ATINGIMOS NOVOS
MÁXIMOS DE PRODUTIVIDADE
CONQUISTANDO COMPETITIVIDADE
E RECONHECIMENTO NO MERCADO
INTERNACIONAL.

A NOSSA MARCA NO FUTURO.

*WE HAVE SET NEW RECORDS FOR
PRODUCTIVITY AND WE ARE KNOWN ON THE
INTERNATIONAL MARKET FOR OUR COMPETITIVE EDGE*

OUR IMPRINT ON THE FUTURE.

DIVULGAÇÃO RESULTADOS DO 1º SEMESTRE DE 2015

INTERIM RESULTS 1ST HALF OF 2015

PORTUCEL, S.A.
SOCIEDADE ABERTA

Sede: Mitrena, Apartado 55, 2901-861 Setúbal - Portugal
N.I.P.C. 503 025 798 - Capital Social €767 500 000
Matriculada na Conservatória do Registo Comercial de Setúbal

PUBLIC LIMITED COMPA NY

*Headquarters: Mitrena, Apartado 55, 2901-861 Setúbal - Portugal
Corporate Entity 503 025 798 - Share Capital €767 500 000
Registered at the Commercial Register of Setúbal*

Highlights: 1st Half 2015 (vs. 1st Half 2014)

- Turnover up by 6.4% to € 795 million on the strength of higher pulp and paper prices
- EBITDA up by 16.6% to € 184.5 million, with EBITDA/Sales margin rising to 23.2%
- Group's paper exports to outside Europe grow by 40 million tons, accounting for more than 42% of European paper exports
- Portucel pays dividends and distributes reserves totalling € 310.5 million, equivalent to 0.433€/share and to a dividend yield of 10% (share price at 30 April 2015)
- Investment rises to € 77 million, in line with strategic development plan, and completion of AMS acquisition process, with payment of € 41 million.
- Significant progress in operations in Mozambique, with completion of Luá nurseries, in Zambézia, with production capacity for 6 million cloned saplings, set to double in short term
- Completion of project to increase annual pulp capacity in Cacia to 350 thousand tons

Highlights: 2nd Quarter 2015 (vs. 1st Quarter 2015)

- Strong performance in pulp and paper business, with growth in sales volume
- EBITDA up by 26.7% to € 103.1 million, the highest quarterly figure since 2011
- Rising pulp and paper prices boosted EBITDA/Sales margin to 25.2%
- Order book full, despite shrinking demand for paper.

Leading Indicators – IFRS

Million euros	1Half 2015	1Half 2014	Change [5] 1H15 / 1H14
Total sales	794.9	747.2	6.4%
EBITDA [1]	184.5	158.2	16.6%
Operating profits	129.7	112.3	15.5%
Financial results	- 17.8	- 16.1	11.1%
Net earnings	100.5	90.6	10.9%
Cash flow	155.3	136.5	13.8%
Free Cash Flow [2]	46.9	119.2	-60.7%
Capex	77.2	4.8	72.4
Net debt [3]	558.6	391.0	167.6
EBITDA / Sales (%)	23.2%	21.2%	+ 2.0 pp
ROS	12.6%	12.1%	+ 0.5 pp
ROE	15.0%	12.9%	+2.1 pp
ROCE	14.7%	12.7%	+2.0 pp
Equity ratio	50.1%	51.4%	-1.3 pp
Net Debt / EBITDA [4]	1.6	1.2	

Million euros	Q2 2015	Q1 2015	Change [5] Q2 15/Q1 T15
Total sales	406.1	388.8	4.5%
EBITDA [1]	103.1	81.4	26.7%
Operating profits	75.5	54.2	39.2%
Financial results	- 9.2	- 8.7	5.4%
Net earnings	58.7	41.8	40.4%
Cash flow	86.3	69.0	25.2%
Free Cash Flow [2]	31.8	12.7	149.7%
Capex	64.4	12.8	51.6
Net debt [3]	558.6	282.2	276.4
EBITDA / Sales (%)	25.4%	20,9%	+4.5 pp
ROS	14.4%	10,7%	+3.7 pp
ROE	17,3%	11,4%	+5.9 pp
ROCE	17,0%	12,4%	+4.6 pp
Equity ratio	50,1%	55,0%	-4.9 pp
Net Debt / EBITDA [4]	1,6	0,9	

(1) Operating profits + depreciation + provisions
(2) Var. Net debt + dividends + share buyback
(3) Interest-bearing net debt – liquid assets
(4) EBITDA corresponding to last 12 months
(5) Percentage variation corresponds to figures not rounded up/down

1. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

1st Half 2015 vs. 1st Half 2014

In an environment of rising paper pulp prices and a strong dollar against the euro, the Portucel Soporcel group recorded growth of 6.4% in turnover in the first half of 2015. Total sales stood at approximately € 795 million, breaking down into printing and writing paper (74%) , energy (13%), eucalyptus pulp (8%) and tissue paper (4%).

Operational performance in the uncoated woodfree paper (UWF) sector was strong in the first half of 2015, with sales rising by 0.7% and output by 1.0%. The reduction in apparent paper consumption in Europe (approximately 2.6% in annual terms) and the strength of the dollar against the euro led a significant number of manufacturers to search for more profitable business opportunities outside Europe, and exports increased significantly over the first six months of the year.

Portucel accounted for more than 42% of these European paper exports, and increased its sales outside Europe by more than 40 thousand tons, with order books comparing favourably with previous years.

The Group's average sale price recorded positive performance, rising by 3.4% in relation to the first half of 2014. Over the same period, the benchmark index in Europe, PIX A4- Copy B, dropped by 1.8%.

Business in bleached eucalyptus pulp (BEKP) remained fairly positive over the first half, sustained essentially by lively demand from the Chinese market. Favourable market conditions again allowed prices to rise and the dollar-based index performed well, pointing to an average price of 765 USD/ton, as compared to 760 USD/ton in the same period in 2014. Due to the foreign exchange effect, this increase translated into a sharp rise in the price in Euros, with the benchmark PIX BHKP index pointing to an average of 684.3 €/ton in the first half, up by 23.3% on the same period in the previous year. The upward trend in pulp prices resulted in an increase of 8.2% in the value of sales, despite a reduction of approximately 12.6% in the quantity sold.

Less pulp was available for sale on the market over the first half as a result of planned maintenance stoppages at the Group's production complexes, and also due to a stoppage at the Cacia mill to allow for work to expand the plant's capacity.

Significantly, work on these expansion plans has proceeded over the last 15 months, culminating in the final phase of fitting and connection to the existing plant which took place in June, during the annual stoppage, thereby minimizing the production losses from this capital project. The mill started up again at the end of June, with most of the changes and new equipment coming online at the same time. Output figures have been consistent with the anticipated learning curve as the mill moves towards stability at the new target output levels established for the project: 350 000 tons per annum of BEKP, corresponding to a capacity increase of 20%.

The production and sale of energy were also affected by the maintenance stoppages referred to above. One of the turbo-generators at the Cacia mill also underwent a service in the period, leading to a lengthy stoppage with a significant impact on the energy balance at this unit. Even so, the Group's gross output in the first half was up by 0.5 % on the same period in 2014, although power sales to the national grid were down by 4.2%. Falling Brent prices and the Euro/USD exchange rate also helped to bring down the price of electricity from the natural gas cogeneration facilities.

As reported in the first quarter, AMS Star Paper has now been included in the Group's consolidated accounts, representing sales of € 29 million, i.e. approximately 7% of Portucel's turnover in the first half of 2015. The sales volume for finished products rose by approximately 9.3%, and the average sales price also performed well, up by 3.6%. Tissue output is expected to increase as from the third quarter of the year, after the start-up of the second line at the Vila Velha de Rodão mill, where construction work on the new line is practically complete. With annual capacity of 30,000, this second production line will allow AMS to double its annual production capacity to 60,000 tons of tissue.

On the production factors side, raw material costs have improved significantly. After the exceptionally high level of wood imports in the first quarter, pushing up average purchase costs, the supply mix in the second quarter featured a larger share of locally-sourced timber, and a corresponding reduction in the level of imports. The average purchase cost for wood in the first six months of 2015 performed well in relation to the first half of 2014, thanks largely to logistical gains resulting from management of timber yards in Portugal and Spain.

An increase of approximately € 10.4 million in personnel costs was due essentially to additional redundancy settlements under the workforce rejuvenation program, adjustment of the cost estimate for the 2015 performance bonus and inclusion of AMS personnel costs.

In this scenario, consolidated EBITDA performed very strongly, rising by 16.6% to € 184.5 million. In addition to the results generated by the Group's current operations, the figure for EBITDA also includes a surplus of € 3.8 on AMS' operations and also a negative figure of approximately € 2.6 million relating to the impact of future business operations - the project in Mozambique and the pellets project in the United States, both at the investment phase.

The EBITDA / Sales margin also improved, standing at 23.2%. Operating cash flow stood at €155.3 million, up by 13.8 % on the same period in 2014.

Operating results represented a clear improvement on the same period in the previous year, growing by 15.5% to € 129.6 million.

The Group recorded a financial loss of € 17.8 million euros, as compared with a loss of € 16.1 million recorded in the first half of 2014. The increase in this loss was due in part to a drop in interest income on cash surpluses and the cost of foreign exchange hedges contracted for 2015 (€ 3.1 million), which more than balanced out the reduction achieved in borrowing costs. The underlying derivatives were negotiated to protect sales against adverse foreign exchange movements, reflecting of course the strong rise in the dollar over the period.

As a result, consolidated net income for the period stood at € 100.4 million, representing growth of 10.9% in relation to the first half of 2014.

2nd Quarter 2015 vs. 1st Quarter 2015

The Group recorded a clear improvement in performance in the second quarter of 2015, with growth of 4.5% in turnover. This was achieved thanks to growth in the sales volume for pulp and paper, combined with rising sales prices.

The volume of paper available for sale had dropped in the first quarter due to the Group's need to replenish its stocks, but sales quickly rallied in the second quarter, growing by approximately 7.1%. One of the leading factors in this growth was an increase in sales to non-European markets. The Group's average sales price also improved, with the value of sales rising by 7.7% to € 304.4 million.

In volume, pulp sales (BEKP) rose by 6.4% in relation to the previous quarter, and the Group's average price performed very favourably, in line with the FOEX BHKP index in euros, resulting in growth of 10.8% in the value of sales.

As a result, EBITDA rose sharply in relation to the previous quarter, up by 26.7%, to € 103.1 million, the highest quarterly figure for the last four years. The EBITDA/Sales margin improved significantly, rising 4.5 percentage points to 25.4%. Operating income also performed strongly, climbing by 39.2% to a level of € 75.4 million.

2. MARKET ANALYSIS

2.1 UWF Paper

Figures for the first half of 2015 point to a decline in apparent consumption of UWF in Europe of 2.6% in relation to the same period in 2014, whilst the main benchmark index for UWF prices (PIX A4-Copy B) was down year-on-year by 1.8%. In this environment, as already observed in the first quarter, the weakness of the euro against the dollar drove the European industry to look for more profitable opportunities, boosting the volume of exports and consequently reducing the volume sold to the European market. The production capacity utilization rate stood at close to 95%, two percentage points up from the same period in the previous year, whilst in late June order books in the industry were 18% fuller than in the first half of 2014, and 2% fuller than at the end of May.

In the US, apparent consumption of UWF paper dropped by 3.6% in the first five months of the year, and by 3.2% in the case of cut-size. The leading price index for the sector (Risi 20lb A4) fell by 1.1% in the first half of 2015 in relation to the same period in the previous year.

In this context, the Group achieved growth in sales to export markets of 18.9%, with continued expansion into new regions and growing penetration in Latin America and the Middle East. Sales in Europe were cooler, as a result of slowing consumption and the search for higher returns in USD-denominated markets. As usual, the Group continued to operate at 100% of its capacity, with order books at fairly comfortable levels in comparison with the previous year. The Navigator brand remained the Group's top performer, achieving growth of 2% and maintaining levels of penetration and brand recognition unrivalled in the industry.

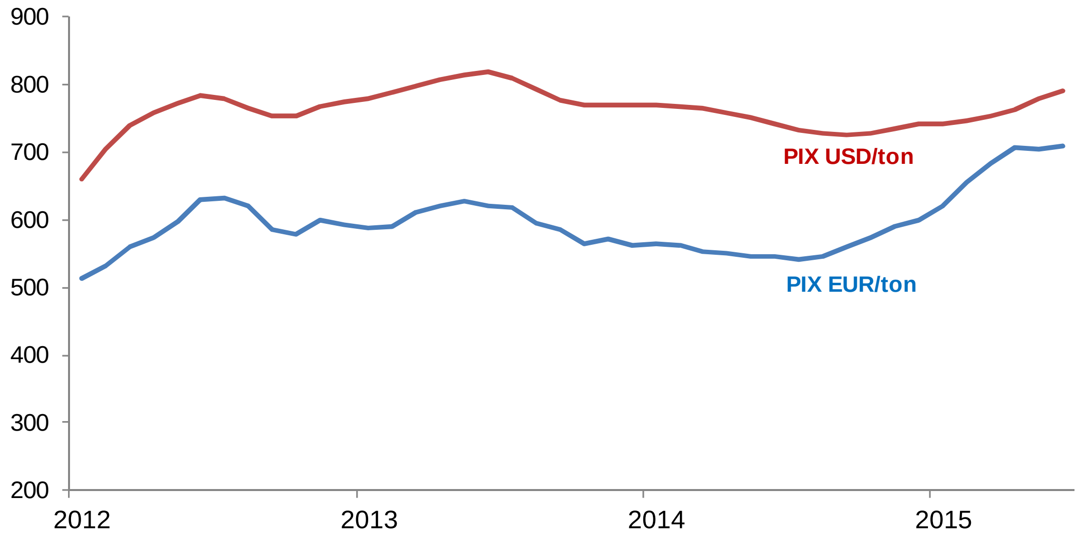
Portucel lead the UWF paper prices increases in Europe, that took place over two phases, with the first rise as from the end of the March and the second as from the beginning of July. Already in July, a new price increase in Europe was announced, to take place from the beginning of September.

2.2 BEKP Pulp

As was to be expected, the recovery which started in the 4th quarter of 2014 continued into the 1st half of 2015, thanks to a combination of various factors in the market: new capacity coming online at a slower pace, a reduction in supply due to the traditional maintenance stoppages at this time of year and strong demand, mainly from the Chinese market.

These market developments helped prices to keep on rising, and the average of the PIX benchmark index rose from USD 760 in the second half of 2014 to USD 765 in the first half of 2015. In euros, due to the currency's weakness against the dollar, the price increase was even more significant, as can be seen from the following graph, rising from € 554 in the first half of 2014 to € 683 in the half-year now ended.

European Market Prices Evolution



As reported above, the Chinese market remains the main driving force behind demand. PPPC W-20 figures for pulp sales to this market up to June 2015 point to an overall increase of 11.8%, with eucalyptus pulp growing by 16.9%. April 2015 was the best month ever in terms of total pulp imports into China, at 1.774 million tons, breaking the previous record set in December 2014.

The Group's BEKP pulp sales totaled approximately 118 thousand tons in the 1st half of 2015, with an improved position in the decorative and special papers segment, which accounted for more than 70%.

Operating indicators

Pulp and paper

(in 000 tons)	1st Half 2015	1st Half 2014	%	2nd Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2015	%
BEKP Output	689	703	-2.0%	347	342	+1.2%
BEKP Sales	118	135	-12.6%	61	57	6.4%
UWF Output	773	765	1.0%	399	375	6.5%
UWF Sales	748	742	0.7%	387	361	7.1%
Foex – BHKP Euros /ton	684	554	23.5%	709	660	7.2%
Foex – A4-B copy Euros / ton	815	829	1.8%	814	814	0.0%

Energy

(in 000 tons)	1st Half 2015	1st Half 2014	%	2nd Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2015	%
Output (GWh)	1 176	1 170	0.5%	580	594	-2.3%
Sales (GWh)	1 024	1 068	-4.2%	506	518	-2.5%

Tissue

(in 000 tons)	1st Half 2015	2nd Quarter 2015	1st Quarter 2015
Reels Output	14	7	7
Output: finished products	17	8	9
Sales: finished products	17	9	8

3. STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Over the course of the first half, the Group stepped up its efforts to pursue alternative areas of growth, making significant progress on its development projects. As such, capital expenditure registered during the first half of 2015 totaled approximately € 77 million, including, besides € 31 million in the pulp and paper business, € 33 million in tissue expansion capacity at Vila Velha de Rodão mill, € 10 million in Mozambique project and € 3 million in the construction of the pellet mill in the United States.

Mozambique

After an initial phase centred primarily on trials to select the best genetic material for producing raw material for processing into paper pulp and energy, operations were stepped up significantly in 2015 as the Group pressed ahead with its new forestry plantations, to ensure future supplies for its industrial facilities.

In an important milestone, Portucel Moçambique successfully obtained the environmental license needed for forestry operations in Zambézia and Manica provinces.

No less significant was the completion of construction work on the Luá Nurseries, in Zambézia province, despite the devastating floods experienced in the region at the start of the year. These nurseries will produce cloned saplings on an industrial basis, with capacity for 6 million plants a year, set to double in the near future.

The overall requirements for the forestry project in Zambézia province, which by the end of the year will rise to 24 million plants a year, will be met in part by a number of smaller satellite nursery facilities.

The excellent relationship achieved with local communities in the area of influence is a valuable asset of great importance for the sustainability of the project. In order to consolidate this relationship, Portucel Moçambique will invest, among other things, in a Social Development Plan (PDSP) geared to food security and increasing income, in opportunities for growth and in improvements to the quality of life. The PDSP will involve all communities in the areas under the management of Portucel Moçambique, over the next seven years.

Pellets

Considerable progress was made over the first half on plans for building a pellets factory in the US; the project team was expanded, with expatriate staff and local recruits, and is now working *in loco*, in Greenwood, South Carolina. A contract was awarded for the 1st phase of the civil construction works, which started up on 3 February 2015.

Earthworks and site preparation works are nearing completion, which will allow the second phase of the civil construction works to get under way. Work has also been completed on awarding the contracts for the detailed designs and civil construction, and contracts have been adjudicated for approximately 90% (in value) of the main plant.

Tissue Cacia

As reported at the end of the first quarter, organic growth in the tissue segment will be achieved by applying a business model based on direct integration of pulp into tissue manufacture, and by locating the converting lines close to the destination markets. The Cacia site is well placed to develop tissue production capacity and preliminary assessments were accordingly conducted during the first half to verify the feasibility of a project of this kind. The pre-engineering studies are about to be concluded.

4. FINANCIAL

Over the course of the first half, Portucel continued to demonstrate excellent capacity for generating cash flow, with operational cash flow standing at approximately € 155 million. This cash generation capacity, combined with the Group's sound financial situation, allowed it to meet its considerable financial commitments maturing in the first half without any disruption.

In addition to repaying two bond issues, which matured in February and March 2015, with a total value of € 160 million, the Group distributed dividends and reserves totalling € 310.5 million in May, as well as completing the process of acquiring AMS, with a payment of € 41 million in June. Portucel also made an extraordinary allocation of € 9.2 million to its pension funds. As was entirely foreseeable, the Group recorded a higher amount (approximately € 77.2 million) for capital expenditure in the period.

As a result of this investment, and the dividend payment reported above, interest-bearing net debt rose to € 558.6 million. Gross debt stood at € 633.6 million, down by € 139.6 million in relation to gross debt at 31 December 2014; cash surpluses, at 30 June, stood at € 75 million. The consolidated debt figures include borrowing by AMS of approximately € 29.6 million.

Considering the current strategic development plan, the need for a high level of financial flexibility and an appropriate level of liquidity, Portucel has contracted new credit facilities and renegotiated the terms on some of its existing borrowing. This has included contracting a commercial paper programme of € 100 million, underwritten by the bank for 5 years, and renegotiating the terms of the commercial paper programme with a value of € 125 million, maturing in November 2015, extending it to May 2020 on terms more favourable than those previously in force. After the close of the first half, Portucel contracted two further commercial paper programmes with a total value of € 125 million, also with a maturity of 5 years. As a result of these operations, the Group has ensured a perfectly adequate level of liquidity at the same time as cutting the financial costs and extending the maturities of the facilities available to it.

At the end of June, financial autonomy stood at 50.1%, again reflecting a sound financial situation. The Net Debt/EBITDA ratio stood at 1.6 at the end of the first half, as compared with 0.8 at the end of 2014; this alteration was in line with expectations, considering the events reported above and the investment plan currently being implemented.

5. CAPITAL MARKETS

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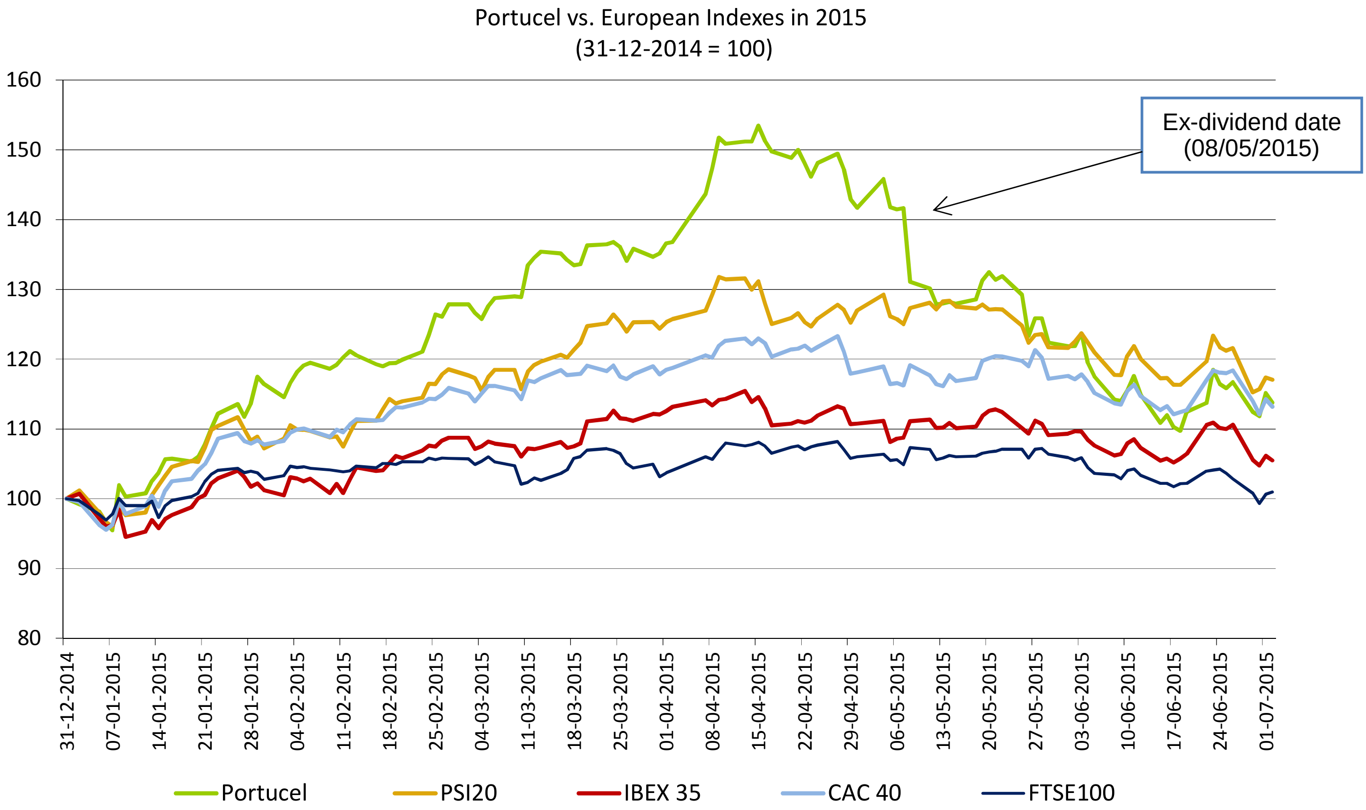
The positive trends observed in most stock exchanges over the first few months of the year went into reverse in the second quarter, with markets being particularly hard hit at the end of June as a result of the stand-off between Greece and its creditors. Despite these adjustments, the main market indexes in Europe closed the first half with gains in excess of 10%. The Portuguese index (PSI20) led the way, up by 15.7%, followed by the French and German indexes, with gains of 12.1% and 11.6%, respectively.

Shares in the pulp and paper sectors continued to perform well during the second quarter, especially for pulp manufacturers in Europe and Latin America, who continue to benefit from rising pulp prices.

The listed price of Portucel shares continued to rise, with an accrued gain of 11.87% since the start of the year. After reaching a high of 4.735 €/share on 15 April, and after payment of a gross dividend of 0.433 € per share on 12 May, the listed price of Portucel shares fell back over the period, closing the first half at 3.45 €/share, close to their lowest level for the second quarter.

After the close of the period, Semapa SGPS, the majority shareholder owning 75.85% of the shares in Portucel, launched a public exchange offer, swapping shares in Portucel for its own shares; the offer ran from 6 to 24 July. As a result of this exchange offer, Semapa reduced its holding to 64.84%, thereby increasing Portucel's free float to 28.6%, or a total of 219,375,728 shares.


Portucel vs. European Indexes in 2015
(31-12-2014 = 100)
Ex-dividend date
(08/05/2015)
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
31-12-2014
07-01-2015
14-01-2015
21-01-2015
28-01-2015
04-02-2015
11-02-2015
18-02-2015
25-02-2015
04-03-2015
11-03-2015
18-03-2015
25-03-2015
01-04-2015
08-04-2015
15-04-2015
22-04-2015
29-04-2015
06-05-2015
13-05-2015
20-05-2015
27-05-2015
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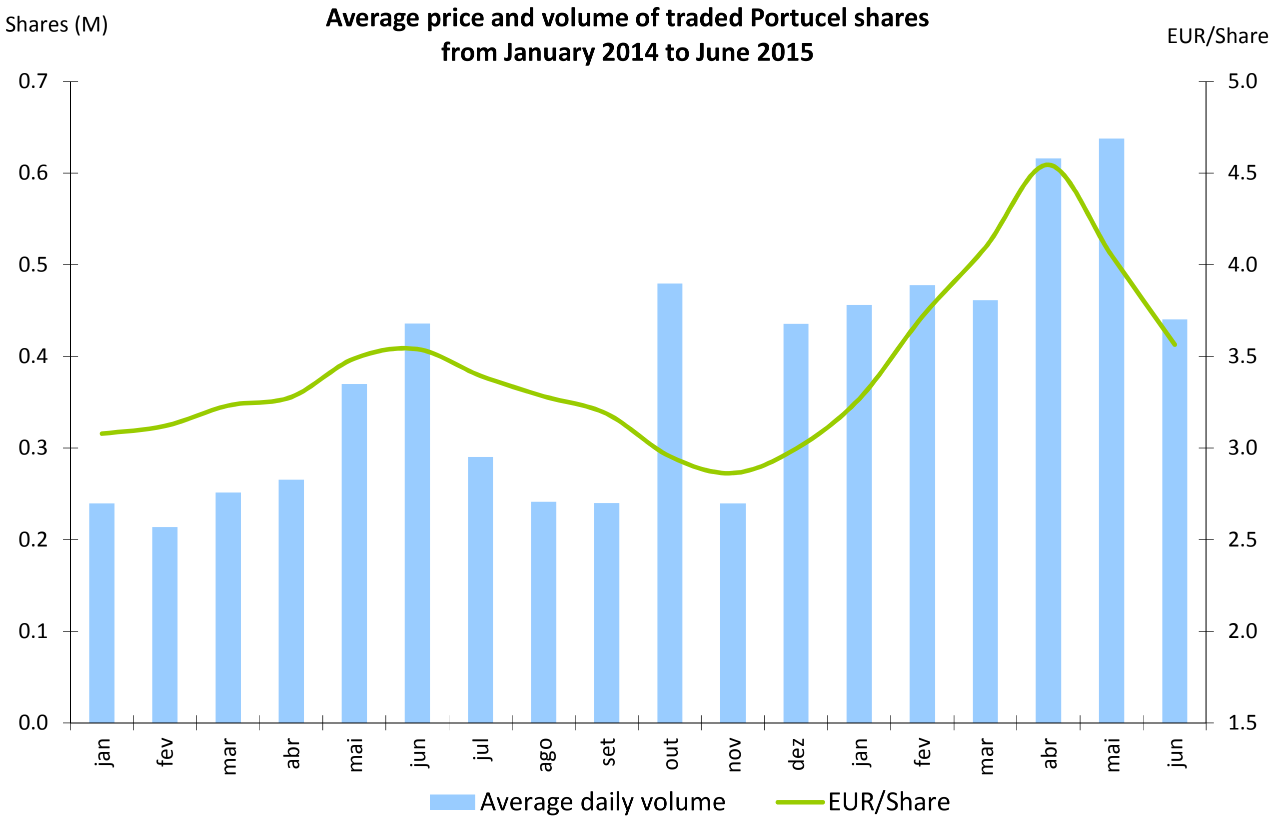
17-06-2015
24-06-2015
01-07-2015
Portucel
PSI20
IBEX 35
CAC 40
FTSE100


Average price and volume of traded Portucel shares
from January 2014 to June 2015
Shares (M)
EUR/Share
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0.0
5.0
4.5
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
jan
fev
mar
abr
mai
jun
jul
ago
set
out
nov
dez
jan
fev
mar
abr
mai
jun
Average daily volume
EUR/Share

6. OUTLOOK

Most projections continue to point to economic growth in 2015 below the level recorded in 2014, although there is an expectation of a gradual upturn in the more developed economies, despite slower growth in emerging markets.

Fears of an economic downturn in the United States, which emerged at the end of the first quarter in the wake of figures suggesting sluggish growth, have been swept aside over the last few months, thanks to improving conditions in the labour market, recovery in the property market and a more favourable financing environment.

The economic recovery in the Euro zone also appears to be holding firm, as internal demand has been stronger overall and price indexes have started to edge upwards. Projections for growth in a large part of the euro region have been revised upwards, although uncertainty persists in relation to a number of countries, due essentially to possible impacts from the crisis in Greece.

A downturn is expected in the emerging economies in the wake of falling prices for most commodities and more restrictive financial conditions.

This mostly positive outlook can be affected by the impact of the devaluation of the Chinese currency that took place recently, which could have a negative influence in the international commercial flows.

Business is currently booming in the pulp sector, with rewarding prices for manufacturers. Strong demand, particularly in the Chinese market, combined with the managed entry of new capacity onto the market should continue to benefit pulp manufacturers for the rest of the year, especially if the current exchange rate situation is maintained between the dollar and the euro.

Expectations of the tissue paper segment remain positive, with interesting levels of growth in the emerging economies such as China, Turkey and Latin America, which should help to maintain a dynamic pulp market.

As already mentioned, the evolution of the euro/dollar exchange rate in 2015 has been a crucial factor in making European countries more competitive, especially for exporter companies. The Group has been able to take advantage of the strong dollar, finding more lucrative sales opportunities for its UWF products.

Over the course of the first half, a number of manufacturers announced increases in paper prices, in response to pressure from production costs, especially for pulp. As reported above, the Group has lead this movement, having informed its European clients of a two-stage increase in its UWF paper prices, which were raised first as from the end of March, and then again in early June. At the end of July, Portucel announced another price increase of approximately 4 to 8% on its reel products sold to the Middle East and Northern Africa, due to be implemented as from 1 September and a further price increase in Europe for all UWF products due to be implemented as of 18 September.

7. SUBSQUENT EVENTS

Anti-dumping process in the EUA

Following the information provided on February 10 and April 29, 2015 regarding the anti-dumping proceeding promoted by the US Department of Commerce, on August 20, 2015 the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the procedure and determined preliminary margins for the various exporters concerned.

Regarding Portucel the determined preliminary margin is 29.53%. This measure will remain in force for four months, until the final dumping margin that will replace the provisional one is determined. Portucel points out that that part of the Department's calculation involved the use of adverse inferences as a substitute for certain information it claims was missing from Portucel's responses. The Company disagrees with this approach and is already providing the necessary explanations to the Department of Commerce, demonstrating its reason and is convinced that will demonstrate that the above referred margin is incorrect.

Portucel emphasizes that has been developing its business activity in the US over the last 15 years and the success of its strategy has been sustained by sales to the premium paper segment, with average prices more than 10% above the benchmark of the North American market.

Redemption of bonds

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture concernig the €350,000,000 5⅜% Senior Secured Notes due 2020 (the "Notes") issued by Portucel S.A., dated as of May 16, 2013, Portucel has elected to redeem €200,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Notes (the "Redeemable Notes").

The Redeemable Notes will be redeemed on September 24, 2015, and the redemption price is the nominal value of the Redeemable Notes (€200,000,000), plus the Applicable Premium (as defined in, and to be calculated in accordance with, the Indenture).

Additionally, Portucel has signed an agreement with a bank syndicate formed by two banks, under which the banks underwrite the issuance of a new bond, in the amount of €200,000,000, to be issued before the redemption date. This new bond will have a maturity of 8 years and a variable interest rate of Euribor (6 months) plus a spread of 1,9%.

Notwithstanding the redemption of the Notes being subjected to a premium, a cost that will be immediately recorded in the accounts (estimated at € 14,6 million at current market conditions), the favorable conditions contracted for the new bond issue result in a very positive Net Present Value for the transaction (estimated at € 7,4 million at current market conditions).

This transaction will significantly reduce Portucel’s average cost of debt and will extend the maturity of this debt until 2023.

Setúbal, 26 August 2015

8. FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATED STATMENTS

Consolidated Income Statement (30 June 2015)

Amounts in Euro	1st Semester 2015	1st Semester 2014
Revenues		
Sales	793 016 759	745 028 347
Services rendered	1 906 865	2 141 622
Other operating income		
Gains on the sale of non-current assets	68 100	49 331
Other operating income	12 646 561	2 979 381
Change in the fair value of biological assets	-341 896	1 205 774
Change in the fair value of financial investments		
Costs		
Cost of inventories sold and consumed	-352 387 096	-341 476 713
Variation in production	14 090 213	10 732 703
Cost of materials and services consumed	-206 773 701	-198 033 926
Payroll costs	-70 310 382	-59 905 731
Other costs and losses	-7 411 946	-4 534 623
Provisions	5 990 714	5 997 482
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	-60 841 393	-51 927 193
Operational results	**129 652 799**	**112 256 454**
Group share of (loss) / gains of associated companies and JV		
Net financial results	-17 847 353	-16 059 531
Profit before tax	**111 805 446**	**96 196 923**
Income tax	-11 348 845	-5 610 295
Net Income	**100 456 600**	**90 586 628**
Non-controlling interests	-2 962	-4 179
Net profit for the period	**100 453 638**	**90 582 449**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (30 June 2015)

Amounts in Euro	31-jun-2015	31-Dec-2014
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
Goodwill	388 559 447	376 756 383
Other intangible assets	4 080 507	3 416 269
Plant, property and equipment	1 314 809 393	1 250 351 511
Biological assets	113 627 527	113 969 423
Financial assets available for sale	229 136	229 136
Investment in associates		
Other assets		
Deferred tax assets	46 155 823	23 418 573
	1 867 461 832	**1 768 141 295**
Current Assets		
Inventories	214 583 652	188 859 834
Receivable and other current assets	215 080 801	188 808 093
State and other public entities	90 355 545	62 929 572
Cash and cash equivalents	75 025 752	499 552 853
	595 045 749	**940 150 351**
Total Assets	**2 462 507 581**	**2 708 291 646**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and Reserves		
Share capital	767 500 000	767 500 000
Treasury shares	-96 974 466	-96 974 466
Fair value reserves	-4 582 424	-2 329 120
Legal reserves	91 781 112	83 644 527
Translation reserves	2 285 061	724 832
Other reserves	371 965 674	519 395 217
Net profit for the period	100 453 638	181 466 696
	1 232 428 595	**1 453 427 686**
Non-controlling interests	204 589	235 253
	1 232 633 184	**1 453 662 938**
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred taxes liabilities	104 093 801	95 893 297
Pensions and other post-employment benefits		
Provisions	41 139 941	41 148 805
Interest-bearing liabilities	590 216 938	468 458 255
Other non-current liabilities	36 339 867	38 551 650
	771 790 547	**644 052 007**
Current liabilities		
Interest-bearing liabilities	43 385 986	304 735 140
Payables and other current liabilities	304 425 169	211 924 917
State and other public entities	110 272 697	93 916 644
	458 083 851	**610 576 701**
Total liabilities	**1 229 874 398**	**1 254 628 708**
Total equity and liabilities	**2 462 507 581**	**2 708 291 647**