(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Celulose Irani S.A.

Quarterly information (ITR) at March 31, 2015 and report on review of quarterly information

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Report on review of quarterly information

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Celulose Irani S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim accounting information of Celulose Irani S.A. ("Company"), included in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, comprising the balance sheet as at that date and the statements of income, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for the quarter then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the interim parent company and consolidated accounting information in accordance with the accounting standard CPC 21, Interim Financial Reporting, of the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as the presentation of this information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim accounting information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Reviews of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists in making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the interim information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim accounting information included in the quarterly information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

Other matters

Statements of value added

We have also reviewed the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the quarter ended March 31, 2015. These statements are the responsibility of the Company's management, are required to be presented in accordance with standards issued by the CVM applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information and are considered supplementary information under IFRS, which do not require the presentation of the statement of value added. These statements have been submitted to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they have not been prepared, in all material respects, in a manner consistent with the parent company and consolidated interim accounting information taken as a whole.

Porto Alegre, April 30, 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes
CRC 2SP000160/O-5 "F" RS

Carlos Biedermann
Contador CRC 1RS02931/O-4

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Company Data / Capital Composition

Number of Shares (thousand)	Current Quarter 03/31/2015
Paid-up capital	
Common shares	153,910
Preferred shares	12,810
Total	166,720
Treasury shares	
Common shares	24
Preferred shares	2,352
Total	2,376

Company Data / Dividends paid

Event	Date approved	Description	Initial date of payment	Type of Share	Class of Share	Amount per share (Reais/share)
Meeting of the Board of Directors	03/06/2015	Dividend	03/06/2015	Ordinary		0.07707
Meeting of the Board of Directors	03/06/2015	Dividend	03/06/2015	Preferential		0.07707

Parent company financial statements/ balance sheet - assets

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 03/31/2015	Prior year 12/31/2014
1	Total assets	1,638,595	1,678,574
1.01	Current assets	346,427	387,229
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	82,398	153,948
1.01.02	Financial investments	4,272	2,073
1.01.02.02	Financial investments valued at amortized cost	4,272	2,073
1.01.02.02.01	Securities held to maturity	4,272	2,073
1.01.03	Trade receivables	152,077	132,850
1.01.03.01	Customers	146,832	127,605
1.01.03.02	Other receivables	5,245	5,245
1.01.03.02.02	Dividends receivable	5,245	5,245
1.01.04	Inventories	66,603	62,588
1.01.06	Taxes recoverable	8,820	7,094
1.01.08	Other current assets	32,257	28,676
1.01.08.03	Other	32,257	28,676
1.02	Non-current assets	1,292,168	1,291,345
1.02.01	Long-term assets	108,251	109,398
1.02.01.03	Trade receivables	2,513	2,430
1.02.01.03.02	Other receivables	2,513	2,430
1.02.01.05	Biological assets	99,959	101,114
1.02.01.08	Receivables from related parties	1,107	1,093
1.02.01.09	Other non-current assets	4,672	4,761
1.02.01.09.03	Taxes recoverable	3,408	3,625
1.02.01.09.04	Judicial deposits	1,264	1,136
1.02.02	Investments	271,750	265,528
1.02.02.01	Equity interests	251,440	245,174
1.02.02.01.02	Investments in subsidiaries	251,440	245,174
1.02.02.02	Investment properties	20,310	20,354
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	799,833	804,143
1.02.03.01	Property, plant and equipment in use	799,833	804,143
1.02.04	Intangible assets	112,334	112,276
1.02.04.01	Intangible assets	112,334	112,276

Parent company financial statements/ balance sheet- liabilities and equity

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 03/31/2015	Prior year 12/31/2014
2	Total liabilities	1,638,595	1,678,574
2.01	Current liabilities	327,989	343,200
2.01.01	Social and labor obligations	33,827	40,240
2.01.02	Trade payables	78,215	80,383
2.01.03	Tax obligations	23,996	22,332
2.01.03.01	Federal taxes payable	18,687	18,223
2.01.03.01.01	Income tax and social contribution on net income payable	0	475
2.01.03.01.03	Other federal taxes	18,687	17,748
2.01.03.02	State taxes payable	5,245	4,015
2.01.03.02.01	Taxes payable in installments	2,281	2,281
2.01.03.02.02	Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS) payable	2,964	1,734
2.01.03.03	Municipal taxes payable	64	94
2.01.04	Borrowings	170,047	169,617
2.01.04.01	Borrowings	137,416	125,235
2.01.04.02	Debentures	32,631	44,382
2.01.05	Other obligations	21,904	30,628
2.01.05.02	Other	21,904	30,628
2.01.05.02.01	Dividends and interest on capital payable	345	12,964
2.01.05.02.04	Other payables	14,197	15,669
2.01.05.02.05	Advances from customers	7,362	1,995
2.02	Non-current liabilities	853,785	837,763
2.02.01	Borrowings	653,237	607,228
2.02.01.01	Borrowings	587,787	537,490
2.02.01.02	Debentures	65,450	69,738
2.02.02	Other obligations	13,609	14,928
2.02.02.02	Other	13,609	14,928
2.02.02.02.03	Taxes payable in installments	3,197	3,635
2.02.02.02.04	Other taxes payable	10,412	11,293
2.02.03	Deferred taxes	158,103	183,209
2.02.03.01	Deferred Income tax and social contribution	158,103	183,209
2.02.04	Provisions	28,836	32,398
2.02.04.01	Provisions for civil, labor and tax risks	28,836	32,398
2.03	Equity	456,821	497,611
2.03.01	Capital	151,895	151,895
2.03.02	Capital reserves	960	960
2.03.04	Revenue reserves	171,464	166,139
2.03.06	Carrying value adjustments	132,502	178,617

Parent company financial statements/statement of income

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
3.01	Revenue from sale of goods and/or services	180,432	162,975
3.02	Cost of sales and/or services	-131,580	-129,964
3.02.01	Change in the fair value of biological assets	-1,867	-1,212
3.02.02	Cost of products sold	-129,713	-128,752
3.03	Gross profit	48,852	33,011
3.04	Operating expenses/income	-23,431	-23,279
3.04.01	Selling expenses	-18,514	-12,933
3.04.02	General and administrative expenses	-11,165	-10,612
3.04.04	Other operating income	758	975
3.04.05	Other operating expenses	-776	-772
3.04.06	Equity in the earnings of subsidiaries	6,266	63
3.05	Profit before finance result and taxation	25,421	9,732
3.06	Finance result	-24,771	-14,557
3.06.01	Finance income	7,877	5,202
3.06.02	Finance expenses	-32,648	-19,759
3.07	Profit before taxes on income	650	-4,825
3.08	Income tax and social contribution on net income	2,480	1,581
3.08.02	Deferred taxes	2,480	1,581
3.09	Profit from continuing operations	3,130	-3,244
3.11	Profit (loss) for the quarter	3,130	-3,244
3.99	Earnings (loss) per share - (Real / share)		
3.99.01	Basic earnings (loss) per share		
3.99.01.01	Common shares	0.01900	-0.01970
3.99.01.02	Preferred shares	0.01900	-0.01970

Parent company financial statements/ comprehensive statement of income (loss

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
4.01	Profit (loss) for the quarter	3,130	-3,244
4.02	Other comprehensive income (loss)	-43,920	3,922
4.02.01	Cash flow hedge	-66,545	5,942
4.02.02	Income tax and social contribution - cash flow hedge	22,625	-2,020
4.03	Comprehensive income (loss) for the quarter	-40,790	678

Parent company financial statements / statement of cash flows - indirect method

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
6.01	Net cash used in operating activities	-12,132	-34,317
6.01.01	Cash from operations	39,974	19,168
6.01.01.01	Profit (loss) before income tax and social contribution	650	-4,825
6.01.01.02	Changes in the fair value of biological assets	1,867	1,212
6.01.01.03	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	14,710	9,847
6.01.01.05	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	128
6.01.01.06	Equity in the earnings of subsidiaries	-6,266	-63
6.01.01.07	Provision for civil, labor and tax risks	-3,349	-898
6.01.01.08	Provision for impairment of trade receivables	78	78
6.01.01.09	Provision for losses of other assets	708	0
6.01.01.12	Monetary variations and charges	31,335	13,689
6.01.01.20	Reduction in the net realizable value	240	0
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-52,106	-53,485
6.01.02.01	Trade receivables	-19,305	-34,347
6.01.02.02	Inventories	-4,255	-2,163
6.01.02.03	Taxes recoverable	-1,509	572
6.01.02.04	Other assets	-6,713	-16
6.01.02.06	Trade payables	-2,231	-2,978
6.01.02.07	Social and labor obligations	-6,413	-6,558
6.01.02.08	Advances from customers	5,367	526
6.01.02.09	Tax obligations	344	779
6.01.02.10	Payment of interest on borrowings	-12,421	-5,564
6.01.02.11	Payment of interest on debentures	-3,285	-2,716
6.01.02.12	Other payables	-1,685	-1,020
6.02	Net cash used in investing activities	-11,064	-18,782
6.02.01	Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-9,712	-18,200
6.02.02	Purchases of biological assets	-1,070	-893
6.02.03	Additions to intangible assets	-468	-104
6.02.04	Capital contribution in subsidiary	0	-4
6.02.05	Reduction of capital in subsidiaries	0	393
6.02.06	Proceeds from sale of assets	186	26
6.03	Net cash used in financing activities	-48,354	-19,221
6.03.01	Payment of dividends	-12,619	-16,913
6.03.03	Debentures paid	-17,204	-12,500
6.03.04	New borrowings	20,654	26,024
6.03.05	Repayment of borrowings	-39,185	-15,832
6.05	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-71,550	-72,320
6.05.01	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	153,948	122,300
6.05.02	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	82,398	49,980

Parent company financial statements/ statement of changes in equity - 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Paid-up capital	Capital reserves, share options and treasury shares	Revenue reserves	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Equity
5.01	Opening balances	151,895	960	166,139	0	178,617	497,611
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	151,895	960	166,139	0	178,617	497,611
5.05	Comprehensive income (loss) for the quarter	0	0	0	5,325	-46,115	-40,790
5.05.01	Profit for the quarter	0	0	0	3,130	0	3,130
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	2,195	-46,115	-43,920
5.05.02.06	Realization of deemed cost	0	0	0	2,195	-2,195	0
5.05.02.08	Cash flow hedge	0	0	0	0	-43,920	-43,920
5.06	Internal changes of equity	0	0	-915	915	0	0
5.06.04	Realized revenue reserve - biological assets	0	0	-61	61	0	0
5.06.05	Realized revenue reserve - biological assets (subsidiary)	0	0	-854	854	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	151,895	960	165,224	6,240	132,502	456,821

Parent company financial statements/ Statement of changes in equity - 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Paid-up capital	Capital reserves, share options and treasury Shares	Revenue reserves	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Equity
5.01	Opening balances	116,895	960	151,280	0	219,094	488,229
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	116,895	960	151,280	0	219,094	488,229
5.05	Comprehensive income (loss) for the quarter	0	0	0	-1,037	1,715	678
5.05.01	Profit for the quarter	0	0	0	-3,244	0	-3,244
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	2.207	1,715	3,922
5.05.02.06	Realization of deemed cost	0	0	0	271	-271	0
5.05.02.07	Realization of deemed cost (subsidiaries)	0	0	0	1,936	-1,936	0
5.05.02.08	Cash flow hedge	0	0	0	0	3,922	3,922
5.06	Internal changes of equity	0	0	-934	934	0	0
5.06.05	Realized revenue reserve -biological assets (subsidiary)	0	0	-934	934	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	116,895	960	150,346	-103	220,809	488,907

Parent company financial statements / statement of value added

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
7.01	Revenues	237,986	210,450
7.01.01	Sales of goods, products and services	237,306	209,553
7.01.02	Other income	758	975
7.01.04	Changes in the provision for impairment of trade receivables	-78	-78
7.02	Inputs purchased from third parties	-132,328	-132,085
7.02.01	Cost of products and services sold	-124,251	-127,145
7.02.02	Materials, electricity, outsourced services and other	-8,077	-4,940
7.03	Gross value added	105,658	78,365
7.04	Retentions	-16,577	-11,059
7.04.01	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-14,710	-9,847
7.04.02	Other	-1,867	-1,212
7.04.02.01	Changes in the fair value of biological assets	-1,867	-1,212
7.05	Net value added generated	89,081	67,306
7.06	Value added received through transfer	14,143	5,265
7.06.01	Equity in the earnings of subsidiaries	6,266	63
7.06.02	Finance income	7,877	5,202
7.07	Total value added to be distributed	103,224	72,571
7.08	Value added distributed	103,224	72,571
7.08.01	Personnel	36,708	27,713
7.08.01.01	Direct remuneration	29,174	22,694
7.08.01.02	Benefits	5,905	3,767
7.08.01.03	Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	1,629	1,252
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	27,678	20,219
7.08.02.01	Federal	18,926	16,160
7.08.02.02	State	8,353	3,853
7.08.02.03	Municipal	399	206
7.08.03	Remuneration of third-party capital	35,708	27,883
7.08.03.01	Interest	32,648	19,760
7.08.03.02	Rentals	3,060	8,123
7.08.04	Remuneration of own capital	3,130	-3,244
7.08.04.03	Retained earnings/loss for the quarter	3,130	-3,244

Consolidated financial statements/ balance sheet - assets

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 03/31/2015	Prior year 12/31/2014
1	Total assets	1,632,347	1,678,837
1.01	Current assets	356,694	396,486
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	95,309	165,985
1.01.02	Financial investments	4,272	2,073
1.01.02.02	Financial investments valued at amortized cost	4,272	2,073
1.01.02.02.01	Securities held to maturity	4,272	2,073
1.01.03	Trade receivables	149,284	129,922
1.01.03.01	Customers	149,284	129,922
1.01.04	Inventories	66,677	62,649
1.01.06	Taxes recoverable	8,820	7,094
1.01.08	Other current assets	32,332	28,763
1.01.08.03	Other	32,332	28,763
1.02	Non-current assets	1,275,653	1,282,351
1.02.01	Long-term assets	287,417	289,981
1.02.01.03	Trade receivables	2,539	2,457
1.02.01.03.02	Other receivables	2,539	2,457
1.02.01.05	Biological assets	279,000	281,621
1.02.01.08	Receivables from related parties	1,107	1,093
1.02.01.09	Other non-current assets	4,771	4,810
1.02.01.09.03	Taxes recoverable	3,408	3,625
1.02.01.09.04	Judicial deposits	1,363	1,185
1.02.02	Investments	4,043	4,087
1.02.02.02	Investment properties	4,043	4,087
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	871,324	875,472
1.02.03.01	Property, plant and equipment in use	871,324	875,472
1.02.04	Intangible assets	112,869	112,811
1.02.04.01	Intangible assets	112,869	112,811

Consolidated financial statements / balance sheet - liabilities and equity

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 03/31/2015	Previous year 12/31/2014
2	Total liabilities	1,632,347	1,678,837
2.01	Current liabilities	307,946	329,720
2.01.01	Social and labor obligations	34,172	40,440
2.01.02	Trade payables	59,719	65,239
2.01.03	Tax obligations	24,887	22,976
2.01.03.01	Federal taxes payable	19,520	18,856
2.01.03.01.01	Income and social contribution on net income payable	467	787
2.01.03.01.02	Taxes payable in installments	28	28
2.01.03.01.03	Other federal taxes	19,025	18,041
2.01.03.02	State taxes payable	5,295	4,019
2.01.03.02.01	Taxes payable in installments	2,281	2,281
2.01.03.02.02	Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS) payable	3,014	1,738
2.01.03.03	Municipal taxes payable	72	101
2.01.04	Borrowings	170,047	169,617
2.01.04.01	Borrowings	137,416	125,235
2.01.04.02	Debentures	32,631	44,382
2.01.05	Other obligations	19,121	31,448
2.01.05.02	Other	19,121	31,448
2.01.05.02.02	Minimum mandatory dividend payable	345	12,964
2.01.05.02.04	Other payables	14,538	15,946
2.01.05.02.05	Advances from customers	4,238	2,538
2.02	Non-current liabilities	867,566	851,492
2.02.01	Borrowings	653,237	607,228
2.02.01.01	Borrowings	587,787	537,490
2.02.01.02	Debentures	65,450	69,738
2.02.02	Other obligations	13,632	14,958
2.02.02.02	Other	13,632	14,958
2.02.02.02.03	Taxes payable in installments	3,220	3,665
2.02.02.02.04	Other taxes payable	10,412	11,293
2.02.03	Deferred taxes	171,777	196,824
2.02.03.01	Deferred income tax and social contribution	171,777	196,824
2.02.04	Provisions	28,920	32,482
2.02.04.01	Provision for civil, labor and tax risks	28,920	32,482
2.03	Consolidated equity	456,835	497,625
2.03.01	Capital	151,895	151,895
2.03.02	Capital reserves	960	960
2.03.04	Revenue reserves	171,464	166,139
2.03.06	Carrying value adjustments	132,502	178,617
2.03.09	Non-controlling interests	14	14

Consolidated financial statements / statement of income

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
3.01	Revenue from sale of goods and/or services	182,771	179,827
3.02	Cost of sales and/or services	-127,423	-136,678
3.02.01	Changes in the fair value of biological assets	510	1,625
3.02.02	Cost of products sold	-127,933	-138,303
3.03	Gross profit	55,348	43,149
3.04	Operating expenses/income	-30,019	-27,319
3.04.01	Selling expenses	-18,514	-16,407
3.04.02	General and administrative expenses	-11,492	-11,370
3.04.04	Other operating income	762	1,607
3.04.05	Other operating expenses	-775	-1,149
3.05	Profit before finance result and taxation	25,329	15,830
3.06	Finance result	-24,435	-20,229
3.06.01	Finance income	8,217	5,553
3.06.02	Finance expenses	-32,652	-25,782
3.07	Profit (loss) before taxes on income	894	-4,399
3.08	Income tax and social contribution on net income	2,236	1,155
3.08.01	Current	-185	-94
3.08.02	Deferred	2,421	1,249
3.09	Profit (loss) from continuing operations	3,130	-3,244
3.11	Consolidated profit (loss) for the quarter	3,130	-3,244
3.11.01	Attributable to owners of the parent company	3,130	-3,244
3.99	Earnings (loss) per share - (Real / share)		
3.99.01	Basic earnings (loss) per share		
3.99.01.01	Common shares	0.01900	-0.01970
3.99.01.02	Preferred shares	0.01900	-0.01970

Consolidated financial statements / comprehensive statement of income (loss)

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
4.01	Consolidated profit (loss) for the quarter	3,130	-3,244
4.02	Other comprehensive income (loss)	-43,920	3,922
4.02.01	Cash flow hedge	-66,545	5,942
4.02.02	Income tax and social contribution - cash flow hedge	22,625	-2,020
4.03	Consolidated comprehensive income (loss) for the quarter	-40,790	678
4.03.01	Attributable to owners of the parent company	-40,790	678

Consolidated financial statements / statement of cash flows - indirect method

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
6.01	Net cash used in operating activities	-10,852	-23,989
6.01.01	Cash from operations	48,254	27,105
6.01.01.01	Profit (loss) before income tax and social contribution	894	-4,399
6.01.01.02	Changes in the fair value of biological assets	-510	-1,625
6.01.01.03	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	18,857	17,177
6.01.01.05	Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	157
6.01.01.07	Provision for civil, labor and tax risks	-3,349	-1,956
6.01.01.08	Provision for impairment of trade receivables	78	134
6.01.01.09	Provision for losses on other assets	708	0
6.01.01.12	Monetary variations and charges	31,335	17,616
6.01.01.14	Non-controlling interests	0	1
6.01.01.20	Reduction in the net realizable value	240	0
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-59,106	-51,094
6.01.02.01	Trade receivables	-19,440	-18,061
6.01.02.02	Inventories	-4,268	-1,837
6.01.02.03	Taxes recoverable	-1,509	1,974
6.01.02.04	Other assets	-6,750	-2,338
6.01.02.06	Trade payables	-5,643	-13,521
6.01.02.07	Social and labor obligations	-6,268	-6,072
6.01.02.08	Advances from customers	1,700	-70
6.01.02.09	Tax obligations	399	1,386
6.01.02.10	Payment of interest on borrowings	-12,421	-7,081
6.01.02.11	Payment of interest on debentures	-3,285	-2,716
6.01.02.12	Other payables	-1,621	-2,758
6.02	Net cash used in investing activities	-11,470	-20,637
6.02.01	Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-10,118	-19,536
6.02.02	Purchases of biological assets	-1,070	-994
6.02.03	Additions to intangible assets	-468	-104
6.02.06	Proceeds from sale of assets	186	-3
6.03	Net cash used in financing activities	-48,354	-31,225
6.03.01	Payment of dividends	-12,619	-16,913
6.03.03	Debentures paid	-17,204	-15,015
6.03.04	New borrowings	20,654	26,024
6.03.05	Repayment of borrowings	-39,185	-25,321
6.05	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-70,676	-75,851
6.05.01	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	165,985	135,005
6.05.02	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	95,309	59,154

Consolidated financial statements / statement of changes in equity - 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Paid-up capital	Capital reserves, share options and treasury shares	Revenue reserves	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Equity	Non-controlling interests	Consolidated equity
5.01	Opening balances	151,895	960	166,139	0	178,617	497,611	14	497,625
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	151,895	960	166,139	0	178,617	497,611	14	497,625
5.05	Comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	5,325	-46,115	-40,790	0	-40,790
5.05.01	Profit for the quarter	0	0	0	3,130	0	3,130	0	3,130
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	2,195	-46,115	-43,920	0	-43,920
5.05.02.06	Realization of deemed cost	0	0	0	2,195	-2,195	0	0	0
5.05.02.08	Cash flow hedge	0	0	0	0	-43,920	-43,920	0	-43,920
5.06	Internal changes of equity	0	0	-915	915	0	0	0	0
5.06.04	Realized revenue reserve - biological assets	0	0	-61	61	0	0	0	0
5.06.05	Realized revenue reserve - biological assets (subsidiary)	0	0	-854	854	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	151,895	960	165,224	6,240	132,502	456,821	14	456,835

Consolidated financial statements / statement of changes in equity - 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Paid-up capital	Capital reserves, share options and treasury shares	Revenue reserves	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Equity	Non-controlling interests	Consolidated equity
5.01	Opening balances	116,895	960	151,280	0	219,094	488,229	12	488,241
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	116,895	960	151,280	0	219,094	488,229	12	488,241
5.04	Capital transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5.04.01	Capital increases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5.05	Comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	-1,037	1,715	678	0	678
5.05.01	Profit for the quarter	0	0	0	-3,244	0	-3,244	0	-3,244
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income (loss)	0	0	0	2,207	1,715	3,922	0	3,922
5.05.02.06	Realization of deemed cost	0	0	0	271	-271	0	0	0
5.05.02.07	Realization of deemed cost(subsidiaries)	0	0	0	1,936	-1,936	0	0	0
5.05.02.08	Cash flow hedge	0	0	0	0	3,922	3,922	0	3,922
5.06	Internal changes of equity	0	0	-934	934	0	0	0	0
5.06.05	Realized revenue reserve -biological assets (subsidiary)	0	0	-934	934	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balances	116,895	960	150,346	-103	220,809	488,907	13	488,920

Consolidated financial statements/ statement of value added

(In thousands of reais)

Account Code	Description	Current quarter 01/01/2015 to 03/31/2015	Prior year quarter 01/01/2014 to 03/31/2014
7.01	Revenues	240,587	234,163
7.01.01	Sales of goods, products and services	239,903	232,690
7.01.02	Other income	762	1,607
7.01.04	Changes in the provision for impairment of trade receivables	-78	-134
7.02	Inputs purchased from third parties	-124,459	-142,348
7.02.01	Cost of products and services	-115,059	-131,929
7.02.02	Materials, electricity, outsourced services and other	-9,400	-10,419
7.03	Gross value added	116,128	91,815
7.04	Retentions	-18,347	-15,552
7.04.01	Depreciation, amortization and depletion	-18,857	-17,177
7.04.02	Other	510	1,625
7.04.02.01	Changes in the fair value of biological assets	510	1,625
7.05	Net value added generated	97,781	76,263
7.06	Value added received through transfer	8,217	5,553
7.06.02	Finance income	8,217	5,553
7.07	Total value added to be distributed	105,998	81,816
7.08	Value added distributed	105,998	81,816
7.08.01	Personnel	38,101	34,106
7.08.01.01	Direct remuneration	30,089	27,310
7.08.01.02	Benefits	6,326	5,282
7.08.01.03	Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	1,686	1,514
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	29,045	16,768
7.08.02.01	Federal	20,151	10,135
7.08.02.02	State	8,470	6,125
7.08.02.03	Municipal	424	508
7.08.03	Remuneration of third-party capital	35,722	34,186
7.08.03.01	Interest	32,652	25,781
7.08.03.02	Rentals	3,070	8,405
7.08.04	Remuneration of own capital	3,130	-3,244
7.08.04.03	Retained earnings/loss for the quarter	3,130	-3,244

Comments on the company performance

COMMENTS ON THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE IN THE 1ST QUARTER OF 2015

The following information is presented in a consolidated manner. The amounts are presented in accordance with the regulations issued by the CVM - Brazilian Securities Commission, applicable to the preparation of quarterly information, including CVM Instruction 469.

IRANI presents adjusted EBITDA of R$ 43,7 million in 1Q15, 39,2% higher than in 1Q14

MAIN CONSOLIDATED INDICATORS	1Q15	4Q14	1Q14	Var. 1Q15/4Q14	Var. 1Q15/1Q14	UDM 15	UDM14	Var. UDM15/UDM14
Economic and Financial (thousands R$)								
Net sales revenue	182,771	190,402	179,827	-4.0%	1.6%	741,443	660,235	12.3%
Domestic market	152,441	169,853	153,882	-10.3%	-0.9%	642,518	576,227	11.5%
Foreign market	30,330	20,549	25,945	47.6%	16.9%	98,925	84,008	17.8%
Gross profit (including*)	55,348	66,058	43,149	-16.2%	28.3%	234,890	193,479	21.4%
(*) Change in the fair value of biological assets	*510*	*10,966*	*1,625*	-95.3%	-68.6%	*28,301*	*21,732*	30.2%
Gross Margin	***30.3%***	***34.7%***	**24.0%**	**-4.4p.p.**	***6.3p.p.***	***31.7%***	***29.3%***	***2.4p.p.***
Operating profit (loss) before taxes and profit sharing	894	17,842	(4,399)	-95.0%	-	33,669	47,810	-29.6%
Operating Margin	***0.5%***	***9.4%***	**-2.4%**	**-8.9p.p.**	**-**	***4.5%***	***7.2%***	***-2.7p.p.***
Profit (loss)	3,130	27,924	(3,244)	-88.8%	-	62,953	60,612	3.9%
Net Margin	***1.7%***	***14.7%***	**-1.8%**	**-13.0p.p.**	**-**	***8.5%***	***9.2%***	***-0.7p.p.***
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	43,676	45,832	31,382	-4.7%	39.2%	165,778	130,548	27.0%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	***23.9%***	***24.1%***	***17.5%***	**-0.2p.p.**	***6.4p.p.***	***22.4%***	***19.8%***	***2.6p.p.***
Net Debt (Million R$)	723.7	608.8	559.0	18.9%	29.5%	723.7	559.0	29.5%
Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA (x)	4.37	3.97	3.99	10.1%	9.5%	4.37	3.99	9.5%
Operating data (t)								
Corrugated Packaging (PO)								
Production/sales	48,981	51,869	49,123	-5.6%	-0.3%	199,604	167,480	19.2%
Paper for Packaging								
Production	71,722	71,491	65,508	0.3%	9.5%	272,365	261,433	4.2%
Sales	17,676	19,956	19,880	-11.4%	-11.1%	75,303	102,259	-26.4%
RS Forest and Resins								
Production	2,316	1,559	2,222	48.6%	4.2%	8,498	7,867	8.0%
Sales	2,801	1,558	2,192	79.8%	27.8%	8,973	7,838	14.5%

[1] EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and depletion) see the chapter on this release.

- The sales volume of the Corrugated Cardboard Packaging segment remained stable when compared to 1Q14 and totaled 49.0 million tons in this 1Q15. The Packaging Paper segment decreased by 11.1% and amounted to 17.7 thousand tons. The Resin segment increased by 27.8% and totaled 2.8 million tons.

- Net revenue increased by 1.6% in comparison to 1Q14 and amounted to R$ 182.7 million, reflecting the good performance of the operations and the valuation of the U.S. dollar.

- The gross profit increased by 28.3% compared to 1Q14 and amounted to R$ 55.3 million, with cost reductions and the improvement of margins being the main factors of the increase.

Comments on the company performance

- The profit was R$ 3.1 million in 1Q15 compared to a loss of R$ 3.2 million in 1Q14. The main factors that positively affected this result are related to the reduction of costs and expenses, and also to the increase in net revenue.

- The adjusted EBITDA totaled R$ 43.7 million in the quarter, 39.2% higher than 1Q14, with a margin of 23.9%, confirming the good operating performance achieved in the period.

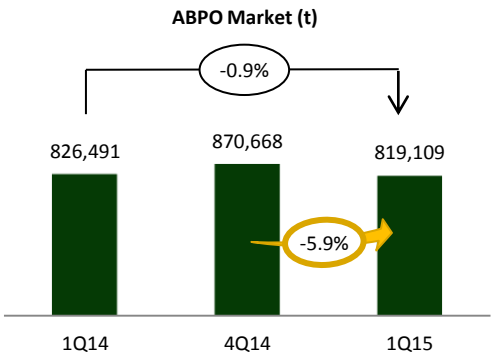
- The net debt/EBITDA ratio was 4.37 times in March 2015, impacted by the valuation of the U.S. dollar. The cash position at the end of 1Q15 was R$ 99.6 million and 79% of the debt is long-term.

Highlights of 1Q15

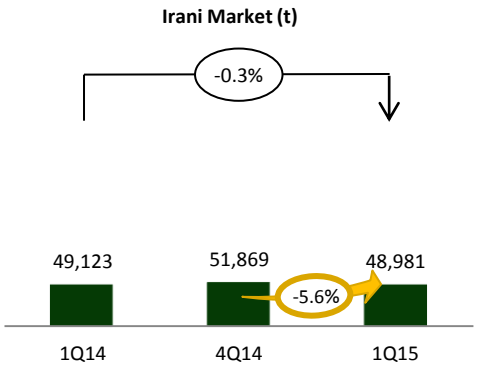
In the first quarter of 2015, the global economy continues registering a recovery in the United States, a slow-down in China, and the stability of the European economy. In Brazil, the combination of high inflation and a stagnant economy led the Central Bank to increase the official Selic rate from 12.25% to 12.75%, at the meeting held in March 2015. The forecast of the economic agents is that the Brazilian GDP will fall by 1% in 2015.

According to the Brazilian Association of Corrugated Cardboard (ABPO), the total sales of boxes, corrugated sheets and accessories in 1Q15 remained stable compared to the same period of the previous year. The sales volume of the IRANI Market, in metric tons, also showed stability in 1Q15. In comparison with 4Q14, the ABPO Market registered a 5.9% decrease, as well as the IRANI Market, which decreased by 5.6%. In metric tons, the market share of IRANI in the Corrugated Cardboard Packaging segment this quarter was 6.0%, against 5.9% in 1Q14 and 4Q14.

Sales Volume (in metric tons) - Corrugated Packaging Segment (PO)



Source: ABPO



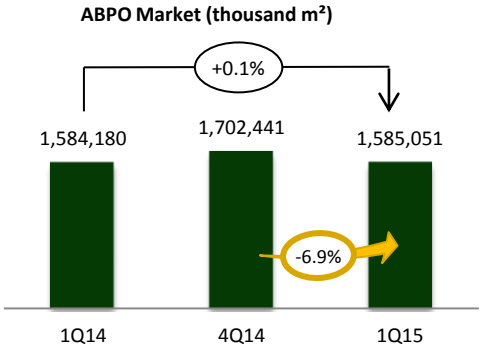
Source: IRANI

Comments on the company performance

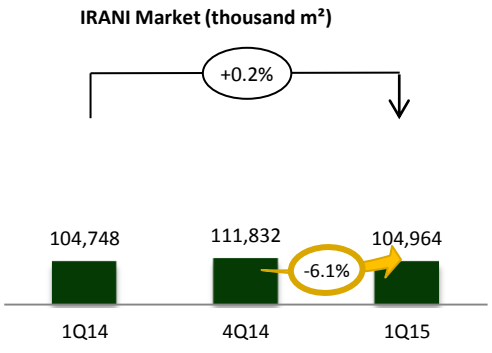
In square meters (m²) the sales volume of corrugated cardboard packaging in the ABPO Market was stable in 1Q15 in comparison with 1Q14, as well as IRANI. Compared to 4Q14, the ABPO Market decreased by 6.9%, and the IRANI Market by 6.1%. In square meters, the market share of IRANI was 6.6% in 1Q15, 4Q14 and 1Q14.

In 1Q15, the Corrugated Cardboard Packaging segment (PO) represented 66% of IRANI's net revenue, the Packaging Paper 25% and the Forest RS and resins segment, 9%. The domestic market accounted for 83% of net revenue and the foreign market, 17%. The growth of 4.0 percentage points in the foreign market revenue stems mainly from the valuation of the U.S. dollar, which affects the revenue in this market.

Sales Volume (in m²) - Corrugated Cardboard Packaging Segment (PO)



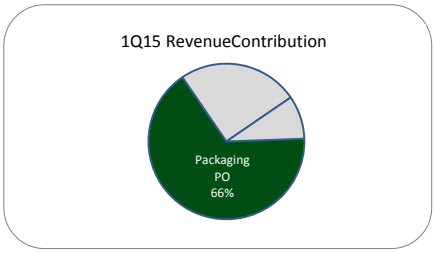
Source: ABPO



Source: IRANI

1. OPERATING PERFORMANCE (not reviewed by the independent auditor)

1.1 Corrugated Cardboard Packaging Segment (PO)



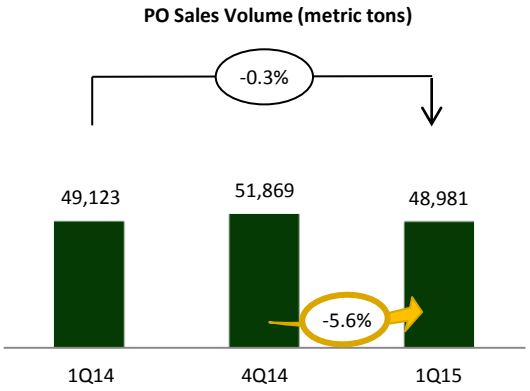
The sales volume of corrugated cardboard boxes and sheets totaled 48,981 metric tons, stable in relation to 1Q14, and 5.6% lower than 4Q14. The sales performance of boxes showed stability, as well as the sales of sheets. The units SP Indaiatuba Packaging, SC Campina da Alegria Packaging, and SP Vila Maria Packaging accounted, respectively, for 37%, 30% and 33% of the total sold in the first quarter of 2015, with the production geared entirely to the domestic market.

The volume of the SP Indaiatuba Packaging factory totaled 12,487 metric tons of boxes and 5,848 metric tons of sheets in 1Q15 (compared to 12,926 metric tons of boxes and 5,433 metric tons of sheets in 1Q14).

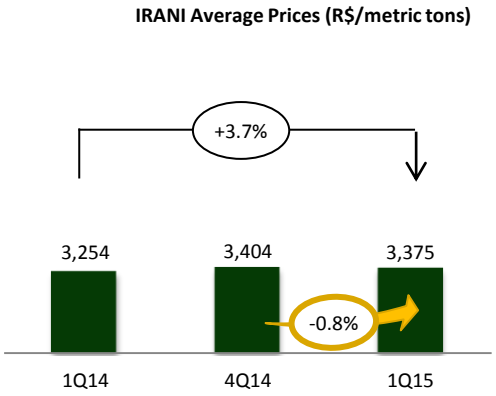
Comments on the company performance

The SC Campina da Alegria Packaging factory recorded a sales volume in 1Q15 of 11,158 metric tons of boxes and 3,551 metric tons of sheets (compared to 11,477 metric tons of boxes and 3,464 metric tons of sheets in 1Q14).

The SP Vila Maria Packaging factory recorded a sales volume in 1Q15 of 10,233 metric tons of boxes and 5,704 metric tons of sheets (9,660 metric tons of boxes and 6,163 metric tons of sheets in 1Q14).



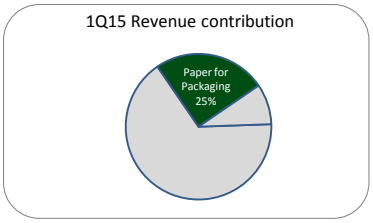
The average IRANI (CIF) price per metric ton recorded a 3.7% increase in 1Q15 when compared to 1Q14, and stability when compared to 4Q14, as shown below:



Methodological note: IRANI prices do not include IPI, and the PIS, COFINS, and GST and are adjusted according to the boxes and sheets mix of the market.

1.2 Packaging Paper segment

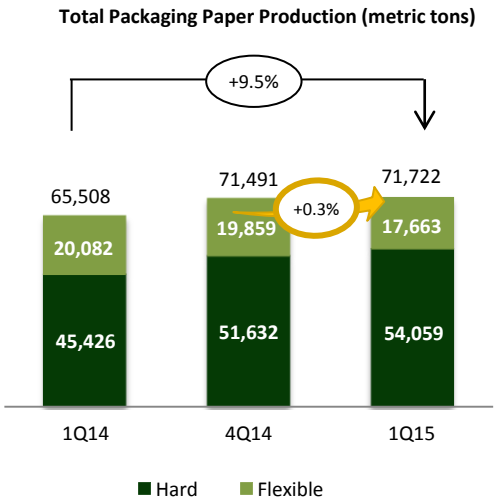
IRANI operates in the Packaging Paper segment, both in the market for rigid packaging (corrugated cardboard) and in the market for flexible packaging (bags).

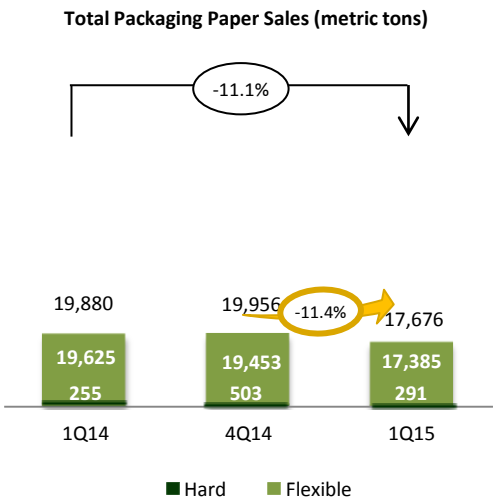


Comments on the company performance

The Company's total production of packaging paper in 1Q15 was 9.5% higher than the 1Q14 production, and stable when compared to 4Q14. Sales, however, decreased by 11.1% compared to 1Q14 and 11.4% to 4Q14.

The increase in volumes of production of packaging paper in 1Q15 compared to 1Q14 mainly arises from productivity gains obtained from the expansion and modernization of the MP-I, in May 2014. The reduction in sales volumes compared to 1Q14 and 4Q14 was due to the unfavorable economic scenario during the period, also impacted by a strike by truck drivers.

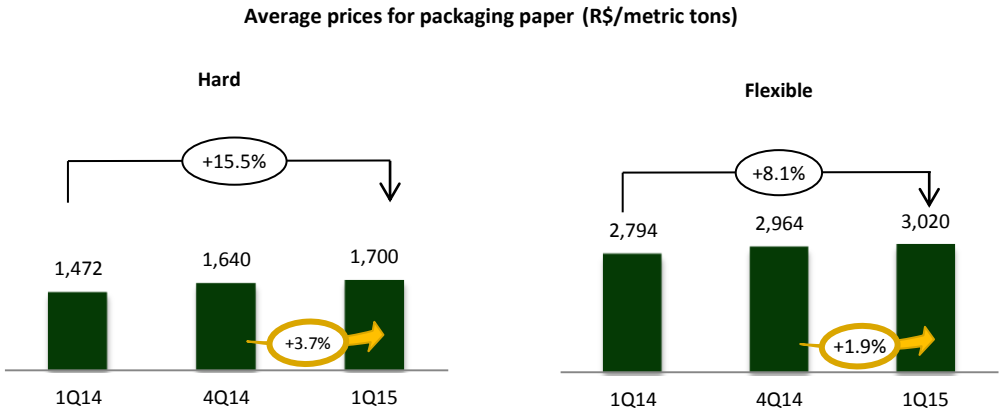




In 1Q15, the internal transfers of rigid packaging paper (PO) totaled 51,671 metric tons (44,058 metric tons in 1Q14 and 51,917 metric tons in 4Q14). The SP Indaiatuba Packaging factory accounted for 19,150 metric tons (14,330 metric tons in 1Q14 and 18,790 metric tons in 4Q14), The SP Vila Maria Packaging factory transferred 17,306 metric tons (16,630 metric tons in 1Q14 and 17,371 metric tons in 4Q14) and the SC Campina da Alegria Packaging factory transferred 15,215 metric tons in 1Q15 (13,098 metric tons in 1Q14 and 15,756 metric tons in 4Q14). Of the total internal transfers, 37% were for the SP Indaiatuba Packaging factory, 29% for the SC Campina da Alegria Packaging factory, and 34% for the SP Vila Maria Packaging factory.

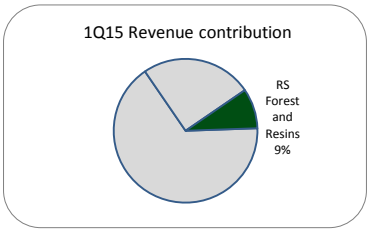
Hard packaging paper, that has a negligible sales volume (only 291t in 1Q15, as per the chart above) and whose price is lower than the other papers sold by the Company, showed a price increase of 15.5% in 1Q15 when compared to 1Q14, and 3.7% to 4Q14. Flexible packaging paper, in turn, has shown an increase of 8.1% compared to 1Q14 and 1.9% to 4Q14. The performances of the average prices of the Company have followed the trend in the market and are positively impacted by the higher exchange rates on exports.

Comments on the company performance

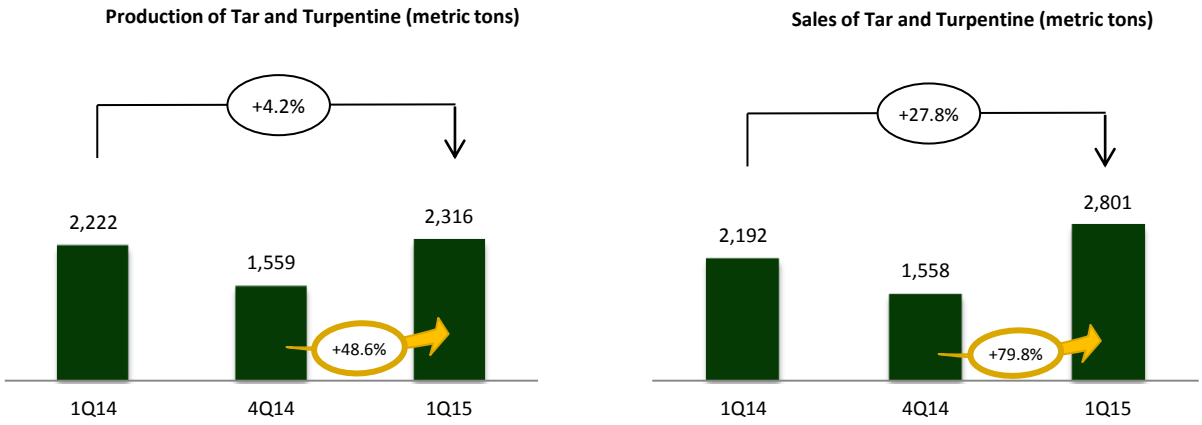


1.3 Forest RS and Resins Segment

The Forest segment of Rio Grande do Sul produced and sold in 1Q15 11 thousand cubic meters of pine logs for the domestic market (32 thousand cubic metres in 1Q14) and supplied 779 tons of natural resins to Celulose Irani S.A. to be used in the industrial production of tar and turpentine.

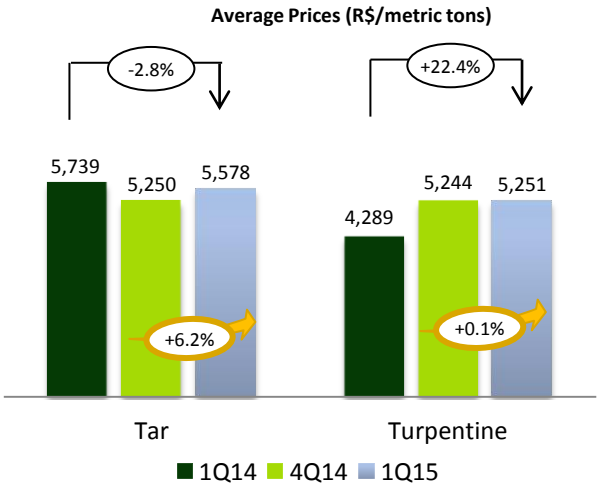


The volume of production of Resin RS Balneário Pinhal in 1Q15 increased 4.2% compared to 1Q14, and 48.6% to 4Q14. The sales volume increased 27.8% and 79.8% when compared to 1Q14 and 4Q14, respectively. The significant production increase in the quarter compared to 4Q14 is due to the intercrop season at the end of 2014, which reduces the supply of resin in the market. The sales growth in this quarter arises from a higher market demand.



In 1Q15, the gross average price of tar was 2.8% lower than 1Q14, and 6.2% higher than 4Q14. The average price of turpentine was 22.4% higher in comparison to 1Q14, and stable in comparison to 4Q14.

Comments on the company performance



2. ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

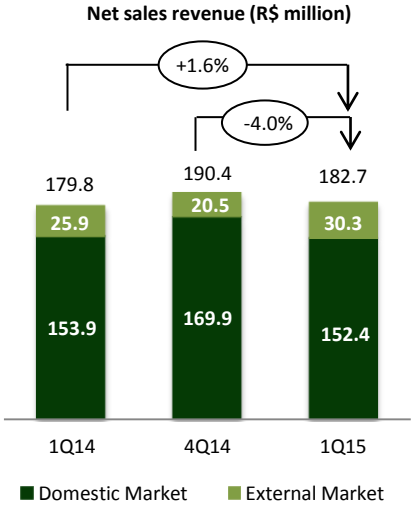
2.1 Net Sales Revenue

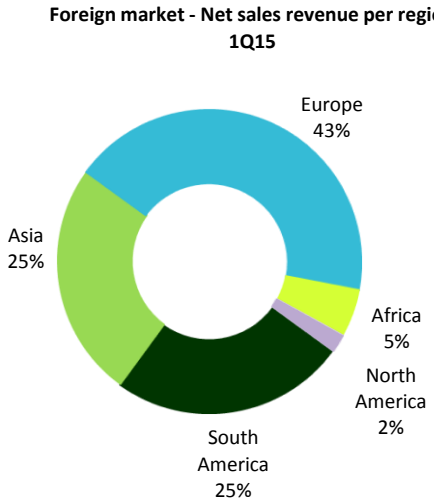
The 1Q15 net sales revenue was R$ 182,771, 1.6% higher than 1Q14, and 4.0% lower than 4Q14. The increases reflect the good performance of operations in the period as a result of the increases in prices of Corrugated Cardboard Packaging and Packaging Paper, even taking into account the decrease in sales volumes of Packaging Paper.

Domestically, net sales revenue was R$ 152,441 in the quarter and showed stability compared to 1Q14, and 10.3% lower than 4Q14. The revenue in the domestic market accounted for 83% of the total revenue of IRANI.

Exports in 1Q15 totaled R$ 30,330, 16.9% higher than 1Q14, and 47.6% than 4Q14, representing 17% of the total net sales revenue. Europe was the main destination of exports, concentrating 43% of the export revenue. Other markets include: South America (25%), Asia (25%), Africa (5%), and North America (2%).

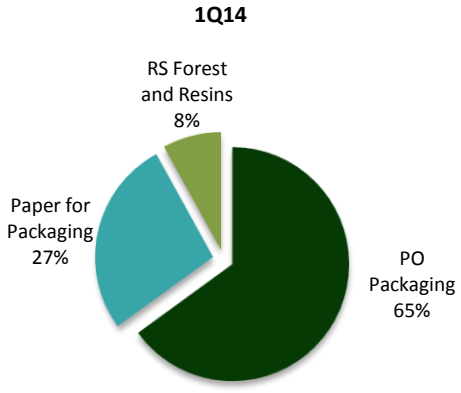
Comments on the company performance

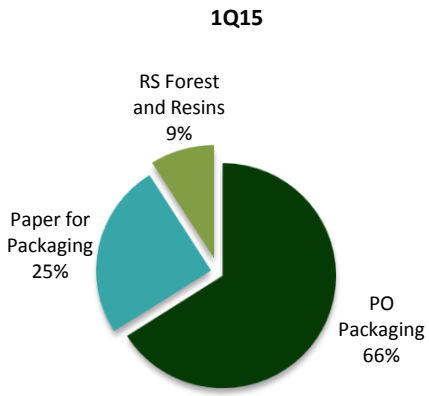




The main segment of IRANI is the PO Packaging segment (corrugated cardboard), responsible for 66% of the consolidated net sales revenue in 1Q15, followed by the Packaging Paper segment with 25%, and Forest RS and Resins with 9%.

Net sales revenues per Segment





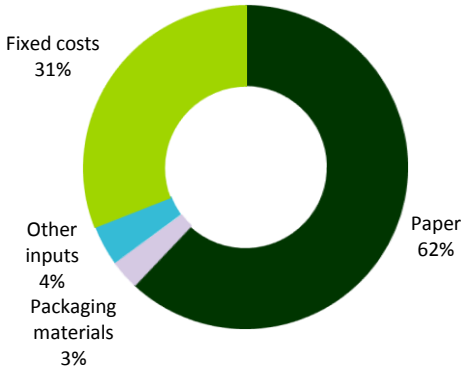
2.2 Cost of Products Sold

The cost of the products sold in 1Q15 was R$ 127,933, 7.5% less than 1Q14, if compared in absolute numbers, due to reductions in the purchase price of certain raw materials, primarily trimmings. The positive change in the fair value of biological assets is not considered in the amount of the cost of products sold.

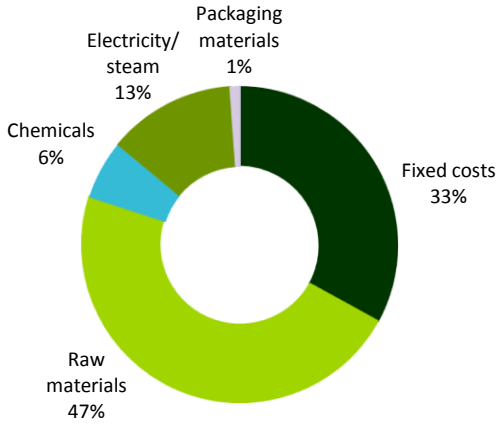
Comments on the company performance

The analysis of costs by business segments of IRANI in 1Q15 is shown in the charts below.

PO Packaging



Paper for Packaging *



*The cost of the Packaging Paper Segment does not consider the positive change in the fair value of biological assets.

2.3 Operating income and expenses

Selling expenses in 1Q15 totaled R$ 18,514, equivalent to 10.1% of the consolidated net sales revenue, compared to 9.1% in the 1Q14.

Administrative expenses in 1Q15 were 1.1% higher than 1Q14, totaling R$ 11,492, and were equivalent to 6.3% of the consolidated net sales revenue in 4Q14, equal to 1Q14.

Other operating income/expenses resulted in a net expense of R$ 13 thousand in 1Q15, compared to a net income of R$ 458 thousand in 1Q14.

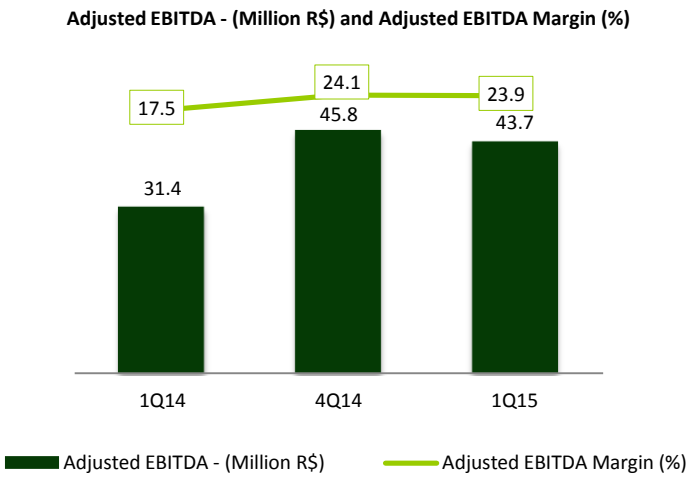
3. OPERATING CASH GENERATION (ADJUSTED EBITDA)

Consolidated (thousand R$)	1Q15	4Q14	1Q14	Var. 1Q15/4Q14	Var. 1Q15/1Q14	UDM15	UDM14	Var. UDM15/UDM14
Profit before taxes and profit sharing	**894**	**17,842**	**(4,399)**	-95.0%	-	**33,669**	**47,810**	-29.6%
Depletion	4,422	5,016	5,463	-11.8%	-19.1%	20,577	22,624	-9.0%
Depreciation and amortization	14,435	14,366	11,714	0.5%	23.2%	53,275	38,335	39.0%
Finance result	24,435	13,799	20,229	77.1%	20.8%	75,546	62,176	21.5%
EBITDA	**44,186**	**51,023**	**33,007**	-13.4%	33.9%	**183,067**	**170,945**	**7.1%**
EBITDA Margin	***24.2%***	***26.8%***	***18.4%***	***-2.6p.p.***	***5.8p.p.***	***24.7%***	***25.9%***	***-1.2p.p.***
Adjustments CVM Instruction 527/12								
Change in the fair value of biological assets (1)	(510)	(10,966)	(1,625)	-95.3%	-68.6%	(28,301)	(21,732)	30.2%
Stock option/Management participation (2)	-	6,287	-	-	-	6,287	7,929	-20.7%
Non-recurring events (3)	-	(512)	-	-	-	4,725	(26,594)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	**43,676**	**45,832**	**31,382**	**-4.7%**	**39.2%**	**165,778**	**130,548**	**27.0%**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	***23.9%***	***24.1%***	***17.5%***	***-0.2p.p.***	***6.4p.p.***	***22.4%***	***19.8%***	***2.6p.p.***

[1] *The change in the fair value of biological assets does not represent cash generation in the quarter.*
[2] *Stock option/management participation: The amount of R$ 6,287 refers to the management participation related to the distribution of profits of the Company and does not represent cash disbursement in the quarter.*
[3] *Non-recurring events (UDM15) refer to the negative result of R$ 4,725 by opting for the REFIS program, of Law 12,996 of June 18, 2014.*

Comments on the company performance

Operating cash generation, as measured by the adjusted EBITDA, amounted R$ 43,676 in 1Q15, an increase of 39.2% in comparison to 1Q14, and a reduction of 4.7% in comparison to 4Q14. The adjusted EBITDA margin in 1Q15 was 23.9%, 6.4% higher than 1Q14, mainly due to reductions in manufacturing costs and operating and fixed costs, in addition to better operating performance and better prices of exports.



4. FINANCE RESULT AND INDEBTEDNESS

The finance result was a net expense of R$ 24,435 in 1Q15, representing an increase of 20.8% compared to 1Q14, and 77.1% compared to 4Q14, influenced mainly by the effects of the valuation of the U.S. dollar against the Brazilian real. In 1Q15, the finance expenses totaled R$ 32,652, compared to R$ 25,782 in 1Q14, and R$ 23,027 in 4Q14. Finance income totaled R$ 8,217 in 1Q15, versus R$ 5,553 in the same period of the previous year, and R$ 9,228 in 4Q14.

The finance result is shown as follows:

Thousand R$	1Q15	4Q14	1Q14	UDM15[1]	UDM14[1]
Finance income	8,217	9,228	5,553	27,823	21,458
Finance expenses	(32,652)	(23,027)	(25,782)	(103,369)	(83,634)
Finance result	(24,435)	(13,799)	(20,229)	(75,546)	(62,176)

[1]*Accumulated in the last twelve months.*

The finance income and expenses presented include foreign exchange gains and losses, as follows:

Comments on the company performance

Thousand R$	1Q15	4Q14	1Q14	UDM15[1]	UDM14[1]
Foreign exchange gains	3,867	2,675	2,569	10,235	8,714
Foreign exchange losses	(11,062)	(3,576)	(3,343)	(19,815)	(11,572)
Foreign exchange variations, net	(7,195)	(901)	(774)	(9,580)	(2,858)

[1] Accumulated in the last twelve months.

The finance result without foreign exchange variations is as follows:

Thousand R$	1Q15	4Q14	1Q14	UDM15[1]	UDM14[1]
Finance result, net of foreign exchange variations	(17,240)	(12,898)	(19,455)	(65,966)	(59,318)

[1] Accumulated in the last twelve months.

For the purpose of hedging its exports in the following years, the Company maintains the maturities of its commitments in foreign currency (U.S. dollars) aligned with the estimated receivables in U.S. dollars. The foreign exchange variations of these transactions are accounted for monthly in equity and recognized in the results as finance expenses when realized (hedge accounting). In 1Q15, the negative amount recognized in equity was R$ 43,920. In the accumulated, the Company's equity includes R$ 92,372 to be recognized in profit or loss on realization.

Foreign exchange rate

The foreign exchange rate of R$ 2.66/US$ at December 31, 2014 has increased by 20.68% and reached R$ 3.21/US$ by the end of March 2015. The average foreign exchange rate for the quarter was R$ 2.87/US$, 12.99% higher than 4Q14 and 21.10% higher than 2014.

	1Q15	4Q14	1Q14	Δ1Q15/4Q14	Δ1Q15/1Q14
Average U.S. dollar	2.87	2.54	2.37	+12.99%	+21.10%
Final U.S. dollar	3.21	2.66	2.26	+20.68 %	+42.04%

Source: Brazilian Central Bank

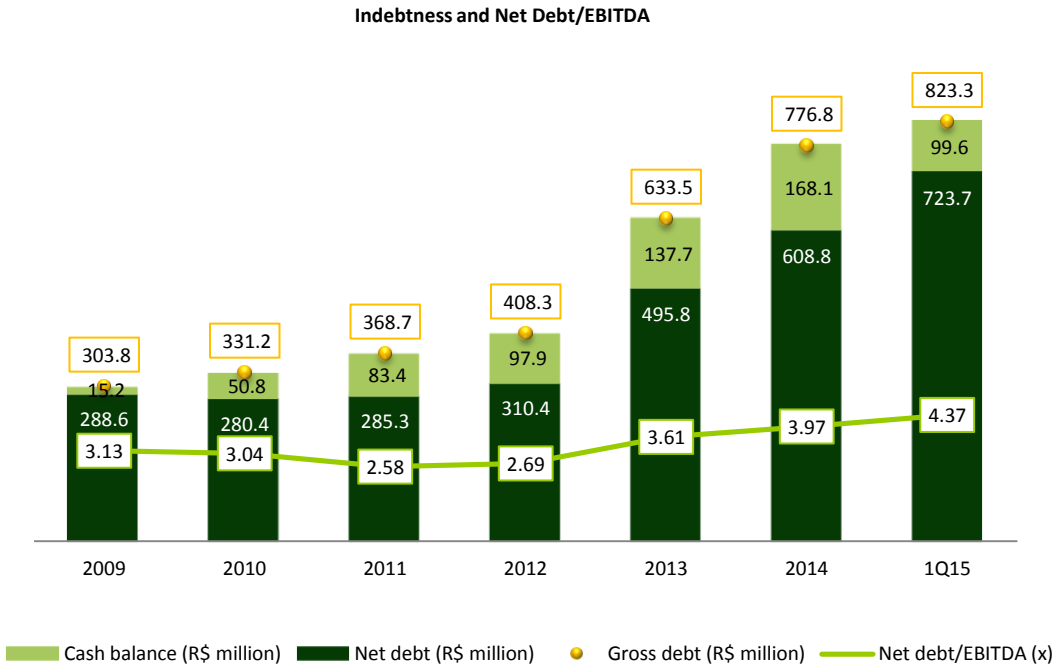
Indebtedness

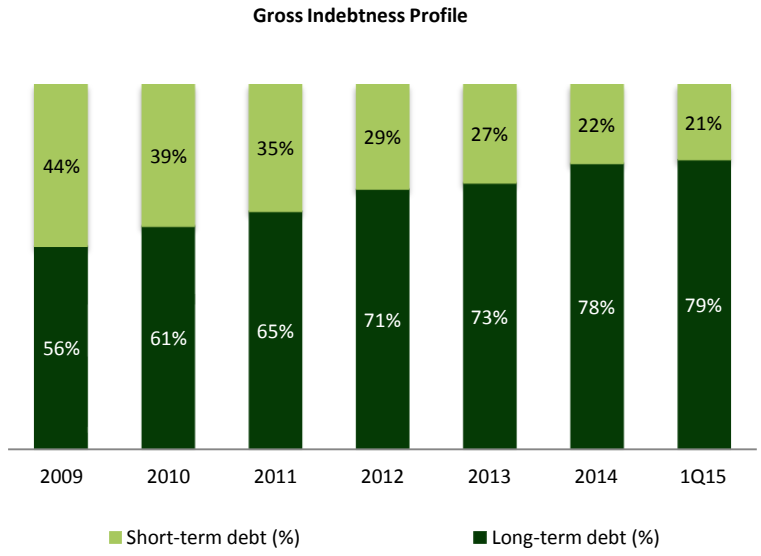
Consolidated gross indebtedness at March 31, 2015 totaled R$ 823.3 million, compared to R$ 776.8 million at December 31, 2014. The change in this indicator was influenced by the increase in the U.S. dollar rate in the quarter and its effect on the exposure of part of the debt in this currency. The gross debt profile at March 31 was 21% in the short-term and 79% in the long-term.

Consolidated cash at March 31, 2015 totaled R$ 99.6 million, compared to R$ 168.1 million at December 31, 2014. The impact on the cash balance was due to settlements of financial transactions, the increased need for working capital, and the payment of an interim dividend, which reduced the cash balance.

Comments on the company performance

Accordingly, the consolidated net indebtedness at March 31, 2015 totaled R$ 723.7 million, compared to R$ 608.8 million at December 31, 2014. The net debt/EBITDA indicator changed from 3.97 times at the end of December 2014 to 4.37 times at the end of 1Q15.





5. PROFIT

The profit for 1Q15 was R$ 3,130 compared to a loss of R$ 3,244 for 1Q14 and a profit of R$ 27,924 for 4Q14. Over the last 12 months, the profit was R$ 62,953, compared to R$ 60,612 in the same period of the prior year.

Comments on the company performance

6. INVESTMENTS

Investments totaling R$ 11,772 were made in 1Q15 for maintenance and improvements to the Company's machinery and equipment.

R$ thousand	**1Q15**
Equipment	10,013
Intangible assets	468
Reforestation	1,291
Total	**11,772**

7. CAPITAL MARKET

The share capital at March 31, 2015 was represented by 166,720,235 shares, of which 153,909,975 (92%) are common shares, and 12,810,260 (8%) are preferred shares. At March 31, 2015, the Company held in treasury 2,376,100 shares, of which 24,000 common shares and 2,352,100 preferred shares. On the same date, the Company's market value was R$ 552,098, an increase of 1.6% compared to the 4Q14 when it was R$ 543,636.

7.1 Dividends

The Board of Directors approved, on March 6, 2015, the payment of an interim dividend based on the December 31, 2014 financial statements , of R$ 12,667,197.87 (twelve million, six hundred and sixty-seven thousand, one hundred and ninety-seven reais and eighty-seven cents), corresponding to R$ 0.077077 per common and preferred share. The payment to stockholders took place on March 24, 2015.

8. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting of stockholders held on April 23, 2015 approved an increase in the Company's share capital through capitalization of the legal reserve and retained earnings of R$ 10,000,000.00, from R$ 151,894,847.81 to R$ 161,894,847.81, without the issue of new shares.

CELULOSE IRANI S.A.

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Celulose Irani S.A. - National Corporate Taxpayers' Registry (CNPJ) 92.791.243/0001-03

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT MARCH 31, 2015.

All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Celulose Irani S.A. ("Company") is a corporation headquartered at Rua General João Manoel, 157, 9th floor, in the city of Porto Alegre, State of Rio Grande do Sulk, and is listed on the São Paulo Futures, Commodities and Securities Exchange (BM&FBovespa S.A.). The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries comprise manufacturing corrugated cardboard packaging, packaging paper, resin products and their byproducts. The Company also operates in forestation and reforestation projects, and uses the production chain of planted forests and paper recycling as the basis for all of its production.

On December 30, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the merger of the subsidiaries Indústria de Papel e Papelão São Roberto S.A. and Irani Trading S.A., with the purpose of simplifying their organizational and ownership structures and, as a result, reducing their administrative and operating costs. The balances of investments and amounts receivable and payable of São Roberto S.A. and Irani Trading S.A. were eliminated in the merger process. In addition, the Company absorbed the goodwill of R$ 104,380 maintained by the subsidiary São Roberto S.A., which was recognized in intangible assets, based on expected future profitability and subject to annual impairment tests carried out by the Company. The equity of the subsidiaries São Roberto S.A. and Irani Trading S.A. merged into the parent company totaled R$ 243,991 (R$ 123,358 and R$ 120,633 respectively), based on the balance sheets of the subsidiaries at November 30, 2014. The equity in the earnings of the subsidiaries São Roberto S.A. and Irani Trading S.A. recognized in the parent company's statement of income for December 2014 totaled R$ 3,144 (R$ 1,857 and R$ 1,287 respectively). The merger of these subsidiaries did not result in changes in the Company's equity because the Company held 100% of the equity of these merged subsidiaries.

The direct subsidiaries are listed in Note 4.

The Company is a subsidiary of Irani Participações S.A., a Brazilian privately-held corporation, and its final parent company is D.P Representações e Participações Ltd., both of which are companies of the Habitasul Group.

The issue of these interim financial statements was authorized by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2015.

2. PRESENTATION OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company presents the consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and accounting practices adopted in Brazil, based on the technical pronouncements issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), which are in full convergence with IFRS, as well as the standards established by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM).

The parent company interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil issued by the CPC. Because the accounting practices adopted in Brazil as applied in the parent company interim financial statements, as from 2014, do not differ from IFRS applicable to the separate financial statements, which now allow the application of the equity method of accounting for subsidiaries in separate financial statements, the parent company interim financial statements are also in accordance with IFRS issued by the IASB. These parent company financial statements are disclosed together with the Company's consolidated interim financial statements.

The accounting practices adopted in Brazil comprise those included in the Brazilian Corporate Law and the pronouncements, guidance and interpretations issued by the CPC and approved by the CVM.

The interim financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost convention, except for biological assets measured at fair value and property, plant and equipment measured at deemed cost at January 1, 2009, the date of the initial adoption of the new Technical Pronouncements ICPC10/CPC 27, as described in the accounting policies below. In general, the historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration paid in exchange for the assets.

3. MAIN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

a) Functional currency and translation of foreign currencies

The parent company and consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais (R$), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at the exchange rate effective on the transaction date. Gains and losses arising from the difference between the balances in foreign currency and the translation into the functional currency are recognized in the statement of income, except when designated for cash flow hedge accounting and, therefore, deferred in equity as cash flow hedge transactions.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, banks and highly liquid investments with a low risk of change in value and a maturity of 90 days or less, held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash requirements. They are classified in financial instruments as "loans and receivables."

c) Trade receivables and provision for impairment of trade receivables

Trade receivables are recorded at their original amounts, plus the effects of foreign exchange rate changes, when applicable. The provision for impairment of trade receivables is calculated based on losses estimated through an individual analysis of trade receivables and considering the history of losses, and is recognized at an amount considered sufficient by the Company's management to cover expected losses on the collection of receivables. Trade receivables are classified in financial instruments as "loans and receivables."

d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired, with recognition of impairment losses only if there is objective evidence that one or more events have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets, which can be reliably estimated.

The criteria the Company uses to determine whether there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

i) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
ii) a breach of contract, such as default in interest or principal payments;
iii) it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
iv) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
v) adverse changes in the conditions and/or the economy that indicate a reduction in estimated future cash flows of the portfolios of financial assets.

If there is evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired, the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flow is estimated, and the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income.

e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of average production or acquisition cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less completion costs and selling expenses.

f) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the parent company interim financial statements on the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, the investments in subsidiaries are adjusted to recognize the Company's share in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary.

Transactions, balances and unrealized gains on related-party transactions are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed, where necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

g) Investment properties

The real estate classified as investment property, except for land, is stated at cost, less depreciation and the accumulated impairment loss. The land, which will be used for the construction of a wind farm where the subsidiary Irani Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda. will develop energy generation activities, is recognized at fair value.

Depreciation is recognized based on the estimated useful life of each asset on the straight-line method so as to reduce the cost to the residual value over the useful life of the asset. The estimated useful life, the residual values, and the depreciation methods are reviewed annually and the effects of any changes in estimates are recorded prospectively.

The income from rented investment properties is recognized in the statement of income on the accrual basis of accounting.

Any gain or loss from the sale or write-off of an item recorded in Investment properties is determined at the difference between the sales amount received and the carrying amount of the asset sold, and is recognized in profit or loss.

h) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, when applicable. In the case of qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of construction in progress. Assets are classified in the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use. Depreciation begins when the assets are ready for their intended use and is calculated on the same basis as that of other property, plant and equipment items.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method taking into consideration the estimated useful lives of the assets, based on expectations of generation of future economic benefits, except for land, which is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary, and may vary based on the technological stage of each unit.

The Company's intangible assets comprise goodwill, computer software licenses, trademarks and customer portfolio.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the net fair value of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is recorded as "Intangible assets" in the consolidated interim financial statements. If a gain is determined on an advantageous purchase, the amount is recorded as a gain in the results of operations for the period on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of the goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to Cash-generating Units (CGUs) for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, and are identified according to the operating segment.

Computer software licenses acquired are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over the estimated useful life of the software (three to five years). Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred.

Separately acquired trademarks and licenses are initially stated at historical cost. Trademarks and licenses acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. The Company's trademarks do not have a defined useful life and therefore are not amortized.

The customer portfolio acquired in a business combination is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date and is accounted for at fair value less the accumulated depreciation. Amortization is calculated on the straight-line method over the expected life of the customer relationship.

i) Biological assets

The Company's biological assets are represented mainly by pine forests, which are used in the production of packaging papers, corrugated cardboard boxes and sheets, and also for sale to third parties and for the extraction of gum resin. Pine forests are located near the pulp and paper plant in Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, where they are used for the production of gum resin and the sale of timber logs.

Biological assets are periodically measured at fair value less selling expenses, and the variation of each period is recognized in profit or loss as a change in the fair value of biological assets. The assessment of the fair value of biological assets is based on certain assumptions, as disclosed in Note 15.

j) Assessment of the impairment of non-financial assets

The Company reviews the balance of non-financial assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable, based on future cash flows. These reviews have not indicated the need to recognize impairment losses.

k) Income tax and social contribution (current and deferred)

Income tax and social contribution are provided based on the taxable profit determined according to the prevailing tax legislation, which differs from the profit reported in the statement of income, since it excludes income or expenses taxable or deductible in other periods, as well as permanently non-taxable or non-deductible items. The provision for income tax and social contribution is calculated individually for each company, based on the statutory rates prevailing at year end. The Company calculates its taxes at a rate of 34% on its taxable profit, however, the subsidiaries Habitasul Florestal S.A. and Iraflor - Comércio de Madeiras Ltda. adopted the presumed rate of 3.08%.

The Company recognizes deferred income tax and social contribution on temporary differences for tax purposes, tax losses, deemed cost adjustments and changes in the fair value of biological assets. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized on all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences only if it is probable that the Company will have sufficient future taxable profit against which such deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred income tax and social contribution are recorded for those subsidiaries with the presumed taxable profit regime, in respect of the fair value of biological assets and the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

l) Borrowings and debentures

These are stated at their original amounts, less the related transaction costs, when applicable, adjusted based on indices established in the contracts with creditors. Interest is also calculated using the effective interest rate method, as well as the effects of foreign exchange rate changes, when applicable, through the balance sheet dates, as described in the explanatory notes.

m) Hedge Accounting

The Company documents, at the inception of a transaction, the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking hedging transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at the hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedge instruments that are used in the transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in the cash flow of hedged items.

The changes in the hedging amounts, classified in "Carrying value adjustments" in equity, are shown in Note 22.

The effective portion of the changes in the fair value of the hedge instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in equity within "Carrying value adjustments". The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of income.

The amounts calculated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects the results of operations (for example, when the forecast sale that is being hedged takes place). The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of instruments hedging highly probable transactions is recognized in the statement of income within "Finance expenses". The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in the statement of income for the year.

When a transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of income.

n) Leases

The Company as the lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment in which the Company substantially assumes all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases and recorded in the statement of income. Finance leases are recorded in the same manner as financed purchases, recognizing at the beginning of the lease the property, plant and equipment item and a financial liability (lease). Property, plant and equipment items acquired under finance leases are depreciated at the rates disclosed in Note 14.

Operating lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognized in the statement of income on the straight-line method over the lease term.

The Company as the lessor

Income from operating leases is recognized on the straight-line method over the lease period. Initial direct costs incurred in the negotiation and preparation of the operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and are also amortized on the straight-line method over the lease period.

o) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recorded at amounts considered by management as sufficient to cover probable losses, and are adjusted through the balance sheet date based on the nature of each contingency and on the opinion of the Company's legal counsel.

p) Employee benefits

Profit sharing

The Company recognizes liabilities and expenses for profit sharing based on a methodology that takes into consideration the profit attributable to each of the operating segments. The provisions are recognized according to the terms of the agreement entered into by the Company and the employees' representatives, which are reviewed on an annual basis.

q) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In preparing the interim financial statements, judgments, estimates and assumptions were used to account for certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions adopted by management were based on the best information available at the reporting date, the experience of past events, projections about future events, and the assistance of experts, when applicable.

The interim financial statements therefore include various estimates, including, but not limited to, the determination of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment (Note 14), the realization of deferred tax assets (Note 11), the provision for impairment of trade receivables (Notes 6 and 10), the fair value measurement of biological assets (Note 15), the provision for tax, social security, civil and labor claims (Note 21), and the provision for impairment of assets.

Actual results involving accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions, when realized, could differ from those recognized in the interim financial statements.

The Company has a Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS) incentive granted by the State Government of Santa Catarina and the State of Minas Gerais. The Federal Supreme Court (STF) issued decisions in Direct Actions, declaring the unconstitutionality of several state laws that granted ICMS tax benefits without previous agreement between the States.

Although the Company has no tax incentive being judged by the STF, it has been monitoring, together with its legal advisors, the evolution of this issue in the courts to assess possible impacts on its operations and consequent effects on its interim financial statements.

r) Determination of the results of operations

Revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting and include interest, charges and the effects of foreign exchange rate changes at official rates, applicable to current and non-current assets and liabilities and, when applicable, adjustments to realizable value.

s) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of products and services, less any expected returns, trade discounts and/or bonuses granted to the customer and other similar deductions. Revenue between the Company and its subsidiaries is eliminated in the consolidated results of operations.

Sales revenue is recognized when all the following conditions are met:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the product.
- The Company retains neither continuing management involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the products sold.

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured.

t) Government grants

The financing of taxes, directly or indirectly granted by the Government, at interest rates below market rates, are recognized as government grants and measured as the difference between the amounts received and the fair value calculated based on market interest rates. This difference is recorded with a corresponding entry to sales revenue in the statement of income and will be appropriated based on the amortized cost and the effective rate over the period.

u) Statement of value added

Brazilian Corporate Law requires the presentation of the parent company and consolidated statements of value added as an integral part of the interim financial statements. Under IFRS, the presentation of such statements is considered supplementary information, and not a required part of the basic financial statements. The purpose of this statement is to show the wealth created by the Company and its distribution during the reporting period.

The statement of value added was prepared pursuant to the provisions of CPC 09, "Statement of Value Added", with information obtained from the same accounting records as those used to prepare the interim financial statements.

4. CONSOLIDATION OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim consolidated financial statements include those of Celulose Irani S.A. and the following subsidiaries:

Participation in the share capital - (%)	Ownership percentage - (%)	
Subsidiaries - direct ownership	03.31.15	12.31.14
Habitasul Florestal S.A.	100.00	100.00
HGE - Geração de Energia Sustentável S.A.	100.00	100.00
Iraflor - Comércio de Madeiras LTDA	99.99	99.99
Irani Geração de Energia Sustentável LTDA	99.43	99.43

The accounting practices of the subsidiaries are consistent with those adopted by the Company. Intercompany balances and investment and equity of subsidiaries, as well as intercompany transactions and unrealized profits and/or losses, have been eliminated. The accounting information of the subsidiaries used for consolidation was prepared at the same date as the Company's accounting information.

The operations of each of the subsidiaries are described in Note 12.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Fixed fund	28	27	31	30
Banks	11,019	4,224	11,305	4,411
Financial investments with immediate liquidity	71,351	149,697	83,973	161,544
	82,398	153,948	95,309	165,985

The financial investments with immediate liquidity in Bank Deposit Certificates (CDB) earn an average of 101.50% of the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) interest rate and have a maturity of 90 days or less. These investments are held for the purpose of meeting short-term commitments.

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Trade receivables:				
Customers - domestic market	141,266	130,196	144,376	133,171
Customers - foreign market	19,480	11,245	19,480	11,245
	160,746	141,441	163,856	144,416
Provision for impairment	(13,914)	(13,836)	(14,572)	(14,494)
	146,832	127,605	149,284	129,922

At March 31, 2015, the consolidated accounts receivable from customers include an overdue and unprovided amount of R$ 17,566, referring to customers that do not have default histories.

The maturity analysis of the accounts receivable is as follows.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Not yet due	129,537	108,576	131,718	110,364
Overdue up to 30 days	8,630	10,405	8,652	10,629
Overdue 31 - 60 days	2,550	3,580	2,589	3,719
Overdue 61 - 90 days	2,543	1,719	2,545	1,719
Overdue 91 - 180 days	869	1,541	998	1,698
Overdue for more than 180 days	16,617	15,620	17,354	16,287
	160,746	141,441	163,856	144,416

The average credit term on the sale of products is 48 days. The Company recognizes a provision for impairment of trade receivables for balances past due for over 180 days based on an analysis of the financial position of each debtor and on past default experiences. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is also recorded for balances past due for less than 180 days but where the amounts are considered uncollectible, considering the financial position of each debtor.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Balance at the beginning of the period	(13,836)	(6,933)	(14,494)	(13,979)
Merger of the subsidiary São Roberto S.A.	-	(6.420)	-	-
Provisions for losses recognized	(97)	(644)	(97)	(705)
Accounts written-off during the period as uncollectible	-	161	-	190
Amounts recovered in the period	19	-	19	-
Balance at the end of the period	(13,914)	(13,836)	(14,572)	(14,494)

A portion of the receivables amounting to R$ 68,896 was assigned as collateral for certain financial transactions, as disclosed in Notes 16 and 17.

The credit quality of financial assets that were neither past due nor impaired at March 31, 2015 was assessed with reference to historical information about default rates, as follows:

Quality accounts receivable

		Consolidated
Customer category	History- %	Amount receivable
a) Customers with no overdue history	90.88	119,705
b) Customers with overdue history of up to 7 days	6.97	9,181
c) Customers with overdue history of over 7 days	2.15	2,832
		131,718

a) Performing customers with no overdue history.

b) Defaulting customers with overdue history of up to 7 days, without history of default.

c) Defaulting customers with overdue history of over 7 days, without history of default.

7. INVENTORIES

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Finished products	8,033	7,763	8,033	7,763
Production materials	38,295	32,025	38,295	32,025
Consumable materials	20,490	20,211	20,564	20,272
Other	562	3,126	562	3,126
	67,380	63,125	67,454	63,186
Reduction to net realizable value	(777)	(537)	(777)	(537)
	66,603	62,588	66,677	62,649

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense in the first quarter of 2015 was R$ 129,713 (R$ 128,752 in the first quarter of 2014) in the parent company and R$ 127,933 (138,303 in the first quarter of 2014) in the consolidated statements.

The cost of inventories recognized in the statement of income in the first quarter of 2015 includes a provision for reduction to net realizable value of R$ 240. Management expects that the remaining inventory items will be realized in less than 12 months.

8. TAXES RECOVERABLE

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Value-added tax on Sales and Services (ICMS)	7,793	8,170	7,793	8,170
Social Integration Program (PIS)/Social Contribution on Revenues (COFINS)	1,220	695	1,220	695
Excise Tax (IPI)	334	333	334	333
Income tax	340	255	340	255
Social contribution	39	87	39	87
Withholding Income Tax (IRRF) on investments	2,502	1,179	2,502	1,179
	12,228	10,719	12,228	10,719
Current	8,820	7,094	8,820	7,094
Non-current	3,408	3,625	3,408	3,625

ICMS credits basically comprise credits generated on purchases of property, plant and equipment, which are recoverable in 48 monthly and consecutive installments, as determined by the specific legislation.

9. BANKS - RESTRICTED ACCOUNT

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Banco do Brasil - New York	4,272	2,073	4,272	2,073
Total current	4,272	2,073	4,272	2,073

Banco do Brasil - New York is represented by amounts retained to guarantee the settlement of the quarterly installments of the export prepayment loan obtained from Credit Suisse Bank, relating to the installment falling due in May, 2015. On renegotiation of the contract, which was subject to the retention on September 26, 2014, it was agreed that only the contractual interest will be due up to May 2017.

10. OTHER ASSETS

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Advances to suppliers	6,512	2,778	6,539	2,815
Receivables from employees	1,832	2,128	1,844	2,142
Renegotiations with customers	21,738	20,600	21,769	20,631
Prepaid expenses	1,130	1,380	1,130	1,380
Credit receivable XKW Trading	4,717	4,554	4,717	4,554
Other receivables	1,592	1,709	1,623	1,741
	37,521	33,149	37,622	33,263
Provision for impairment of trade receivables under renegotiation	(2,751)	(2,043)	(2,751)	(2,043)
	34,770	31,106	34,871	31,220
Current	32,257	28,676	32,332	28,763
Non-current	2,513	2,430	2,539	2,457

Renegotiation with customers - refers to overdue receivables for which debt acknowledgment agreements were formalized. The final maturity of the monthly installments will be in 2018 and the average interest rate is 1% to 2% p.m., recognized as income when received. Some agreements have clauses for guarantees of machinery, equipment and property for the renegotiated debt amount.

The Company assesses the customers in renegotiating and, when applicable, records a provision for the impairment of the amount of renegotiated debts, as shown below:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
At the beginning of the period	(2,043)	(1,840)	(2,043)	(1,840)
Provision for losses recognized	(708)	(249)	(708)	(249)
Amounts recovered in the period		46		46
Balance at the end of the period	(2,751)	(2,043)	(2,751)	(2,043)

Prepaid expenses - relate primarily to insurance premiums paid when contracting insurance for all of the Company's units, recognized in the statement of income on a monthly basis, over the term of each policy.

Credits receivable XKW Trading Ltd. - refer to the sale of the subsidiary Meu Móvel de Madeira Ltda. on December 20, 2012, with payment in annual instalments and a final maturity in 2016.

11. DEFERRED INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON NET INCOME

Deferred income tax and social contribution on net income are calculated on temporary differences for tax purposes, tax losses, adjustments of deemed cost and changes in the fair value of biological assets.

In 2013 and 2014, the Company computed income tax and social contribution on the effects of foreign exchange variations on a cash basis, and recorded a deferred tax liability related to unrealized exchange gains.

Deferred tax liabilities were recognized based on the fair value of biological assets and the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment, as well as adjustments relating to the review of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, treated as effects of the Transitional Tax System (RTT) and recorded in the same account.

The initial tax impacts on the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment were recognized in equity.

ASSETS	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Deferred income tax assets				
On temporary differences	8,420	11,037	8,420	11,037
On tax losses	7,132	2,614	7,132	2,614
Cash flow hedges	34,989	18,353	34,989	18,353
Deferred social contribution assets				
On temporary differences	3,031	3,973	3,031	3,973
On tax losses	2,568	941	2,568	941
Cash flow hedges	12,596	6,607	12,596	6,607
	68,736	43,525	68,736	43,525

LIABILITIES	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Unrealized foreign exchange gains taxed on a cash basis	1,721	1,793	1,721	1,793
Fair value of biological assets	34,896	35,687	37,064	37,817
Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment	122,909	122,852	130,509	130,451
Government grants	824	763	824	763
Customer portfolio	1,326	1,383	1,326	1,383
Trademarks	327	327	327	327
Amortization of tax goodwill	4,792	3,892	4,792	3,892

LIABILITIES	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Deferred social contribution liabilities				
Unrealized foreign exchange gains taxed on a cash basis	620	645	620	645
Fair value of biological assets	12,563	12,847	13,733	13,997
Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment	44,244	44,255	46,980	46,991
Government grants	297	275	297	275
Customer portfolio	477	495	477	495
Trademarks	118	118	118	118
Amortization of tax goodwill	1,725	1,402	1,725	1,402
	226,836	226,734	240,513	240,349
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	158,103	183,209	171,777	196,824

Management recorded deferred income tax and social contribution on temporary differences and tax losses. Based on forecasts approved by the Board of Directors, management expects these balances to be realized as follows:

Deferred tax assets	Consolidated
Year	03.31.15
2015	12,731
2016	14,569
2017	13,698
2018	10,140
2019 onwards	17,598
	68,736

Deferred tax liabilities	Consolidated
Year	03.31.15
2015	8,177
2016	8,995
2017	9,895
2018	10,884
2019 onwards	202,562
	240,513

The changes in deferred income tax and social contribution were as follows:

Parent company - Assets	Opening balance - 12.31.14	Recognized in income	Recognized in equity	Closing balance - 3.31.15
Deferred tax assets related to:				
Provision for profit sharing	(3,896)	1,429	-	(2,467)
Provision for sundry risks	(11,063)	2,130	-	(8,933)
Cash flow hedges	(24,960)	-	(22,625)	(47,585)
Other	(51)	-	-	(51)
Total temporary differences	(39,970)	3,559	(22,625)	(59,036)
Tax losses	(3,555)	(6,145)	-	(9,700)
	(43,525)	(2,586)	(22,625)	(68,736)

Consolidated - Assets	Opening balance - 12.31.14	Recognized in income	Recognized in equity	Closing balance - 3.31.15
Deferred tax assets related to:				
Provision for profit sharing	(3,896)	1,429	-	(2,467)
Provision for sundry risks	(11,063)	2,130	-	(8,933)
Cash flow hedges	(24,960)	-	(22,625)	(47,585)
Other	(51)	-	-	(51)
Total temporary differences	(39,970)	3,559	(22,625)	(59,036)
Tax losses	(3,555)	(6,145)	-	(9,700)
	(43,525)	(2,586)	(22,625)	(68,736)

Parent company - Liabilities	Opening balance	Recognized in income	Closing balance
	12.31.14		03.31.15
Deferred tax liabilities related to:			
Unrealized foreign exchange gains taxed on a cash basis	2,438	(97)	2,341
Fair value of biological assets	48,534	(1,075)	47,459
Deemed cost and useful life review	167,107	46	167,153
Government grants	1,038	83	1,121
Customer portfolio	1,878	(75)	1,803
Trademarks	445	-	445
Amortization of tax goodwill	5,294	1,224	6,517
	226,734	106	226,839

Consolidated - Liabilities	Opening balance	Recognized in income	Closing balance
	12.31.14		03.31.15
Deferred tax liabilities related to:			
Unrealized foreign exchange gains taxed on a cash basis	2,438	(97)	2,341
Fair value of biological assets	51,814	(1,017)	50,797
Deemed cost and useful life review	177,442	47	177,489
Government grants	1,038	83	1,121
Customer portfolio	1,878	(75)	1,803
Trademarks	445	-	445
Amortization of tax goodwill	5,294	1,224	6,517
	240,349	165	240,513

12. INVESTMENTS

	Habitasul Florestal	Irani Trading	Iraflor Comércio de Madeiras	HGE Geração de Energia	São Roberto	Irani Geração de Energia	Total
At December 31, 2013	119,868	116,119	67,734	1,165	44,038	297	349,221
Equity in the earnings (loss)	20,461	15,846	8,928	(26)	10,585	(147)	55,647
Proposed dividends	(19,159)	(10,046)	(21,975)	-	-	-	(51,180)
Capital increase	-	1	57,648	-	70,592	236	128,477
Advances for future capital increase	10,743	-	-	31	-	-	10,774
Other changes	-	-	-	(394)	-	-	(394)
Spin-off	-	-	-	(236)	-	-	(236)
Merger of Irani Trading into Irani	-	(121,920)	-	-	-	-	(121,920)
Merger of São Roberto into Irani	-	-	-	-	(125,215)	-	(125,215)
At December 31, 2014	131,913	-	112,335	540	-	386	245,174
Equity in the earnings (loss)	1,781	-	4,531	(1)	-	(45)	6,266
At March 31, 2015	133,694	-	116,866	539	-	341	251,440
Liabilities	21,951	-	1,421	-	-	14	
Equity	133,695	-	116,877	539	-	343	
Assets	155,646	-	118,298	539	-	357	
Net revenues	2,979	-	7,954	-	-	-	
Profit (loss) for the quarter	1,781	-	4,531	(1)	-	(45)	
Ownership percentage - %	100.00	100.00	99.99	100.00	100.00	99.43	

The operations of the subsidiary Habitasul Florestal S.A. comprise planting, developing and

harvesting pine forests and extracting resins in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

At the Annual General Meeting held on April 30, 2014, the stockholders of the subsidiary Habitasul Florestal S.A. approved the distribution of additional dividends amounting to R$ 13,915, to be paid up to December 31, 2014. On December 31, 2014, the minimum mandatory dividends of 25%, amounting for R$ 5,244, were distributed.

The activities that the subsidiary Irani Trading S.A. carried out up to December 30, 2014 (that is, the date when it was merged into the Parent company) included the intermediation in the export and import of products, the export of products acquired for resale, and the management and rental of properties.

At the Annual General Meeting held on April 29, 2014, the stockholders of the subsidiary Irani Trading S.A. approved the distribution of additional dividends amounting to R$ 10,046, to be paid up to December 31, 2014.

The subsidiary Iraflor Comércio de Madeiras Ltda. carries out activities related to the management and sale of planted forests to the parent company Celulose Irani S.A. and also to the market. These operations are performed in the State of Santa Catarina.

In 2014, Iraflor Comércio de Madeiras Ltda. received a capital contribution from its parent company Celulose Irani S.A. amounting to R$ 57,648, which was paid up through the transfer of forest assets amounting to R$ 57,644, and cash of R$ 4. On August 22, 2014, the partners approved the distribution of dividends referring to 2013, which amounted to R$ 13,570. At the meeting held on December 15, 2014, the partners approved the distribution of profit of R$ 8,405 based on the interim balance sheet at November 30, 2014.

The subsidiary HGE Geração de Energia Sustentável S.A. was acquired in 2009 and has as its corporate objective the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity sourced from wind turbines, in order to permanently trade it as an independent power producer. This subsidiary is in the phase of evaluation of projects for implementation.

On January 30, 2014, through the 5th contractual amendment of the subsidiary HGE Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda., the partial split off of this subsidiary was approved, and the amount of the equity transferred to the equity of Irani Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda. totaled R$ 236.

On August 22, 2014, São Roberto S.A. received a capital contribution of R$ 70,592 from its parent company, Celulose Irani S.A., as disclosed in Note 17.

The main activities of São Roberto S.A., which was merged into its parent company Celulose Irani S.A. on December 30, 2014, were related to the manufacture of packaging papers for own consumption, and the production and sale of corrugated cardboard, specifically sheets, boxes and accessories.

The subsidiary Irani Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda. was formed on December 2, 2013 and has as its corporate objective the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity from wind turbines, in order to permanently trade it as an independent power producer. This subsidiary is in the phase of evaluation of projects for implementation.

On January 30, 2014, through the 1st contractual amendment of the subsidiary Irani Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda., the merger of the split off portion of HGE - Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda., which totaled R$ 236, was approved.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Parent company

	Land	Buildings	Total
	-	-	-
At December 31, 2014			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Merger of São Roberto	16,267	-	16,267
Merger of Irani Trading	160	3,927	4,087
Net book value	16,427	3,927	20,354
Cost	16,427	4,403	20,830
Accumulated depreciation	-	(476)	(476)
Net book value	16,427	3,927	20,354
At March 31, 2015			
Opening balance	16,427	3,927	20,354
Depreciation	-	(44)	(44)
Net book value	16,427	3,883	20,310
Cost	16,427	4,403	20,830
Accumulated depreciation	-	(520)	(520)
Net book value	16,427	3,883	20,310

Consolidated

	Land	Buildings	Total
	-	-	-
At December 31, 2014			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Merger of Irani Trading	160	3,927	4,087
Net book value	160	3,927	4,087
Cost	160	4,403	4,563
Accumulated depreciation	-	(476)	(476)
Net book value	160	3,927	4,087
At March 31, 2015			
Opening balance	160	3,927	4,087
Depreciation	-	(44)	(44)
Net book value	160	3,883	4,043
Cost	160	4,403	4,563
Accumulated depreciation	-	(520)	(520)
Net book value	160	3,883	4,043

Land

Refers mainly to land held by the parent company for the future construction of wind farms in the State of Rio Grande do Sul and is recognized at fair value according to an appraisal report. The project for the wind farm implementation is currently in the evaluation phase, through the subsidiary Irani Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda.

Buildings

Refers to the buildings located in Rio Negrinho (SC), which are rented to companies in the region and are recorded at the net book value at the balance sheet date, considering that the appraisals made indicated that the market value, net of commissions and selling costs, is above the net book value. Rental income from investment properties is recognized in the statement of income.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

a) Composition of property, plant and equipment

Parent company	Land	Buildings and constructions	Equipment and facilities	Vehicles and tractors	(*) Other property, plant and equipment	Construction in progress	Assets under finance leases	Leasehold improvements	Total
At December 31, 2014									
Opening balance	123,887	32,923	326,117	651	4,419	74,424	12,949	12,741	588,111
Merger of São Roberto	74,421	33,977	11,979	386	609	6,239	55	-	127,666
Merger of Irani Trading	1,147	82,887	19	-	18	-	-	-	84,071
Purchases	-	47	36,559	2,605	671	29,445	-	-	69,327
Disposals	-	-	(1,243)	(159)	(27)	(534)	(483)	-	(2,446)
Transfers	-	7,414	81,506	32	1,097	(90,049)	-	-	-
Transfer to investment properties	(16,427)	(3,898)	(19)	-	(10)	-	-	-	(20,354)
Depreciation	-	(1,228)	(35,451)	(484)	(1,058)	-	(3,369)	(642)	(42,232)
Net book value	183,028	152,122	419,467	3,031	5,719	19,525	9,152	12,099	804,143
Cost	183,028	201,052	762,975	5,119	14,837	19,525	28,678	16,061	1,231,275
Accumulated depreciation	-	(48,930)	(343,508)	(2,088)	(9,118)	-	(19,526)	(3,962)	(427,132)
Net book value	183,028	152,122	419,467	3,031	5,719	19,525	9,152	12,099	804,143
At March 31, 2015									
Opening balance	183,028	152,122	419,467	3,031	5,719	19,525	9,152	12,099	804,143
Purchases	-	-	1,380	-	216	8,196	-	-	9,792
Disposals	(1)	-	(25)	-	-	(154)	-	-	(180)
Transfers	-	1,149	4,049	-	264	(5,462)	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(680)	(11,866)	(173)	(251)	-	(791)	(161)	(13,922)
Net book value	183,027	152,591	413,005	2,858	5,948	22,105	8,361	11,938	799,833
Cost	183,027	201,737	768,404	5,119	14,919	22,105	28,678	16,061	1,240,049
Accumulated depreciation	-	(49,146)	(355,399)	(2,261)	(8,971)	-	(20,317)	(4,122)	(440,216)
Net book value	183,027	152,591	413,005	2,858	5,948	22,105	8,361	11,939	799,833

Consolidated	Land	Buildings and	Equipment	Vehicles	(*) Other

		constructions	and facilities	and tractors	property, plant and equipment	Construction in progress	Assets under finance leases	Leasehold improvements	Total
At December 31, 2014									
Opening balance	251,586	154,282	371,703	1,049	4,747	79,254	13,041	12,741	888,403
Purchases	6	47	6,221	2,617	1,164	33,114	4	-	43,173
Disposals	(33)	-	(1,310)	(202)	(39)	(535)	(507)	-	(2,626)
Transfers	-	8,175	82,134	336	1,216	(91,861)	-	-	-
Transfer to investment properties	(160)	(3,898)	(19)	-	(10)	-	-	-	(4,087)
Depreciation	-	(4,637)	(39,244)	(506)	(990)	-	(3,372)	(642)	(49,391)
Net book value	251,399	153,969	419,485	3,294	6,088	19,972	9,166	12,099	875,472
Cost	251,399	205,574	763,001	5,454	15,390	19,972	28,718	16,061	1,305,569
Accumulated depreciation	-	(51,605)	(343,516)	(2,160)	(9,302)	-	(19,552)	(3,962)	(430,097)
Net book value	251,399	153,969	419,485	3,294	6,088	19,972	9,166	12,099	875,472
At March 31, 2015									
Opening balance	251,399	153,969	419,485	3,294	6,088	19,972	9,166	12,099	875,472
Purchases	-	-	1,409	204	205	8,195	-	-	10,013
Disposals	(1)	-	(25)	-	-	(154)	-	-	(180)
Transfers	-	1,149	4,049	-	264	(5,462)	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(726)	(11,869)	(177)	(256)	-	(793)	(160)	(13,981)
Net book value	251,398	154,392	413,049	3,321	6,301	22,551	8,373	11,939	871,324
Cost	251,398	206,259	768,456	5,658	14,218	22,551	28,718	16,061	1,313,319
Accumulated depreciation	-	(51,867)	(355,407)	(2,337)	(7,917)	-	(20,345)	(4,122)	(441,995)
Net book value	251,398	154,392	413,049	3,321	6,301	22,551	8,373	11,939	871,324

(*) Mainly furniture and fixtures, and computer equipment.

b) Composition of intangible assets

Parent company	Trademarks	Goodwill	Customer portfolio	Software	Total
At December 31, 2014					
Opening balance	-	-	-	1.016	1.016
Additions	-	-	-	276	276
Merger of São Roberto S.A.	1,473	104,380	5,502	-	111,355
Amortization	-	-	-	(371)	(371)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,502	921	112,276
Cost	1,473	104,380	5,502	7,661	119,016
Accumulated amortization	-	-	-	(6,740)	(6,740)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,502	921	112,276
At March 31, 2015					
Opening balance	1,473	104,380	5,502	921	112,276
Additions	-	-	-	468	468
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization	-	-	(196)	(214)	(410)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,306	1,175	112,334
Cost	1,473	104,380	5,502	8,129	119,484
Accumulated amortization	-	-	(196)	(6,954)	(7,150)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,306	1,175	112,334

Consolidated	Brand	Goodwill	Client Portfolio	Software	Total
At December 31, 2014					
Opening balance	1,473	104,380	6,294	1,016	113,163
Additions	-	-	-	811	811
Amortization	-	-	(792)	(371)	(1,163)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,502	1,456	112,811
Cost	1,473	104,380	7,081	6,621	119,555
Accumulated amortization	-	-	(1,579)	(5,165)	(6,744)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,502	1,456	112,811
At March 31, 2015					
Opening balance	1,473	104,380	5,502	1,456	112,811
Additions	-	-	-	468	468
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization	-	-	(196)	(214)	(410)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,306	1,710	112,869
Cost	1,473	104,380	7,081	7,089	120,023
Accumulated amortization	-	-	(1,775)	(5,379)	(7,154)
Net book value	1,473	104,380	5,306	1,710	112,869

c) Depreciation method

The table below shows the annual rates of depreciation based on the economic useful lives of the assets. The rates are presented as the annual weighted average.

	Rate %	
	03.31.15	12.31.14
Buildings and constructions*	2.19	2.19
Equipment and facilities**	5.86	5.86
Furniture, fixtures and IT equipment	5.71	5.71
Vehicles and tractors	20.00	20.00
Software	20.00	20.00
Customer portfolio	11.11	11.11

*include weighted rates of leasehold improvements
**include weighted rates of finance leases

d) Other information

Construction in progress refers to projects for improvement and maintenance of the Company's production process, among which we can highlight the expansion of the building for shipment from the paper machine No. 1, required because of the increase in the production volume of this machine, to be completed in 2015.

The Company has finance lease agreements for machinery, IT equipment and vehicles, with purchase option clauses, negotiated with a fixed rate and a 1% guaranteed residual value, payable at the end or over the period of the lease. The agreements are collaterized by the leased assets. The commitments are recorded as new funds in current and non-current liabilities.

Leasehold improvements refer to the renovation of the Packaging Unit in Indaiatuba, State of São Paulo (SP), which is being depreciated on the straight-line method at a rate of 4% per year. The property is owned by MCFD - Administração de Imóveis Ltda. and PFC - Administração de Imóveis Ltda., and the renovation expenses were fully funded by Celulose Irani S.A.

The depreciation of the property, plant and equipment in the first quarters of 2015 and 2014 was charged as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Administrative expenses	318	320	377	381
Production expenses	13,648	9,286	13,648	11,044
	13,966	9,606	14,025	11,425

The amortization of the intangible asset in the first quarters of 2015 and 2014 was charged as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Administrative expenses	349	77	348	246
Production expenses	62	14	62	43
	411	91	410	289

e) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

No indicators of impairment were identified in the first quarter of 2015 that could affect the realizable values of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries.

f) Assets pledged as collateral

The Company has pledged the following property, plant and equipment as collateral for financing transactions:

	03.31.15
Equipment and facilities	108,623
Buildings and constructions	40,680
Land	233,868
Total assets pledged	383,171

g) Trademarks

The trademarks acquired in the business combination between São Roberto S.A. and Wave Participações S.A. were recognized at the fair value of R$ 1,473 on the date of acquisition. The trademarks have no defined useful lives and, therefore, are not amortized. São Roberto S.A. was merged into its parent company on December 30, 2014 and the trademarks were maintained for marketing of its products.

h) Customer portfolio

The customer portfolio acquired in the business combination between São Roberto S.A. and Wave Participações S.A. is recognized at the fair value of R$ 6,617, and the amortization in the first quarter of 2015 amounted to R$ 196 (R$ 198 in the first quarter of 2014), resulting in a net balance R$ 5,306. Amortization is calculated on the straight-line method over the expected life of the customer relationship.

i) Goodwill

The goodwill of R$ 104,380 is attributable to the expectation of future profitability and the expected economies of scale from the combination of the operations of the Company and its subsidiary São Roberto S.A., merged into the parent company on December 30, 2014.

The formation of goodwill is shown below:

Investment acquired	100%
Consideration transferred	7,500
Fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed	96,880
Goodwill	104,380

Impairment tests for intangible assets*:*

At December 31, 2014, the Company assessed the impairment of the goodwill based on its value in use, using the discounted cash flow method for the Cash-generating Unit (CGU). The recoverable value of the CGU was based on the expected future profitability. These calculations use pre-income tax and social contribution cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management, covering a six-year period and extrapolating the perpetuity in the other periods based on estimated growth rates. The test was not made at March 31, 2015 because it is made annually.

Cash flows were discounted to present value with the application of a rate established by the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), the latter having been calculated through the Capital Asset Pricing Model method, considering a number of components of borrowings, debt and own capital used by the Company to finance its activities.

The main data used for the calculation of the discounted cash flow is presented below:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Estimated cash generation (EBITDA)	16,824	24,244	28,207	31,035	34,046	37,252
Estimated growth rate	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Discount rate (WACC)	12.89%	12.89%	12.89%	12.89%	12.89%	12.89%

15. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The Company's biological assets comprise mainly the planting and cultivation of pine trees to supply raw materials for the production of pulp used in the packaging paper production process, production of resins and sales of timber logs to third parties. All of the Company's biological assets form a single group named "forests", measured together at fair value on a quarterly basis. Because the harvesting of the forest planted is carried out based on the requirements for raw material and timber sales, and also considering that all areas are replanted, the changes in the fair value of these biological assets are not significantly affected at the time of harvesting.

The balance of the Company's biological assets consists of the cost of formation of the forests and of the fair value differential in relation to the cultivation cost. Consequently, the balance of

biological assets as a whole is recorded at fair value, as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Cost of formation of the biological assets	37,221	36,509	56,032	55,681
Fair value differential of the biological assets	62,738	64,605	222,968	225,940
	99,959	101,114	279,000	281,621

Of the total biological assets, R$ 182,872 are forests used as raw material for production of pulp and paper, and are located close to the pulp and paper mill in Vargem Bonita (SC), where they are consumed. Of this amount, R$ 137,542 refers to mature forests with more than six years. The remaining amount refers to forests in formation, which still require forestry treatment.

The forests are harvested mainly based on the requirements for raw materials for pulp and paper production, and forests are replanted when cut, forming a renovation cycle that meets the demand of the unit.

The biological assets used for the production of resins and the sale of timber logs totaled R$ 96,128, and are located on the coast of Rio Grande do Sul. The resin is extracted based on the generating capacity of this product by the existing forest, and the trees for the extraction of wood for the sale of logs based on the demand for timber in the region.

a) Assumptions for recognition of fair value less costs to sell of biological assets.

The Company recognizes its biological assets at fair value based on the following assumptions:

(i) The methodology used to measure the fair value of biological assets corresponds to the projection of future cash flows in accordance with the projected productivity cycle of forests, considering the cycle of cuts determined based on the optimization of production, taking into account price changes and the growth of biological assets.

(ii) The discount rate used for cash flows was the Cost of Own Capital (Capital Asset Pricing Model - CAPM). The cost of capital is estimated through an analysis of the return targeted by investors for forestry assets.

(iii) Projected productivity volumes of forests are defined based on a stratification, according to the type of species, sorted by production planning, age of forests, productive potential and considering the production cycle of the forests. Forest management alternatives are created to establish the optimum long-term production flow which is ideal to maximize the yield of the forests.

(iv) The prices adopted for biological assets are those practiced in the last three years, based on market research in the regions where the assets are located. Prices are calculated in R$/cubic meter, taking into consideration the costs necessary to place the assets at the point of sale or consumption.

(v) The expenditure on planting corresponds to the formation costs of biological assets incurred by the Company.

(vi) The depletion of biological assets is calculated based on their average fair value, multiplied by the volume harvested in the period.

(vii) The Company reviews the fair value of its biological assets periodically (in general on a quarterly basis), an interval considered to be sufficient to prevent any disparity in the fair value balance of biological assets recorded in the interim financial statements.

The main assumptions considered in the calculation of the fair value of biological assets include: i) the remuneration of the Company's own contributing assets (leases), at the rate of 3% per year, and ii) a discount rate of 8.5% per year for assets in the Company's own areas in Santa Catarina (SC) and Rio Grande do Sul (RS), and a rate of 9.5% for assets in partnership areas in SC.

In this quarter the Company validated the assumptions and criteria used to evaluate the fair value of biological assets, and carried out the evaluation of all its biological assets.

No other events occurred in the first quarter of 2015 that could affect the devaluation of the biological assets, such as rainstorms, lightning and other events that could affect the forests.

Main changes

The changes in the period are shown below:

	Parent company	Consolidated
At 12.31.13	146,638	268,725
Planting	4,338	4,908
Acquisition of forest	190	190
Depletion		
Historical cost	(1,115)	(3,692)
Fair value	(266)	(17,926)
Transfer for capitalization in subsidiary	(57,644)	-
Change in the fair value	8,973	29,416
At 12.31.14	101,114	281,621
Planting	1,046	1,291
Depletion		
Historical cost	(334)	(939)
Fair value	-	(3,483)
Change in the fair value	(1,867)	510
At 03.31.15	99,959	279,000

The depletion of biological assets for the first quarter of 2015 and the year of 2014 was mainly charged to the cost of production, after an initial allocation to inventory when forests are harvested, and utilization in the production process or for sale to third parties.

In 2014, the contribution of new biological assets, amounting to R$ 57,644, was authorized. The purpose of this transaction was to improve the management of forest assets and to raise funds through Agribusiness Credit Right Certificates (CDCA), as mentioned in Note 16.

b) Biological assets pledged as collateral

The Company has a part of the biological assets, amounting to R$ 144,349, pledged as collateral for financing transactions. The pledged assets represent approximately 52% of the total biological assets, equivalent to 24.4 thousand hectares of land used, with approximately 11.5 thousand hectares of planted forests.

c) Production in third-party land

The Company has entered into non-cancellable lease agreements for production of biological assets on third-party land, called partnerships. These agreements are valid until all planted forests in these areas are harvested in a cycle of approximately 15 years. The amount of biological assets on third-party land represents approximately 10% of the total area with the Company's biological assets.

16. BORROWINGS

		Parent company		Consolidated	
		03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Current					
Local currency					
FINAME	a)	8,310	8,487	8,310	8,487
Working capital	b)	40,308	40,832	40,308	40,832
Working capital - CDCA	c)	22,749	20,675	22,749	20,675
Finance leases	d)	793	886	793	886
BNDES	e)	12,721	12,499	12,721	12,499
Total local currency		84,881	83,379	84,881	83,379
Foreign currency					
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	f)	27,475	20,074	27,475	20,074
Banco Credit Suisse - PPE	g)	881	750	881	750
Banco Itaú BBA - CCE	h)	15,650	13,422	15,650	13,422
Banco Santander - PPE	i)	3,829	2,992	3,829	2,992
Banco do Brasil - FINIMP	j)	1,855	1,735	1,855	1,735
Banco Citibank - FINIMP	k)	2,845	2,883	2,845	2,883
Total foreign currency		52,535	41,856	52,535	41,856
Total current		137,416	125,235	137,416	125,235
Non-current					
Local currency					
FINAME	a)	18,528	20,486	18,528	20,486
Working capital	b)	113,803	121,056	113,803	121,056
Working capital - CDCA	c)	37,255	36,085	37,255	36,085
Finance leases	d)	393	557	393	557
BNDES	e)	43,532	44,604	43,532	44,604
Total local currency		213,511	222,788	213,511	222,788
Foreign currency					
Banco Credit Suisse - PPE	g)	124,523	101,331	124,523	101,331
Banco Itaú BBA - CCE	h)	15,654	19,434	15,654	19,434
Banco Santander PPE	i)	10,648	8,816	10,648	8,816
Banco do Brasil - FINIMP	j)	-	133	-	133
Banco Citibank - FINIMP	k)	356	619	356	619
Banco Rabobank and Santander PPE	l)	223,095	184,369	223,095	184,369
Total foreign currency		374,246	314,702	374,246	314,702
Total non-current		587,787	537,490	587,787	537,490
Total		725,203	662,725	725,203	662,725

BNDES - National Bank for Economic and Social Development
CCE - Export Credit Bill
CDCA - Agribusiness Credit Right Certificates
FINAME - Government Agency for Machinery and Equipment Financing
FINIMP - Import Financing
PPE - Export Prepayment

	Parent company		Consolidated	
Long-term maturities:	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
2016	88,072	99,254	88,072	99,254
2017	172,969	159,230	172,969	159,230
2018	120,350	104,735	120,350	104,735
2019	111,248	92,718	111,248	92,718
2020 to 2024	95,148	81,553	95,148	81,553
	587,787	537,490	587,787	537,490

Local currency borrowings:

a) FINAME - subject to an annual average interest rate of 4.45% with final maturity in 2024.

b) Working capital - subject an annual average interest rate of 13.39% with final maturity in 2019.

Transaction costs:

The Banco Safra CCE transaction incurred costs of R$ 251 and its effective interest rate is 12.75%.

The Banrisul CCB transaction incurred costs of R$ 403 and its effective interest rate is 13.86%.

The Santander CCE transaction incurred costs of R$ 185 and its effective interest rate is 12.99%.

The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent period are:

Working capital transaction costs

Year	Principal
2015	300
2016	208
2017	163
2018	59
	730

c) Working capital - CDCA

On June 20, 2011, the Company issued Agribusiness Credit Right Certificates (CDCA) in the nominal amount of R$ 90,000 in favor of Banco Itaú BBA S.A and Banco Rabobank International Brasil S.A.

The CDCA is linked to the receivables from the Rural Producer Notes ("CPR") issued by the subsidiary Iraflor Comércio de Madeiras Ltda., which has Celulose Irani S.A. as creditor, under the terms of Law 8,929 of August 22, 1994.

This transaction is being paid in 6 annual installments as from June 2012, adjusted by the Amplified Consumer Price Index (IPCA), plus 10.22% per year.

Transaction Cost:

This transaction incurred costs of R$ 3,636, and its effective interest rate is 16.15%. The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent year are:

Year	Principal
2015	343
2016	310
2017	108
	761

d) Finance lease - subject to an annual average interest rate of 14.70% and with final maturity in 2018.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
Long-term maturities:	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
2016	280	444	280	444
2017	62	62	62	62
2018	51	51	51	51
	393	557	393	557

e) BNDES

On January 29, 2013, the BNDES loan to the subsidiary São Roberto S.A. was renegotiated, maintaining the mortgage of the Vila Maria unit in São Paulo, relating to the negotiation held on January 27, 2011. The payment term was renegotiated for nine years with a grace period of nine months for the payment of the principal. CCI (Companhia Comercial de Imóveis) became the guarantor. With the merger of São Roberto S.A. on December 30, 2014, the parent company Celulose Irani S.A. became responsible for the transaction.

Foreign currency borrowings:

The foreign currency borrowings at March 31, 2015 are adjusted by the foreign exchange rate variations of the U.S. dollar, and bear annual average interest of 6.46%.

f) Advances on foreign exchange contracts are adjusted by the U.S. dollar foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and are repayable in a single installment according to each contract, with maturities in the first quarter of 2016.

g) The financing from Banco Credit Suisse (PPE) is adjusted by the U.S. dollar foreign exchange rate and is repayable in quarterly installments.

Through the Amended and Restated Agreement of September 26, 2014, the Company and the Credit Suisse renegotiated the export prepayment transaction for a final maturity in 2020 and a grace period for the payment of installments of the principal up to May 30, 2017.

Transaction costs:

The costs incurred with the transaction amounted to R$ 5,310, with an effective interest rate of 9.64%. The Company renegotiated the term on April 27, 2012, incurring an additional transaction cost of R$ 2,550. Consequently, the effective interest rate decreased from 19.12% to 12.31%. As a result of the restructuring on September 26, 2014, the effective interest reduced to 9.64%.

The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent year are:

Year	Principal
2015	744
2016	1,058
2017	1,086
2018	831
2019	396
2020	21
	4,136

h) Banco Itaú BBA - CCE, adjusted by the exchange rate variation of the U.S. dollar, payable in semi-annual installments with final maturity in 2017.

Transaction costs:

This transaction incurred costs of R$ 560 with an effective interest rate of 6.38% p.a. The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent year are:

Year	Principal
2015	53
2016	32
2017	4
	89

i) Banco Santander PPE - Pre-payment of Exports, adjusted by the exchange rate variation of the U.S. dollar, payable in annual installments with final maturity in 2018.

j) Banco do Brasil - FINIMP, adjusted by the exchange rate variation of the U.S. dollar, payable in semi-annual installments with final maturity in 2016.

k) Banco Citibank - FINIMP, adjusted by the exchange rate variation of the U.S. dollar, payable in quarterly installments with final maturity in 2016.

Transaction costs:

This transaction incurred costs of R$ 101 with an effective interest rate of 5.68%. The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent year are:

Year	Principal
2015	6
	6

l) Banco Rabobank and Santander PPE - Pre-payment of Exports, adjusted by the exchange rate variation of the U.S. dollar, payable in semi-annual installments with final maturity in 2021.

Transaction costs:

This transaction incurred costs of R$ 2,173 with an effective interest rate of 6.52% p.a. The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent year are:

Year	Principal
2015	296
2016	415
2017	385
2018	311
2019	233
2020 onwards	220
	1,860

Collateral:

Collateral for the borrowings include sureties of the controlling companies and/or statutory liens on land, buildings, machinery and equipment, biological assets (forests), commercial pledges and assignments of receivables, amounting to R$ 284,987. Some transactions have specific guarantees, as follows:

i) For working capital - CDCA (Agribusiness Credit Rights Certificate), the Company provided collateral securities of approximately R$ 66,097, as follows:

- Assignment of credit rights relating to Rural Producer Notes (CPRs) in favor of the creditor.
- Mortgages on some of the Company's properties in favor of the banks for a total area equivalent to 3,851 hectares.
- Statutory liens on pine and eucalyptus forests on the mortgaged properties owned by the issuer.

ii) For the export prepayment financing from Banco Credit Suisse, the Company pledged as collateral the shares held in its subsidiary Habitasul Florestal S.A.

iii) For the export prepayment financing from Banco Rabobank and Santander, land and forests amounting to R$ 116,008 were pledged as collateral.

Restrictive financial covenants:

Some financing agreements with financial institutions have restrictive covenants requiring the maintenance of certain financial ratios, calculated on the consolidated financial statements, as below:

i) Working capital - CDCA
ii) Banco Itaú BBA - CCE
iii) Banco Santander Brasil - PPE
iv) Banco Rabobank and Santander - PPE

Restrictive financial covenants requiring compliance with certain financial ratios, on annual bases, were determined. Non-compliance could trigger the accelerated maturity of debt.

a) The ratio between net debt and EBITDA of the last 12 months must not exceed: for the year ended December 31, 2013: 3.65 times; for the year ended December 31, 2014: 3.25 times and from the year ended December 31, 2015: 3.00 times.

b) The ratio between EBITDA and the net finance costs of the last 12 months must not be lower than 2.00 times for the years ending as from December 31, 2013.

c) The ratio between EBITDA and the net revenue of the last 12 months must not be lower than 17% for the years ending as from December 31, 2013.

At March 31, 2015, there was no need for measurement of these financial ratios as they are measured annually.

v) Banco Credit Suisse - PPE

a) Net debt/EBITDA ratio of (i) 3.00 times for quarters ended between June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2013; (ii) 3.65 times for the quarter ended December 31, 2013; (iii) 3.75 times for the quarters between March 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014; (iv) 4.50 times for the quarter ended September 30, 2014; (v) 3.25 times for the quarter ended December 31, 2014; (vi) 4.25 times for quarters ending between March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2015 and; (vii) 3 times for quarters ending as from December 31, 2015.

b) Ratio of EBITDA to net finance costs of 2, 00 times for the quarters ending as from June 30, 2012 to 2017.

At March 31, 2015, the Company obtained a waiver from Banco Credit Suisse for non-compliance of the index in item "a" above.

Abbreviations:
TJLP - Long-term interest rate.
CDI - Interbank deposit certificate.
EBITDA - Operating profit plus net finance income (expenses), depreciation, depletion and amortization.
ROL - Net operating revenue.

17. DEBENTURES

First Issue of Simple Debentures - Celulose Irani S.A.

On April 12, 2010, the Company issued simple, non-convertible debentures amounting to R$ 100,000, placed through a public offer with restricted distribution. The debentures were settled in March 2015 on the maturity established in the transaction.

Second Issue of Simple Debentures - Celulose Irani S.A.

On November 30, 2012, the Company issued simple, non-convertible debentures amounting to R$ 60,000, placed through a public offer with restricted distribution. The debentures will mature in November 2017 and are being paid in 5 annual instalments as from November 2013, adjusted based on the CDI interest rate plus 2.75% per year.

Transaction costs:

This transaction incurred costs of R$ 1,120 with an effective interest rate of 10.62% p.a. The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent fiscal year are:

Year	Principal
2015	231
2016	128
2017	87
	446

Collateral:
The debentures have collaterals of R$ 59,887; as follows:

- Assignment in favor of the Trustee of the land of Celulose Irani in conformity with the terms and conditions determined in the Private Instrument of Assignment of Real Estate of Irani and other Covenants, in the first degree, amounting to R$ 10,263 and, in the second degree, amounting to R$ 32,079.
- Agricultural pledge of certain assets in favor of the Trustee of certain Forest Assets of Celulose Irani in conformity with the terms and conditions of the Private Instrument of Agricultural Pledge and Other Covenants.
- Assignment of receivables in favor of the Receivables Trustee of Celulose Irani, equivalent to 25% of the outstanding principal balance of the Debentures;

Restrictive financial covenants:

Restricted financial convents requiring compliance with certain financial ratios, on an annual basis, were determined. Non-compliance could trigger the accelerated maturity of the debt. The covenants were being complied with at the end of the 2014.

These covenants are:

a) The ratio between net debt and EBITDA of the last 12 months must not exceed: for the year ended December 31, 2012: 3.50 times; for the year ended December 31, 2013: 3.65 times; for the year ended December 31, 2014: 3.25 times and from the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015: 3.00 times.
b) The ratio between EBITDA and net finance costs of the last 12 months must not be lower than 2.00 times for the years ending as from December 31, 2012.

At March 31, 2015, there was no need for measurement of these financial rations as they are measured annually.

First Issue of Simple Debentures - Wave - assumed with the assumption of debt by Celulose Irani S.A.

The Company approved on August 22, 2014 the assumption of debt and the resulting transfer of all the rights and obligations held by its former subsidiary São Roberto S.A. of the debentures, according to the terms of the Deed of Issue, with a remaining balance of R$ 70,592. As a consideration for the assumption of debt, a credit with the same amount was generated in favor of the Company, which was fully integrated into the subsidiary's capital before its merger into the parent company Celulose Irani S.A. on December 30, 2014.

The Deed of Issue of the Debentures originated from Wave Participações S.A. in May 2013, through which 80 book-entry, registered, single-series debentures not convertible into shares were issued, totaling R$ 80,000. Wave Participações was merged into São Roberto S.A. on November 29, 2013.

Banco Itaú S.A. is the Settlement Agent, Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A. is the Designated Bookkeeping Agent and the Trustee is Planner Trustee Distrib. de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.

Transaction costs:

This transaction incurred costs of R$ 2,508 with an effective interest rate of 13.57%. The transaction costs to be appropriated to income in each subsequent year are:

Year	Principal
2015	586
2016	326
2017	290
2018	87
	1,289

Collateral:

The Debentures have secured and fiduciary guarantees of the following assets and rights of São Roberto S.A. amounting to R$ 55,826, in favor of the Trustee:

- Assignment of real estate;
- Assignment of industrial equipment of the industrial unit located in Santa Luzia, State of Minas Gerais;
- Assignment of receivables arising from Lease Agreement and Other Covenants; and
- Assignment of 25% of the receivables during the period of effectiveness of the debentures.

The restrictive covenants, verified on an annual basis, are as follows:

a) The ratio between net debt and EBITDA of the last 12 months must not exceed: for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012: 3.50 times; for the year ended December 31, 2013: 3.65 times; for the year ended December 31, 2014: 3.25 times and as from the year ending December 31, 2015: 3.00 times.

b) The ratio between EBITDA and net finance costs of the last 12 months must not be lower than 2.00 times for the fiscal years ending as from December 31, 2012.

At March 31, 2015, there was no need for measurement of the financial ratios as they are measured annually.

The table below shows the maturity per year of the debentures.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
Year	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
2015	26,472	43,129	26,472	43,129
2016	31,665	30,568	31,665	30,568
2017	31,742	30,829	31,742	30,829
2018	8,202	9,594	8,202	9,594
	98,081	114,120	98,081	114,120
Current	32,631	44,382	32,631	44,382
Non-current	65,450	69,738	65,450	69,738

18. TRADE PAYABLES

The payables to suppliers are as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
CURRENT	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Domestic				
Materials	42,253	46,747	42,192	46,860
Property, plant and equipment	717	825	717	825
Service providers	3,931	5,818	4,041	5,895
Transporters	10,717	11,102	10,725	11,103
Related parties	18,553	15,335	-	-
Property, plant and equipment being shipped	220	220	220	220
Consignments	66	66	66	66
Foreign				
Materials	1,758	270	1,758	270
	78,215	80,383	59,719	65,239

19. TAXES PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS

The taxes payable in installments are as follows:

CURRENT

	Parent company		Consolidated	
Federal taxes	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
FNDE installments	-	-	28	28
	-	-	28	28
	Parent company		Consolidated	
State taxes	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
ICMS installments	2,281	2,281	2,281	2,281
	2,281	2,281	2,281	2,281
Total current installments	2,281	2,281	2,309	2,309

NON-CURRENT

	Parent company		Consolidated	
Federal taxes	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
FNDE installments	-	-	23	30
	-	-	23	30
	Parent company		Consolidated	
State taxes	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
ICMS installments	3,197	3,635	3,197	3,635
	3,197	3,635	3,197	3,635
Total non-current installments	3,197	3,635	3,220	3,665
Long-term maturities:	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
2016	1,526	1,760	1,548	1,788
2017	1,432	1,606	1,434	1,608
2018	239	269	238	269
	3,197	3,635	3,220	3,665

State taxes installments:

ICMS - The Company applied in March 2013 for financing of the normal ICMS tax payments of the State of São Paulo through the Special Installment Program - PEP, with interest of 0.8 % per month and monthly payments with final maturity in February 2018.

20. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parent company	Accounts receivable		Accounts payable	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Habitasul Florestal S.A.	5,245	5,245	2,454	166
Management	1,107	1,093	-	-
Iraflor - Com. de Madeiras Ltda.	-	-	16,099	15,169
Management remuneration	-	-	1,380	1,446
Management profit sharing	-	-	17,725	17,725
Irani Geração de Energia Sustentável Ltda.	-	-	119	159
Total	6,352	6,338	37,777	34,665
Current	5,245	5,245	37,777	34,665
Non-current	1,107	1,093	-	-
			-	

Parent company	Income		Expenses	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
São Roberto S.A.	-	1,451	-	2,841
Irani Trading S.A.	-	-	-	4,352
Habitasul Florestal S.A.	-	-	1,868	3,306
Iraflor - Com. de Madeiras Ltda.	-	-	5,374	5,385
Druck, Mallmann, Oliveira & Advogados Associados	-	-	61	58
MCFD Administração de Imóveis Ltda.	-	-	279	269
Irani Participações S.A.	-	-	120	120
Habitasul Desenvolvimentos Imobiliarios	-	-	31	37
Koch Metalúrgica S.A.	11	-	-	-
Management remuneration	-	-	2,023	1,820
Total	11	1,451	9,756	18,188

Consolidated	Accounts receivable		Accounts payable	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Management remuneration	-	-	1,380	1,446
Management	1,107	1,093	-	-
Management profit sharing	-	-	17,725	17,725
Total	1,107	1,093	19,105	19,171
Current	1,107	-	19,105	19,171
Non-current	-	1,093	-	-

Consolidated	Income		Expenses	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Irani Participações S.A.	-	-	120	120
Druck, Mallmann, Oliveira & Advogados Associados	-	-	61	58
MCFD Administração de Imóveis Ltda.	-	-	279	269
Management remuneration	-	-	2,036	1,850
Habitasul Desenvolvimentos Imobiliarios	-	-	31	37
Koch Metalúrgica S.A.	11	-	-	-
Total	11	-	2,527	2,334

The receivables from/payables to the subsidiaries Habitasul Florestal S.A. and Iraflor - Comércio de Madeiras Ltda. refer to commercial transactions as well as the acquisition of raw materials and the supply of products. The transactions were carried out in accordance with the respective market conditions and prices. The receivables of the parent company from the subsidiary Habitasul Florestal S.A. relate to dividends for 2014.

Irani Trading S.A. was the owner of an industrial property in Vargem Bonita (SC), which was rented to Celulose Irani S.A., pursuant to a lease agreement entered into between the parties on October 20, 2009 and amended on August 3, 2010. This agreement has a term of 64 months from the beginning of the lease agreement, which occurred on January 1, 2010. The property was leased for a fixed monthly amount of R$ 1,364.

In prior years and in 2014, the Company transferred to Iraflor R$ 111,730 in planted forests as a capital contribution. On June 16, 2011, the subsidiary Iraflor issued Rural Producer Notes (CPR) with a final maturity in June 2018 and which represent the Company's rights to receive wood in this period. Based on the credit rights originating from the CPR, the Company issued CDCAs on June 20, 2011, in favor of Banco Itaú BBA S.A and Banco Rabobank International Brasil S.A.

Receivables from management refer to loans granted by the Company to its officers, which will be settled up to 2015.

The amount payable to Irani Participações relates to services rendered to the Company.

The amount payable to Habitasul Desenvolvimentos Imobiliários refers to the rental of the office in Porto Alegre (RS), based on an agreement entered into on December 1, 2008 for an unspecified period.

The amount payable to MCFD Administração de Imóveis Ltda. is equivalent to 50% of the monthly rental of the Packaging Unit in Indaiatuba (SP), in accordance with an agreement formalized on December 26, 2006 and effective for 20 years, which can be renewed. The monthly amount paid to the related party is R$ 103. The total contractual monthly rental is R$ 205, adjusted annually based on the variation of the General Market Price Index (IGPM) disclosed by Fundação Getúlio Vargas.

The amounts payable for management remuneration relate to fees and variable long-term remuneration.

Management remuneration expenses, excluding payroll charges, totaled R$ 2,036 at March 31, 2015 (R$ 1,850 at March 31, 2014). The total management remuneration was approved by the Annual General Meeting of stockholders held on April 23, 2015 at the maximum amount of R$ 11,000.

21. PROVISION FOR CIVIL, LABOR AND TAX RISKS

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to tax, civil and labor lawsuits and to administrative processes of a tax nature. Supported by the opinion of its attorneys and legal counsel, management believes that the provision for civil, labor and tax risk is sufficient to cover probable losses.

The provisions are comprised as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Civil	1,113	1,113	1,113	1,113
Labor	3,694	4,102	3,778	4,186
Tax	24,029	27,183	24,029	27,183
Total	28,836	32,398	28,920	32,482
Judicial deposits	1,264	1,136	1,363	1,185

Parent company	12.31.14	Provision	Payments	Reversal	03.31.15
Civil	1,113	-	-	-	1,113
Labor	4,102	-	(213)	(195)	3,694
Tax	27,183	451	-	(3,605)	24,029
	32,398	451	(213)	(3,800)	28,836

Consolidated	12.31.14	Provision	Payments	Reversal	03.31.15
Civil	1,113	-	-	-	1,113
Labor	4,186	-	(213)	(195)	3,778
Tax	27,183	451	-	(3,605)	24,029
	32,482	451	(213)	(3,800)	28,920

The provisions recorded refer mainly to:

a) Civil lawsuits related, among other matters, to indemnity claims with the terminations of agreements with sales representatives. A provision of R$ 1,113 was recorded at March 31, 2015 to cover losses arising from these contingencies. Judicial deposits relating to these lawsuits amount to R$ 16 and are classified in non-current assets.

b) Labor lawsuits mainly related to claims filed by former employees for payment of overtime, health hazard premiums, hazardous duty premiums, occupational illnesses and accidents. Based on past experience and on the opinion of legal counsel, the Company maintained a provision of R$ 3,778 at March 31, 2015, which is considered to be sufficient to cover losses

arising from labor contingencies. Judicial deposits relating to these lawsuits amount to R$ 1,347 and are classified in non-current assets.

c) The provisions for tax lawsuits total R$ 24,029 and are mainly related to:

i) Offsetting of federal taxes with IPI credits on purchases of trimmings by the Company. The offset from April 2010 up to December 2011 amounted to R$ 14,563, and the adjusted amount at March 31, 2015 totaled R$ 23,204.

ii) Administrative and Judicial Processes relating to the disallowance of ICMS credits by the Finance Department of the State of São Paulo, totaling R$ 545, which are awaiting judgment.

Contingencies

No provisions were recorded for contingencies in respect of which the likelihood of loss has been assessed by the legal counsel as possible. The amounts of the related labor, civil, environmental and tax lawsuits at March 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14
Labor	7,339	7,339
Civil	3,894	3,894
Tax	85,463	83,135
	96,696	94,368

Labor contingencies:
The labor lawsuits total R$ 7,339 and primarily comprise indemnity claims (hazardous duty premiums, health hazard premiums, overtime, salary premiums, damages and losses arising from occupational accidents), which are currently at different stages of litigation and for which the Company expects a favorable outcome.

Civil contingencies:
The civil lawsuits total R$ 3,894 and primarily include indemnity claims, which are currently at different stages of litigation and for which the Company expects a favorable outcome.

Tax contingencies:
The tax lawsuits total R$ 85,463 and mainly comprise the following:

- Administrative Process No. 10925.000172/2003-66 related to a tax notification for alleged irregularity in offsetting IPI credits, which amounted to R$ 11,367 at March 31, 2015. The lawsuit is currently awaiting a decision at the Taxpayers' Council on the Special Appeal filed by the Company.

- Tax collection lawsuit 2004.72.03.001555-8 filed by the National Institute of Social Security (INSS), with respect to a Debt Assessment Notice for the payment of social security contribution on the gross revenue from the sale of the production of agroindustrial companies, which, at March 31, 2015, amounted to R$ 5,290. The lawsuit was suspended by a court decision and is awaiting the decision of the action for annulment 2005.71.00.002527-8.

- Administrative process 11080.013972/2007-12 and11080.013973/2007-67, amounting to R$ 5,052 at March 31, 2015, related to tax assessments for PIS and COFINS, originating from alleged undue tax credit. The Company has challenged these assessments at the administrative level and awaits the judgment of the Voluntary Appeals Court.

- Administrative process 11080.014746/2008-30 and11080.014747/2008-84, amounting to R$ 2,685 at March 31, 2015, related to tax assessments for IRPJ and CSLL. The Company has challenged these assessments at the administrative level and awaits the judgment of the Special Appeals Court.

- Administrative processes 11080.009902/2006-89 and 11080.009904/2006-88 related to federal taxes offset against presumed IPI credits on exports, and which were allegedly calculated improperly. The total amount involved was R$ 5,695 at March 31, 2015. The Company has challenged these assessments at the administrative level and is awaiting a decision on the appeals filed with the Taxpayers' Council.

- Administrative process 11080.009905/2006-12, with a restated amount of R$ 4,163 at March 31, 2015, relates to federal taxes offset against presumed IPI credits on exports, in respect of which an unappealable decision had already been rendered at the administrative level. The Company currently awaits the collection process to begin its judicial discussion.

- Administrative and judicial processes referring to assessments by the State of Santa Catarina for alleged undue claims for ICMS tax credits on the purchase of materials used in the production industrial plants in this state, which amounted to R$ 36,770 at March 31, 2015. The Company filed defense arguments in respect of these tax assessments.

- Administrative process 11080.730311/2014-84, with a restated amount of R$ 9,723 at March 31, 2015, related to the Brazilian Revenue Authority (RFB) assessment alleging that IRANI did not recognize income from the use of income tax and social contribution losses established by Law 11,941/09. The Company currently awaits the decision on the objection filed on December 8, 2014. The change in the balance of tax contingencies for 2014 when compared with 2013 is mainly a result of the inclusion of this lawsuit.

22. EQUITY

a) Capital

The Company's capital at March 31, 2015 was R$ 151,895 (R$ 151,895 at December 31, 2014), represented by 153,909,975 common shares and 12,810,260 preferred shares, totaling 166,720,235 shares, without par value. The holders of preferred shares are entitled to: dividends under the same conditions as those for common shares; priority in the reimbursement of capital,

without a premium, in the event of liquidation of the Company; and 100% Tag Along rights. The Company can issue preferred shares, without par value and without voting rights, up to the limit of two-thirds of its total shares, and increase existing share types or classes without maintaining the proportion between them.

b) Treasury shares

		Parent company		Parent company	
		03.31.15		12.31.14	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
i) Repurchase plan	Common	24,000	30	24,000	30
ii) Right of withdrawal	Preferred	2,352,100	6,804	2,352,100	6,804
		2,376,100	6,834	2,376,100	6,834

i) Share repurchase plan: the objective was to maximize the share value for stockholders, and the deadline for completion of the operation was 365 days, i.e., November 23, 2011.

ii) Right of withdrawal: the shares acquired through the right of withdrawal resulted from changes in the advantages attributed to the Company's preferred shares, approved at the Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting of stockholders held on April 19, 2012. Dissenting stockholders holding preferred shares had the right to withdraw from the Company with the reimbursement for their shares based on the equity value recorded in the balance sheet at December 31, 2011.

The Company's management will in due course propose the destination of the treasury shares, or their cancellation.

c) Share-based payments

In 2013, the Company realized a share-based remuneration program, called the First Stock Plan Program (Program I), settled with its own shares, under which the Company received services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Company.

The stock options were granted to managers and certain employees, in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors on May 9, 2012, approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on May 25, 2012. The options were exercised in the period from April 1, 2013 to April 30, 2013. The Company has no legal obligation or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

The options exercised by the participants totaled 1,612,040 shares at the average exercise price of R$ 1.26 per share.

d) Revenue reserves

Revenue reserves comprise: i) legal reserve, ii) biological assets reserve, iii) profit retention reserve, and iv) tax incentive reserve.

i) In conformity with the Company's bylaws, 5% of the annual profit is transferred to the legal reserve, which can be used to offset losses or to increase capital.

ii) The biological asset reserve was recorded because the Company measured its biological assets at fair value in the opening balance sheet on the initial adoption of IFRS. The creation of this statutory reserve was approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting of February 29, 2012, when the amount previously recognized in unrealized profits reserve was transferred to this account.

iii) The profit retention reserve comprises the remaining profits after the offsetting of losses and the transfer to the legal reserve, as well as the distribution of dividends. The respective resources will be allocated to investments in property, plant and equipment previously approved by the Board of Directors, or may in the future, if so decided by a Stockholders' meeting. Certain agreements with creditors contain restrictive clauses relating to the distribution of dividends exceeding the mandatory minimum dividend.

iv) The tax incentives reserve was recorded by the portion of profit arising from governmental subsidies for investments, disclosed in items ii and iii of Note. 33. The reserve amounted to R$ 4,520 and is not included in the mandatory dividend basis. The management of the Company approved the creation of the Tax Incentive Reserve in its bylaws at the Board of Directors' meeting held on February 25, 2015, which was ratified at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Stockholders held on April 23, 2015.

f) Carrying value adjustments

The carrying value adjustments account was recorded when the Company measured its property, plant and equipment (land, machinery and buildings) at deemed cost in the opening balance sheet on the initial adoption of IFRS. The realization will occur as the related deemed cost is depreciated, at which time the related amounts will also be adjusted in the basis for calculating dividends. The balance at March 31, 2015, net of tax, represented a gain of R$ 224,873, (R$ 227,069 at December 31, 2014).

The amounts of the financial instruments classified as cash flow hedges, net of tax effects, were also recorded in carrying value adjustments, and corresponded to a cumulative loss of R$ 92,371 at March 31, 2015 (R$ 48,452 at December 31, 2014).

The changes in the carrying value adjustments account were as follows:

	Consolidated
At December 31, 2013	219,094
Cash flow hedges	(31,530)
Realization - deemed cost	(8,101)
Realization - deemed cost (subsidiaries)	(846)
At December 31, 2014	178,617
Cash flow hedges	(43,920)
Realization - deemed cost	(2,195)
At March 31, 2015	132,502

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to the Company's stockholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The shares are not subject to the effects of potential dilution, such as debt convertible into shares. Consequently, the diluted earnings per share are the same as the basic earnings per share.

i) Basic and diluted earnings (loss) from continuing operations

	03.31.15		
	Common shares	Preferred shares	Total
Weighted average number of shares	153,885,975	10,458,160	164,344,135
Profit for the year attributable to each type of share	2,931	199	3,130
Basic and diluted earnings per share - R$	0.0190	0.0190	

	03.31.14		
	Common shares	Preferred shares	Total
Weighted average number of shares	153,885,975	10,458,160	164,344,135
Loss for the financial year attributable to each type of share	(3,038)	(206)	(3,244)
Basic and diluted loss per share - R$	(0.0197)	(0.0197)	

24. NET SALES REVENUE

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Gross revenue from sales of products	237,306	209,553	239,903	232,690
Taxes on sales	(55,206)	(44,963)	(55,455)	(50,917)
Sales returns	(1,668)	(1,615)	(1,677)	(1,946)
Net sales revenue	180,432	162,975	182,771	179,827

25. COSTS AND EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Fixed and variable costs (raw materials and consumables)	(93,028)	(105,065)	(85,755)	(100,682)
Personnel	(28,361)	(20,030)	(29,824)	(26,204)
Changes in the fair value of biological assets	(1,867)	(1,212)	510	1,625
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(14,710)	(9,847)	(18,857)	(17,177)
Freight	(9,822)	(6,675)	(9,822)	(8,962)
Services contracted	(5,074)	(4,512)	(5,284)	(5,701)

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Selling expenses	(8,397)	(6,168)	(8,397)	(7,354)
Total costs and expenses by nature	(161,259)	(153,509)	(157,429)	(164,455)
Cost	(129,713)	(128,752)	(127,933)	(138,303)
Expenses	(29,679)	(23,545)	(30,006)	(27,777)
Changes in the fair value of biological assets	(1,867)	(1,212)	510	1,625

26. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Income	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Income from assets damaged and sold	186	26	186	26
Other operating income	572	949	576	1,581
	758	975	762	1,607

Expenses	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Cost of assets damaged and sold	(40)	(194)	(40)	(194)
Other operating expenses	(736)	(578)	(735)	(955)
	(776)	(772)	(775)	(1,149)
Net operating income (expenses)	(18)	203	(13)	458

27. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

The reconciliation of the tax rate is as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Operating profit (loss) before tax effects	650	(4.825)	894	(4,399)
Standard rates of tax	34%	34%	34%	34%
Tax expense (credit) at the standard rates	(221)	1,641	(304)	1,496
Tax effect of permanent (additions)deductions:				
Equity in the earnings of subsidiaries	2,130	21	-	-
Subsidiaries taxed under the presumed profit basis	-	-	1,798	1,466
Other permanent differences	571	(81)	742	(1,807)
	2,480	1,581	2,236	1,155
Current income tax and social contribution	-	-	(185)	(94)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	2,480	1,581	2,421	1,249

On May 13, 2014, Provisional Measure (MP)627 was converted into Law 12,973/14 and revoked the Transitional Tax System (RTT), among other matters. It is effective as from 2015, but could be adopted early in 2014. After a detailed study, the Company opted for the early adoption of the effects of Law12,973/14 in 2014. The main impact of this early adoption was as follows:

Dividends: with the early adoption, the dividends calculated based on the profits recorded up to the end of the of 2013 are free from tax.

28. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	03.31.14	03.31.15	03.31.14
Finance income				
Income from financial investments	3,407	2,014	3,747	2,215
Interest	582	514	582	652
Discounts obtained	21	99	21	111
	4,010	2,627	4,350	2,978
Foreign exchange variations				
Foreign exchange gains	3,867	2,575	3,867	2,575
Foreign exchange losses	(11,062)	(3,350)	(11,062)	(3,350)
Foreign exchange variation	(7,195)	(775)	(7,195)	(775)
Finance expenses				
Interest	(21,333)	(16,064)	(21,335)	(21,967)
Discounts granted	(26)	(76)	(26)	(79)
Discounts/bank expenses	(27)	(16)	(27)	(17)
Other	(200)	(253)	(202)	(369)
	(21,586)	(16,409)	(21,590)	(22,432)
Finance result	(24,771)	(14,557)	(24,435)	(20,229)

29. INSURANCE

The insurance cover is determined according to the nature of the risks involving assets, and is considered sufficient to cover possible losses arising from damages. At March 31, 2015, the Company had corporate insurance against fire, lightning, explosions, electrical damage and wind storm damage to plants, residential locations and offices, as well as general civil liability coverage and coverage of liabilities of officers and directors (D&O), with a total coverage of R$ 469,490. The Company also contracted group life insurance for employees with a minimum coverage of 24 times the employee's salary or a maximum coverage of R$ 500, in addition to insurance for the fleet of vehicles with coverage at market value.

With respect to forests, the Company assessed the existing risks and elected not to contract insurance cover because the preventive measures against fire and other forest risks have proved efficient. Management understands that the risk management structure related to forests activities is appropriate to ensure the continuity of the Company's activities.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Company's capital structure consists of its net debt (borrowings and debentures detailed in Notes 16 and 17, less cash and banks and held-to-maturity investments, disclosed in Notes 5 and 9) and equity (which includes issued capital, reserves and retained earnings, as presented in Note 22).

The Company is not subject to any external capital requirements.

The Company's management periodically reviews its capital structure. As part of this review, management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Company intends to maintain a capital structure of between 50% and 70% of its own capital and between 50% and 30% of third-party capital. The capital structure at March 31, 2015 comprised 39% of its own capital and 61% of third-party capital, due to the consolidation of the indebtedness of the subsidiary São Roberto S.A. in October 2013 (which was merged on December 30, 2014) and also the investments made in the Paper Machine 1. In the following quarters, the capital structure should return to levels above 50% of own capital.

Debt to equity ratio

The debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Debt (a)	823,284	776,845	823,284	776,845
Cash and banks	82,398	153,948	95,309	165,985
Investments held to maturity	4,272	2,073	4,272	2,073
Net debt	736,614	620,824	723,703	608,787
Equity (b)	456,821	497,611	456,835	497,625
Net indebtedness ratio	1.61	1.25	1.58	1.22

(a) The debt is defined as short and long-term borrowings, including debentures, as detailed in Notes 16 and 17.

(b) Equity includes all capital and the Company's reserves managed as capital.

Categories of financial instruments

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Financial assets				
Investments held to maturity	4,272	2,073	4,272	2,073
Banks - restricted account	4,272	2,073	4,272	2,073
Loans and receivables				
Cash and banks	82,398	153,948	95,309	165,985

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Trade receivables	146,832	127,605	149,284	129,922
Other receivables	20,819	20,685	20,862	20,730
Financial liabilities				
Amortized cost				
Borrowings	725,203	662,725	725,203	662,725
Debentures	98,081	114,120	98,081	114,120
Trade payables	78,215	80,383	59,719	65,239

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to various financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

In order to provide a framework for the Company's financial management, the Company has maintained in effect, since 2010, a Financial Management Policy that determines rules and defines guidelines for the use of financial instruments.

The Company does not enter into derivative transactions or transactions with other financial assets for speculative purposes. The objective of the Company's derivatives policy is to minimize financial risks arising from its operations, as well as to ensure the efficient management of its financial assets and liabilities. The derivative instruments currently in effect were contracted to hedge the obligations from the Company's borrowings in foreign currencies or exports and were approved by the Board of Directors.

Foreign exchange rate risk

The Company has transactions exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currencies. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, these transactions resulted in a net exposure as shown below.

The total net foreign exchange exposure was equivalent to 40 months of exports based on the average of exports in the first quarter of 2015, and 51 months of exports based on the average of exports in 2014. As most of the borrowings in foreign currency are repayable in the long term, the Company believes that it will generate sufficient cash flow in foreign currency sufficient to settle its long-term liabilities in foreign currency.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15	12.31.14	03.31.15	12.31.14
Trade receivables	19,481	11,245	19,481	11,245
Banks - restricted accounts	4,272	2,073	4,272	2,073
Advances from customers	(183)	(419)	(183)	(419)
Trade payables	(1,758)	(270)	(1,758)	(270)
Borrowings	(426,811)	(356,558)	(426,811)	(356,558)
Net exposure	(404,999)	(343,929)	(404,999)	(343,929)

The Company has identified the main risk factors that could generate losses in connection with its financial instruments. Accordingly, a sensitivity analysis was developed, as prescribed by CVM Instruction475, which requires the presentation of two scenarios with 25% and 50% deteriorations in the risk variable considered, in addition to a base scenario. These scenarios may impact the Company's results and equity, as disclosed below:

1 - Base scenario: for the definition of the base scenario, the U.S. dollar quotation used by the Company accompanies the future market projections of BMF&Bovespa at March 31, 2015.

2 - Adverse scenario: 25% deterioration in the foreign exchange rate compared to that at March 31, 2015.

3 - Remote scenario: 50% deterioration in the foreign exchange rate compared to that at March 31, 2015.

	Balance at 03.31.15	Base scenario Gain (loss)		Adverse scenario Gain (loss)		Remote scenario Gain (loss)	
	U$$	Rate	R$	Rate	R$	Rate	R$
Assets							
Trade receivables	7,404	3.13	(578)	3.91	5,216	4.70	11,010
Liabilities							
Trade payables	(605)	3.13	47	3.91	(426)	4.70	(900)
Borrowings	(133,046)	3.13	10,378	3.91	(93,731)	4.70	(197,839)
Net effect			9,847		(88,941)		(187,729)

This sensitivity analysis is intended to measure the impact of changes in foreign exchange market variables on each financial instrument of the Company. The balances at March 31, 2015 were used as a basis for the projection of the future balance. The actual behavior of debt balances and derivative instruments will depend on the respective contracts, whereas balances receivable and payable could fluctuate due to the normal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries. The settlement of transactions involving these estimates could result in amounts different from those estimated due to the subjectivity of the process used in the preparation of these analyses. The Company tries to maintain the level of its borrowings and derivative transactions exposed to foreign exchange changes with annual net payments equivalent to or below the receipts from exports. Consequently, the Company seeks to hedge its cash flow against foreign currency risks, and the effects of the scenarios above, if they materialize, are not expected to generate an economic impact on the cash flow.

Interest rate risk

The Company could be impacted by adverse changes in interest rates. This exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to changes in market interest rates that affect the Company's assets and liabilities indexed to the TJLP (Long-term interest rate from BNDES), CDI Interbank Deposit Certificate), SELIC, LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) or IPCA (Extended National Consumer Price Index).

The sensitivity analysis calculated for the base scenario, adverse scenario and remote scenario on borrowings subject to floating interest rates are as follows:

1 - Base scenario: maintenance of interest rates at levels close to those prevailing at the time of preparation of these financial statements.

2 - Adverse scenario: 25% adjustment of interest rates compared to the level at March 31, 2015.

3 - Remote scenario: 50% adjustment of interest rates compared to the level at March 31, 2015.

			Base scenario		Adverse scenario		Remote scenario	
			Gain (Loss)		Gain (Loss)		Gain (Loss)	
	Index	Balance at 03.31.15	Rate % per year	R$	Rate % per year	R$	Rate % per year	R$
Cash and cash equivalents								
CDB	CDI	84,177	12.60%	8	15.75%	2,592	18.90%	5,177
Borrowings								
Working capital	CDI	(97,974)	12.60%	(12)	15.75%	(3,686)	18.90%	(7,360)
Debentures	CDI	(99,816)	12.60%	(10)	15.75%	(3,241)	18.90%	(6,472)
BNDES	TJLP	(60,300)	6.00%	(302)	7.50%	(1,206)	9.00%	(2,111)
Working capital	IPCA	(60,766)	8.13%	(553)	10.16%	(1,788)	12.20%	(3,023)
Foreign Currency Financing	Libor 3M	(356,941)	0.27%	(1)	0.34%	(246)	0.41%	(490)
Foreign Currency Financing	Libor 6M	(1,214)	0.40%	0	0.50%	(1)	0.60%	(2)
Foreign Currency Financing	Libor 12M	(14,477)	0.69%	(1)	0.87%	(26)	1.04%	(51)
Net effect				(869)		(7,601)		(14,332)

Fair value vs. book value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities represents the value at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between parties willing to negotiate in an arm's length transaction, rather than in a forced sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, short-term accounts payable are presented in the Company's balance sheet at amounts consistent with their fair values due to the short terms of settlement.

- Borrowings are presented at their fair values due to the fact that these financial instruments are subject to floating interest rates.

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	03.31.15		12.31.14	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Assets measured at amortized cost				
Banks - restricted accounts	4,272	4,272	2,073	2,073
Cash and banks	82,398	82,398	153,948	153,948
Trade receivables	146,832	146,832	127,605	127,605
Other receivables	20,819	20,819	20,685	20,685
	254,321	254,321	304,311	304,311
Liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Trade payables	78,215	78,215	80,383	80,383
Borrowings	725,203	725,203	662,725	662,725
Debentures	98,081	98,081	114,120	114,120
	901,499	901,499	857,228	857,228

	Consolidated		Consolidated	
	03.31.15		12.31.14	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Assets measured at amortized cost				
Banks - restricted account	4,272	4,272	2,073	2,073
Cash and banks	95,309	95,309	165,985	165,985
Trade receivables	149,284	149,284	129,922	129,922
Other receivables	20,862	20,862	20,730	20,730
	269,727	269,727	318,710	318,710
Liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Trade payables	59,719	59,719	65,239	65,239
Borrowings	725,203	725,203	662,725	662,725
Debentures	98,081	98,081	114,120	114,120
	883,003	883,003	842,084	842,084

Credit risk

The Company's credit sales are managed through a strict credit rating and concession procedure. Doubtful receivables are adequately covered by the provision for impairment.

Trade receivables comprise a large number of customers from different sectors and geographical areas. A continuous credit assessment is carried out on the financial positions of receivables and, when appropriate, credit guarantee coverage is requested.

Additionally, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to the financial investments that comprise its cash and cash equivalents, which are maintained to meet the cash flow requirements of the Company, and management ensures that the investments are made in financial institutions with which it has a stable relationship, by means of the application of the financial policy that determines the allocation of cash, , without limitations, to:

i) Government securities issued by and/or with co-obligation of the National Treasury;
ii) CDBs in banks with a stable relationship with the Company;
iii) Debentures issued by banks with a stable relationship with the Company;
iv) Fixed-income investment funds of conservative profile.

Investments in equities are not allowed.

Liquidity risk

Management monitors the liquidity level based on the expected cash flow, which comprises cash, short-term financial investments, flows of receivables and payables, and the repayment of borrowings. The liquidity management policy involves the projection of cash flows in the applicable currencies, and the consideration of the level of net assets necessary to achieve these projections, the monitoring of the liquidity ratios of the balance sheet in relation to internal and external regulatory requirements, and the debt financing plans.

The table below shows the maturity ranges of the financial liabilities contracted by the Company, where the reported amounts include the principal and fixed interest on transactions, calculated using rates and indices in effect at March 31, 2015, and the details on the expected maturity dates for non-derivative, undiscounted financial assets, including interest that will be earned on these assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary to understand the Company's liquidity risk management, since it is based on net assets and liabilities.

Parent company

	2015	2016	2017	2018	As from 2019
Liabilities					
Trade payables	78,215	-	-		-
Borrowings	94,225	134,859	192,422	128,689	213,547
Debentures	29,363	33,053	32,244	9,930	-
Other liabilities	2,281	1,526	1,432	239	-
	204,084	169,438	226,098	138,858	213,547
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	82,398	-	-	-	-
Banks - restricted account	4,272	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - not yet due	146,832	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation with customers	15,486	2,241	1,304	592	977
Other assets	12,429	1,741	-	-	-
	261,417	3,982	1,304	592	977
	57,333	(165,456)	(224,794)	(138,266)	(212,570)

Consolidated

	2015	2016	2017	2018	above 2019
Liabilities					
Trade payables	59,719	-	-		-
Borrowings	94,225	134,859	192,422	128,689	212,547
Debentures	29,363	33,053	32,244	9,930	-
Other liabilities	2,337	1,548	1,434	238	-
	185,644	169,460	226,100	138,857	212,547
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	95,309	-	-	-	-
Banks - restricted account	4,272	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - not yet due	149,284	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation with customers	15,517	2,241	1,304	592	977
Other assets	12,531	1,709	-	-	-
	276,913	3,950	1,304	592	977
	91,269	(165,510)	(224,796)	(138,265)	(211,570)

The amounts included above for non-derivative financial assets and liabilities at floating rates are subject to changes in the event that the floating interest rates differ from the estimates established at the end of the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had unused credit facilities totaling R$ 90,980, which increase as borrowings are repaid. The Company expects to meet its other obligations using the cash flow from operating activities and income earned on financial assets.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative transactions are classified by strategy according to their objective. The transactions are contracted to hedge the Company's net indebtedness, its financial investments or its exports and imports against foreign exchange rate changes, or to swap interest rates. Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, and those linked to borrowings are recognized directly in the statement of income.

The Company maintains internal controls that management considers to be sufficient to manage risks. Management analyzes reports on a monthly basis, relating to the financial cost of debt and the information on the cash flow in foreign currency, which considers the Company's receipts and payments in foreign currency, and assesses the need to contract any hedges. The results achieved by this type of monitoring have protected the Company's cash flow against foreign exchange rate changes.

a) Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value

The Company did not have any derivative financial instrument measured at fair value at March 31, 2015.

b) Derivative financial instruments linked to borrowings (recognized directly in the statement of income)

i) On March 23, 2012, the Company contracted a cash flow swap transaction with Banco Itaú BBA to change the remuneration and risks associated with the interest rate of the transaction contracted on the same date between the parties under an export Credit Bill (CCE) contract. The notional value attributed at the contracting date was R$ 40,000 (equivalent to USD 21,990 thousand at that date), decreasing according to the payments of the semi-annual installments under the contract until the final maturity in March 2017.

The purpose of this swap transaction was to align the transaction price and the related maturity dates to the original transaction. The swap contract cannot be settled separately. The Export Credit Bill (CCE) contract is accordingly remunerated at a fixed interest rate plus the U.S. dollar variation and, consequently, it is no longer exposed to the CDI variations. Considering the characteristics of this swap contract together with the CCE contract, the Company considers the two instruments to be a single instrument. The contract is included in the sensitivity analysis of currency exposure disclosed in this same note.

This transaction was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 23, 2012.

ii) On July 25, 2014 the Company contracted an interest rate swap with Banco Santander, in order to change the remuneration associated with the interest rate of the transactions contracted in January 2013 between the parties, under Export Credit Bill (CCE)and Export Credit Note (NCE) contracts, the maturity of which would be in January 2016, but was extended to June 2017. The current fixed rates of the contracts were changed to rates that are indexed to the TJLP.

The notional amount attributed at the contracting date was R$ 30,000, payable only at the end of the contract term.

The purpose of this swap transaction was to align the transaction price and the related maturity dates to the original transaction. The swap contract cannot be settled separately. The CCE and NCE contracts will be remunerated by the TJLP as from January 29, 2016. The current contractual rates will be effective until then.

Cash flow hedges

The Company adopted hedge accounting on May 1, 2012 for transactions contracted to cover the foreign exchange variation risk of exports, classified as a cash flow hedge, pursuant to the parameters described in the Brazilian accounting standards CPC 38 and 40, technical guidance 0CPC03, and the international accounting standard IAS 39.

The Company hedges the foreign exchange rate variation risk of its future cash flows through the cash flow hedge, in which the hedging instruments are the financial liabilities contracted by the Company. The currently effective hedged financial instruments contracted by the Company include a PPE contract with Banco Credit Suisse, a CCE contract with Banco Itaú BBA, another PPE contract with Banco Rabobank and Santander and another with Banco Santander.

The hedged cash flows comprise the estimated exports up to 2021, and the amount recorded in equity based on hedge accounting amounted to R$ 92,371 at March 31, 2015 (R$ 48,452 in December 2014).

	Parent company and Consolidated	Parent company and Consolidated
	03.31.15	12.31.14
Opening balance	73,412	25,640
Changes in cash flow hedges	70,541	50,746
Reclassification to the statement of income	(3,996)	(2,974)
	139,957	73,412
Opening balance	(24,960)	(8,718)
Taxes on the changes in cash flow hedges	(23,984)	(17,254)
Taxes on reclassification to the statement of income	1,359	1,011
	(47,586)	(24,960)
Closing balance	92,371	48,452

The Company calculates the effectiveness based on the U.S. dollar offset methodology, according to which the variations in the fair value of the hedge instrument are compared with the variations in the fair value of the hedged item, which should be within a range of 80% and 125%.

The balances of variations on transactions designated as cash flow hedges are reclassified from equity to the statement of income in the period in which the foreign exchange rate variation which is the object of the hedge is effectively realized. The cash flow hedge results which are effective in the offsetting of the variations of the hedged expenses are recorded as a reduction of these expenses, decreasing or increasing the operating profit or loss, whereas the non-effective portion is recorded as finance income or expenses for the year.

The Company did not identify any ineffectiveness in the year.

The sensitivity analysis of the hedge instruments of the cash flow hedge transactions is considered in this same note, in the item "foreign exchange exposure risk", together with the other financial instruments.

31. OPERATING SEGMENTS

a) Criteria for the identification of operating segments

The Company segmented its operating structure in accordance with the manner in which management conducts the business, and according to the segmentation criteria established by CPC 22 (IFRS 8), "Segment Reporting".

Management defined operating segments as follows: corrugated cardboard packaging, packaging paper, RS Forest and resins. These segments are described as follows:

- Corrugated Cardboard (PO) Packaging segment: manufactures light and heavy corrugated cardboard boxes and sheets, and has three production units: Campina (SC), Indaiatuba (SP), and Vila Maria (SP).

- Packaging Paper Segment: produces low and high weight Kraft paper and recycled paper for the domestic and foreign markets. In addition, part of the production is sent to the Corrugated Cardboard Packaging segment. It has two production units: Campina da Alegria (SC) and Santa Luzia (MG).

- RS Forest and Resins Segment: through this segment, the Company plants pine trees for its own use, sells wood and extracts resin from pines trees, which is used as a raw material for the production of tar and turpentine.

b) Consolidated information of operating segments

	Consolidated 03.31.15				
	Corrugated Cardboard Packaging	Packaging Paper	RS Forest and Resins	Corporate/ eliminations	Total
Net sales:					
Domestic market	120,972	29,888	1,581	-	152,441
Foreign market	-	15,847	14,483	-	30,330
Sales revenue to third parties	120,972	45,735	16,064	-	182,771
Revenue between segments	-	5,848	-	(5,848)	-
Total net sales	120,972	51,583	16,064	(5,848)	182,771
Changes in the fair value of biological assets	-	(1,205)	1,715	-	510
Cost of products sold	(103,873)	(18,587)	(11,037)	5,564	(127,933)
Gross profit (loss)	17,099	31,791	6,742	(284)	55,348
Operating expenses	(14,589)	(4,756)	(952)	(9,722)	(30,019)
Operating profit (loss) before finance result	2,510	27,035	5,790	(10,006)	25,329
Finance result	(12,317)	(12,583)	465	-	(24,435)
Net operating profit (loss)	(9,807)	14,452	6,255	(10,006)	894
Total assets	575,475	767,046	168,732	121,094	1,632,347
Total liabilities	147,661	519,277	25,898	482,676	1,175,512
Equity	76,864	243,480	133,694	2,797	456,835

	Consolidated 03.31.14				
	Corrugated Cardboard Packaging	Packaging Paper	RS Forest and Resins	Corporate/ eliminations	Total
Net sales:					
Domestic market	117,132	34,081	2,513	156	153,882
Foreign market	-	14,903	11,042	-	25,945
Sales revenue to third parties	117,132	48,984	13,555	156	179,827
Revenue between segments	-	4,595	-	(4,595)	-
Total net sales	117,132	53,579	13,555	(4,439)	179,827
Changes in the fair value of biological assets	-	(1,927)	3,552	-	1,625
Cost of products sold	(106,557)	(25,323)	(9,924)	3,501	(138,303)
Gross profit (loss)	10,575	26,329	7,183	(938)	43,149
Operating expenses	(12,000)	(3,971)	(1,035)	(10,313)	(27,319)
Operating profit (loss) before finance result	(1,425)	22,358	6,148	(11,251)	15,830
Finance result	(12,575)	(8,712)	(145)	1,203	(20,229)
Net operating profit (loss)	(14,000)	13,646	6,003	(10,048)	(4,399)
Total assets	591,985	627,299	151,486	196,873	1,567,643
Total liabilities	321,460	248,478	16,957	491,828	1,078,723
Equity	35,676	240,251	136,182	76,811	488,920

The amounts in the column "Corporate/eliminations" refer basically to the corporate support area expenses not apportioned between the segments, and the adjustments of transactions between segments, which are carried out based on usual market prices and conditions.

Finance income (expenses) were allocated to operating segments taking into consideration the specific allocation of each item of finance income and expenses to the respective segment, and the allocation of common income and expenses based on the working capital requirements of each segment.

The information relating to income tax and social contribution has not been disclosed because Company management does not use this information by segment.

c) Net sales revenue

The net sales revenue in the first quarter of 2015 totaled R$ 182,771 (R$ 179,827 in the first quarter of 2014).

The net sales revenue from exports in the first quarter of 2015 totaled R$ 30,330 (R$ 25,945 in Q1 2014), divided among the following countries:

Consolidated 03.31.15			Consolidated 03.31.14		
Country	Net export revenue	% of total revenue, net	Country	Net export revenue	% of total revenue, net
Germany	6,769	3.70%	Netherlands	6,811	3.80%
Argentina	3,728	2,04%	Argentina	4,771	2.70%
Saudi Arabia	3,553	1.94%	Saudi Arabia	2,734	1.50%
France	3,380	1.85%	France	2,455	1.40%
South Africa	1,427	0.78%	South Africa	1,849	1.00%
Peru	1,227	0.67%	Chile	1,261	0.70%
China	1,155	0.63%	Paraguay	975	0.50%
Japan	1,069	0.58%	Peru	946	0.50%
Paraguay	981	0.54%	Norway	704	0.40%
Kuwait	973	0.53%	Spain	650	0.40%
Bolivia	817	0.45%	India	578	0.30%
Chile	741	0.41%	Bolivia	415	0.20%
Austria	698	0.38%	Singapore	340	0.20%
Netherlands	670	0.37%	Portugal	276	0.20%
Portugal	667	0.36%	Germany	187	0.10%
Norway	389	0.21%	Japan	158	0.10%
Hong Kong	350	0.19%	Venezuela	132	0.10%
United Kingdom	316	0.17%	Other countries	703	0.40%
Canada	310	0.17%			
Uruguay	222	0.12%			
Colombia	202	0.11%			
Singapore	192	0.11%			
Other countries	494	0.27%			
	30,330	16.58%		25,945	14.50%

The Company's net sales revenue in the first quarter of 2015 in the domestic market totaled R$ 152,441 (R$ 153,882 in the first quarter of 2014).

In the first quarter of 2015, a single customer represented 9.5% of net sales revenues in the domestic market in the Corrugated Cardboard (PO) Packaging segment, equivalent to R$ 11,492. The other Company sales in the domestic and foreign markets were spread over numerous customers, and no customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales.

32. OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS (PARENT COMPANY)

Rental of production unit properties

The Company had one rental agreement for a production unit at March 31, 2015, in addition to other rental agreements for small commercial and administrative units, all classified as operating leases and allocated to expenses on the accrual basis over the lease period.

The rental of the Packaging Unit in Indaiatuba (SP) was signed on December 26, 2006, effective for 20 years and with a contracted monthly rental of R$ 205, adjusted annually based on the General Market Price Index (IGPM) variation.

During the first quarter of 2014, the Company maintained rental agreements related to the Vargem Bonita (SC) and Santa Luzia (MG) production units with Irani Trading S.A. and São Roberto S.A., respectively, which were merged into the parent company Celulose Irani S.A. at December 30, 2014. With the merger, the real estate properties related to the rental agreements became the property of the Company and, as a result, the rentals ceased to exist.

The rental expenses recognized in the first quarter of 2015 by the parent company, net of taxes, where applicable, were as follows:

- Rentals of production units = R$ 615 (R$ 6,062 in the first quarter of 2014)
- Rentals of commercial and administrative units = R$ 65 (R$ 102 in the first quarter of 2014)

Future commitments from these contracts at March 31, 2015 totaled a minimum amount of R$ 52,767. The rentals were calculated at present value, using the accumulated IGPM index in the last 12 months, that is, 3.15% per year.

	Up to one year	One to five years	After five years	Total
Future operating leases	2,807	12,139	37,821	52,767
Operating leases at present value	2,722	10,886	27,215	40,823

Rental of planting area

The Company entered into non-cancellable lease agreements for the production of biological assets on third-party land, referred to as partnerships, for a total area of 3.2 thousand hectares, of which 2.3 thousand hectares comprised the planted area. For certain areas, there is a lease commitment to be disbursed monthly, as shown below.

These agreements are valid until all of the existing forests in these areas are harvested.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

	Up to one year	One up to five years	After five years	Total
Future operating leases	217	1,252	1,045	2,514
Operating leases at present value	211	1,123	812	2,146

33. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Company has Value-added Tax on Sales and Services (ICMS) incentives in the States of Santa Catarina and Minas Gerais:

i. ICMS/SC - Development Program for Companies of the State of Santa Catarina (Prodec): 60% of the ICMS increment in the State of Santa Catarina, calculated on an average basis

(September 2006 to August 2007) prior to investments made, is deferred for payment after 48 months. This benefit is calculated monthly and is subject to the achievement of the planned investments and the maintenance of jobs, besides the maintenance of a regular status with the State, which conditions are being fully met.

These incentives are subject to charges at an annual contractual rate of 4.0%. In order to calculate the present value of these benefits, the Company used the average rate of the cost of funding for credit lines with characteristics similar to those applicable to the respective disbursements that would have been required in the absence of the benefits, resulting in R$ 3,298.

The benefit is effective for 14 years, from January 2009 to December 2022, or up to the limit of R$ 55,199 of deferred ICMS. At March 31, 2015, the Company had deferred ICMS liabilities of R$ 21,957 (net of government grants of R$ 18,659).

ii. ICMS/SC - Presumed Credit: The State of Santa Catarina grants as a principal benefit the appropriation of presumed credit in an ICMS memorandum account, on the taxed shipments of products carried out by the Company in the State, which were manufactured with recyclable material corresponding to, at least, 40% of the raw material cost, so that the final tax burden referring to its own operation is equivalent to 2.25% (own operation), with the purpose of enabling the expansion of the industrial unit located in Vargem Bonita (SC). The expected investment is approximately R$ 600,000, which will be incurred over the next 5 years, and will be used to expand the production capacity of the Packaging Paper plant by 135,000 metric tons/year and of the Corrugated Cardboard Packaging plant by 24,000 metric tons/year.

iii. ICMS/MG - Presumed credit: The State of Minas Gerais grants the ICMS presumed credit as a principal benefit, resulting in the effective payment of 2% of the amount of the shipment of products manufactured by the Company, to enable the expansion of the industrial unit in Santa Luzia (MG). The total investment is estimated at approximately R$ 220,000 and is expected to start in 2014 and be concluded in 2017. The investment will be made in the modernization and expansion of the production capacity of the Paper Machine# 7 (PM 7), and also in the construction of a new corrugated cardboard packaging plant.

34. TRANSACTIONS NOT AFFECTING CASH

The Company carried out transactions not affecting cash relating to its investment activities, which were, therefore, not reflected in the statement of cash flows.

During the first quarter of 2015, the Company purchased property, plant and equipment amounting to R$ 123 that were financed directly by the suppliers.

During the first quarter of 2014, the Company made payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment amounting to R$ 13,002 that were previously financed directly by the suppliers, and also made a capital contribution through planted forests in the subsidiary Iraflor Comércio de Madeiras Ltda. amounting to R$ 12,365.

35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Stockholders held on April 23, 2015 approved the proposal to increase capital through capitalization of the legal reserve, of R$ 2,829, and the profit retention reserve, of R$ 7,171, totaling R$ 10,000, increasing the capital from R$ 151,895 to R$ 161,895, without the issue of new shares.

Report on review of quarterly information

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Celulose Irani S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim accounting information of Celulose Irani S.A. ("Company"), included in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, comprising the balance sheet as at that date and the statements of income, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for the quarter then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the interim parent company and consolidated accounting information in accordance with the accounting standard CPC 21, Interim Financial Reporting, of the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as the presentation of this information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim accounting information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Reviews of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists in making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the interim information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim accounting information included in the quarterly information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

Other matters

Statements of value added

We have also reviewed the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the quarter ended March 31, 2015. These statements are the responsibility of the Company's management, are required to be presented in accordance with standards issued by the CVM applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information and are considered supplementary information under IFRS, which do not require the presentation of the statement of value added. These statements have been submitted to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they have not been prepared, in all material respects, in a manner consistent with the parent company and consolidated interim accounting information taken as a whole.

Porto Alegre, April 30, 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes
CRC 2SP000160/O-5 "F" RS

Carlos Biedermann
Contador CRC 1RS02931/O-4