€400 million 4.75% Senior Secured Notes due 2021

Issued by Grupo Antolin Dutch B.V., a subsidiary of Grupo Antolin – Irausa, S.A.

Financial Results for the first quarter of the year ending March 31, 2015

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USE OF TERMS AND CONVENTIONS

Unless otherwise specified or the context requires otherwise in this quarterly report:

- references to "ADE" are to the *Agencia de Innovación, Financiación e Internacionalización Empresarial de Castilla y León*, a public company wholly-owned by the regional government of *Castilla y León*;
- references to "ADE Facility" are to the facility dated October 22, 2012, between ADE and the Company, for an amount up to €70.0 million;
- references to "APAC" are to Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand, collectively;
- references to "Avot" are to Avot Inversiones, S.L.;
- references to "Bridge Facility" are to the Bridge Facility Agreement dated December 12, 2013, between the Company, as borrower, certain of its subsidiaries, as guarantors, and Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., as agent of the several lenders named therein, which was repaid on March 21, 2014 with the proceeds from the offering of the notes;
- references to "Company" are to Grupo Antolín-Irausa, S.A.;
- references to "Eastern Europe" are to the following countries: Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine and Uzbekistan;
- references to "Europe" are to Western Europe and Eastern Europe;
- references to "Group", "Grupo Antolín", "we", "us" and "our" are to the Company together with its consolidated subsidiaries;
- references to "IFRS" are to the International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and as adopted by the European Union;
- references to "Mercosur" are to Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela, collectively;
- references to "North America" are to the US, Canada and Mexico, collectively;
- references to "notes" are to the €400 million 4.75% Senior Secured Notes due 2021 issued pursuant to the indenture dated March 21, 2013 by and among, *inter alia*, Grupo Antolin Dutch B.V., the Company and Deutsche Trustee Company Limited, as Trustee.;
- references to "OEM" are to original equipment manufacturer;
- references to "R&D" are to research and development;
- references to "Senior Facilities" are to the senior term facility and the revolving credit facility made available under the Senior Facilities Agreement;
- references to "Senior Facilities Agreement" are to the senior term and revolving credit facilities agreement dated March 13, 2014 entered into between, among others, the Company, as the original borrower, various subsidiaries of the Company, as original guarantors, the original lenders listed therein and Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as agent and security agent;
- references to "US" and "United States" are to the United States of America;
- references to "dollar(s)" are to the currency of the United States of America; and
- references to "Western Europe" are to Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom, collectively.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical information contained herein, statements contained in this offering memorandum may constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The words "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "predict", "continue", "intend", "estimate", "plan", "aim", "assume", "positioned", "will", "may", "should", "shall", "risk", "probable" and other similar expressions, which are predictions or indications of future events and future trends, which do not relate to historical matters, identify forward looking statements. This offering memorandum includes forward looking statements relating to our potential exposure to various types of market risks, such as credit risk, interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and commodity price risk. You should not rely on forward looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are in some cases beyond our control and may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements (and from past results, performance or achievements). Certain factors that may cause such differences include but are not limited to:

- increased or more pronounced cyclicality in the automobile industry;
- our susceptibility to economic trends, and the impact of adverse economic conditions on our customers or suppliers;
- the loss of customers or loss of market share by our customers and/or the inability to realize revenues;
- our inability to realize revenues from our awarded business or the termination or non-renewal of purchase orders by our customers;
- disruptions in the automotive supply chain and fluctuations in the prices of materials;
- our and our customers' inability to obtain sufficient capital financing and credit insurance;
- increased competition and/or shifts in market share among, and demand for certain vehicles and products;
- our inability to offset price concessions or additional costs from our customers;
- our costs in relation to construction, maintenance and downsizing, closing or the sale of plants, including mechanical failures, equipment shutdowns, technological breakdowns and interruptions to the supply of utilities;
- integration and consolidation risks associated with acquisitions and difficulties in connection with program launches, including risks in relation to growth with APAC automotive customers;
- our operations may require increased capital expenditure that will consume cash;
- returns on investments, potential future acquisitions and divestitures and with our joint ventures, certain of which we do not control;
- impairment of deferred tax assets, goodwill and/or risks related to hedging and other derivative arrangements;
- our international operations, including in relation to compliance with anti-corruption laws, regulations and economic sanctions programs;
- foreign exchange rate fluctuations and restrictions on transfer of funds, as well as risks associated with tax liability in the jurisdictions in which we operate;
- loss of key executives, availability of labor and workforce utilization efficiency, including work stoppages and other labor problems;
- unrealized expectations on our investment strategies and a shift away from technologies in which we invest;
- interruptions in operations at our facilities, including explosions, fires or any other accidents or acts of God;

- legal, regulatory, environmental, insurance, product liability, taxation, intellectual property and/or health and safety issues and/or changes;
- climate change, natural disasters, terrorist attacks and/or other acts of violence, war or political changes;
- restrictions on the transfer of funds;
- other risks and uncertainties inherent in our business and the world economy;
- risks associated with the Acquisition; and
- other factors discussed or referred to in this offering memorandum.

For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" included elsewhere in this quarterly report. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements. These forward looking statements are made as of the date of this quarterly report and are not intended to give any assurance as to future results. We undertake no obligation to, and do not intend to, publicly update or revise any of these forward looking statements, whether to reflect new information or future events or circumstances or otherwise.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

Financial information and operational data

This quarterly report includes our unaudited condensed interim financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial information in this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with new IFRS 10, 11 and 12 applicable at the relevant date. IFRS differs in certain significant respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the US.

We have presented certain information in this quarterly report that are non-IFRS measures. As used in this quarterly report, this information includes "EBITDA" which represents our profit for the year from continuing operations after adding back depreciation and amortization expense. This quarterly report also contains other measures and ratios such as EBITDA margin and capital expenditures. We present these non-IFRS measures because we believe that they and similar measures are widely used by certain investors, securities analysts and other interested parties as supplemental measures of performance and liquidity.

In particular, we believe that EBITDA is meaningful for investors because it provides an analysis of our operating results, profitability and ability to service debt and because EBITDA is used by our chief operating decision makers to track our business evolution, establish operational and strategic targets and make important business decisions. To facilitate the analysis of our operations, this indicator excludes depreciation and amortization expense from our profit for the year from continuing operations in order to eliminate the impact of general long-term capital investment. Although we are presenting this measure to enhance the understanding of our historical operating performance, EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to our profit for the year from continuing operations as an indicator of our operating performance, or an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.

The information presented by EBITDA and other adjusted financial information presented in this quarterly report is unaudited and has not been prepared in accordance with IFRS or any other accounting standards.

You should not consider EBITDA or any other non-IFRS or financial measures presented herein, as alternatives to measures of financial performance determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such as net income, as a measure of operating results or cash flow as a measure of liquidity. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS. Our computation of EBITDA and other non-IFRS financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Our financial information is presented in euro.

Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial information included in this quarterly report. As a result, figures shown as totals in some tables and elsewhere may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

Industry data

In this quarterly report, we rely on and refer to information regarding our business and the market in which we operate and compete. We have obtained this information from various third party sources, including providers of industry data, discussions with our customers and our own internal estimates. While we believe that industry publications, surveys and forecasts are reliable, they have not been independently verified, and we do not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such information set forth in this quarterly report.

Additionally, industry publications, surveys and forecasts generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed and in some instances such sources state that they do not assume liability for such information. Market studies and analyses are frequently based on information and assumptions that might not be accurate or technically correct, and their methodologies may be forward looking and speculative. We cannot assure you of the accuracy and completeness of such information as we have not independently verified such information.

In addition, in many cases, we have made statements in this quarterly report regarding our industry and our position in the industry based solely on our experience, our internal studies and estimates, and our own investigation of market conditions. While we assume that our own market observations are reliable, we give no warranty for the accuracy of our own estimates and the information derived from them. They may differ from estimates made by our competitors or from future studies conducted by market research institutes or other independent sources. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding the industry or similar data presented herein, such data involves risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors. Additionally, all data in relation to our position in our industry as well as specific market share details are based on the number of units of automotive interior components sold.

We cannot assure you that any of these assumptions are accurate or correctly reflect our position in the industry, and none of our internal surveys or information has been verified by any independent sources. We do not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. Some of the surveys or sources were compiled by our advisors and are not publicly available and accordingly may not be considered to be as independent as other third party sources.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On 16 April 2015, the Company reached an agreement to acquire the interiors business of Magna International. The agreed purchase price is US$525 million, which is on a cash and debt free basis. The bulk of the acquisition closing is expected in the third quarter of 2015, subject to customary closing conditions. The transaction was unanimously approved by the Grupo Antolin Board of Directors and General Shareholders' Meeting. It is envisioned that Grupo Antolin will retain key senior managers of Magna Interiors business.

For Grupo Antolin, this transaction is a strategic opportunity to extend its leading technologies, reinforce and diversify its international footprint, and deepen and expands its commercial relationships with the resulting larger and more balanced customer portfolio.

Grupo Antolin has obtained long-term funding to pay the purchase price and fund incremental cash requirements. Subject to Closing, syndicated lenders of our Senior Facilities have unanimously agreed to reset maturities for additional five years and have increased their commitments by €200 million; at the same time the margin will decrease by 50bps. In addition, the Company has signed a US$ 525 million 6-year bridge funding to pay the purchase price. It is expected that this bridge will be take out in the bond market.

Apart from this announced transaction and the changes at the Board of Directors detailed in the "Management" section of this report, there have been no recent material developments for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

You should read the following discussion together with our unaudited condensed interim financial statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report. The financial data in this discussion of our results of operations and financial condition as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 has been derived from the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 prepared in accordance with new IFRS 10, 11 and 12. Certain monetary amounts, percentages and other figures included in this quarterly report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them, and figures expressed as percentages in the text may not total 100% or, as applicable, when aggregated may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the percentages that precede them.

You should read the following discussion together with the sections entitled "Forward Looking Statements" and "Presentation of Financial and Other Data".

Three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to three months ended March 31, 2014

Executive summary

- Sales of € 668.4 million, up 20.2% from Q1 2014 and versus industry growth of 1.6%[1]
- EBITDA of € 99.9 million, up 46.6% from Q1 2014, margin of 14.9%
- EBIT of € 76.2 million, up 68.3% from Q1 2014, margin of 11.4%
- Cash available of € 177 million
- Available revolving credit facilities of € 221 million
- Net debt to EBITDA of 1.8x.

Group results of operations

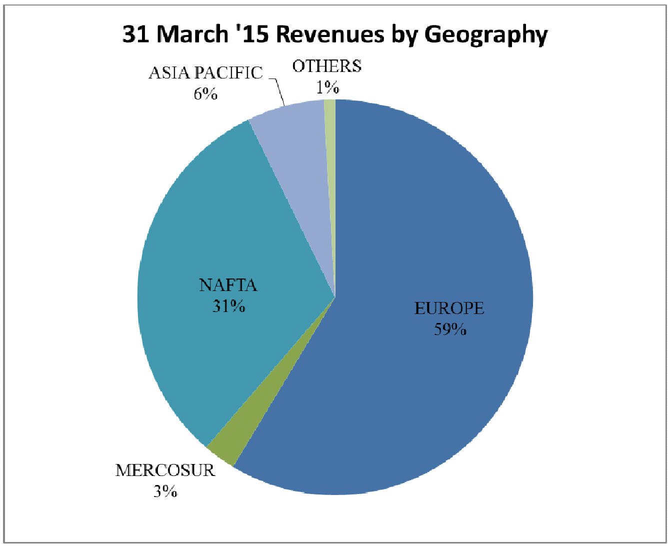
The table below sets out our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2014.

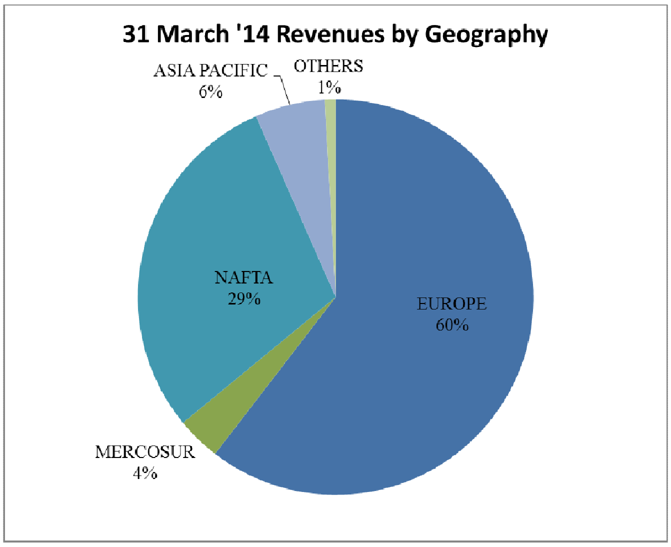
	Three months ended March 31,		
	2015	**2014**	**% change**
	(in millions of €)		
Consolidated Income Statement Data:			
Revenue and Other operating income	668.4	556.4	20.2
Total operating income	**668.4**	**556.4**	**20.2**
Supplies	(406.7)	(341,3)	19.2
Staff costs	(106.3)	(96,6)	10.0
Depreciation and amortization expense	(23.7)	(22,8)	3.7
Other operating expenses	(55.5)	(50,1)	10.7
Profit for the year from continuing operations	**76.2**	**45.3**	**68.3**
Finance income/(cost)	(9.1)	(11.6)	(21.6)
Exchange differences	(0.0)	(1.4)	(98.2)
Net finance income/(cost)	**(9.1)**	**(12.9)**	**(29.7)**
Net impairment losses on non-current assets	0.0	0.0	(34.7)
Profit of companies consolidated using the equity method	4.0	2.1	89.6
Profit before tax	**71.2**	**34.5**	**106.1**
Corporate income tax	(24.3)	(11.4)	112.2
Consolidated profit for the three month period	**46.9**	**23.1**	**103.1**
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(7.3)	(1.6)	346.9
Attributable to shareholders of the Company	**39.6**	**21.4**	**84.5**

[1] *Source: LMC Automotive Light Vehicle Production Data April 2015*

Revenue

Revenue increased by €112.3 million, or 20.2%, to € 668.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €556.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in revenue was primarily attributable to the strong performance of our products in the European, NAFTA and APAC regions and the depreciation of the Euro against other currencies. These trends were offset by declining revenues in Mercosur. The positive effect of exchange rates has represented approximately € 41.4 million of higher sales with regard to 2014.





Supplies

Supplies increased by €65.5 million, or 19.2%, to €406.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €341.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in supplies was primarily attributable to the increase in revenues. Supplies increased only 19.2% in comparison with revenue increase of 20.2% for the same period, hence supply cost as percentage of total sales has decreased to 60.9% from 61.4% in March 2014 due to the introduction of new projects in the production phase with higher margins and the overall higher weight of the Lighting business unit (with traditionally lower supply costs).

Staff costs

Staff costs increased by €9.7 million, or 10.0%, to €106.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €96.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in staff costs was primarily attributable to increased overall activity. Staff costs increased only 10.0% in comparison with revenue increase of 20.2% for the same period.

EBITDA

EBITDA increased by €31.8 million, or 46.6%, to €99.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €68.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in EBITDA was primarily attributable to increased sales, maintenance of fixed costs, a slight reduction of variable costs and increased other incomes.

EBITDA margin increased by 2.7 percentage points to 14.9% in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from 12.2% in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in EBITDA margin was primarily attributable to increased sales, as well as maintenance of fixed costs and a slight reduction of variable costs.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by €0.8 million, or 3.7%, to €23.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €22.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in depreciation and amortization expense was primarily attributable to new programs coming online.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses increased by €5.4 million, or 10.7%, to €55.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €50.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in other operating expenses was primarily attributable to increased sales and to overall increased activity with the ramp up of production facilities in Missouri, United States, Sibiu, Romania and Valencia, Spain.

Profit for the year from continuing operations

Profit for the year from continuing operations increased by €30.9 million, or 68.3%, to €76.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €45.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in profit for the year from continuing operations was primarily attributable to the increase in EBITDA.

Net finance income/(cost)

Net finance cost decreased by €3.8 million, or 29.7%, to €9.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €12.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in net finance cost was primarily attributable to the financial expenses recognized in 2014 due to the Bridge Facility and the Senior Facilities.

Corporate income tax

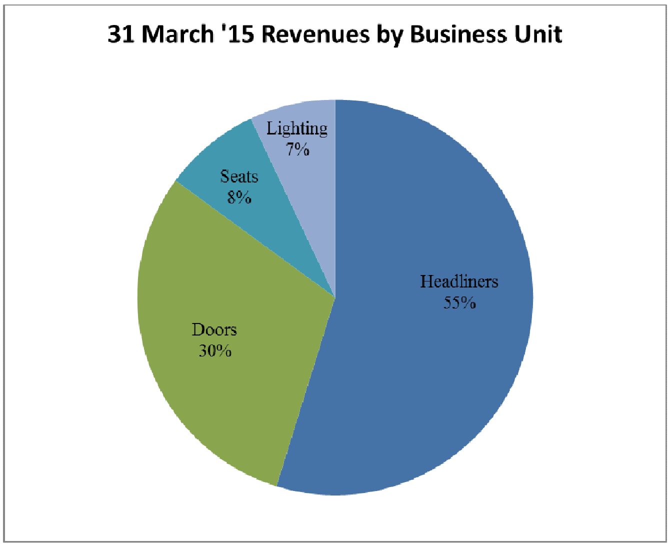
Corporate income tax increased by €12.8 million, or 112.2%, to €24.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €11.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in corporate income tax was primarily attributable to increased profit due to increased activity.

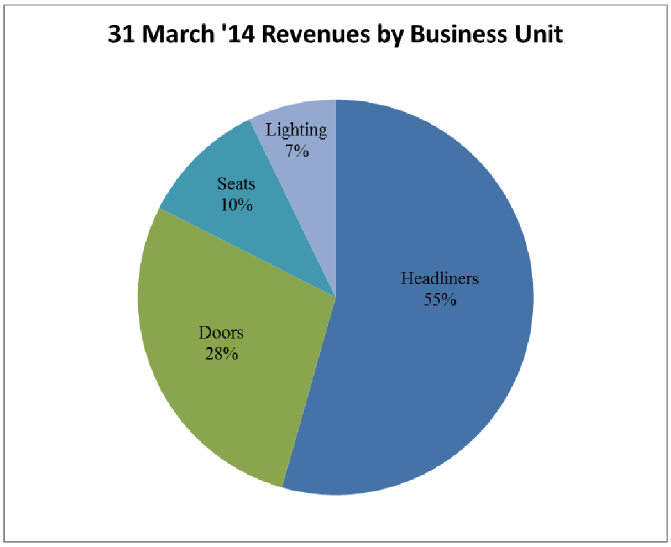
Consolidated profit for the three month period

Consolidated profit for the three month period increased by €23.8 million, or 103.1%, to €46.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015 from €23.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase was primarily attributable to increased revenues and contained costs.

Foreign exchange translation

Our international expansion and our increasing volume of business outside of the euro-zone, exposes us to exchange rate risks in currencies such as the US dollar, the Brazilian real, the Chinese yuan, the Indian rupee, the Mexican peso, the Czech crown, the Russian ruble or the Turkish lira. In the three months ended March 31, 2015, we benefitted from other currencies' strength against Euro. If we were to maintain the 31 March 2014 exchange rates stable, sales and EBITDA as at March 2015, would have been approximately € 41.4 million and € 6.6 million lower respectively).





Segment results of operations

Headliners

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	% change
	(in millionas of €)		
Description:			
Net turnover	366.0	302.4	21.1
Other operating (expenses)/income, net	(314.7)	(273.3)	15.1
EBITDA	**51.4**	**29.0**	**76.9**
Depreciation and amortization	(9.0)	(8.4)	6.2
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	**42.4**	**20.6**	**105.8**

Net turnover. Net turnover increased by €63.7 million, or 21.1%, to €366.0 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €302.4 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in net turnover was primarily attributable to the strong performance of our projects in Europe, NAFTA and Asia, as well as the depreciation of the Euro against most other currencies we operate in. This currency effect has been estimated at approximately € 33 million in sales and it has been registered mainly in the NAFTA territory (representing c. € 24.9 million). Additionally, significant programs started in 2014 such as "Daimler VS20", "Opel Corsa", "Nissan Pulsar", "Volkswagen Passat", "Ford Transit" and "Ford P552" have ramped up in early 2015. Finally, the new facility in Missouri, United States has added € 8.6 million of sales in comparison to 2014.

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses increased by €41.4 million, or 15.1%, to €314.7 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €273.3 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in net operating expenses was primarily attributable to the increase in revenues. Net operating expenses increased only 15.1% in comparison with revenue increase of 21.1% for the same period.

EBITDA. EBITDA increased by €22.3 million, or 76.9%, to €51.4 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €29.0 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in EBITDA was primarily attributable to increased revenues and contained fixed costs, which remained at similar levels to 2014. Headliners margin has increased mainly due to recognizing approximately €10.4 million in other income related to several concepts (Tooling, Client charges, Provision reversal).

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by €0.5 million, or 6.2%, to €9.0 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €8.4 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in depreciation and amortization was primarily attributable new programs coming online, the launch of the Missouri facility and foreign exchange impact.

Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT). Operating profit increased by €21.8 million, or 105.8%, to €42.4 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €20.6 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in operating profit was primarily attributable to increased revenues and contained costs.

Doors

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	% change
	(in millions of €)		
Description:			
Net turnover	202.2	156.2	29.5
Other operating (expenses)/income, net	(170.9)	(134.6)	27.0
EBITDA	**31.2**	**21.6**	**44.6**
Depreciation and amortization	(8.4)	(8.4)	(0.1)
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	**22.8**	**13.2**	**73.0**

Net turnover. Net turnover increased by €46.0 million, or 29.5%, to €202.2 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €156.2 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in net turnover was primarily attributable to the favorable evolution of the market in Europe (linked to the numerous projects entered into production phase in 2014 such as "VW Passat", "Citroen Cactus", "Ford Mondeo", and early 2015 such as "Fiat 500" or "Land Rover 550") and the positive effect of the depreciation of the Euro against several currencies (this effect has been estimated in a sales increase of approximately € 8.5 million). Additionally the new factories, in Valencia, Spain and in India have contributed to increase our turnover in approximately € 5 million.

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses increased by €36.3 million, or 27.0%, to €170.9 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €134.6 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in net operating expenses was primarily attributable to the increase in revenues. Net operating expenses increased 27.0% in comparison with revenue increase of 29.5% for the same period.

EBITDA. EBITDA increased by €9.6 million, or 44.7%, to €31.2 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €21.6 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in EBITDA was primarily attributable to increased revenues and contained fixed costs, which remained at similar levels to 2014.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization was stable at €8.4 million.

Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT). Operating profit increased by €9.6 million, or 73.0%, to €22.8 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €13.2 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in operating profit was primarily attributable to increased revenues and contained costs.

Seats

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2015	**2014**	**% change**
	(in millions of €)		
Description:			
Net turnover	53.0	57.4	(7.8)
Other operating (expenses)/income, net	(45.3)	(49.3)	(8.1)
EBITDA	**7.7**	**8.1**	**(5.9)**
Depreciation and amortization	(2.5)	(2.5)	(1.3)
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	**5.2**	**5.7**	**(7.9)**

Net turnover. Net turnover decreased by €4.7 million, or 7.8%, to €53.0 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €57.4 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in net turnover was primarily attributable to the end life cycle of the PSA G9 in Grupo Antolin Loire, the slightly lower volumes of "Citroen Picasso" after the initial launch in Vigo and to the fact that in 2014 the previous VS20 model and the new VS20 model were produced at the same time.

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses decreased by €4.0 million, or 8.1%, to €45.3 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €49.3 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in net operating expenses was primarily attributable to decreased activity.

EBITDA. EBITDA decreased by €0.5 million, or 5.9%, to €7.7 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €8.1 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in EBITDA was primarily attributable to decreased activity. The EBITDA margin of 14.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 is slightly better than the 14.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 principally due to the reduction of the fixed costs and a slight improvement in variable costs mainly in Grupo Antolin Vigo.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization was stable at €2.5 million.

Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT). Operating profit decreased by €0.5 million, or 7.9%, to €5.2 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €5.7 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in operating profit was primarily attributable to decreased revenues.

Lighting

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	% change
	(in millions of €)		
Description:			
Net turnover	46.8	40.0	17.0
Other operating (expenses)/income, net	(40.1)	(32.4)	23.8
EBITDA	**6.8**	**7.6**	**(11.6)**
Depreciation and amortization	(2.3)	(2.0)	12.1
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	**4.5**	**5.6**	**(20.1)**

Net turnover. Net turnover increased by €6.8 million, or 17.0%, to €46.8 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €40.0 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in net turnover was primarily attributable to increased sales in Western Europe and China due to new projects.

Other operating (expenses)/income, net. Net operating expenses increased by €7.7 million, or 23.8%, to €40.1 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €32.4 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in net operating expenses was primarily attributable to transfer of production lines to the new Sibiu (Romania) installations and the existing Hranice facility (Cezh Republic). Additionally, some the new projects incorporate higher amounts of purchased components, increasing slightly the weight of variable costs.

EBITDA. EBITDA decreased by €0.9 million, or 11.6%, to €6.8 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €7.6 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in EBITDA was primarily attributable to operating expenses increasing more than the net turnover.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by €0.2 million, or 12.1%, to €2.3 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €2.0 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in depreciation and amortization was primarily attributable to the increasing amortization of capitalized development investments (started in 2012).

Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT). Operating profit decreased by €1.1 million, or 20.1%, to €4.5 million in three months ended March 31, 2015 from €5.6 million in three months ended March 31, 2014. The increase in operating profit was primarily attributable to operating expenses increasing more than the net turnover.

Liquidity and capital resources

Historical cash flows

The following tables set forth our historical cash flow items for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
	(in millions of €)	
Consolidated Cash Flow Information:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Consolidated profit for the three month period before taxes	**71.2**	**34.5**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	23.7	22.8
Finance income and expense	9.1	12.9
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	(4.0)	(2.1)
Operating profit before movements in working capital	**99.9**	**68.1**
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(84.6)	(251.5)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(43.9)	(29.3)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	85.1	47.0
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(8.0)	5.1
Unrealized exchange differences and other items	19.1	(0.3)
Cash generated from operations	**(32.3)**	**(229.0)**
Corporate income tax paid	(6.3)	(7.8)
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	**61.2**	**(168.7)**
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends received	0.0	0.0
Proceeds from disposals of:		
Property, plant and equipment	0.3	3.6
Intangible assets	0.1	0.0
Non-current financial assets	0.0	0.7
Payments for investments in:		
Property, plant and equipment	(17.4)	(13.5)
Intangible assets	(13.6)	(15.6)
Non-current financial assets	0.0	0.0
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities	**(30.6)**	**(24.8)**
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from/(payments for) financial liabilities:		
Proceeds from bank borrowings, net	1.3	172.4
Other cash flows from financing activities:		
Finance income and expense paid, net	(9.1)	(11.6)
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities	**(7.8)**	**160.8**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and bank balances	22.8	(32.7)
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the three month period	**154.2**	**163.6**
Cash and bank balances at the end of the three month period	**177.0**	**130.9**

Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities

Our net cash used in operating activities was €38.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily attributable to a consolidated profit for the three months ended March 31, 2015 before taxes of €71.2 million, depreciation and amortization expenses which totaled €23.7 million, finance and income expenses of €9.1 million, payments of corporate income tax of €6.3 million, unrealized exchange differences of € 19.1 million and an increase in working capital of €43.4 million.

Our net cash used in operating activities was €78.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014, primarily attributable to a consolidated profit for the three months ended March 31, 2014 before taxes of €34.5 million, depreciation and amortization expenses which totaled €22.8 million, finance and income expenses of €12.9 million, payments of corporate income tax of €7.8 million and an increase in working capital of €75.2 million. This last figure takes into account the non-recourse factoring as of December 31, 2013. As of this date, we had € 158.7 million outstanding under the Factoring Agreement which was cancelled in March 2014.

Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities

Our net cash used in investing activities was €30.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily attributable to investments in Doors and Headliners.

Our net cash used in investing activities was €24.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014, primarily attributable to investments in Headliners and Doors, Each of these two segments represented approximately 35% of investments.

Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities

Our net cash used in financing activities was €7.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily attributable to the financing costs of our existing indebtedness.

Our net cash generated by financing activities was €160.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014, primarily attributable to the successful issuance of €400 million 4.75% Senior Secured Notes due 2021 and the signing of a € 400 million Senior Facilities Agreement.

Liquidity

Our principal source of liquidity is our operating cash flow, which is analyzed above. Our ability to generate cash from our operations depends on our future operating performance, which is in turn dependent, to some extent, on general economic, financial, competitive, market, regulatory and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, as well as other factors.

As of March 31, 2015, our long-term indebtedness primarily consists of (i) the notes, (ii) the senior term facility and the revolving credit facility (undrawn) made available under the Senior Facilities Agreement, (iii) the ADE Facility, (iv) certain loans granted to us by Spanish public bodies to finance R&D projects and improve competitiveness and (v) other loans and finance leases.

As of March 31, 2015, the cash and bank balances and other liquid assets amounted to €177.0 million. Additionally we had available revolving credit facilities totaling € 221 million, of which €200 million correspond to the revolving credit facility made available under the Senior Facilities Agreement and € 21 million to other credit lines.

Although we believe that our expected cash flows from operations, together with available borrowings and cash on hand, will be adequate to meet our anticipated liquidity and debt service needs, we cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flows from operations or that future debt and equity financing will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our debts when due, including the notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs.

We believe that the potential risks to our liquidity include:

- a reduction in operating cash flows due to a lowering of operating profit from our operations, which could be caused by a downturn in our performance or in the industry as a whole;
- the failure or delay of our customers to make payments due to us;
- a failure to maintain low working capital requirements; and
- the need to fund expansion and other development capital expenditures.

If our future cash flows from operations and other capital resources (including borrowings under our current or any future credit facility) are insufficient to pay our obligations as they mature or to fund our liquidity needs, we may be forced to:

- reduce or delay our business activities and capital expenditures;
- sell our assets;
- obtain additional debt or equity financing; or
- restructure or refinance all or a portion of our debt, including the notes, on or before maturity.

We cannot assure you that we would be able to accomplish any of these alternatives on a timely basis or on satisfactory terms, if at all. In addition, the terms of the notes and any future debt may limit our ability to pursue any of these alternatives.

We are leveraged and have debt service obligations. As of March 31, 2015 we have approximately €706.3 million of financial debt, including €5.8 million in Soft loans with cost (loans granted to the Company principally by certain Spanish public bodies at below market interest rates). We anticipate that our leverage will continue for the foreseeable future. Please see “Recent Developments” included elsewhere in this quarterly report for additional information on recent financing commitments secured by the Company.

Working capital

The following table sets forth changes to our working capital for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014:

	Three months ended March 31, (in millions of €)	
	2015	2014
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(84.6)	(251.5)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(43.9)	(29.3)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	85.1	47.0
Total (increase)/decrease in working capital	(43.4)	(233.9)
Decrease in year-end non-recourse factoring	n.a.	158.7
Total (increase)/decrease in working capital including year-end non-recourse factoring	**(43.4)**	**(75.2)**

Our working capital requirements largely arise from our trade receivables, which are primarily composed of amounts owed to us by our customers, inventories primarily composed of materials (mainly textile fabric, plastic injection grain, petroleum-based resins and certain metals, including steel, aluminum and copper) and also tooling and other current assets which comprise receivables accounts with the public treasury by the advanced payments of taxes or refunds of taxes. Our trade payables primarily relate to trade payables to our suppliers for materials, services and fixed assets, other amounts to the public treasury for taxes and payments to our employees by way of salaries. We have historically funded our working capital requirements through funds generated from our operations, from borrowings under bank facilities and through funds from other finance sources.

Net working capital increased by €43.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015. This increase is principally due to increased activity in the quarter as well as traditional seasonality swings between December and March. Traditionally, December working capital figures are lower given the slowdown in OEM's production activity in December, and March working capital figures are higher given the stronger sales in the months of February and March. The net working capital increase was mitigated by a reduction in working capital linked to tooling operations, that was reduced by €11.4 million due to the collections of invoices issued in December.

Net working capital increased by €75.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. This figure takes into account the non-recourse factoring as of December 31, 2013. As of this date, we had € 158.7 million outstanding under the Factoring Agreement. In the period between December 1 and December 31 of each calendar year, the factoring occurred on a non-recourse basis. As part of the offering of the notes and the transactions contemplated thereby, the Factoring Agreement was canceled in March 2014.

Capital expenditures

The following table sets forth our cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014:

	As of March 31, (in millions of €)	
	2015	2014
Property, plant and equipment	17.4	13.5
Intangible assets	13.6	15.6
Capital expenditures	31.0	29.1

Our capital expenditure consists principally in expenditure on development expenses, property, plant and equipment. The main investments in tangible assets in the three months ended March 31, 2015, correspond to our new plants in Kansas, United States and Valencia, Spain, as well as investments in the expansion of existing facilities such as Grupo Antolin-Loire (France) and Grupo Antolin-Turnov (Czech Republic). The main investments in tangible assets in the three months ended March 31, 2014, correspond to our new plants in Kansas, United States, Sanand, India, Sibiu, Romania, and Valencia, Spain, as well as investments in the expansion of existing facilities.

Investments in intangible assets in the three months ended March 31, 2015, related mainly to development expenses on certain new projects including "Audi Q5 Panel", "Ford P552-F150 Pilar", "BMW F54 Headliner" and "Ford C04 Panel". Investments in intangible assets in the three months ended March 31, 2014, related mainly to development expenses on certain new projects including "Daimler VS20", "PSA K0" and "Audi TT Panel".

Contractual obligations

We have contractual commitments providing for payments primarily pursuant to our outstanding financial debt, including the financial obligations arising from the notes but excluding financial derivatives.

Our consolidated contractual obligations as of March 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	(in millions of €)			
Contractual Obligations				
Interest bearing loans and borrowings(1)	696.0	40.4	228.0	427.6
Financial leases	4.5	2.1	2.3	0
Total Financial Debt	**700.4**	**42.6**	**230.3**	**427.6**
Soft loans – interest bearing(2)	5.8	0.7	2.9	2.2
Soft loans – non-interest bearing(2)	39.3	3.7	17.1	18.4
Total Soft Loans	**45.1**	**4.4**	**20.0**	**20.6**

(1) Interest bearing loans and borrowings consists of (i) €400.0 million incurred under the notes, €195.5 million under the Senior Facilities Agreement and €70.0 million under the ADE Facility, (ii) €10.0 million in credit lines outstanding, (iii) € 19.2 million of other bank loans or obligations and €1.3 million in accrued interest, excluding financial remeasurement.

(2) Soft loans include several loans granted to the Company by certain Spanish public bodies.

Grupo Antolín-Irausa, S.A. And Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet At 31 March 2015 and 2014 And 31 December 2014

(Millions of Euros)	**Dec 2013**	**March 2014**	**Dec 2014**	**March 2015**
Goodwill	52,8	52,8	53,4	53,4
Other Intangibles assets	145,8	153,2	161,1	171,4
Property , plant and equipment	399,7	394,3	431,4	442,3
Investments property	4,8	4,7	4,7	4,7
Investments in companies accounted for using the equity method	34,9	37,2	43,7	52,9
Other non current financial assets	86,4	76,2	83,9	83,6
Total non-current assets	**724,3**	**718,4**	**778,2**	**808,3**
Non-current assets held for sale	0,0	0,0	6,8	6,9
Inventories	266,5	295,8	368,3	412,1
Trade and other receivables	139,6	391,2	402,8	487,4
Trade and other receivables	63,8	78,5	56,1	49,2
Other current financial assets	1,4	0,8	1,0	1,1
Cash and bank balances	163,6	130,9	154,2	177,0
Total current assets	**635,0**	**897,2**	**989,1**	**1.133,8**
TOTAL ASSETS	**1.359,2**	**1.615,6**	**1.767,3**	**1.942,0**
Share capital	37,5	37,5	37,5	37,5
Share Premium	72,6	72,6	72,6	72,6
Reserves	201,1	137,9	137,5	213,0
Profit attributable to the Parent	55,9	20,2	81,5	39,6
Remeasurements	(56,9)	(58,0)	(41,7)	(1,7)
Dividend and Other	(118,2)	0,0	0,0	0,0
Non-controlling interests	25,6	25,0	26,2	34,6
Total equity	**217,6**	**235,1**	**313,6**	**395,5**
Bank borrowings	485,1	667,1	255,9	246,7
Other financial liabilities	39,3	40,3	38,2	37,5
Bonds	0,0	0,0	400,0	400,0
Other non- current liabilities	60,1	50,8	62,8	62,8
Total non current liabilities	**584,5**	**758,2**	**756,9**	**747,0**
Bank borrowings	48,9	33,2	36,6	41,4
Other financial liabilities	1,1	1,2	4,0	10,3
Bonds	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade and other payables	402,3	449,3	536,8	622,0
Other current liabilities	104,8	138,5	119,4	125,8
Total current liabilities	**557,1**	**622,2**	**696,8**	**799,5**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**1.359,2**	**1.615,6**	**1.767,3**	**1.942,0**

Consolidated Income Statement at 31 March 2015 and 2014

(Millions of Euros)	March 2015	March 2014	Diff.	Diff (%)
Revenues	668,4	556,1	112,3	20,2%
Total operating income	**668,4**	**556,1**	**112,3**	**20,2%**
Supplies	(406,7)	(341,3)	(65,5)	19,2%
Staff costs	(106,3)	(96,6)	(9,7)	10,0%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(23,7)	(22,8)	(0,8)	3,7%
Other operating expenses	(55,5)	(50,1)	(5,4)	10,7%
EBIT	**76,2**	**45,3**	**30,9**	**68,3%**
Net Financial results	(9,1)	(11,6)	2,5	-21,6%
Exchange differences	(0,0)	(1,4)	1,3	-98,2%
Other financial results				
Net finance income/(cost)	**(9,1)**	**(12,9)**	**3,8**	**-29,7%**
Net Impairment loss on non-current assets /extraordinary results	0,0	0,0	(0,0)	-34,7%
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	4,0	2,1	1,9	89,6%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**71,2**	**34,5**	**36,6**	**106,1%**
Income tax	(24,3)	(12,7)	(11,6)	91,9%
Consolidated profit	**46,9**	**21,9**	**25,0**	**114,4%**
Minority interest	(7,3)	(1,6)	(5,7)	346,9%
NET PROFIT	**39,6**	**20,2**	**19,3**	**95,5%**
EBITDA	**99,9**	**68,1**	**31,8**	**46,6%**

Other Financial Data at 31 March 2015 and 2014 and 31 December 2014

Millions of Euros	March 2014 - 2015	December 31/12/2014
Calculation of EBITDA (12 Months):		
Profit for the year from continuing operations	206,3	175,4
Adjusted for:	0,0	0,0
Depreciation and amortization expense	92,4	91,6
EBITDA	**298,8**	**267,0**
Net finance income (cost)	-39,5	-42,0
Ratio of net financial debt to EBITDA	1,8	2,1
Ratio of EBITDA to net finance income /cost	7,6	6,4

	31/03/2015	31/12/2014	31/03/2014
Bank Loans	688,1	692,4	700,3
Financial remeasurement	12,3	13,0	9,7
Other financial liabilities	41,8	42,2	41,6
Soft loans without cost	(39,2)	(39,5)	(39,5)
Other liabilities	(1,6)	(2,0)	(2,4)
Financial remeasurement	4,9	5,0	5,7
Non-recourse factoring	0,0	0,0	0,0
Financial debt	**706,3**	**711,2**	**715,3**
Cash and bank balances	177,0	154,2	130,9
Net finacial debt	**529,2**	**557,1**	**584,4**

Bank loans includes both current and non-current payables under bridge loan, syndicated loans, other loans, credit lines, finance leases, invoice discount lines, interest payable and less financial remeasurement.

Most of the balances under "Other current and non-current financial liabilities" corresponded to loans granted to Grupo Antolin by certain Spanish public bodies to finance research and development projects and improve competitiveness.

	Real (Average 31/03/2014)	Real (Average 31/12/2014)	Real (Average 31/03/2015)
Dollar	1,37	1,33	1,13
Yen	140,86	140,39	134,29
Pound sterling	0,83	0,81	0,74
Brazilean Real	3,24	3,12	3,22
Czech Crown	27,44	27,54	27,63
Rand	14,88	14,41	13,24
India Rupee	84,59	81,06	70,19
Mexican peso	18,13	17,67	16,84
Argentine peso	10,42	10,77	9,79
Chinese Yuan	8,36	8,19	7,03
Polish Zloty	4,18	4,19	4,19
Moroccan Dirham	11,23	11,16	10,81
Korean Won	1465,12	1398,40	1241,48
Ruble	48,00	51,04	70,98
Turkish lira	3,04	2,91	2,77
Romanian Leu	4,50	4,44	4,45
Bath Thai	44,74	43,14	36,79

Critical accounting policies

Our financial statements and the accompanying notes contain information that is pertinent to this discussion and analysis of our financial position and results of operations. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Estimates are evaluated based on available information and experience. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We have adopted IFRS 10, 11 and 12 with effect from January 1, 2014. Among other things, these new standards eliminate the use of the proportional consolidation method for jointly controlled companies. Certain of our joint arrangements, the terms of which are renegotiated from time to time, may be reclassified as either joint ventures and accounted for using the equity method or be fully consolidated. Any change arising from the application of these new accounting standards would be presentational in nature and will not affect underlying cash flows. Under the indenture for the notes, the financial ratios and financial definitions are generally determined in accordance with IFRS as in effect from time to time.

The directors of the Company have assessed the potential impacts of applying these new standards in the future and consider that it may be significant for presenting and analyzing certain items on our consolidated financial statements, although they will not affect the profit and loss attributable to the Company or the net equity attributable to its shareholders.

Principal income statement account items

The following is a brief description of the revenue and expenses that are included in the line items of our consolidated income statement accounts.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and represents the amounts received or receivable for the goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, value added tax and other recoverable sales-related taxes. Where it is doubtful as to whether the revenues will be collected, recognition is deferred until they are effectively collected. Revenue includes revenue on sales of products and originary revenue from the provision of services.

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

We value our inventories as follows:

Materials and other supplies, packaging and containers, replacement parts, sundry materials, add-on parts and stocks for resale, are valued at the lower of cost applying the weighted average price method and net realizable value.

Finished goods, semi-finished goods and work-in-process are stated at the lower of real average production cost (materials used, labor and direct and indirect manufacturing expenses) and net realizable value.

Tools for new projects, which are developed and manufactured by us to be sold later on to our customers, are stated at the lower of either the costs incurred to manufacture them, as and when they are incurred, and their estimated net realizable value.

Net realizable value corresponds to the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completing the products and the costs to be incurred in the marketing, selling and distribution.

Obsolete, defective or slow-moving inventories are reduced to their realizable value. In addition, if the net realizable value of the inventories is lower than the acquisition or production cost, the appropriate write-downs are recognized as an expense in the consolidated income statement for the year.

Capital grants and other grants taken to income

Official grants related to property, plant and equipment are recognized in our consolidated statement of financial position as deferred income when we have met the relevant qualifying conditions and there are, therefore, no reasonable doubts about the grants being collected. These capital grants are taken to the consolidated income statement under "Capital grants and other grants taken to income" on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets.

Grants to cover or finance our expenses are recognized once all the conditions attaching to them have been fulfilled and will be taken to income when the financed expenses are incurred.

Other operating income

Other operating income is comprised principally of revenues on the sale of project tools, income from miscellaneous services, operating grants, income from leases of investment property, revenues from the assignment of industrial property and other revenue.

Supplies

The amount of supplies that are used in the production process are reported in the consolidated income statement. The most significant item accounted as supply is the purchase of materials. Changes during the period in inventories of materials, goods for resale and other supplies are adjusted in the supplies account.

Staff costs

Our staff costs include wages, salaries and similar expenses, termination benefits, employer's social security contributions and other welfare expenses. Staff costs are primarily driven by the size of our operations, our geographical reach and customer requirements.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation and amortization expense relates mainly to the annual depreciation charges on property, plant, equipment and capitalized development expenses. We transfer property, plant and equipment under construction to property, plant and equipment used in operations when the assets in question become operational, from which time depreciation is charged. Property, plant and equipment used in operations are depreciated on a straight-line basis, based on the acquisition or production cost of the assets or their restated value, less their residual value. The land on which buildings and other constructions are located is deemed to have an indefinite lifespan and is therefore not subject to depreciation. Annual depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment are charged to "Depreciation and amortization expense" in the consolidated income statement over the average estimated useful life of the assets. Capitalized development expenses are generally amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the projects as from the date the related projects are completed.

Other operating expenses

Our other operating expenses relate to the rental cost of leased buildings, maintenance and upkeep, other external services, taxes and levies, impairment of accounts receivable and application of non-current provisions.

Net finance income/(cost)

Net finance income/(cost) primarily consists of finance income, finance costs, net fair value gain/(loss) on financial instruments, exchange differences and impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of financial instruments.

Profit before tax

Profit before tax primarily includes net impairment loss on non-current assets, profits or losses from disposal of assets, gain/(losses) on disposal of non-current assets, profits from business combinations and profit of companies accounted for using the equity method.

Corporate income tax

The Company and all of its consolidated Spanish subsidiaries domiciled in Spanish "common territory" in which it has holdings of 75% or more file consolidated corporation tax returns.

The income tax expense is calculated as the tax payable with respect to the taxable profit for the year, after considering any changes in the assets and liabilities recognized arising from temporary differences and from tax credit and tax loss carry forwards.

We consider that a timing difference exists when there is a difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base. The tax base for assets and liabilities is treated as the amount attributed to it for tax purposes. A taxable timing difference is understood to be a difference that will generate a future obligation for us to pay taxes to the related tax authorities. A deductible timing difference is one that will generate a right for us to a refund or to make a lower payment to the related tax authorities in the future.

Tax credits and deductions and tax loss carry forwards are amounts that, after performance of the activity or obtainment of the profit or loss giving entitlement to them, are not used for tax purposes in the related tax return until the conditions for doing so established in tax regulations are met, provided that we consider it probable that they will be used in future periods.

Current tax assets and liabilities are the taxes that are expected to be recoverable from or payable to the related tax authorities within twelve months from the date they are recognized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are the taxes that are expected to be recoverable from or payable to the related tax authorities in future years.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. In this regard, a deferred tax liability is recognized for the taxable timing differences resulting from investments in subsidiary companies and associate companies, and from holdings in joint ventures, except when we can control the reversal of the timing differences and they are not expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The consolidated companies only recognize deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences and from tax credit and tax loss carry forwards to the extent that it is probable that they will have sufficient future taxable profits against which these assets can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability (other than in a business combination) that at the time of recognition affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit. The deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized are reassessed each year in order to ascertain whether they still exist, and the appropriate adjustments are made on the basis of the findings of the analyses performed.

MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

On 28 January 2015, the Board of Directors of Grupo Antolín-Irausa, S.A. unanimously approved the following changes to its composition:

- Mr. José Antolín (previous representative of Injat, S.L.) after 20 years representing Injat, S.L. as Chairman and a lifetime dedicated to developing the family business was appointed Honorary Chairman of the Company.

- Canea, S.L. (represented by Ernesto Antolín) was appointed Chairman of the Company. Ernesto Antolín has served as Vice-Chairman since 1995 and has 24 years of international experience with Grupo Antolin.

- Injat, S.L. (represented by María Helena Antolín) was appointed Vice Chairman of the Company. María Helena Antolín has served as Executive Director since 2009 and has over 22 years of international experience with Grupo Antolin.

The following table sets forth, as of 28 January 2015, the name and title of each member of the Board of Directors of the Company, together with their representatives (in the case of corporate directors).

Name	Position
Canea, S.L. (represented by Ernesto Antolín)	Chairman
Injat, S.L. (represented by María Helena Antolín)	Vice-Chairman
José Manuel Temiño.	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Agrícola Cinegética San Quirce, S.L. (represented by Emma Antolín)	Director
Ampaber, S.L. (represented by Ana Berta Antolín)	Director
Emilio Ontiveros	Director

Ernesto Antolín (50). Representative of Canea, S.L. (Chairman of the Company). Ernesto Antolín has served as Vice-Chairman of Grupo Antolín since 1995. He holds a degree in law *(licenciatura en derecho*) from the University of Burgos, and has obtained several post-graduate degrees from Boston University. He has 26 years of international experience within the automotive industry in the areas of strategy, marketing, industry and business diversification, of which 24 years has been with Grupo Antolín. He also serves as the chairman, vice-chairman and member of the board of directors of several of Grupo Antolín's subsidiary companies.

María Helena Antolín (48). Representative of Injat, S.L. (Vice-Chairman of the Company). Formerly was representative of Agrícola Cinegética San Quirce, S.L. (Executive Director of the Company) from 2009 to January 2015. María Helena Antolín was appointed as Marketing and Corporate Affairs Officer of Grupo Antolín in 2013. She holds a degree in international business and business administration from Eckerd College (Florida) and a Master in Business Administration from Anglia University (United Kingdom) and the Polytechnic University of Valencia. She has over 22 years of international experience with Grupo Antolín in the areas of product quality, industry, human resources and operations. She is a member of the steering committee of Grupo Antolín, member of the board of directors of Iberdrola, S.A., a Spanish utility company, and member of the board of directors of the Commission of Social Corporate Responsibility and the Permanent Commission of the "Management Excellence Club" (*Club Excelencia en Gestión*).

José Manuel Temiño (68). Executive Director of the Company and its Chief Executive Officer since 1985. José Manuel Temiño holds a degree in mining engineering (*ingeniería de minas*) from the Technical School of Superior Mining Engineers of Madrid (*Escuela Técnica de Ingenieros Superiores de Minas*). Mr. Temiño has 36 years of experience with Grupo Antolín. He also serves as a member of the executive committee and the steering committee of Grupo Antolín, as well as on the board of directors of several of Grupo Antolín's subsidiary companies. Mr. Temiño is also a member of Renault's Suppliers Council.

Emma Antolín (35). Representative of Representative of Agrícola Cinegética San Quirce, S.L. (Executive Director of the Company) since January 2015. Emma Antolín was appointed as Head of Corporate Social Responsibility of Grupo Antolin in 2007. She holds a degree in Psychology from the Pontifical University of Salamanca, an MBA from IEDE Business School and a Master in Financial Management from IE Instituto de Empresa. She has over 8 years of experience with Grupo Antolín in the area of Corporate Social Responsibility. She is a member of the Audit committee of Grupo Antolin.

Ana Berta Antolín (45). Director of Grupo Antolín since 2011, as representative of Ampaber, S.L. She has worked for several years in Grupo Antolin, as well as in other companies of the automotive sector.

Emilio Ontiveros (66). Director of Grupo Antolin since 2014. He is founder and Chairman of Afi, Analistas Financieros Internacionales, a leading Spanish financial consultancy. He holds a PhD in Economics and is Professor of Economics and Business Administration at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid since 1985, where he was Vice Chancellor for four years. Mr. Ontiveros has also been visiting scholar in Wharton School – University of Pennsylvania. Author and coauthor of several books and numerous articles he is a contributor in magazines specialized in international economy and finance.

Senior Management

Our senior management team is led by Mr. José Manuel Temiño. On 12 February 2015, Mr. Temiño announced his intention to step down on 30 June 2015, after more than 30 years as a senior manager of the Company. The Board of Directors announced he will be replaced by the current Chief Operations Officer, Mr. Jesús Pascual, who has spent his entire career at Grupo Antolin, having held numerous positions of responsibility.

The following table sets forth, as of the date of this report, the name and title of each member of the senior management team who does not also serve on the Board of Directors, and is followed by a summary of biographical information of each such member including their respective ages.

Name	**Position**
Jesús Pascual	Chief Operations Officer
Miguel Ángel Vicente	Chief Commercial Officer
Luis Vega	Chief Financial Officer
Pablo Ruiz	General Counsel

Jesús Pascual (51). Chief Operations Officer of Grupo Antolín since 2013. Mr. Pascual holds a degree in industrial engineering from the Polytechnic University of Burgos, as well as a Master in Business Administration from the European Business School in Burgos. He has over 29 years of international experience in the automotive industry, in the areas of operations and industrial development. Within Grupo Antolín he has held the position of Plant Manager in several factories, as well as Territorial Director for the Iberian Peninsula and Head of the Headliners segment from 2005 until 2013. Mr. Pascual is also a member of our executive and steering committees.

Miguel Ángel Vicente (60). Chief Commercial Officer of Grupo Antolín since 2013. Mr. Vicente holds a degree in industrial engineering from the ENSAI University in Strasbourg (France), a Master in Business Administration from INSEAD in Fontainebleau (France) as well as a Master's degree in Engines from IFP School in Paris (France). He has 34 years of international experience within the automotive industry, and has worked for companies like Renault, in the areas of research, engineering, quality, manufacturing and purchasing in France, Mexico and Spain. He has been working for Grupo Antolín for the last 22 years, where he first held the position of Industrial Operations Director. Subsequently, he also held the position of Operations Director in Europe-South America and in North America, and Head of the Doors segment from 2009 to 2013. Mr. Vicente is a member of our executive and steering committees.

Luis Vega (51). Chief Financial Officer of Grupo Antolín since 2007. He holds a business administration degree from the University of Valladolid. He has 25 years of experience with Grupo Antolín, having held several management positions within the economic and financial division. In addition, Mr. Vega has been in the board of directors of several Spanish companies. Mr. Vega is a member of our executive and steering committees.

Pablo Ruiz (57). General Counsel of Grupo Antolín and Vice Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company. Mr. Ruiz holds a degree in law (*licenciatura en derecho*) from the University of Valladolid. He has more than 23 years of experience within the automotive industry and is responsible of the legal department of Grupo Antolín. Mr. Ruiz is a member of our steering committee.