CAMPOFRIO FOOD GROUP

UNAUDITED INTERIM SELECTED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER 2014

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INTRODUCTION

In November 2009, CAMPOFRIO FOOD GROUP, S.A. ("Campofrio Food Group" or the "Company"), incorporated as a public limited company (*sociedad anónima*) under the laws of Spain, issued €500 million aggregate principal amount of its 8.250% Senior Notes due 2016 (the "Notes") at a price of 99.365%. The Company pays interest on the Notes semi-annually on each April 30 and October 31. At any time on or after October 31, 2013, the Company may redeem all or part of the Notes by paying a specified premium to the holders. If the Company undergoes a change of control or sells certain of its assets, it may be required to make an offer to purchase the Notes. In the event of certain developments affecting taxation, the Company may redeem all, but not less than all, of the Notes. The Company may from time to time seek to retire or purchase its outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges for equity securities, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, the Company's liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

The Notes are senior debt of Campofrio Food Group and rank *pari passu* in right of payment to all of Campofrio Food Group's existing and future senior indebtedness. The Notes are guaranteed on a senior basis by certain of the Company's subsidiaries.

The Notes are admitted to listing on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for trading on the Euro MTF market.

The Notes and the Guarantees have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the ''U.S. Securities Act''). The Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, except to qualified institutional buyers in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act (''Rule 144A'') and to certain persons in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act (''Regulation S''). You are hereby notified that sellers of the Notes may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the U.S. Securities Act provided by Rule 144A.

Following the issuance of the Notes, the Company redeemed all of its U.S Private Placement notes, prepaid all of its LBO facilities (multicurrency credit facilities with a limit of €415 million, arranged by Citigroup Global Markets Ltd and Royal Bank of Scotland plc.) and repaid all short-term borrowings under various lines of credit.

This Unaudited Selected Consolidated Financial Information is provided to the holders of the Notes pursuant to Section "Description of the Notes - Reports (1)" of the indenture.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Campofrio Food Group
(In Thousands of Euros)

	Year ended December 31,			
	2014		2013	
	Actual (audited)	% of total oper. revenue	**Actual (audited)**	% of total oper. revenues
Operating revenues				
Net sales and services	1,929,336	98.8%	1,907,462	98.6%
Increase in inventories	11,313	0.6%	5,944	0.3%
Capitalized expenses on Company's work on assets	439	0,0%	4,314	0.2%
Other operating revenue	11,951	0.6%	17,219	0.9%
Total operating revenues	1,953,039	100.0%	1,934,939	100.0%
Operating expenses				
Consumption of goods and other external charges	(1,097,676)	(56.2%)	(1,084,674)	(56.1%)
Employee benefits expense	(321,006)	(16.4%)	(332,428)	(17.2%)
Depreciation and amortization	(70,748)	(3.6%)	(67,300)	(3.5%)
Changes in trade provisions	(3,809)	(0.2%)	(3,447)	(0.2%)
Other operating expenses	(377,651)	(19.3%)	(369,355)	(19.1%)
Total operating expenses	(1,870,890)	(95.8%)	(1,857,204)	(96.0%)
Impairment of assets	(3,649)	(0.2%)	3,697	0.2%
Other extraordinary income and expenses, net	25,242	1.3%	-	-
Operating profit	**103,742**	**5.3%**	**81,432**	**4.2%**
Financial expenses, net	(51,489)	(2.6%)	(51,597)	(2.7%)
Other results	(21,973)	(1.1%)	(32,640)	(1.7%)
Profit (loss) before tax	**30,280**	**1.6%**	**(2,805)**	**(0.1%)**
Income taxes	(17,768)	(0.9%)	15,683	0.8%
Profit for the period from continuing operations	**12,512**	**0.6%**	**12,878**	**4.2%**
Profit (loss) after tax for the period from discontinued operations	187	0.0%	(152)	0.0%
Profit for the period	**12,699**	**0.7%**	**12,726**	**0.7%**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
Attributable to equity holders of the parent company	12,699	0.7%	12,726	0.7%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial information.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Campofrio Food Group
(*In Thousands of Euros*)

	Consolidated statement of financial position at,	
	Dec 31, 2014	**Dec 31, 2013**
	(audited)	**(restated) (audited)**
ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	531,229	577,067
Goodwill	459,537	458,699
Other intangible assets	281,458	289,271
Non-current financial assets	40,512	39,039
Investments accounted for under the equity method	31,534	30,197
Deferred tax assets	140,129	157,259
Total non-current assets	**1,484,399**	**1,551,532**
Biological assets	579	-
Inventories	334,530	339,157
Trade and other receivables	217,253	208,064
Other current financial assets	390	390
Other current assets	8,374	7,192
Cash and cash equivalents	187,435	145,957
Total current assets	**748,561**	**700,760**
Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	**5,373**	**1,079**
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,238,333**	**2,253,371**
EQUITY AND LIABILITES		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	633,183	597,745
Equity	**633,183**	**597,745**
Debentures	486,197	491,969
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	135	30,049
Other financial liabilities	11,085	10,383
Deferred tax liabilities	149,868	164,126
Other non-current liabilities	11,381	13,147
Provisions	115,136	102,020
Total non-current liabilities	**773,802**	**811,694**
Debentures	6,759	6,875
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	43,209	50,679
Trade and other payables	676,515	681,085
Other financial liabilities	2,216	4,868
Creditor for income tax	6,083	3,044
Provisions	15,014	28,844
Other current liabilities	81,550	68,531
Total current liabilities	**831,346**	**843,926**
Liabilities associated to operations on sale or discontinued	**2**	**6**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**2,238,333**	**2,253,371**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial information.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Campofrio Food Group
(*In Thousands of Euros*)

	Year ended Dec 31,	
	2014	**2013**
	Actual (audited)	**Actual (audited)**
Operating flows before changes in working capital	**148,360**	**140,491**
Changes in working capital	14,385	64,357
Cash flows from operating activities	**162,745**	**204,848**
Net interest expenses	(50,114)	(49,617)
Provision and pensions payment	(32,292)	(38,404)
Income tax paid	(9,151)	(14,680)
Other collection and payments	73,066	121
Net cash flows from operating activities	**144,254**	**102,268**
Investments in property, plant and equipment	(76,896)	(83,138)
Investment in Group companies	-	(2,940)
Other cash flows from investing operations, net	548	2,661
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(76,348)**	**(83,417)**
Changes in financial assets and liabilities	(46,905)	(19,207)
Changes in non-current financial assets and liabilities	-	(23,140)
Purchase of treasury shares and dividend payments	20,477	(457)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(26,428)**	**(42,804)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**41,478**	**(23,953)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	145,957	169,910
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	187,435	145,957

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial information.

OTHER SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Campofrio Food Group
(*In Thousands of Euros*)

Conciliation from Profit for the period to EBITDA normalized	**Year ended December 31,**	
	2014	**2013**
	Actual (unaudited)	**Actual (unaudited)**
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent company	12,699	12,726
Profit (loss) after tax for the period from discontinued operations	(187)	152
Income taxes	17,768	(15,683)
Other results	21,973	32,640
Financial expenses, net	51,489	51,597
Impairment of assets	3,649	(3,697)
Depreciation and amortization	70,748	67,300
EBITDA	**178,139**	**145,035**
Total adjustments	(20,055)	1,094
EBITDA (normalized)	**158,084**	**146,129**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated financial information.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Corporate Information

Campofrio Food Group, S.A. (the "Company"), with registered office at Avda. de Europa, Parque Empresarial La Moraleja in Alcobendas (Madrid), was incorporated as a private limited company in Spain on September 1, 1944, under the registered name Conservera Campofrío, S.A. On June 26, 1996, the Company's name was changed to Campofrío Alimentación, S.A. and on December 30, 2008, it was changed to its current name, Campofrio Food Group, S.A.

Campofrio Food Group, S.A. is the parent of a group of companies consolidated under the full and equity consolidation methods.

The Company manufactures and sells products mainly for human consumption. The principal activities of the parent company and the group companies are to manufacture, sell and distribute processed and canned meat and derivatives from pork, poultry and beef by-products and other food products.

The Group operates in Spain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Portugal, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, USA and Romania.

Basis of preparation

The amounts of the consolidated income, balance sheet and cash flow statement, were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, adopted by the European Union (the "IFRS-EU"), in conformity with EU Regulation no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council. The rest of information and disclosures that are necessary in financial statements elaborated under IFRS-EU are not included since they are not applicable for the purpose of this document.

In any case, this selected financial information here presented and the explanatory notes should be read in conjunction with the Campofrío Food Group, S.A. and subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Management Report for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS-EU") in conformity with Regulation (EC) no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The discussion and analysis of our historical results of operations and financial conditions are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU. The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to apply accounting methods and policies that are based on difficult or subjective judgments, estimates based on past experience and assumptions determined to be reasonable and realistic based on the related circumstances. The application of these estimates and assumptions affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates given the uncertainty surrounding the assumptions and conditions upon which the estimates are based.

Detailed information regarding the Company's accounting policies is provided in Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Non IFRS-EU Financial Measures

This selected financial information could contain non-IFRS-EU measures and ratios, including EBITDA, normalized EBITDA, net debt and leverage and coverage ratios that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, IFRS-EU. We present non-IFRS-EU 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. The non-IFRS-EU measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies and have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our operating results as reported under IFRS-EU. Non-IFRS-EU measures and ratios such as EBITDA, normalized EBITDA, net debt and leverage and coverage ratios are not measurements of our performance or liquidity under IFRS-EU and should not be considered as alternatives to operating profit or profit for the year or any other performance measures derived in accordance with IFRS-EU or any other generally accepted accounting principles or as alternatives to cash flow from operating, investing or financing activities.

Operating Segment Reporting

Results are presented in accordance with following strategic reporting segments:

- Southern Europe: includes mainly operating activities managed in Spain, Portugal & Italy.
- Northern Europe: includes operating activities managed primarily in France, the Netherlands, Belgium & Germany.
- Other: includes mainly corporate monitoring and supervising activities and operating activities managed in USA.

Note: Elimination in Net Sales and Services segment reporting refers to the elimination of inter-segment sales (i.e.: sales between Southern and Northern Europe) eliminated at consolidated level. Segment information is presented net of intra-segment sales (i.e.: sales between Spain and Portugal)

Net Financial Debt, Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following chart sets forth the Company's net Financial debt position as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

NET FINANCIAL DEBT (*In Thousands of Euros*)	**Year ended December 31,**	
	2014	**2013**
Non-current financial debt		
Debentures	486,197	491,969
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	135	30,049
Other financial liabilities	11,085	10,383
Financial derivatives instruments	-	-
Current financial debt		
Debentures	6,759	6,875
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	43,209	50,679
Other financial liabilities	2,216	4,868
Current financial assets		
Other current financial assets	(390)	(390)
Cash and cash equivalents	(187,435)	(145,957)
Total Net Financial Debt	**361,776**	**448,476**

Our present debt structure consists of the Notes issued in 2009 which currently amount to €493.0 million as of December 31, 2014. Following the recent take-over bid that triggered a Change of Control event on June, 10, 2014 and pursuant to Section 4.14 of the Indenture, a redemption offer was made at a price of 101% plus any accrued and unpaid interest to purchase any or all of a Holder's Notes. At the Expiration Time only €8.4 million of our outstanding €500 Senior Notes equivalent to 1.7% had accepted the offer, which was funded out of existing cash.

In addition to the Notes, the Senior Term Loan Facility closed in April 2011 under a club deal facility scheme with nine different banks to partially refinance the outstanding debt of Cesare Fiorucci S.p.A., our acquired Italian subsidiary, has €30.0 million outstanding under a semi-annual amortization schedule (€15.0 million every six month and finally maturing in October 2015).

As a result, the consolidated balance sheet is unusually straight-forward for a company of our size, with practically all of our debt held at parent company level and most of it long-term without any refinancing concerns. In this sense, our subsidiaries are typically debt-free with the exception of some local lines of credit in Italy and a number of other debt items (i.e. leasing, subsidies, grants, etc.) of rather negligible value in this context.

Net financial debt as of December 31, 2014 amounted €361.8 million compared with €448.5 million as of December 31, 2013. This reduction in our net financial debt, impacted by €71.5 million cash in related to the initial down-payments received from the insurance companies in connection to the Bureba fire, is obtained despite the extraordinary cash flows associated with our on-going investments programme, which are being funded out of our positive cash flow generation and existing cash without requiring additional financing.

The Company's liquidity position remained very solid and amounted to €426.3 million as of December 31, 2014, consisting of €187.4 million in cash and cash equivalents, €233.2 million of fully available and committed bank lines provided by a number of different international banks and unused €5.6 million of uncommitted bank lines. In this sense, it is worth pointing out that the Company has benefitted from a wide range of diversified banking relationships over the last years even during the most acute turmoil in the financial markets, while it is nowadays taking advantage to further improve the applicable terms and conditions under a more favourable credit environment.

The following tables set forth the situation of the Company's two main financing sources as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Debentures (*In Thousands of Euros*)	**Consolidated position at**	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**
Non-current debentures	486,197	491,969
Current debentures	6,759	6,875
Principal	-	-
Accrued interest	6,759	6,875
Total debentures	**492,956**	**498,844**

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (*In Thousands of Euros*)	**Consolidated position at**	
	31/12/2014	**31/12/2013**
Bank loans and credit facilities	40,579	76,958
Credit lines	40,579	76,958
Multicurrency credit line	-	-
Discounted bills payable	2,160	2,677
Interest payable	605	1,093
Total	**43,344**	**80,728**

The following table sets forth the situation of the Company's current and non-current other financial liabilities as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Other financial liabilities	**Consolidated position at 31/12/2014**			**Consolidated position at 31/12/2013**		
(In thousands of €)	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Total**	**Non-current**	**Current**	**Total**
Financial leases	6,596	324	6,920	6,999	699	7,698
Other financial liabilities	4,489	1,892	6,381	3,384	4,169	7,553
Total	**11,085**	**2,216**	**13,301**	**10,383**	**4,868**	**15,251**

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Campofrio Food Group is the largest European producer of processed meat products based on net sales. Its products, which are sold under well established and leading brands or unbranded products for third parties, cover a broad range of processed meat categories, including cooked ham, dry sausages, dry ham, hot dogs, poultry products, cold cuts and pâtés. The Company was founded in 1944 in Burgos, Spain and has expanded to achieve a direct presence in seven European countries (Spain, France, Portugal, The Netherlands, Belgium, Italy and Germany) and in the United States; although we generate sales in approximately 80 countries worldwide through independent distributors. The Company's market leading brands include *Campofrío* and *Navidul* in Spain, *Aoste*, *Justin Bridou* and *Cochonou* in France, *Nobre* in Portugal, *Marcassou* in Belgium, *Stegeman* in The Netherlands and *Fiorucci* in Italy. For the twelve months period ended December 31, 2014, the Company had Net Sales and Services and Reported EBITDA of €1,929.3 million and €178.1 million, respectively. The Company is headquartered in Madrid, Spain.

The Company is primarily engaged in the production and sale of processed meat products with a focus on cooked ham, dry sausages, dry ham, hot dogs and poultry products. The Company sources meat primarily from third party suppliers which it monitors on a regular basis to ensure that high-quality and hygienic standards are maintained. The meat is then processed in one, or a combination, of our 27 facilities and the final products are sold directly to customers, which include some of the largest retailers in Europe, including Carrefour, Ahold, Auchan, Delhaize and Lidl, as well as directly or through wholesalers to a large number of food service specialists and traditional retail outlets. As a result of its strong relationships with retail and food specialist customers, the Company has also developed a strong private label or retailer brand business.

The Takeover

On December 23, 2013, Sigma, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alfa, and WH Group, through Sigma & WH Europe, launched a joint cash tender offer for shares of the Company at €6.90 per share. Prior to the launch of the joint cash tender offer, WH Group acquired 37% of the Company's outstanding shares on September 26, 2013, through its acquisition of Smithfields Foods, Inc., and Sigma acquired approximately 45% of the Company's outstanding shares through a series of open market purchases during November 2013. As of December 31, 2014, Sigma and WH Group, together owned approximately 94.5% of our shares, through Sigma & WH Europe, with Sigma and WH Group owning 58.1% and 37.4% of Sigma & WH Europe's outstanding shares.

As a result of the Takeover, since September 19, 2014, our shares have been delisted and we are now a privately held company. Previously, our shares were listed on the Madrid stock exchange and on the Barcelona stock exchange and traded under the symbol ''CFG.''

Change of Control Offer

Also as a result of the Takeover, on July 4, 2014, we issued the Change of Control Offer to purchase for cash any and all of our outstanding Notes at a purchase price of €1,010 per €1,000 principal amount of the Existing Notes tendered. Pursuant to the Change of Control Offer, we accepted for repurchase €8,424,000 or 1.7%, of the Existing Notes.

Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations

Raw Material Prices

Pig carcass average price	Twelve month period ended December 31,			% Increase (decrease) over prior period	
	2012	2013	2014	2013 vs. 2012	2014 vs. 2013
		(price in €/kg)			
Spain Mercolleida	1.71	1.75	1.62	+2.8	-7.8
France MPB	1.60	1.61	1.48	+0.7	-8.2
Netherlands Monfoort	1.67	1.66	1.48	-0.4	-10.8
Belgium Danis	1.55	1.51	1.36	-2.6	-10.1
Germany AIM	1.71	1.70	1.54	-0.5	-9.1
Denmark DC	1.52	1.53	1.38	+0.3	-9.3

For 4 of the last 6 years, rising grain prices had negatively affected meat protein prices. During 2013 and 2014, record consecutive grain and oilseed crops worldwide have brought the return of profitability back to pork EU28 meat production and caused its supply to increase again since last summer.

During 2014, grain quotations continued their corrections initiated during the fall 2012. EU28 grain prices decreased 50 euro/ton below their previous year levels (Soft Wheat: -15%, Feed Wheat: -20%, Barley: -19%, Corn: -20% and Soybean: -12%). EU28 cereals production rose sharply to 324 MT (up +7%) and provided the largest harvest on record. Similarly, US corn and soybean production reached respectively 14.2 (+2,8%) and 4.0 (+18%) billion bushels, both surpassing their previous historical records of 2013. US ethanol generation now consumes 38% of the North American corn crop. In addition, South America (Brazil and Argentina) is expected to harvest a record soybean crop this winter, for the second time surpassing the output from the United States by a large margin. On a global basis, total world grain production was unchanged at 1976 million MT. Wheat output reached a new all-time high (718MT) and corn was just short (-1% to 973 MT). Consumption was up +1% to 1952 MT and campaign end stocks up +6% to 426 MT.

Precipitation and temperature conditions have been optimal in most EU28 countries The record EU28 grain production of almost 325 MT, despite being negatively affected by slightly lower plantings, mainly originated from high average yields (+8,2%). Soft wheat yields rose +5% and production reached 147,8 MT, up 12MT from the previous year. Corn yields (+10%) contributed the most to the large total EU28 grain output, with good results in all key producing countries (Italy, Hungary, Romania and France). Barley output increased only by 1% to the level of 60.3 MT.

2015 European grain production is expected to decrease by -5% to 307 MT based on trend yields.

Wheat, barley, corn and soybean meal are all key components of the feed ration for pork and poultry production. Their lower prices are widening the margins for both meat production, leading to future growth in output.

Overall, EU28 grain prices still trade significantly above their 10 year average, and as a result continued to impact pig prices. From 2010 to summer 2013, EU pork farmers responded to the lack of profitability by cutting sow herds (-4.1% in December 2012 survey, -1.7% in December 2013). However, during the Spring 2013, a combination of lower cereals prices, and 15 to 20 year high pork carcass quotations led to a return of profitability. This pattern continued during H1 2014, due to further drops in cereals price levels. And despite the implementation of the new EU legislation on sow stall barns, sow populations stabilized with the Spring 2014 survey showing a trend reversal and small increase of +0.8%. Results from key individual countries, led by Spain, show increased breeding populations, but with lesser amplitude than the trend initiated more than 3 years ago (Germany: +1.2%, Spain: +5.3%, Denmark: +1.1%, Netherlands: +1.2%). On the other hand, France (-1.7%), Poland (-1.1%), Italy (-1.7%) and Romania (-3.1%) struggle to turn the page. Idem for Eastern Europe (-1.8%) which persists below the European average. In addition, it is expected that the December 2014 survey of sow and pig herds will show additional increases affecting most of 2015 EU28 pig production. These decisions impact pork meat output with a 10 to 12 months delayed effect.

During 2014, EU28 pork production rose significantly, in particular during the second half of the year. Estimated output rose 1.2% to 22.1 million MT, with Q3 displaying a strong +4.1% result. On one hand, the total production increased in Germany (+0.6%), Netherlands (+3.9%), Spain (+3.3%), United Kingdom (+1.2%) and Poland (+7.5%). On the other hand, the opposite occurred in France (-0.9%), Denmark (-1.4%), Italy (-8.1%). As a result, prices have risen less than anticipated during H1, and dropped sharply during H2.

In addition, pig prices decreased due to the ban of Russia pork meat imports from EU28, a consequence of a few cases of African Swine Fever in Eastern Europe. Russia was historically Europe’s largest export destination, representing 4% of total production. Prices dropped from January to March as a result of sudden excess supply. In early August 2014, Russia has extended its ban for another year, affecting in particular Denmark, Germany and Netherlands export oriented slaughter companies. In parallel, rising pig slaughter numbers from July on and record pig weights pushed EU28 pig prices significantly below previous year levels.

In USA, pork carcass prices rose to record levels due to PED (Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea), affecting dramatically the current and future supply. Hog slaughter in USA dropped -5.2%, a substantially lower number than the previous year. It was partially offset by a record slaughter weight, a consequence of lower grain and feeding prices. Overall, hog production in America dropped -2.4% during 2014. Prices ended the year at the same level as they started 12 month earlier, anticipating sharply rising supply. Classic supply and demand dynamics.

Up to November 2014, EU28 exports to third countries decreased -5.6% against the same period last year, mainly due to the ban of exports to Russia and geopolitical tensions in Ukraine. European clients decreased their pork orders by -77%, with Russia lower by -90%, Ukraine (-16%) and Belarus (-93%). The large drop was partially offset by rising Asian imports (+23%) with two distinct groups. On one hand, South Korea, Japan, Philippines volumes rose +104%, +41% and +103%. On the other hand, China consolidates its position as the largest client of EU28 trade bloc with 38% of transacted volumes, and a more moderate increase in volume (+4%).

Due to increased pork meat production during H2, the African Swine Fever and the consequent ban on European export of pork meat to Russia, EU28 pork carcass prices dropped in all countries. Their evolution reflected the heterogeneous supply and demand conditions in each production basin. During 2014, , the pork quotations decreased in Spain (-7.8%), France (-8.2%), Netherlands (-10.8%), Germany (-9.1%), Belgium (-10.1%), Denmark (-9.3%). Italy (-2.1%) prices were less affected due to sharply lower 2014 slaughter volumes (-8.1% YTD).

Among all pork cuts, the year to date public market value of hams decreased in all key countries : France (-2.4%) and Spain (-3.2%). They dropped more significantly in the Northern countries most penalized by the Russian ban (-6.3% in Germany and -3.6% in Belgium). The ham to pig price ratios rose from their low levels, a sign of consumers gradually returning to higher relative value cuts in parallel with the progress witnessed with economic recovery in EU28. Shoulders decreased everywhere, from –4.1% in Spain, -11.1% in France, to -8.4% in Germany and -2.6% in Belgium. After dropping all last year, belly prices continued their fall in Spain (-0.8%), France (-1.5%), Belgium (-5.6%), Germany (-13.9%). Fat, jowls, trimmings all traded below their year ago levels as well.

Also positively affected by lower feeding costs, European chicken carcass prices have decreased during 2014 (from -4.4% in France to -4.9% in Spain, or -3.3% in Poland). Fresh French turkey (-7.0%) was also lower during the same period. Brazil chicken price decreased by -1.6% while USA broiler prices rose +4.1%.

The pork and chicken meat market trends stated above affected Campofrio Food Group raw material costs only indirectly. First, the Company purchases pork and poultry cuts in different proportions, each one following its own supply and demand dynamics. During 2014, the average pork meat price purchased by the Company decreased -3.3% versus year ago levels. Second, and more importantly, the cost of goods sold of long-cycle products (cured products) reflects evolutions in raw material prices with a lag time which can vary between 6 and 24 months. Taking into consideration these factors, the pork meat costs for 2014 dropped by -4.8% versus the same period last year.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended December, 2013

Operating Revenues

The following table sets forth a detailed breakdown of our operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Operating revenues *(in thousands of €)*	**Year ended December 31,**			
	2014		**2013**	
	Actual (unaudited)	% of total oper. revenues	**Actual (unaudited)**	% of total oper. revenues
Net sales and services	1,929,336	98.8%	1,907,462	98.6%
% increase in Net Sales and Services	*1.1%*			
Capitalized expenses on Company's fixed assets	439	0.0%	4,314	0.2%
Increase in inventories	11,313	0.6%	5,944	0.3%
Other operating revenue	11,951	0.6%	17,219	0.9%
Total operating revenues	**1,953,039**	**100,0%**	**1,934,939**	**100,0%**
% increase in total operating revenues	*0.9%*			

Operating revenues increased by 0.9% to €1,953.0 million in the year ended December 31, 2014 compared to €1,934.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. This result reflects an increase in net sales and services of 1.1% to €1,929.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2014 compared with €1,907.5 million in year ended December 31, 2013 and an increase in inventories, partially offset by lower expenses capitalized on assets after the finalization of our Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. The increase in net sales and services was primarily due to an increase in net sales in Southern Europe and U.S., while net sales in Northern Europe remained relatively stable.

Operating Expenses

The following table sets forth a detailed breakdown of operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Operating expenses *(In thousands of €)*	**Year ended December 31,**			
	2014		**2013**	
	Actual (audited)	% of total oper. revenues	**Actual (audited)**	% of total oper. revenues
Consumption of goods and other external charges	(1,097,676)	(56.2%)	(1,084,674)	(56.1%)
Employee benefits expense	(321,006)	(16.4%)	(332,428)	(17.2%)
Depreciation and amortization	(70,748)	(3.6%)	(67,300)	(3.5%)
Changes in trade provisions	(3,809)	(0.2%)	(3,447)	(0.2%)
Other operating expenses	(377,651)	(19.3%)	(369,355)	(19.1%)
Total operating expenses	**(1,870,890)**	**(95.8%)**	**(1,857,204)**	**(96.0%)**
% increase in total operating expenses	*0.7%*			

Operating expenses increased by 0.7% to €1,870.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 from €1,857.2 million in 2013. The increase in operating expenses was primarily attributable to an increase in consumption of goods, other operating expenses and higher depreciation and amortization expenses, partially offset by lower employee benefit expenses. Operating expenses constituted 95.8% and 96.0% of total operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Consumption of Goods and Other External Charges

Consumption of goods and other external charges remained relatively stable at €1,097.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 compared to €1,084.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. Consumption of goods and other external charges constituted 56.2% and 56.1% of total operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Considered together with the increase in inventories as discussed above, consumption of goods and other external charges increased by 0.7% primarily due to higher volumes sold during the year ended December 31, 2014 compared to the 2013 period.

Employee Benefits Expenses

Employee benefits expenses decreased by 3.4% to €321.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 from €332.4 million for the same period in 2013. This decrease was primarily attributable to increased efficiency as a result of the implementation of productivity plans under the NOM resulting in the reduction of personnel expenses and lower personnel non-recurring expenses. Employee benefits expenses constituted 16.4% and 17.2% of total operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization increased by 5.1% to €70.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 from €67.3 million for the same period in 2013. Depreciation and amortization represented 3.6% and 3.5% of total operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase was mainly related to a full year amortization charge of our new ERP system, the roll-out phase of which ended in 2013.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses increased by 2.2% to €377.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 compared with €369.4 million for the corresponding period in 2013. The increase is mainly due to higher external services related to operations and non-recurring expenses. Other operating expenses constituted

19.3% and 19.1% of total operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Changes in Trade Provisions

Changes in trade provisions remained relatively stable for the year ended December 31, 2014 as compared to the same period in 2013.

Other extraordinary income and expenses, net

On November 16, 2014 there was a at our processing plant in Burgos (Spain), known as the "La Bureba" plant. The fire destroyed the vast majority of the plant and the inventories stored.

The Company's claim is duly insured. The main coverage clauses of the insurance contract in effect are as follows:

- The policy provides coverage applicable in the European Union with an indemnity limit of €400 million for risk situations in Spain, and of not more than €250 million for risk situations outside Spain.
- The policy covers both material damages and loss of earnings from reduction in sales and substantially any additional costs incurred to recover our income as a result of the fire, for the period of 12 months from the date of the fire.

As of December 31, 2014, we received advances on the indemnities from the relevant insurance companies amounting to A 71.6 million.

At December 31, 2014 losses recognized as a result of the fire amount to A 76.7 million. A breakdown is as follows:

Loss recognized	**Year ended December 31,**	
(In thousands of €)	**2014**	**2013**
	Actual (audited)	**Actual (audited)**
External services	4,415	-
Staff costs	5,932	-
Fixed assets	52,905	-
Inventories	13,479	-
Total	**76,731**	-

The amounts under Fixed assets and inventories relate to the carrying amounts of the assets destroyed in the fire. External services relate mainly to the expenses incurred in reassigning production and other expenses accrued as a result of the fire and directly related to the recovery of potential sales lost. Staff costs relate largely to those associated with the temporary lay-off proceedings affecting the workforce at the affected facilities and other directly related to the recovery of sales lost.

The evaluation of income recorded in our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, has been made taking into consideration existing evidence (analysis of the insurance contract, reports from independent experts, and communications and advances received from insurance companies) registering the receivable, as compensation for the loss, and considered virtually certain to an amount of €99.1 million.

Income recognized	**Year ended December 31,**	
(In thousands of €)	**2014**	**2013**
	Actual (audited)	**Actual (audited)**
Insurance indemnity	99,084	-
Other	2,889	-
Total	**101,973**	-

As of December 31, 2014, 90% of our production capacity has been allocated, and production volumes are expected to return to pre-fire levels in early 2015. In addition, we plan to undertake a series of special commercial measures, which we believe will minimize future impacts on our ongoing operations as a result of the fire. For further information with respect to the accounting effects of the fire, please see the notes to our 2014 audited financial statements contained elsewhere in this Offering Memorandum.

Subsequent to December 31, 2014, we expect to receive additional insurance compensation. We anticipate such additional compensation to cover material damage, loss of profit, additional costs that we may incur in connection with the recovery of lost sales following the fire and the full replacement value of a new factory with a capacity equivalent to the previous one. The indemnification period for the loss of profit and additional cost is 12 months following the date of the incident. Since the full effects of the Burgos fire are still being determined, we are not in a position to quantify such additional compensation. As a result, taking into consideration the appropriate level of insurance coverage and the efficient development of the claim procedures, we believe that the incident will not have an adverse material impact on our consolidated financial position or involve a significant change in financial strategy or leverage policy in the future.

Contingent Assets

The Company expects to receive an additional compensation to the compensation already recorded in the consolidated financial statements. The compensation for material damage, loss of profit and additional costs, which the Company may incur to recover sales as a result of the incident, according to the insurance agreements will allow the Company to cover the full replacement value of a new factory with a capacity equivalent to the previous one, in addition to costs that the Company may incur as a result of the fire during the 12 months following the date of the incident.

However, since the incident is recent, and as of the date of these consolidated financial statements the company is not in a position to determine such additional amount. Based on the above, taking into consideration the appropriate level of insurance coverage and the efficient development of the claim procedures, the Company believes that the incident will not have a material adverse impact on its consolidated financial position or involve a significant change in either its financial strategy or leverage policy in the future.

Results of Companies Accounted for Using the Equity Method

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, results of companies accounted for using the equity method amounted to a €22.0 million and a €32.6 million loss, respectively. Results of companies accounted for using the equity method are comprised of our share of profit / (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method as well as accrued provision to cover risk associated to those investments. The loss in December 31, 2014 and 2013, was primarily attributable to the provision to cover our financial risk exposure related to the joint venture with Foxlease Food, S.A. in France.

Finance and Tax Expenses

Finance Revenue and Finance Costs

Net finance cost remained relatively stable at €51.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2014, compared to €51.6 million in the same period 2013.**.**

Income Tax Expenses

An income tax charge of €17.8 million was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2014 compared to a €15.7 million credit in the same period of 2013.

(In thousands of €)	**Year ended December 31,**	
	2014	**2013**
	Actual (audited)	**Actual (audited)**
Profit before tax	30,280	(2,805)
Income tax	(17,768)	15,683
Profit for the year from continuing operations	12,512	12,726

Results from Discontinued Operations

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, results from discontinued operations amounted to a €0.2 million gain and a €0.2 million loss, respectively.

Profit (Loss) for the Period

Profit for the period remained stable at €12.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2014, compared to €12.7 million in the same period of 2013.

Operating Segment Reporting

	Year ended December 31,			
Net sales and services	**2014**		**2013**	
(In thousands of €)	**Actual (audited)**	% of total	**Actual (audited)**	% of total
Southern Europe	1,111,725	57,6%	1,100,443	57,7%
Northern Europe	810,506	42.0%	808,008	42.4%
Other	69,762	3.6%	59,662	3.1%
Eliminations	(62,657)	(3.2%)	(60,651)	(3.2%)
Total net sales and services	**1,929,336**	**100.0%**	**1,907,462**	**100.0%**

	Year ended December 31,			
EBITDA (normalized)	**2014**		**2013**	
(In thousands of €)	**Actual (unaudited)**	% of total	**Actual (unaudited)**	% of total
Southern Europe	79,497	50.3%	76,038	52.0%
Northern Europe	72,572	45.9%	65,083	44.5%
Other	6,015	3.8%	5,008	3.4%
Total EBITDA	**158,084**	**100.0%**	**146,129**	**100.0%**
% EBITDA normalized margin over Net Sales				
Southern Europe	7.2%		6.9%	
Northern Europe	9.0%		8.1%	
Other	8.6%		8.4%	
Total EBITDA	**8.2%**		**7.7%**	

Southern Europe

Net sales and services in Southern Europe increased by 1.0% to €1,111.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 from €1,100.4 million for the same period of 2013. The increase was mainly due to higher net sales of fresh meat that served to offset the impact of the Burgos plant fire, which reversed the positive trend in net sales in Spain through November 2014.

Northern Europe

Net Sales in Northern Europe remained relatively stable at €810.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2014 compared to €808.0 million in the same period of 2013. The increase was attributable to higher net sales in France and The Netherlands, offset by lower net sales in Belgium and Germany due to market price pressure and growth in the discount retail sector.

Other

The ''Other'' segment mainly refers our business in U.S., which, during the year ended December 31, 2014, continued to outperform in both volume and sales value due to improved top line strategy despite significant meat prices due to the PEDv. Cash Flow

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2014, we generated net cash flows from operating activities of €44.3 million compared to €102.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in EBITDA and to the prepayment of indemnities from the insurance companies in relation to the Burgos fire, offset by a decrease in changes in working capital.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2014, net cash used in investing activities was €76.3 million cash out, compared to €83.4 million cash out for the same period in 2013. Capital expenditures amounted to €76.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 and €83.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2014, net cash flow used in financing activities was €26.4 million, compared to €42.8 million for the same period of 2013. This decrease in net cash flow is primarily due to €20.5 million in proceeds from the sale of treasury shares relating to our delisting from the Madrid and Barcelona stock exchanges following the Takeover and to loans granted to related parties in 2013. This impact was partially offset by a €8.4 million repurchase of our Existing Notes and the capital lease liability recognized in 2013.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Burgos Plant Incident

On November 16, 2014, a fire occurred at our Burgos, Spain meat processing plant. Emergency response personnel were able to extinguish the fire with no injuries or fatalities to either our staff or emergency responders. The incident resulted in the complete destruction of the Burgos plant, which, prior to the incident, employed 894 employees and had annual production of approximately 61,700 tons, primarily consisting of cooked ham, poultry and dry sausages products. In response to the Burgos fire, and in an effort to minimize the impact on our ongoing operations, we promptly implemented a comprehensive recovery plan. As part of this plan, we transferred approximately 40% of displaced production throughout our extensive network of processing facilities, both in Spain and throughout Europe, and reallocated approximately 60% to third-party processors outside of the Campofrio Food Group. We also immediately reassigned 120 employees from the Burgos plant to our other processing facilities. The remaining 774 employees were included in a Temporary Suspension of Employment Regulatory Program (''ERTE'') until November 2016. Of those 774 employees, we have been able to reallocate 170, while 33 have finalized their contractual relationship with us by term of contract, retirement or employment with other companies. Currently, only 571 employees remain under the ERTE. For further information regarding the temporary suspensions, please see ''Our Business— Employees—Temporary Employee Suspensions Related to the Burgos Incident.'' Shortly after the incident, we announced our intention to build a state of the art processing facility in Burgos, which we anticipate will be completed in late 2016.
We believe that we have adequate insurance coverage for property damage and business interruption, which we expect to significantly mitigate the impacts derived from this incident, including costs associated with rebuilding the Burgos plant and with the recovery plan. As of December 31, 2014, we had received €71.6 million as advanced payments (net of deductibles) from our insurers, and we received an additional €2.25 million in January 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Burgos fire resulted in a total loss of €76.7 million, including a non-cash €13.5 million write-off of inventory and a non-cash €52.9 million loss in fixed assets. In addition to this, we have recognized income for a total amount of €102.0 million, including €99.1 million that is considered as virtually certain compensation for the loss, resulting in a net income of €25.2 million. For a better understanding of the effects, the negative and positive accounting effects of the fire described above have been recognized in ''Other extraordinary income and expenses-net'' in the consolidated income statement for 2014, see ''Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations— Comparison of Years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.'

Financiere de la Charcuterie J.V. S.a r.l.

In March 2012, we reached an agreement with Foxlease Food to set up a joint venture for Financiere de la Charcuterie J.V. S.a r.l. We currently own 49% of the joint venture, with Foxlease Food owning the remaining 51%. In December 2014, the joint venture, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Jean Caby, S.A.S., entered into an asset sale agreement with LA Lampaulaise des Salaisons and SCI Roch Aouren, two companies indirectly wholly-owned by Mrs. Monique Piffaut, relating to the sale of certain assets for the transfer of the businesses of Jean Caby, S.A.S. located in Landivisiau and Quimper, France. Mrs. Monique Piffaut also owns Financiere Turenne Lafayette, a French ready-made meals and food sector company. The effective transfer of assets took place on the January 19, 2015, and the agreement is expected to be formally closed in March 2015.

Change of Control Offer

As a result of the Takeover, on July 4, 2014, we issued the Change of Control Offer to purchase for cash any and all of our outstanding Existing Notes at a purchase price of A 1,010 per A 1,000 principal amount of the Existing Notes tendered. Pursuant to the Change of Control Offer, we accepted for repurchase A 8,424,000, or 1.7%, of the Existing Notes.

ANNEXE A – EXPLANATION OF INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist of net sales and services, increases in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, capitalized expenses of company work on assets and other operating revenues.

Net Sales and Services

Our net sales and services consists primarily of the sales of dry, cooked and other meats products, after deduction of rebates and off invoice discounts.

Increase in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress

Increase in inventories of finished goods and work in progress includes the positive variation between the closing and opening value of finished products and work in progress.

Capitalized Expenses of Company Work on Assets

Capitalized expenses of Company work on assets includes personnel costs for staff engaged in facility development and construction and personnel expenses in connection with tangible and intangible assets. Capitalized staff costs are added to the carrying amount for the related asset in property, plant and equipment and amortized over their useful life.

Other Operating Revenues

Other operating revenues include other income not related to our core activities, such as capital grants release and operating grants.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist of decrease in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, consumption of goods and other external charges, employee benefits expense, depreciation and amortization, changes in trade provisions and other operating expenses.

Decrease in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress

Decrease in inventories of finished goods and work in progress includes the negative variation between the closing and opening value of finished products and work in progress.

Consumption of Goods and Other External Charges

Consumption of goods and other external charges includes primary purchases of raw material, mainly meats, and other product components such as packaging, spices and other auxiliary materials. This item also includes the stock variation of such materials.

Employee Benefits Expense

Employee benefits expense includes wages and salaries, dismissal indemnities, social security costs and other employee benefits such as health and life insurance.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization includes property, plant and equipment depreciation charges, amortization of other intangible assets with definitive useful life, such as operating software. Costs of property, plant and equipment in use are depreciated on a straight-line basis at annual rates based on the estimated useful life of the assets.

Changes in Trade Provisions

Changes in trade provisions include mainly changes in trade allowances and reversal from doubtful debtors. Also accounted for in this line item generally, are specific, non-recurring items that are not related to our ordinary business activities.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses include all other operating expenses, including services expenses, transport cost, utilities, energies, advertising, marketing and general expenses.

Impairment of Assets

Impairment of assets includes losses recognized when the recoverable amount of non-current assets is lower than their carrying value. The recoverable value is defined as the higher of the net fair market value or the value in use of each non-current asset.

Other extraordinary income and expenses, net

Other extraordinary income and expenses—net includes the income received and to be received from the relevant insurance companies and losses recognized as a result of the fire at the Burgos plant on November 16, 2014.

EBIT

EBIT is equal to operating revenues less operating expenses.

Net Finance Cost

Net finance cost includes finance revenue and finance costs. Finance revenue consists of income on loans and other marketable securities, other interest and similar income, exchange rate gains and changes in fair value of financial instruments. Finance cost consists of interest bearing loans and borrowings, other finance costs and exchange losses.

Income on Loans and other Marketable Securities

Income on loans and other marketable securities consists principally of interest from deposits.

Exchange Rate Gains and Losses

This item includes gains and losses from the variation on financial liabilities denominated in US dollars, which is partially offset by the existing cash flow hedge accounting, and also includes, to a lesser extent gains and losses from the trading generated by accounts payable and receivables denominated in currencies other than euro.

Change in Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Change in fair value of financial instruments includes gains and losses from the variation in the fair value of financial instruments that do not qualify for cash flow hedge accounting.

Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings includes amounts outstanding under the Company's bank loans, credit lines, payables for discounted bills and interest payable.

Share of Profit (Losses) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Results of companies accounted for using the equity method include investments in associates over which we exercise significant influence but which are neither subsidiaries nor jointly controlled entities. Investments are measured initially at acquisition cost, subsequently adjusted for changes to each company's equity, taking into consideration the percentage of ownership and any impairment.

Income Taxes

Income taxes consists of current tax payable on the taxable profit for the year and deferred tax. The corporate tax rate in Spain was 30% in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Profit (loss) from Discontinued Operations

Profit (loss) from discontinued operations represents profit or loss for the year attributable to discontinued operations.

ANNEXE B – FOURTH QUARTER SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Campofrio Food Group
(In Thousands of Euros)

	Three month period ended December 31,			
	2014		2013	
	Actual (unaudited)	% of total oper. revenue	**Actual (unaudited)**	% of total oper. revenues
Operating revenues				
Net sales and services	520,963	105.6%	516,518	102.3%
Capitalized expenses on Company's work on assets	39	0.0%	354	0.1%
Increase in inventories	(31,729)	(6.4%)	(19,733)	(3.9%)
Other operating revenue	3,926	0.8%	8,800	1.5%
Total operating revenues	493,199	100.0%	505,939	100.0%
Operating expenses				
Consumption of goods and other external charges	(264,893)	(53.7%)	(277,516)	(55.0%)
Employee benefits expense	(80,418)	(16.3%)	(90,520)	(17.9%)
Depreciation and amortization	(18,028)	(3.7%)	(18,077)	(3.6%)
Other operating expenses	(98,863)	(20.0%)	(91,575)	(17.9%)
Changes in trade provisions	(845)	(0.2%)	(1,038)	(0.2%)
Total operating expenses	(463,047)	(93.9%)	(478,726)	(94.6%)
Impairment of assets	(3,649)	(0.7%)	(808)	(0.2%)
Other extraordinary income and expenses, net	25,242	5.1%	-	-
Operating profit	**51,745**	**10.5%**	**26,405**	**5.2%**
Financial expenses, net	(12,799)	(2.6%)	(12,039)	(2.4%)
Other results	(11,721)	(2.4%)	(22,272)	(4.4%)
Profit (loss) before tax	**27,225**	**5,5%**	**(7,906)**	**(1.6%)**
Income taxes	(10,894)	(2.2%)	18,931	3.8%
Profit for the period from continuing operations	**16,331**	**3.3%**	**11,025**	**2.2%**
Profit (loss) after tax for the period from discontinued operations	(617)	(0.1%)	(112)	0.0%
Profit for the period	**15,714**	**3.2%**	**10,913**	**2.2%**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
Attributable to equity holders of the parent company	15,714	3.2%	10,913	2.2%

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Campofrio Food Group
(*In Thousands of Euros*)

	Three month period ended Dec 31,	
	2014	**2013**
	Actual (unaudited)	**Actual (unaudited)**
Operating flows before changes in working capital	**43,898**	**41,626**
Changes in working capital	55,287	58,216
Cash flows from operating activities	**99,185**	**99,842**
Net interest expenses	(22,796)	(23,089)
Provision and pensions payment	(3,668)	(9,645)
Income tax paid	(10,032)	(7,037)
Other collection and payments	71,573	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	**134,263**	**60,071**
Investments in property, plant and equipment	(37,036)	(36,375)
Investment in Group companies	-	(1,960)
Other cash flows from investing operations, net	158	196
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(36,878)**	**(38,139)**
Changes in financial assets and liabilities	(19,234)	(7,059)
Changes in non-current financial assets and liabilities	-	(7,740)
Purchase of treasury shares and dividend payments	-	(3)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(19,234)**	**(14,802)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**78,151**	**7,130**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	109,284	138.827
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	187,435	145,957

OTHER SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Campofrio Food Group
(*In Thousands of Euros*)

Conciliation from profit for the period to EBITDA normalized	**Three month period ended December 31,**	
	2014	**2013**
	Actual (unaudited)	**Actual (unaudited)**
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent company	15,714	10,913
Profit after tax for the period from discontinued operations	616	112
Income taxes	10,894	(18,931)
Other results	11,721	22,272
Financial expenses, net	12,800	12,039
Impairment of assets	3,649	808
Depreciation and amortization	18,028	18,077
EBITDA	**73,422**	**45,290**
Total adjustments	(20,187)	761
EBITDA (normalized)	**53,235**	**46,051**

CONSOLIDATED SEGMENT INFORMATION

Campofrio Food Group
(*In Thousands of Euros*)

Net sales and services	**Three month period ended December 31,**			
	2014		**2013**	
	Actual (audited)	% of total	**Actual (audited)**	% of total
Southern Europe	294,888	56.6%	303,865	58.8%
Northern Europe	219,931	42.2%	211,440	40.9%
Other	23,101	4.4%	17,693	3.4%
Eliminations	(16,957)	(3.3%)	(16,480)	(3.2%)
Total net sales and services	**520,963**	**100.0%**	**516,518**	**100.0%**

EBITDA (normalized)	**Three month period ended December 31,**			
	2014		**2013**	
	Actual (unaudited)	% of total	**Actual (unaudited)**	% of total
Southern Europe	27,244	51.2%	28,681	62.3%
Northern Europe	23,211	43.6%	18,443	40.0%
Other	2,780	5.2%	(1,073)	(2.3%)
Total EBITDA	**53,235**	**100.0%**	**46,051**	**100.0%**
% EBITDA normalized margin over Net Sales				
Southern Europe	9.2%		9.4%	
Northern Europe	10.6%		8.7%	
Other	12.0%		(6.1%)	
Total EBITDA	**10.2%**		**8.9%**	