce a significant impact in the accompanying financial statements.

Supported by the Company's lawyers and tax consultants, the Board of Directors believes that there are no liabilities not provisioned in the financial statements, associated to probable tax contingencies that should have been recorded or disclosed in the accompanying financial statements, at March 31st 2015.

10. Other current debtors

At March 31st 2015 and 2014 (restated – note 1), this caption was made up as follows:

	2015	2014 (not audited and restated)
Dividends receivable	7,315,500	-
State and other public entities	1,491,071	2,420,721
Trade debtors	1,741,777	1,931,684
	10,548,348	4,352,405

At March 31st 2015, the caption 'Dividends receivable' corresponds to dividends receivable from ZOPT SGPS (note 18).

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the caption 'Trade debtors' included amounts to be received from Group companies related to interests receivable from subsidiaries on Shareholders' loans, interest on treasury applications and services rendered (notes 18 and 20).

The caption 'State and other public entities', at March 31st 2015 and 2014, includes the special advanced payment, retentions and taxes to be recovered.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of cash and cash equivalents was as follows:

	2015	2014
Cash	786	574
Bank deposits repayable on demand	8,628,792	1,971,544
Treasury applications	171,785,000	180,630,000
	180,414,578	182,602,118
Bank overdrafts (note 14)	-	(13,028)
	180,414,578	182,589,090

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the caption 'Treasury applications' had the following breakdown:

	2015	2014
Bank applications	168,105,000	172,635,000
Sonaecom SI	2,475,000	290,000
Público	1,025,000	2,305,000
Sonaecom SP	145,000	-
Soanecom BV	20,000	-
PCJ	15,000	10,000
We Do	-	3,500,000
Mainroad	-	1,480,000
Saphety	-	410,000
	171,785,000	180,630,000

During the period ended at March 31st 2015, the above mentioned treasury applications bear interests at an average rate of 0.31% (5.78% in 2014).

12. Share capital

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the share capital of Sonaecom was comprised by 311,340,037 ordinary shares registered of Euro 0.74 each. At those dates, the Shareholder structure was as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Sontel BV	194,063,119	62.33%	194,063,119	62.33%
Sonae SGPS	81,022,964	26.02%	79,290,757	25.47%
Shares traded on the Portuguese Stock Exchange ('Free Float')	30,682,940	9.86%	32,415,147	10.41%
Own shares (note 18)	5,571,014	1.79%	5,571,014	1.79%
	311,340,037	100.00%	311,340,037	100.00%

On February 5th 2014, Sonaecom made public the decision to launch a general and voluntary tender offer for the acquisition of shares representing the share capital of Sonaecom.

The offer was general and voluntary, with the offered obliged to acquire all the shares that were object of the offer and were, until the end of the respective period, subject to valid acceptance by the recipients.

The period of the offer, during which sales orders were received, ran for two weeks, beginning on February 6th and ending on February 19th 2014.

On February 20th 2014, the results of the offer were released. The level of acceptance reached 62%, corresponding to 54,906,831 Sonaecom shares. During the year 2014 Sonaecom reduced its capital by Euro 136 million as a result of the extinction of the own shares acquired (54,906,831 shares) and reduction of the nominal value of the remaining shares of capital stock of the Sonaecom Euro 1 to Euro 0.74 per share. Following this result, the Euronext announced the exclusion of Sonaecom PSI-20 from February 24th, 2014.

As a return for the own shares acquired in this General Public Offer and Voluntary process Sonaecom delivered 26,476,792 shares representing the share capital of NOS which were recorded in the balance sheet by EUR 141,650,837 (Note 7) and the amount of 19,632 euros in cash, so as a result of this General Public and Voluntary Offer, assets and equity Sonaecom decreased by EUR 141,670,470.

All shares that comprise the share capital of Sonaecom, are authorised, subscribed and paid. All shares have the same rights and each share corresponds to one vote.

13. Own shares

During the period ended at March 31st 2015, Sonaecom did not acquire, sold or delivered own shares, whereby the amount held to date, is of 5,571,014 own shares representing 1.79% of its share capital, at an average price of Euro 1.515.

14. Loans

Short-term loans and other loans

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the short-term loans and other loans had the following breakdown:

Issue denomination	Limit	Maturity	Type of reimbursement	Amount outstanding	
				2015	2014
Treasury applications	25,000,000	jul-13	-	-	16,279,000
Interests incurred but not yet due	-	-	-	-	161,481
				-	16,440,481
'Obrigações Sonaecom SGPS 2013'	20,000,000	Jun-16	Final	-	20,000,000
Costs associated with financing set-up	-	-	-	-	(88,934)
Interest incurred but not yet due	-	-	-	-	303,468
				-	20,214,534
Bank overdrafts (note 11)	-	-	-	-	13,028
				-	36,668,043

Bond Loan

In May 2013, Sonaecom signed a Bond Loan, privately placed, amounting to Euro 20 million, without guarantees and with a maturity date of three years. The bonds bear interest at floating rate indexed to Euribor and paid semiannually. This issue was organized and mounted by Caixa Económica Montepio Geral. This loan will be repaid early in June 2014.

The loan above is unsecured and the fulfillment of the obligations under this loan is exclusively guaranteed by the underlying activities and the indebted company cash flows generation capacity.

The average interest rate of the bond loans, in the period 2014, was 4.83%.

Commercial Paper

In June 2010, Sonaecom contracted a Commercial Paper Programme Issuance with maximum amount of Euro 15 million with subscription grant and maturity of three years, organised by Caixa Económica Montepio Geral. In June 2013 an addition was made to the contract that lasted for one year, automatically renewable for equal periods up to a maximum of 5 years. In March 31st 2014, this credit line was transferred to Sonae SGPS.

The loan above was unsecured and the fulfillment of the obligations under this loan was exclusively guaranteed by the underlying activities and the indebted company cash flows generation capacity.

At March 31st 2014, the main financial constraints (covenants) included in debt contracts are related with the bond issue completed by Sonaecom in May 2013, totalling Euro 20 million, organised by Caixa Económica Montepio Geral and establishing the obligation to ensure that consolidated net debt does not exceed three times the consolidated EBITDA. The penalties applicable in the event of default in these covenants are generally the early payment of the loans obtained.

At March 31st 2014 and at present date, Sonaecom was fully compliant with all the financial constraints above mentioned.

Bank credit lines of short-term portion

Sonaecom has also short term bank credit lines, in the form of current or overdraft account commitments, in the amount of Euro 1 million. These credit lines have maturities up to one year, automatically renewable, except in case of termination by either party, with some periods of notice.

All these loans and bank credit lines bear interest at market rates, indexed to the EURIBOR for the respective term, and were all contracted in euro.

During the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014, the detail of 'Treasury applications' received from subsidiaries was as follows:

	2015	2014
Sonaecom BV	-	14,720,000
Sonaetelecom BV	-	1,559,000
	-	16,279,000

The treasury applications received from Group companies are payable in less than one year and earn interests at market rates. During the period ended at March 31st 2014, the treasury applications earned an average interest rate of 3.74%. During the period ended at March 31st 2015 Sonaecom was not treasury applications from Group companies.

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, the available credit lines of the Company are as follows:

					Maturity
Credit	Limit	Amount outstanding	Amount available	Until 12 months	More than 12 months
2015					
Authorised overdrafts	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	x	
	1,000,000	-	1,000,000		
2014					
Bond loan	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	x	
Authorised overdrafts	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	x	
Several	-	13,028	-	x	
	21,000,000	20,013,028	1,000,000		

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, there are no interest rate hedging instruments.

15. Provisions and accumulated impairment losses

The movements in provisions and in accumulated impairment losses in the years ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Opening balance	Increases	Reductions	Transfers	Utilizations	Closing balance
2015						
Accumulated impairment losses on investments in Group companies (notes 5 and 18)	105,338,215	925,000	-	20,000	-	106,283,215
Accumulated impairment losses on other non-current assets (notes 8 and 18)	7,797,405	-	-	(20,000)	-	7,777,405
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	304,811	46,490	-	-	-	351,301
	113,440,431	971,490	-	-	-	114,411,921
2014						
Accumulated impairment losses on investments in Group companies (notes 5 and 18)	112,859,590	-	(340,837)	988,854	-	113,507,607
Accumulated impairment losses on other non-current assets (notes 8 and 18)	6,296,259	960,000	-	(988,854)	-	6,267,405
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	332,469	14	-	-	-	332,483
	119,488,318	960,014	(340,837)	-	-	120,107,495

The increases in provisions and impairment losses are recorded under the caption 'Provisions and impairment losses' in the profit and loss statement with the exception of the impairment losses in investments in Group companies and other non-current assets, which, due to their nature, are recorded as a financial expense under the caption 'Gains and losses on Group companies' (note 18).

At March 31st 2015, the increase of 'Provisions for other liabilities and charges' includes, mainly, amounts to cover various contingencies related to probable liabilities arising from several transactions and which cash outflow is possible. At March 31st 2014 the

amount of Euro 14 recorded in the income statement in 'Other financial expenses', and related to the update of the provision for decommissioning of sites as required in IAS 16 – 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (Note 1.a)). Additionally, in March 31st 2014, the increase of 'Provisions for other liabilities and charges' include the amount of Euro 100,465 to cover several contingencies related to probable liabilities resulting from several transactions which cash outflow is probable.

16. Other creditors

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, this caption was made up as follows:

	2015	2014
Other creditors	662,259	1,327,273
State and other public entities	33,605	51,571
	695,864	1,378,844

17. External supplies and services

At March 31st 2015 and 2014, this caption was made up as follows:

	2015	2014
Specialised work	138,324	169,259
Travel and accommodation	19,867	23,914
Insurance	12,163	12,471
Rents	4,303	8,013
Communications	3,660	10,078
Other external supplies and services	20,548	17,139
	198,865	240,874

18. Financial results

Net financial results for the periods ended March 31st 2015 and 2014 are made up as follows ((costs)/gains):

	2015	2014
Gains and losses on investments in Group companies		
Losses related to Group companies (notes 5, 8 and 16)	(925,000)	(960,000)
Dividends obtained (note 10)	7,315,500	-
	6,390,500	(960,000)
Gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 7)	16,994,414	2,528,197
	16,994,414	2,528,197
Other financial expenses		
Interest expenses:		
Bank loans	-	(213,108)
Other loans	(33,653)	(155,105)
	(33,653)	(368,213)
Other financial expenses	(33,546)	(236,236)
	(67,199)	(604,449)
Other financial income		
Interest income	382,616	984,720
Foreign currency exchange gains	790	37
	383,406	984,757

19. Income Taxation

Income taxes recognized during the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014 were made up as follows ((costs) / gains):

	2015	2014
Current tax	(63,193)	463
Closing balance	(63,193)	463

20. Related parties

The most significant balances and transactions with related parties (which are detailed in the appendix) at March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

					Balances at 31 March 2015
	Accounts receivable (note 10)	Accounts payable (note 16)	Treasury applications (note 11)	Other assets / (liabilities)	Loans granted / (obtained) (note 8)
Parent Company					
Sonae SGPS	(872)	58,025	-	(10,456)	-
Subsidiaries					
Miauger	-	-	-	-	-
PCJ	152,399	-	15,000	20,408	4,245,000
Público	39,882	1,028,835	1,025,000	6,556	2,415,000
Sonae com SI	279,774	76,021	2,475,000	44,110	11,485,000
Sonaecom BV	286	118,477	20,000	275	-
Sonae Telecom BV	-	-	-	-	-
Sonaecom SP	64,861	81,801	145,000	(88,365)	420,000
Others related parties					
Zopt SGPS	7,315,500	-	-	-	-
Digitmarket	85,306	1,505	-	(78,988)	-
Lugares Virtuais	-	-	-	-	-
Mainroad	-	-	-	-	-
Saphety	187,163	5,439	-	(267,248)	-
Sonaecenter II	19,516	36,898	-	-	-
Wedo	2,058,829	-	-	-	-
ITrust	11,635	-	-	(59,433)	-
Others	-	26,910	-	16,284	-
	10,214,279	1,433,911	3,680,000	(416,857)	18,565,000

					Balances at 31 March 2014
	Accounts receivable (note 10)	Accounts payable (note 16)	Treasury applications (note 11)	Other assets / (liabilities)	Loans granted / (obtained) (note 8)
Parent Company					
Sonae SGPS	-	(872)	-	(6,755)	-
Subsidiaries					
Miauger	-	58,652	-	-	(1,724)
PCJ	133,407	(100,277)	10,000	52,388	4,425,000
Público	36,093	925,737	2,305,000	63,229	1,780,000
Sonae com SI	393,337	(18,066)	290,000	107,903	14,290,548
Sonaecom BV	1,910	240,841	-	-	(14,838,477)
Sonae Telecom BV	-	25,335	-	-	(1,571,548)
Sonaecom SP	-	107,784	-	79,095	-
Others related parties					
Digitmarket	6,325	1,505	-	-	(24,280)
Lugares Virtuais	-	210,390	-	-	-
Mainroad	42,887	32,451	1,480,000	256,763	-
Saphety	16,523	5,852	410,000	74,676	-
Sonaecenter II	-	-	-	-	-
Wedo	670,454	(190,094)	3,500,000	25,434	-
Others	-	(1,980)	-	(131,242)	-
	1,300,936	1,298,130	7,995,000	521,491	4,059,519

			Transactions at 31 March 2015
	Sales and services rendered	Supplies and services received (note 17)	Interest and similar income / (expense) (note 18)
Parent Company			
Sonae SGPS	-	-	6
Subsidiaries			
PCJ	-	-	59,305
Público	-	60	37,851
Sonae com SI	-	6,414	172,771
Sonaecom BV	-	-	275
Sonaetelecom BV	-	-	(11)
Sonaecom SP	-	67,106	6,229
Wedo	49,766	(800)	-
Others related parties			
Digitmarket	15,413	-	-
Saphety	15,413	515	-
Sonaecenter II	15,867	44,998	-
Others	-	31,073	(16,825)
	96,459	149,366	259,601
			Transactions at 31 March 2014
	Sales and services rendered (note 20)	Supplies and services received (note 17)	Interest and similar income / (expense) (note 18)
Parent Company			
Sonae SGPS	-	(771)	453,180
Subsidiaries			
Miauger	-	-	(1,573)
PCJ	-	-	65,113
Público	34,346	190	46,791
Sonae com SI	-	-	211,203
Sonaecom BV	-	-	(118,477)
Sonaetelecom BV	-	-	-
Sonaecom SP	-	61,463	4,233
Wedo	31,088	-	23,531
Others related parties			
Digitmarket	11,755	(1,849)	(18,361)
Mainroad	17,633	-	5,938
Saphety	10,836	180	6,422
Others	-	61,854	-
	105,658	121,067	677,999

During 2012, the Group signed an agreement with Sonae SGPS, under which Sonae compromise to transfer to employees and board members of Sonaecom, Sonaecom shares, at the price of 1.184 euros, until 2016, as requested by Sonaecom and under the MTIP of Sonaecom. Under this contract, Sonaecom paid to Sonae SGPS, SA the amount of EUR 3,291,520.

During the year ended at December 31st 2013, Sonaecom partially anticipated the maturity of the contract, receiving the amount of Euro 4,444,207. At July 11th 2014 the company terminated this contract so, Sonae SGPS, SA will repay the remaining amount in debt.

During the year ended at March 31st 2015, Sonaecom recognized the amount of Euro 7,315,500 related with dividends receivable from ZOPT SGPS (notes 10 and 18).

All the above transactions were made at market prices.

Accounts receivable and payable to related companies will be settled in cash and are not covered by guarantees.

A complete list of the Sonaecom Group's related parties is presented in the appendix to this report.

21. Guarantees provided to third parties

Guarantees provided to third parties at March 31st 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Beneficiary	Description	2015	2014
Direção de Contribuições e Impostos (Portuguese tax authorities)	VAT reimbursements	1,435,379	1,435,379
Direção de Contribuições e Impostos (Portuguese tax authorities)	Additional tax assessments (VAT, Stamp and Income tax)	222,622	222,622
		1,658,001	1,658,001

In addition to these guarantees were set up sureties for the current fiscal processes. The Sonae SGPS consisted of Sonaecom SGPS surety to the amount of Euro 6,540,647 and Sonae SGPS consisted of NOS Comunicações surety for the amount of Euro 10,529,619 and of Público surety for the amount of Euro 565,026.

At March 31st 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company believes that the decision of the court proceedings and ongoing tax assessments in progress will not have significant impacts on the financial statements.

22. Earnings per share

Earnings per share, basic and diluted, are calculated by dividing the net income of the year (Euro 15,998,362 in 2015 and Euro 1,427,705 in 2014) by the average number of shares outstanding during the periods ended at March 31st 2015 and 2014, net of own shares (305,769,023 in 2015 and 2014).

23. Medium Term Incentive Plans

In June 2000, the Company created a discretionary Medium Term Incentive Plan for more senior employees, based on Sonaecom options and shares and Sonae-SGPS, S.A. shares. The vesting occurs three years after the award of each plan, assuming that the employees are still employed in the Company.

At March 10th 2014, Sonaecom shares plans were converted in full for shares Sonae SGPS. This conversion was based on the terms set out in exchange takeover bid at February 20th 2014, referred to in Note 12 to determine the fair value of Sonaecom plans, and based on the price of shares Sonae SGPS.

Therefore, the conversion of the plans was based Sonaecom / Sonae SGPS implied ratio under fixed the takeover bid (1 Sonaecom Action - Sonae SGPS shares approximately 2.05).

After conversion at March 10th 2014, the converted plans can be detailed as follows:

		Vesting period		10 March 2014	
	Share price at 20 Februaru 2014*	Award date	Vesting date	Aggregate number of participations	Number of shares
Sonae SGPS shares (from the conversion of Sonaecom Plans)					
2010 Plan	1258	10-Mar-11	10-Mar-14	2	422,647
2011 Plan	1258	09-Mar-12	10-Mar-15	2	454,317
2012 Plan	1258	08-Mar-13	10-Mar-16	2	266,008

*Quotation of the day of publication of the results of the Tender Offer

By the Board Nomination and Remuneration decision, the delivery of the 2010 Plan was persecute in May 2014 and the 2011 Plan will be delivery in the second quarter 2015.

Therefore, the outstanding plans at March 31^{sd} 2015 are as follows:

		Vesting period		31 March 2015	
	Share price at 31 March 2015/Attribution	Award date	Vesting date	Aggregate number of participations	Number of shares
Sonae SGPS shares (from the conversion of Sonaecom Plans)					
2011 Plan	1,416	9/mar/12	10/mar/15	2	466,679
20112Plan	1,416	8/mar/13	10/mar/16	2	273,247
Sonae SGPS shares					
2011 Plan	0.401	09/mar/12	10/mar/15	2	431,413
2012 Plan	0.701	08/mar/13	10/mar/16	2	168,427
2013 Plan	1.416	10/mar/14	10/mar/17	2	284,410

During the period ended at March 31^{sd} 2015, the movements that occurred in the plans can be summarized as follows:

	Sonae SGPS shares	
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Outstanding at 31 December 2014:		
Unvested	10	1,624,176
Total	10	1,624,176
Movements in period:		
Cancelled / lapsed / corrected *	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2015:		
Unvested	10	1,624,176
Total	10	1,624,176

* The adjustments are made for dividends paid and for share capital changes and others adjustments, namely, resulting from a change in the vesting of the MTIP, which may now be made through the purchase of shares with a discount.

The responsibility for all plans was recognized under 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities'. For originally plans of Sonae SGPS shares, the Group entered into hedging contract with external entities, and the responsibilities are calculated based on the prices agreed on those contracts.

The detail of the hedging contracts is as follows:

	Sonae SGPS shares
	2012 Plan
Notional value	268,451
Maturity	Mar-16
Level of inputs in the hierarchy of fair value	Level 2
Valuation method	Current replacement cost
Fair value*	270,680

* Used the share price of 31 March 2015 in the determination of the fair value.

Share plan costs are recognised in the accounts over the period between the award and the vesting date of those plans. The costs recognised in previous years and in the period ended at March 31st 2015, were as follows:

	Sonaecom shares	Sonae SGPS shares	NOS SGPS shares	Total
Costs recognised in previous years	2,962,978	3,531,043	409,556	6,903,577
Costs recognised in the period	-	555,281	-	555,281
Impact of conversion of Sonaecom Plans	(531,505)	1,666,165	-	1,134,660
Costs of plans vested in previous years	(2,431,473)	(4,329,623)	-	(6,761,096)
Costs of plans vested in the period	-	(271,542)	-	(271,542)
	-	1,151,324	409,556	1,560,880
Responsability of plans	-	1,422,004	409,556	1,831,560
Fair value of hedging contracts (1)	-	(270,680)	-	(270,680)
Recorded in cash and cash equivalents (2)	-	(194,530)	(43,048)	(237,578)
Recorded in other current liabilities	-	1,312,706	209,388	1,522,094
Recorded in other non current liabilities	-	33,148	243,215	276,363
Recorded in reserves	-	-	-	-

(1) Sonaecom has signed hedging contracts to cover its responsibilities related with the medium and long-term group' incentive plans, later transferring, through contracts, the responsibility for each company of the group. The fair value of the hedging contracts, considered in the table above, corresponds to the amount that covers Sonaecom employees' responsibility.

(2) Sonaecom partially anticipated the maturity of the hedging contract with Sonae SGPS, receiving an amount equivalent to the present market value of Sonaecom shares.

In the period ended at March 31st 2015, the caption "Other current liabilities" also included the amount of Euro 728,948, related with the receipt of the hedging contract termination of the 2011 Plan Sonae SGPS shares. This amount will be recognized only upon payment of the plan.

At March 10th 2014, Sonaecom shares plans were fully converted into shares Sonae SGPS. This conversion was based on the terms of trade set out in the Tender Offer at February 20th 2014, referred to in Note 12, to determine the fair value of the plans and, based on the share prices Sonae SGPS. Therefore, it was determined the number of shares to be delivered to Sonae SGPS employees. The liability relating to the period of each plan on the date of conversion (EUR 1,582,389) was recognized under 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities' by hand 'equity in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 2.

In August 27th 2013, part of the Sonaecom and Sonae SGPS plans outstanding were converted to NOS plans. The conversion of the Sonaecom plans was made according to the merger ratio, but the conversion of Sonae SGPS plans was made according to the fair value of the shares. This decision was duly approved by the Board Nominations and Remunerations Committee. The cost NOS plans were recognized until September 30th 2013, date on which NOS started to take responsibility for them. The responsibility of these plans was calculated based on share price of September 30th 2013 and was recorded under the headings of 'Other current liabilities' and 'Other non-current liabilities'.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 4th 2015.

These financial statements are a translation of financial statements originally issued in Portuguese in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS / IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and the format and disclosures required by those Standards, some of which may not conform to or be required by generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails.

Appendix

At March 31st 2015, the related parties of Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. are as follows:

Key management personnel - Sonaecom	
Ângelo Gabriel Ribeirinho dos Santos Paupério António Bernardo Aranha da Gama Lobo Xavier	Maria Cláudia Teixeira de Azevedo
Key management personnel - Sonae SGPS	
Álvaro Carmona e Costa Portela Álvaro Cuervo Garcia Belmiro de Azevedo Bernd Hubert Joachim Bothe	Christine Cross Duarte Paulo Teixeira de Azevedo José Manuel Neves Adelino Michel Marie Bon
Sonaecom Group Companies	
Cape Technologies Limited Digitmarket – Sistemas de Informação, S.A. Intelligent Big Data, S.L. ITRUST - Cyber security intelligence services, S.A. Lookwise, S.L. PCJ - Público, Comunicação e Jornalismo, S.A. Praesidium Services Limited Público – Comunicação Social, S.A. S21 Sec Barcelona, S.L. S21 Sec Brasil, Ltda S21 Sec Ciber Seguridad, S.A. de CV S21 Sec Fraud Risk Management, S.L. S21 SEC Gestion, S.A. S21 Sec Inc. S21 Sec Information Security Labs, S.L. S21 Sec Institute, S.L. S21 Sec México, S.A. de CV S21 Sec, S.A. de CV Saphety – Transacciones Electronicas SAS Saphety Brasil Transações Eletrônicas Ltda.	Saphety Level – Trusted Services, S.A. Servicios de Inteligencia Estratégica Global, S.L. Sonaecom – Sistemas Informação, SGPS, S.A. Sonaecom - Cyber security and intelligence, SGPS, S.A. Sonaecom - Serviços Partilhados, S.A. Sonaecom – Sistemas de Información España, S.L. Sonaecom BV Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. Sonaetelecom BV Tecnológica Telecomunicações LTDA. WeDo Consulting – Sistemas de Informação, S.A. WeDo do Brasil – Soluções Informáticas, Ltda WeDo Poland Sp. Z.o.o. WeDo Technologies (UK) Limited WeDo Technologies Americas, Inc. WeDo Technologies Australia PTY Limited WeDo Technologies BV WeDo Technologies BV – Sucursal Malaysia WeDo Technologies Egypt LLC WeDo Technologies Mexico, S de R.L.

Sonae/Efanor/NOS Group Companies

3shoppings - Holding, SGPS, SA	Capwatt II - Heat Power, S.A.
ADD Avaliações Eng.Aval.e Perícias, Ltda	Capwatt III - Heat Power, S.A.
Adlands BV	Capwatt Maia - Heat Power, S.A.
Aegean Park, SA	Capwatt Martim Longo - Solar Power, S.A.
Agepan Eiweiler Management GmbH	Capwatt Vale do Caima - Heat Power, S.A.
Agepan Tarket Laminat Park GmbH Co. KG	Capwatt Vale do Tejo - Heat Power, S.A.
Aglom Investimentos, Sgps, S.A.	CAPWATT, SGPS, S.A.
Aglom-Soc.Ind.Madeiras e Aglom.,SA	Carnes do Continente-Ind.Distr.Carnes,SA
Airone - Shopping Centre, Srl	Carvemagere-Manut.e Energias Renov., Lda
ALEXA Administration GmbH	Casa da Ribeira - Hotelaria e Turismo,SA
ALEXA Holding GmbH	Casa da Ribeira-Sociedade Imobiliária,SA
ALEXA Shopping Centre GmbH	Cascaishopping Centro Comercial, SA
Algarveshopping- Centro Comercial, SA	Cascaishopping Holding I, SGPS, SA
Aqualuz - Turismo e Lazer, Lda	CCCB Caldas da Rainha-Centro Comerc., SA
Arat Inmuebles, S.A.	Centro Colombo Centro Comercial, SA
ARP Alverca Retail Park, SA	Centro Residencial da Maia,Urbán.,SA
Arrábidasshopping - Centro Comercial, SA	Centro Vasco da Gama Centro Comercial,SA
Aserraderos de Cuellar,SA	Chão Verde-Soc. de Gestão Imobiliária,SA
Atelgen-Produção Energia, ACE	Cinclus Imobiliária,SA
Atlantic Ferries-Tráf.Loc.Flu.e Marít,SA	Citic Capital Sierra Limited
Avenida M-40 BV	Citic Capital Sierra Prop. Man. Limited
Azulino Imobiliária, S.A.	Citorres - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
BA Business Angels, SGPS, SA	Coimbrashopping Centro Comercial, SA
BA Capital, SGPS	Colombo Towers Holding BV
BB Food Service, SA	Companhia Térmica do Serrado, ACE
Be Artis-Conc.,Const.e Gest.Redes Com,SA	Companhia Térmica Tagol, Lda.
Be Towering-Gestão de Torres de Telec,SA	Contacto Concessões, SGPS, S.A.
Beeskow Holzwerkstoffe	Contibomba-Comérc.Distr.Combustíveis,SA
Beralands BV	Contimobe - Imobiliária Castelo Paiva,SA
Bertimóvel - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	Continente Hipermercados, SA
BIG Picture 2 Films	Country Club da Maia-Imobiliária,SA
Bloco Q-Sociedade Imobiliária,SA	Craiova Mall BV
Bloco W-Sociedade Imobiliária,SA	Cronosaúde - Gestão Hospitalar, S.A.
BOM MOMENTO - Restauração, S.A.	CTE-Central Termoeléc. do Estuário, Lda
Canasta-Empreendimentos Imobiliários,SA	Cumulativa - Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.
CAPWATT - Brainpower, S.A.	Darbo SAS
Capwatt ACE, S.A.	Discovery Sports, SA
Capwatt Colombo - Heat Power, S.A.	Distodo Distribui e Logist,Lda
Capwatt Engenho Novo - Heat Power, S.A.	Dortmund Tower GmbH
Capwatt Hectare - Heat Power, ACE	Dos Mares Shopping Centre BV

Sonae/Efanor/NOS Group Companies

Dos Mares Shopping Centre, SA	Imoareaia - Invest. Turísticos, SGPS, SA
Dreamia, B.V	Imobeauty, SA
Dreamia, Serv de Televisão, SA	Imobiliária da Cacela, S.A.
Ecociclo - Energia e Ambiente, SA	Imoclub-Serviços Imobiliários, SA
Ecociclo II	Imoconti - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Edições Book.it, S.A.	Imodivor - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Efanor Investimentos, SGPS, S.A.	Imoestrutura - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Efanor Serviços de Apoio à Gestão, S.A.	Imohotel-Emp.Turísticos Imobiliários,SA
Empracine-E.Pro.Act. Cinem,Lda	Imomuro - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Empreend.Imob.Quinta da Azenha,SA	Imopenínsula - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Enerlousado-Recursos Energéticos, Lda.	Imoplamac Gestão de Imóveis, SA
Equador & Mendes-Ag. Viagens e Tur.,Lda	Imoponte - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Estação Viana Centro Comercial, SA	Imoresort - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Estêvão Neves-Hipermercados Madeira,SA	Imoresultado - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Euroresinas-Indústrias Químicas,SA	Imosedas - Imobiliária e Serviços, SA
Farmácia Seleção, SA	Imosistema - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
Fashion Division Canárias, SL	Impaper Europe GmbH
Fashion Division, S.A.	Implantação - Imobiliária, S.A.
Feneralt-Produção de Enercia, ACE	Infocfield - Informática, SA
FINSTAR-Socied.Investim.Par SA	Inparsi - Gestão Galeria Comercial, SA
Fozimo - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Inparvi SGPS, SA
Fozmassimo - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Integrum - Energia, SA
Freccia Rossa - Shopping Centre, Srl	Integrum ACE, SA
Fundo de Invest.Imobiliário Fec. Imosede	Integrum Colombo Energia, SA
Fundo Esp.Inv.Imo.Fec. WTC	Integrum Engenho Novo - Energia, S.A.
Fundo I.I. Parque Dom Pedro Shop. Center	INTEGRUM II - ENERGIA, S.A.
Fundo Invest. Imobiliário Imosonae Dois	INTEGRUM III - ENERGIA, S.A.
Fundo Invest.Imob.Shopp. Parque D. Pedro	Integrum Martim Longo - Energia, S.A.
Gaiashopping I Centro Comercial, SA	Integrum Vale do Caima - Energia, SA
Gaiashopping II Centro Comercial, SA	Integrum Vale do Tejo - Energia, SA
GHP GmbH	Interlog-SGPS, SA
Gli Orsi Shopping Centre 1, Srl	Invesaude - Gestão Hospitalar S.A.
Glunz AG	Ioannina Develop.of Shopping Centres, SA
Glunz Service GmbH	Isoroy SAS
Glunz UK Holdings Ltd	La Farga - Shopping Center, SL
Glunz Uka GmbH	Land Retail BV
Golf Time-Golfe e Invest. Turísticos, SA	Larim Corretora de Resseguros, Ltda
Guimarãesshopping Centro Comercial, SA	Larissa Develop. of Shopping Centers, SA
Harvey Dos Iberica, SL	Lazam MDS Corretora e Adm. Seguros, SA
Herco Consult.Risco Corret.Seguros, Ltda	Le Terrazze - Shopping Centre 1, Srl
Herco Consultoria de Risco, S.A.	Libra Serviços, Lda
HighDome PCC Limited	Lidergraf - Artes Gráficas, Lta
HighDome PCC Limited (Cell Europe)	Loop 5 Shopping Centre GmbH
Iberian Assets, SA	Lusomundo España, SL
Igimo - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Lusomundo Imobiliária 2, SA
Iginha - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Lusomundo Moçambique, Lda

Sonae/Efanor/NOS Group Companies

Lusomundo Soc. Inv. Imob. SA	Nova Equador P.C.O. e Eventos, S.U., Lda
Luz del Tajo BV	Novobord (PTY) Ltd.
Luz del Tajo Centro Comercial, SA	Novodecor (PTY), LTD
Madeirashopping Centro Comercial, SA	OSB Deustchland Gmbh
Maiashopping Centro Comercial, SA	Pantheon Plaza BV
Maiequipa - Gestão Florestal, SA	Paracentro - Gestão de Galerias Com., SA
Mainroad - Serviços em Tecnologias de Informação, S.A.	Pareuro BV
Marcas do Mundo-Viag. e Turismo Unip,Lda	Park Avenue Develop.of Shop. Centers, SA
Marcas MC, ZRT	Parklake Shopping, SA
Marina de Tróia S.A.	Parque Atlântico Shopping-C.Comerc., SA
Marinamagic-Expl.Cent.Lúdicos Marít,Lda	Parque D. Pedro 1 BV
Marmagno-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA	Parque de Famalicão - Empreend.Imob., SA
Martimope-Empreendimentos Turísticos, SA	Parque Principado SL
Marvero-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA	Pátio Boavista Shopping, Ltda
MDS - Corretor de Seguros, SA	Pátio Campinas Shopping, Ltda
MDS Affinity-Sociedade de Mediação Lda	Pátio Goiânia Shopping, Ltda
MDS Africa SGPS, S.A.	Pátio Londrina Empreend.e Particip.,Ltda
MDS Auto - Mediação de Seguros, SA	Pátio Penha Shopping Ltda.
Mds Knowledge Centre, Unipessoal, Lda	Pátio São Bernardo Shopping Ltda
MDS Malta Holding Limited	Pátio Sertório Shopping Ltda
MDS RE - Mediador de resseguros	Pátio Uberlândia Shopping Ltda
MDS, SGPS, SA	Peixes do Continente-Ind.Dist.Peixes,SA
Megantic BV	Per-Mar-Sociedade de Construções,SA
Miral Administração Corretagem Seg, Ltda	Pharmaconcept - Actividades em Saúde, SA
MJLF - Empreendimentos Imobiliários, SA	Pharmacontinente - Saúde e Higiene, SA
Modalfa - Comércio e Serviços, SA	PJP - Equipamento de Refrigeração, Lda
MODALLOOP - Vestuário e Calçado, SA	Plaza Eboli B.V.
Modelo - Dist.de Mat. de Construção,S.A.	Plaza Eboli - Centro Comercial, SA
Modelo Continente Hipermercados, SA	Plaza Mayor Holding, SGPS, S.A.
Modelo Continente International Trade,SA	Plaza Mayor Parque de Ócio BV
Modelo Hiper Imobiliária, SA	Plaza Mayor Parque de Ocio, SA
Modelo.com-Vendas por Correspondência,SA	Plaza Mayor Shopping BV
Movelpartes-Comp.para Ind.Mobiliária,SA	Plaza Mayor Shopping, SA
Movimento Viagens-Viag.e Turismo S.U.Lda	Poliface North America
MSTAR, SA	Ponto de Chegada - Soc. Imobiliária, SA
Münster Arkaden BV	Porturbe-Edifícios e Urbanizações,SA
Norte Shop. Retail and Leisure Centre BV	Powercer-Soc.de Cogeração da Vialonga,SA
Norteshopping Centro Comercial, SA	Praedium - Serviços, SA
NOS Açores Comunicações, SA	Praedium II - Imobiliária, SA
NOS Comunicações, S.A.	Praedium SGPS, SA
NOS Lusomundo Audiovisuais, SA	Predicomercial - Promoção Imobiliária,SA
NOS Lusomundo Cinemas, SA	Predilugar - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA
NOS Lusomundo TV Lda	Prédios Privados Imobiliária, SA
NOS Madeira Comunicações, SA	Predisedas - Predial das Sedas, SA
NOS, SGPS, S.A.	Proj. Sierra Germany 4 (four)-Sh.C.GmbH
NOSPUB, Publicidade e Conteúdos, S.A.	Proj. Sierra Italy 2 - Dev.of Sh.C. Srl
Nova Equador Internacional,Ag.Viag.T,Lda	Proj.Sierra Germany 2 (two)-Sh.C.GmbH

Sonae/Efanor/NOS Group Companies

Project 4, Srl	Sete e Meio - Invest. Consultadoria, SA
Project SC 1 BV	Sete e Meio Herdades-Inv. Agr. e Tur.,SA
Project SC 2 BV	Shopping Centre Colombo Holding BV
Project Sierra 10 BV	Shopping Centre Parque Principado BV
Project Sierra 11 BV	SIAL Participações, Lda
Project Sierra 12 BV	Sierra - OST Property Management
Project Sierra 2 BV	Sierra Asia Limited
Project Sierra 6 BV	Sierra Berlin Holding BV
Project Sierra 8 BV	Sierra Brazil 1 BV
Project Sierra Four Srl	Sierra Central S.A.S.
Project Sierra Germany 2 (two)-Sh.C.GmbH	Sierra Cevital Shopping Center, Spa
Project Sierra Germany 4 (four)-S.C.GmbH	Sierra Corporate Services Holland BV
Project Sierra Spain 1 BV	Sierra Developments Holding BV
Project Sierra Spain 2 - C.Comercial, SA	Sierra Developments, SGPS, SA
Project Sierra Spain 3 BV	Sierra Enplanta Ltda
Project Sierra Spain 3-Centro Comer. SA	Sierra European R.R.E. Assets Hold. BV
Project Sierra Two Srl	Sierra Germany GmbH
Promessa Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A.	Sierra GP, Limited
Quorum Corretores de Seguros Ltda	Sierra Greece, SA
Racionaliz. y Manufact.Florestales,SA	Sierra Investimentos Brasil Ltda
Raso - Viagens e Turismo, SA	Sierra Investments (Holland) 1 BV
RASO II-Viagens e Turismo,Unipessoal Lda	Sierra Investments (Holland) 2 BV
Raso, SGPS, SA	Sierra Investments Holding BV
River Plaza BV	Sierra Investments SGPS, SA
River Plaza Mall, Srl	Sierra Italy Holding B.V.
Rochester Real Estate,Limited	Sierra Italy, Srl
Ronfegen-Recursos Energéticos, Lda.	Sierra Management Germany GmbH
RSI Corretora de Seguros, Ltda	Sierra Management Italy S.r.l.
S.C. Microcom Doi Srl	Sierra Management Romania, Srl
Saúde Atlântica - Gestão Hospitalar, SA	Sierra Management Spain - Gestión C.Com.S.A.
SC Aegean BV	Sierra Management, SGPS, SA
SC Assets SGPS, SA	Sierra Portugal, SA
SC Finance BV	Sierra Project Nürnberg BV
SC For-Serv.Form.e Desenv.R.H.,Unip.,Lda	Sierra Property Management Greece, SA
SC Hospitality, SGPS, S.A.	Sierra Real Estate Greece BV
SC Mediterranean Cosmos B.V.	Sierra Reval-PM Mark. and Consult., Inc
SC, SGPS, SA	Sierra Romania Sh. Centers Services Srl
SC-Consultadoria,SA	Sierra Services Holland 2 BV
SC-Eng. e promoção imobiliária,SGPS,SA	Sierra Services Holland B.V.
SCS Beheer,BV	Sierra Solingen Holding GmbH
SDSR - Sports Division 2, S.A.	Sierra Spain 2 Services, S.A.
SDSR - Sports Division SR, S.A.	Sierra Spain Shop. Centers Serv., S.A.U.
Selifa-Empreend. Imobiliários de Fafe,SA	Sierra Spain, Shop. Centers Services, SL
Sempre à Mão - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Sierra Turkey Gayrim.Yön.P.Dan.An.Sirket
Servicios de Int.Estratégica Global,S.L.	Sierra Zenata Project BV
Sesagest - Proj. Gestão Imobiliária, SA	SII - Soberana Invest. Imobiliários, SA



Sonae/Efanor/NOS Group Companies	
SIRS – Sociedade Independente de Radiodifusão Sonora, S.A.	Sonae Specialized Retail, SGPS, SA
SISTAVAC, S.A.	Sonae SR Malta Holding Limited
SISTAVAC, SGPS, S.A.	Sonae Tafibra Benelux, BV
SISTAVAC-Sistemas HVAC-R do Brasil, Ltda	Sonae Turismo, SGPS, S.A.
SKK SRL	SONAECENTER SERVIÇOS, SA
SKK-Central de Distr.,SA	Sonaegest-Soc.Gest.Fundos Investimentos
SKKFOR - Ser. For. e Desen. de Recursos	Sonaerp - Retail Properties, SA
Soc.Inic.Aproveit.Florest.-Energias,SA	SONAESR - Serviços e logística, SA
Sociedade de Construções do Chile, S.A.	Sondis Imobiliária, SA
Sociedade Independente de Radiodifusão Sonora, S.A.	Sontaria-Empreend.Imobiliários,SA
Société de Tranchage Isoroy SAS.	Sontel BV
Socijofra - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Sontur BV
Sociloures - Sociedade Imobiliária, SA	Sonvecap BV
Soconstrução BV	Sopair, S.A.
Sodesa, S.A.	Sótaqua - Soc. de Empreendimentos Turist
Soflorin BV	Soternix-Produção de Energia, ACE
Soira-Soc.Imobiliária de Ramalde,SA	Spanboard Products,Ltd
Solinca - Eventos e Catering, SA	SPF - Sierra Portugal
Solinca - Health & Fitness, SA	Spinarq Moçambique, Lda
Solinca-Investimentos Turísticos,SA	Spinarq-Engenharia,Energia e Ambiente,SA
Solinfitness - Club Malaga, S.L.	Spinveste - Promoção Imobiliária, SA
Solingen Shopping Center GmbH	Spinveste-Gestão Imobiliária SGII,SA
SOLSWIM-Gestão e Expl.Equip.Aquáticos,SA	Sport TV Portugal, SA
Soltroia-Imob.de Urb.Turismo de Tróia,SA	Sport Zone Canárias, SL
Somit Imobiliária, SA	Sport Zone España-Com.Art.de Deporte,SA
Sonae - Specialized Retail, SGPS, SA	Sport Zone Turquia
Sonae Capital Brasil, Lda	Spred, SGPS, SA
Sonae Capital, SGPS, SA	Tableros Tradema,S.L.
Sonae Center Serviços II, SA	Taiber,Tableros de Fibras Ibéricas,SL
Sonae Center Serviços, S.A.	Tafibra Suisse, SA
Sonae Financial Services, S.A.	Tafisa Canadá Société en Commandite
Sonae Ind., Prod. e Com.Deriv.Madeira,SA	Tafisa Développement
Sonae Indústria - Management Services,SA	Tafisa France, SA
Sonae Indústria - SGPS, S.A.	Tafisa Investissement
Sonae Industria (UK),Ltd	Tafisa Participation
Sonae Industria de Revestimentos,SA	Tafisa UK,Ltd
Sonae Indústria-SGPS,SA	Tafisa-Tableros de Fibras, SA
Sonae Investimentos, SGPS, SA	Taiber,Tableros Aglomerados Ibéricos,SL
Sonae Investments BV	Tecmasa Reciclados de Andalucia, S.L.
Sonae MC - Modelo Continente, SGPS, SA	Tecnológica Telecomunicações, Ltda
Sonae Novobord (PTY) Ltd	Teconologias del Medio Ambiente,SA
Sonae RE, S.A.	Teliz Holding B.V.
Sonae Retalho España-Serv.Generales, SA	Têxtil do Marco, SA
Sonae SGPS, SA	The Artist Porto Hot.&Bistrô-Act.Hot.,SA
Sonae Sierra Brasil, SA	Tlantic BV
Sonae Sierra Brazil, BV / SARL	Tlantic Portugal - Sist.de Informação,SA
Sonae Sierra, SGPS, SA	Tlantic Sistemas de Informação, Ltda

Sonae/Efanor/NOS Group Companies

Todos os Dias-Com.Ret.Expl.C.Comer.,S.A.	Weierstadt Shopping BV
Tool Gmbh	World Trade Center Porto, S.A.
Torre Ocidente Imobiliária, SA	Worten - Equipamento para o Lar, SA
Torre São Gabriel Imobiliária, SA	Worten Canárias, SL
Troia Market-Supermercados, S.A.	Worten España Distribución, SL
Troia Natura, S.A.	Zenata Commercial Project S.A.
Troiaresort-Investimentos Turísticos, SA	ZIPPY - Comércio e Distribuição, SA
Troiaverde-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA	Zippy - Comercio y Distribución, SA
Tulipamar-Expl.Hoteleira Imob.,SA	Zippy Turquia
Unipress - Centro Gráfico, Lda	Zon Audiovisuais, SGPS
Unishopping Administradora Ltda.	Zon Cinemas, SGPS
Unishopping Consultoria Imobiliária,Ltda	ZON Finance BV
Upstar Comunicações SA	ZON III-COMUNICAÇ ELETRÓN SA
Urbisedas-Imobiliária das Sedas,SA	ZON II-SERVIÇOS TELEVISÃO,SA
Valecenter Srl	Zon TV Cabo SGPS SA
Valor N, SA	Zon TV Cabo, SA
Via Catarina Centro Comercial, SA	Zubiarte Inversiones Inmob,SA
Viajens y Turismo de Geotur España, S.L.	Zubiarte Inversiones Inmobiliarias, SA
Vistas do Freixo-Emp.Tur.Imobiliários,SA	ZYEVOOLUTION-Invest.Desenv.,SA
Vuelta Omega, S.L.	

Sonaecom SGPS is listed on the Euronext Stock Exchange. Information is available on Reuters under the symbol SNC:LS and on Bloomberg under the symbol SNC:PL.

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