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**Conference Call and  
APIMEC Meeting in  
Portuguese with  
Simultaneous Interpretation**

March 8, 2012

9:00 a.m. (Brasília)

7:00 a.m. (New York)

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### APIMEC

March 8, 2012

8:00 a.m. - Breakfast

9:00 a.m. - Meeting

### Condomínio Spazio JK

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Kubitschek, 1726

Itaim Bibi - São Paulo - SP

## EUCATEX announces 2011 results

*Net Revenue growth of 13.2%. Recurring EBITDA  
grew 17.2% to R\$186.2 million, for EBITDA Margin  
of 20.7%.*

**São Paulo, March 7, 2012.** Eucatex (BM&FBovespa: EUCA3 and EUCA4; Bloomberg: EUCA3 BZ and EUCA4 BZ), one of Brazil's largest fiberboard manufacturers, with operations also in the paint and varnish, laminate flooring, partitions and doors segments, announces its results for the fourth quarter of 2011 (4Q11). Unless stated otherwise, all financial and operating information herein is audited and presented on a consolidated basis in thousands of Brazilian real (R\$ '000), in accordance with Brazilian Corporation Law, and all comparisons refer to the fourth quarter of 2010 (4Q10).

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and based on the pronouncements fully converged to the international accounting standards issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil (CVM).

We recommend that this material be considered together with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### Highlights

- » **Net Revenue** reached **R\$899.1 million** in 2011, up **13.2%** from 2010;
- » **Gross Margin** of **35.4%** in 2011, down 1.3 p.p. from 2010;
- » **Recurring EBITDA** of **R\$186.2 million**, versus **R\$158.9 million** in 2010, a **17.2% increase**; and
- » **Launch of new T-HDF/MDF** product line in the market.

Highlights (R\$ MM)	4Q11	4Q10	Var. (%)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
Net Revenue	232.5	214.3	8.5%	899.1	794.0	13.2%
Gross Profit	83.4	76.9	8.4%	318.6	291.5	9.3%
Gross Margin (%)	35.9%	35.9%	0 p.p.	35.4%	36.7%	-1,3 p.p.
EBITDA	55.9	35.7	56.5%	210.4	208.8	0.8%
EBITDA Margin (%)	24.1%	16.7%	7,4 p.p.	23.4%	26.3%	-2,9 p.p.
Net Income	37.2	19.9	86.9%	88.2	120.0	-26.5%
Net Debt	215.5	153.3	40.6%	215.5	153.3	40.6%
Net Debt / EBITDA (LTM)	1.2	1.0	20.0%	1.2	1.0	20.0%
<b>RECURRENT EBITDA</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>158.9</b>	<b>17.2%</b>
<b>EBTIDA Margin (%)</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>-0,4 p.p.</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>0,7 p.p.</b>

### Economic Scenario and Operating Performance

At the beginning of 2011, projections for Brazilian economic growth stood at around 4.5%. However, the Brazilian Central Bank's macroprudential measures to control inflation and an adverse external scenario slowed down GDP growth during 2011, which ended the year at around 2.7%. The external scenario also contributed to the depreciation of the Brazilian Real in the last quarter of 2011, which brought with it an increase in the cost of imported raw materials.

Despite the adverse scenario in 2011, some indicators did fairly well in comparison with 2010: the PMC (Monthly Trade Survey conducted by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics - IBGE) increased by 6.7%, real income increased by 4.8% and real estate financing through SBPE

and FGTS increased by an estimated 35.8% and 24.6%, respectively, meaning that the Brazilian economy grew slower than in 2010, but did in fact continued growing.

The effect of this deceleration on the Company's business was mainly felt in the wood panels segment, which, according to the Brazilian Association of Fiberboard Manufacturers (ABIPA), grew 3.6% over 2010, compared to expectations of around 10%. This statistic reflects, above all, the slowdown of growth in the furniture industry, which was affected by the macroprudential measures and the inventory adjustment conducted by the industry at the beginning of 2011. The construction industry also posted slower growth due to a number of factors: some builders have cited labor shortage, lack of available property in large cities and the increase in real estate prices. Nevertheless, the indicator of physical production of typical inputs (ICC - IBGE) increased 4.1% over 2010.

The flexible monetary policy adopted by the Brazilian Central Bank, the removal of credit control measures, the real increase of 7.5% in the minimum wage, effective from January 2012 and the tax incentives granted by the federal government should produce positive effects on economic activity in 2012. This scenario should further benefit from infrastructure works and works related to grand events such as the World Cup and the Olympic Games.

### Market

Compared to 2010, the company's physical sales in 2011 demonstrated an important increase in the sale of products to the furniture industry. Though the wood panel market, which includes MDP/MDF/T-HDF/HB products, grew by only 3.6%, the Company posted growth of 16% in the period, thanks to the launch of the products in its new T-HDF/MDF line.

The Company's strategy to diversify fiberboard use enabled it to allocate part of the new line's production to products for the construction industry, such as Doors, Partitions, Floors and other items. The Company continues to invest in differentiation, focusing on niche products, in an effort to improve the profitability per m<sup>3</sup> while guaranteeing its niche in the market by offering solutions to its customers.

The market for the Laminate Flooring line continues to grow, with the Company posting growth of 8.4%, higher than the market average of 7.7%. In addition to actions to strengthen the product's positioning, after more than two years of efforts to find an external partner, the Company will start

selling Vinyl Flooring, the result of a partnership with Tajima, one of the world's best and most traditional companies in manufacturing this type of product.

The Real Estate Paint market saw modest growth and the sector's statistics, released by ABRAFATI, failed to include information from one of the largest producers in the country, which harmed the quality of analysis. The Company's sales were in line with those of 2010 and reflect the Company's efforts to increase the profitability of this segment.

### Operating Performance

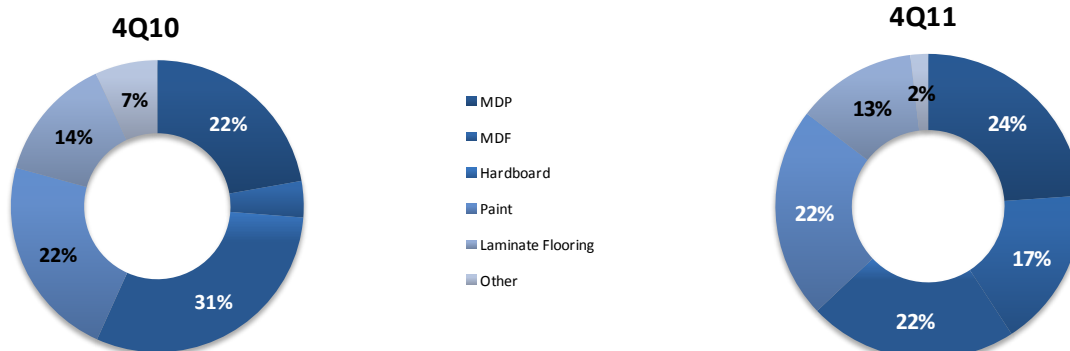
2005 - 100 base

Sales Volume (Domestic Market)	4Q11	4Q10	Var. (%)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
Hardboard (DM)	125	117	6.8%	133	119	12.5%
Hardboard (FM)	99	39	153.6%	54	38	42.5%
Laminate Flooring	253	254	-0.6%	240	221	8.4%
Paint	302	318	-5.1%	340	340	0.1%

DM - Domestic Market / FM - Foreign Market

## Financial Performance

Gross Revenue Breakdown (R\$ MM)	4Q11	4Q10	Var. (%)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
Hardboard	63.3	81.5	-22.3%	237.8	298.5	-20.3%
MDP	68.4	59.4	15.1%	273.1	266.4	2.5%
MDF	48.4	10.7	350.7%	186.4	19.0	883.6%
Laminate Flooring	36.4	37.0	-1.7%	132.3	119.2	11.0%
<i>Wood Segment</i>	<i>216.5</i>	<i>188.7</i>	<i>14.7%</i>	<i>829.6</i>	<i>703.1</i>	<i>18.0%</i>
<i>Paint Segment</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>60.1</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>236.9</i>	<i>216.3</i>	<i>9.5%</i>
Others	5.4	18.4	-70.8%	41.8	68.8	-39.3%
<b>Gross Revenue</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>1,108.3</b>	<b>988.1</b>	<b>12.2%</b>



Gross revenue in the quarter increased 7.1% over 4Q10, for a total of R\$286.1 million. Gross revenue in 2011 was R\$1.1 billion, up 12.2% on 2010.

The wood segment grew 14.7% in 4Q11 over 4Q10 and 18% in 2011 over 2010, partly due to revenues from the new T-HDF/MDF line. Gross revenue from wood panels was also affected by the 5 p.p. reduction in the ICMS (VAT) tax for the furniture industry in São Paulo state compared to the rate in 2010.

In the Paints segment, the Company revised its sales policy, particularly for complementary products, which brought positive results in 4Q11 and the year, with gross revenue from the segment increasing 6.8% and 9.5%, respectively.

### Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)

COGS increased 15.9% in 2011 from 2010, reflecting the increase in costs and the impact of the new T-HDF/MDF line, whose fixed costs have not all been fully diluted in the total production volume envisaged. In 4Q11, the depreciation of the Brazilian Real had a significant impact on the Company's cost base, mainly due to the increase in dollar-indexed inputs.



### Gross Income and Gross Margin

In 2011, Gross Income was up 9.3% over 2010, for Gross Margin of 35.4% in 2011 and 36.7% in 2010.

Gross margin in 4Q11 stood at 35.9%, stable in comparison with the same period in 2010.

### Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses Distribution	4Q11	4Q10	Var. (%)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
Sales	(35.1)	(32.7)	7.4%	(130.5)	(117.7)	10.9%
General and Administration	(13.4)	(12.5)	6.6%	(48.8)	(44.3)	10.1%
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>(48.5)</b>	<b>(45.2)</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>(179.3)</b>	<b>(161.9)</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
<b>% Net Income</b>	<b>-20.9%</b>	<b>-21.1%</b>	<b>-0,2 p.p.</b>	<b>-19.9%</b>	<b>-20.4%</b>	<b>-0,5 p.p.</b>
Others Operating Revenues and Expenses	(0.7)	1.3	-157.6%	(7.0)	(11.0)	-36.5%

Selling expenses increased 10.9% in 2011 over 2010. Though the sum of administrative and commercial expenses registered nominal growth of 10.7% over 2010, as a percentage, they corresponded to 19.9% of revenues in 2011, versus 20.4% in 2010.

### EBITDA and EBITDA Margin

EBITDA Reconciliation (R\$ MM)	4Q11	4Q10	Var. (%)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
Net income (Loss)	37.2	19.9	87%	88.2	120.0	-27%
Deferred Income and Social Distribution Taxes	(2.6)	(6.1)	-58%	9.7	15.7	-39%
Net Financial Income	9.4	11.5	-19%	58.8	32.8	79%
Depreciation and Amortization	23.6	20.3	-16%	97.5	76.4	-28%
Fair Value Variation Related to Biologic Assets	(11.7)	(9.9)	18%	(43.6)	(36.1)	21%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>210.4</b>	<b>208.8</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>EBITDA Margin</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>7.4 p.p.</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>-2.9 p.p.</b>
<b>Recurrent EBITDA</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>158.9</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Recurrent EBITDA Margin</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>-0.4 p.p.</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>0.7 p.p.</b>

In 4Q11, Eucatex posted Recurring EBITDA of R\$46 million, **up 6%** from 4Q10. The improved Operating Result in the period is largely due to the contribution made by the new T-HDF/MDF line.

In 2011, Recurring EBITDA was R\$186.2 million, versus R\$158.9 million in 2010. EBITDA margin was 20.7% in 2011, 0.7 p.p. higher than 20.0% in 2010.

### Net Income

Net income in 4Q11 was R\$37.2 million, up 87% over the same period last year, and was affected by the depreciation of the Real, which led to a negative financial result of R\$13 million. Note that this is not a cash result as the loans settled during the period were already covered at a rate of around R\$1.60 / US\$. Eucatex has a practice of covering its foreign currency operations over a 4 to 5 month horizon. The Company also wrote off tax provisions of R\$14.4 million. In 3Q10, the Company also posted non-recurring revenue of R\$57.5 million from the sale of the Santa Luzia farm localized in Itu-SP. Net income in 2011 stood at R\$88.2 million.

### Debt

Eucatex's net debt at the end of 2011 represented 1.2 times its annualized EBITDA.

Debt (R\$ Million)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
Short Term Debt	146.7	100.7	45.6%
Long Term Debt	85.9	60.4	42.1%
<b>Gross Debt</b>	<b>232.6</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>44.3%</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17.0	7.8	117.2%
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>40.6%</b>
% Short Term Debt	63%	62%	0,6 p.p.
<b>Net Cash (Debt)/EBITDA</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>20.0%</b>

### CAPEX

Notable among the Company's current and planned investments in 2011 are:

- New laminated flooring line in Botucatu, SP;
- Installation of a low pressure (LP) finishing line in Salto/SP, which will expand annual finishing capacity for this product to 7.2 million m<sup>2</sup>;
- Construction of stocking areas and new warehouses that will be used for the new finishing lines;
- New door and board line at the Salto unit;
- New paint line with annual capacity of 36 million m<sup>2</sup> in Salto;
- Expansion of recycled material cleaning capacity;
- Investments in the planting of forests totaling 5,000 hectares in 2011; and
- Ancillary equipment to increase capacity and lower costs at the T-HDF/MDF line.



### Sustainability

Eucatex's forest sustainability, including the operations of its new T-HDF/MDF line, is assured by 45,800 hectares of forests, all of which in São Paulo state.

Eucatex is widely recognized for its sustainable development initiatives, being the first company in the industry to obtain ISO 9001 certification, in 2000. The Company also holds ISO 14001 certification and the Green Seal awarded by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), which certifies that its forests are managed according to rigorous environmental, social and economic standards.

Eucatex also pioneered the implementation of the first woodchip recycling line on an industrial scale in South America. Its state-of-the-art equipment enables materials obtained within a 120-kilometer radius from the Salto unit to be used as the raw material for the production of boards and also as biomass for firing its boilers. Total processing capacity is 240,000 metric tons/year, equivalent to approximately 2 million trees, 470,000 cubic meters of standing timber or 1,500 hectares of forest. Investments in land and planting in order to maintain this volume of wood, considering a 7-year cycle, would amount to around R\$200 million. This wood recycling process, in addition to aiding with costs, prevents all the materials from being deposited in local landfills.

### Capital Markets

Eucatex PN stock (EUCA4) listed on the São Paulo Stock Exchange (BM&FBOVESPA) ended 4Q11 quoted at R\$6.59. Based on the 4Q11 closing price, Eucatex's market capitalization stood at R\$610.4 million, equivalent to 3.3 times annualized EBITDA and approximately 61% of book value.

On July 1, 2010, Eucatex adhered to the corporate governance standards of the BM&FBovespa's Level 1 listing segment.

In April 2011, the Company announced a stock buyback program authorized to acquire 10% of all outstanding preferred shares.

### Human Resources

In 2011, personnel expenses totaled R\$138.3 million, of which R\$64.1 million were wages, R\$46.7 million were payroll charges and around R\$27.5 million were spent on medical and dental plans, transport, meals, training, and occupational health and safety actions for the Company's 2,430 employees and their dependents.

### Relationship with Independent Auditors

As approved by the Company's Board of Directors meeting held on April 26, 2011, Grant Thornton Auditores Independentes is responsible for providing audit services to Eucatex.

The Eucatex Group's policy for the services of independent auditors that are not related to the external auditing of its financial statements is based on the principles of professional independence, which state that an auditor should not examine its own work, perform managerial functions or practice law on behalf of clients.

In 4Q11, the Eucatex Group did not contract any services from Grant Thornton Auditores Independentes other than the auditing services.

### Eucatex Group - 60 years combining solidity, technology and innovation

Eucatex celebrates its 60th anniversary in 2011. The Company's long history has been built upon the solid pillars that have made it one of the largest companies in Brazil.

The Eucatex Group is a complex of four plants that offer a wide range of products for the furniture (T-HDF board, fiberboard, MDP, MDF and Tamburato) and construction industries (laminated flooring, doors, wall partitions, paint and varnish).

The Board and Paint and Varnish units are located in Salto, São Paulo and the Fiberboard and Flooring units are located in Botucatu, São Paulo. The company also has a Forestry Unit with a tree seedling nursery in Bofete, São Paulo.

Since it was founded, the Eucatex Group has been recognized for its quality, cutting-edge technology and concern with the environment. Its plants use 100% reforested eucalyptus wood and its forests cover more than 46,000 hectares, of which one-third is allocated to natural reserve areas.

As a result, today Eucatex is a solidly recognized brand, supported by its seriousness, its growing investments in sustainability and technology and its offering of high-quality products.

Eucatex, a brand that has been part of the lives of thousands of Brazilians for 60 years.



## About Eucatex

Eucatex S.A. Ind. e Com. (BM&FBovespa: EUCA3 and EUCA4), which completed 60 years of operations in 2011, is one of Brazil's largest manufacturers of flooring, partitions, doors, MDP/MDF/T-HDF boards, fiberboard and paints and varnishes. With 2,430 employees, Eucatex exports to more than 37 countries and has four modern plants located in the cities of Botucatu and Salto in the inland region of São Paulo state. For more information, visit [www.eucatex.com.br/ri](http://www.eucatex.com.br/ri)

*This release contains forward-looking statements relating to the business prospects, estimates of operating and financial results, and those related to the growth prospects of Eucatex. These are merely projections and as such are based exclusively on the expectations of Eucatex management concerning the future of the business. These forward-looking statements substantially depend on changes in market conditions, the performance of the Brazilian and international economies and the industry and therefore are subject to change without prior notice.*

### Statement of Income

(R\$ '000)	4Q11	4Q10	Var. (%)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
<b>Gross Revenue</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>1,108.3</b>	<b>988.1</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Sales taxes and Deductions	(53.6)	(52.9)	1.3%	(209.2)	(194.1)	7.8%
<b>Net Revenues</b>	<b>232.48</b>	<b>214.32</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>899.12</b>	<b>794.00</b>	<b>13.2%</b>
Cost of Goods Sold	11.7	9.9	-17.9%	43.6	36.1	-20.9%
Cost of Goods Sold	(160.8)	(147.3)	9.2%	(624.2)	(538.6)	15.9%
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>318.6</b>	<b>291.5</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	35.9%	35.9%	0 p.p.	35.4%	36.7%	-1,3 p.p.
Sales	(35.1)	(32.7)	7.4%	(130.5)	(117.7)	10.9%
General and Administration	(11.3)	(10.7)	5.3%	(41.9)	(38.3)	9.3%
Management Remuneration	(2.1)	(1.8)	14.4%	(6.9)	(6.0)	15.9%
Other Operational Costs	(0.7)	1.3	-157.6%	(7.0)	(11.0)	36.5%
<b>Operational (loss) Income</b>	<b>(49.2)</b>	<b>(44.0)</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>(186.2)</b>	<b>(172.9)</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>Operational Result</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
Financial (Expense) Income	(9.4)	(11.5)	-18.7%	(58.8)	(32.8)	-79.1%
Financial (Expense) Income	9.9	(7.6)	230.1%	24.3	49.9	-51.4%
<b>Operational Result</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>150.4%</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>-27.9%</b>
Taxes	2.6	6.1	57.9%	(9.7)	(15.7)	38.5%
<b>Net (Loss) Income</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>86.9%</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>120.0</b>	<b>-26.5%</b>
<b>Net Margin</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>6,7 p.p.</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>-5,3 p.p.</b>

Balance Sheet (R\$ '000)	2011	2010	Var. (%)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Equivalents	8.1	5.5	48.5%
Securities	8.9	2.4	277.3%
Clients	184.5	150.6	22.6%
Inventories	103.8	81.0	28.1%
Taxes Recoverable	26.9	28.9	-7.1%
Other Credits	2.6	32.0	-91.8%
Anticipated expenses	2.5	0.7	282.0%
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>337.4</b>	<b>301.0</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
<b>Long- Term Assets</b>			
Clients	5.8	0.3	1606.1%
Available-for-sale	0.8	1.0	-11.1%
Investment properties	28.2	30.2	-6.3%
Taxes Recoverable	8.8	10.9	-19.1%
Deferred income tax and social contribution	4.6	7.3	-36.5%
Judicial Deposits	7.9	7.6	4.1%
Other Credits	20.3	47.4	-57.2%
<b>Total Long- Term Assets</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>-26.8%</b>
<b>Permanent Assets</b>			
Investments	-	-	0.0%
Fixed Assets	1,041.1	981.3	6.1%
Biologic assets	258.3	223.7	15.5%
Intangible	0.6	0.7	-24.3%
<b>Total Permanent Assets</b>	<b>1,300.0</b>	<b>1,205.8</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>1,376.6</b>	<b>1,310.4</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,714.0</b>	<b>1,611.4</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Loans and Financing	146.7	100.7	45.6%
Suppliers	101.9	112.7	-9.5%
Salaries	24.3	20.6	17.8%
Tax, Accrued Expenses and Payroll	17.3	13.3	30.7%
Tax Installments	28.5	9.6	196.7%
Advances from Clients	4.3	4.3	-0.5%
Dividends payable	33.7	21.3	58.3%
Accounts Payable	33.4	32.7	2.3%
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>390.2</b>	<b>315.2</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
<b>Non- Current Liabilities</b>			
Loans and Financings	85.9	60.4	42.1%
Tax Installments	96.3	122.4	-21.3%
Income tax and social contribution	67.1	75.6	-11.2%
Provision for judicial demands	77.2	101.0	-23.5%
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>326.6</b>	<b>359.4</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>
<b>Shareholder's Equity</b>			
Capital	488.2	488.2	0.0%
Treasury Stocks	(2.9)	(0.8)	259.4%
Revaluation Reserves	215.8	239.1	-9.7%
Adjustment of asset evaluation	103.1	106.0	-2.7%
Profit Reserve	193.1	104.6	84.6%
Other Results	(0.0)	(0.1)	-59.8%
Retained Earnings	-	-	0.0%
<b>Total Shareholder's Equity</b>	<b>997.2</b>	<b>936.9</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity</b>	<b>1,714.0</b>	<b>1,611.4</b>	<b>6.4%</b>



<b>Cash Flow (R\$ 000)</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>Net Income before Income Tax and Social Contribution Tax</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>135.7</b>
<b>Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income and Operating Cash Flow</b>		
Depreciation and Amortizations	45.0	35.4
Exhaustion of biologic assets	50.4	40.9
Residual Value of Fixed Assets Sold	0.6	50.9
Fair value variation related to biologic assets	(43.6)	(36.1)
Investments write-off	-	0.9
Interest, Monetary and Exchange Variations on Loans	49.2	23.3
Provision for Inventory Losses	(0.3)	0.4
Income and Social Contribution Taxes	(15.4)	(11.1)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	5.7	(4.6)
Provision for obligations and others	6.5	2.3
Provision for obligations with shareholders	-	(5.5)
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Securities	(6.5)	0.5
Clients	(38.6)	(18.6)
Inventories	(22.5)	(8.3)
Recoverable taxes	14.0	(14.9)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	2.6	(2.2)
Next period expenses	(1.9)	(0.1)
Judicial deposits	(0.3)	(0.3)
Other Credits	58.5	(82.7)
Suppliers	(10.7)	54.5
Labor and Tax Liabilities	2.1	8.8
Tax Installments	(7.2)	2.4
Advances from Clients	(0.0)	(1.1)
Other Liabilities	(78.6)	(5.5)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>165.1</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Addition to fixed assets	(105.3)	(167.5)
Addition to biological assets	(41.4)	(31.0)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(146.7)</b>	<b>(198.6)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Amortization of Loans	(129.3)	(75.5)
Inflow of Loans	173.8	110.3
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>34.7</b>
<b>Increase (Reduction) in Net Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Beginning of period	5.5	4.2
End of period	8.1	5.5
<b>Supplemental Information:</b>		
<b>Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid</b>	<b>(11.2)</b>	<b>(10.1)</b>