

Adjusted EBITDA of R\$1.3 billion

São Paulo, June 11, 2013 - Biosev, one of the worldwide leaders in the sugar and ethanol sector and the second largest producer of renewable energy from biomass in Brazil, hereby presents its results for the 12/13 crop.

12/13 CROP HIGHLIGHTS

- Annual net revenue of **R\$4.2 billion**, an increase of 22.0% compared to the 11/12 crop;
- Adjusted EBITDA of **R\$1.3 billion**, with margin of **31.0%** and growth of **13.3%**;
- Improvement of operating performance, with utilization of installed capacity of **73.7%**, an increase of 490 bps compared to the previous crop;
- Increase of 8.8% in sugar production, totaling **2.1 million** tons, and an addition of 4.1% to the average prices of the 12/13 crop.

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Highlights (R\$ thousand)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Net Revenue	963,498	598,753	60.9%	4,152,209	3,402,895	22.0%
COGS	(939,266)	(458,586)	104.8%	(3,761,668)	(2,945,564)	27.7%
Gross Profit	24,232	140,167	-82.7%	390,541	457,331	-14.6%
<i>Gross Margin</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>23.4%</i>	<i>-2090 bps</i>	<i>9.4%</i>	<i>13.4%</i>	<i>-400 bps</i>
Net Income	(185,440)	51,863	-	(619,558)	(279,453)	121.7%
<i>Net Margin</i>	<i>-19.2%</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>-2790 bps</i>	<i>-14.9%</i>	<i>-8.2%</i>	<i>-670 bps</i>
EBITDA	45,724	139,929	-67.3%	792,646	919,166	-13.8%
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>23.4%</i>	<i>-1870 bps</i>	<i>19.1%</i>	<i>27.0%</i>	<i>-790 bps</i>
Adjusted EBITDA	253,247	125,788	101.3%	1,286,022	1,134,578	13.3%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>26.3%</i>	<i>21.0%</i>	<i>530 bps</i>	<i>31.0%</i>	<i>33.3%</i>	<i>-230 bps</i>
Utilization of Installed Capacity¹	-	-	-	73.7%	68.8%	490 bps

¹ Considers capacity of 40 millions tons for 12/13 and 11/12 crop.

12/13 CROP HIGHLIGHTS.....	1
MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT	3
MARKET OVERVIEW	5
SUGAR MARKET	5
ETHANOL MARKET	6
OPERATING PERFORMANCE.....	7
PRODUCTION DATA	7
SALES DATA.....	8
<i>Sugar Sales</i>	9
<i>Ethanol Sales</i>	10
<i>Energy</i>	11
<i>Other Products and Services</i>	12
<i>Inventories</i>	12
COST OF PRODUCTS SOLD	13
GENERAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES	15
ADJUSTED EBITDA AND EBITDA	16
<i>EBITDA</i>	17
<i>HEDGE</i>	19
FINANCIAL RESULT	20
FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES).....	20
EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	20
INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD.....	21
CAPEX.....	22
DEBT.....	23
APPENDIX – SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	24
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD	24
BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS.....	25
BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	26
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	27

MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT

Biosev's 2012/13 season was characterized by significant operational and financial improvements. This was accomplished due to disciplined efforts in successfully capturing synergies that resulted from previous mergers and acquisitions. During the period, the company successfully consolidated its capital structure through the sale of a poorly performing asset, private and public capital contributions and through the refinancing of a portion of its short term debt.

The positive results were achieved despite externalities coming from worldwide economic instability, inflation in costs, including labor, land leases and raw materials. The sugar market was negatively impacted by worldwide increases in production and ethanol prices in Brazil were capped at the pump due to gasoline prices.

To counterbalance, significant recoveries were achieved in agricultural productivity on both company managed land and third party cane suppliers. Industrial capacity utilization went up to 73.7% from 68.8% in the previous crop, strongly capturing operational leverage through fixed cost dilution.

We also improved our agro-industrial structure, by focusing investments on the most efficient units and selling a non-strategic underperforming asset, the biological assets of the Jaboticabal mill. This significant transaction was completed on March 15th, 2013.

To mitigate the negative price environment, the company leveraged its hedging strategy on quality information and kept the selling pace ahead of price decline. The high degree of flexibility in producing different types of ethanol and sugar, according to the best returns, also protected the bottom line.

We had significant developments in electricity co-generation electricity. In July 2012, we concluded in Lagoa da Prata mill a cogeneration plant with 45 MW of export capacity a 50 MW export capacity plant , followed in May of 2013 by a 50 MW export capacity plant at the Passa Tempo mill. This has taken the installed capacity to 540 MW, fully generated from sugarcane bagasse.

The company strengthened its efforts in social and environmental sustainability. Safety management systems and controls over labor conditions were improved. As a result of these measures, all of Biosev's manufacturing units were certified in a program sponsored by the Brazilian Government titled "Compromisso Nacional para Aperfeiçoar as Condições de Trabalho na Cana-de-Açúcar" (National Commitment for Improvement of the Sugarcane Labor Conditions).

In the environmental area, we made significant progress towards complying with the "Etanol Verde" project, which aims to discontinue the burning of sugarcane in the State of Sao Paulo. Harvest mechanization reached 87.0%. We also certified our ethanol production in the Vale do Rosario, Giasa, Cresciual, Jardest, Santelisa and MB units as "Advanced Biofuels", in accordance with the US Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. This certification now allows ethanol exports to the United States of America under favorable economic conditions.

Our Initial Public Offering was successfully concluded, with trading initiating in the BM&F BOVESPA Novo Mercado on April 19th, 2013. The transaction was strongly endorsed by the Louis Dreyfus

Commodities Group, the controlling shareholder, and is an important step towards having access to capital markets to sustain the company's growth.

For the coming crop (13/14) UNICA (The São Paulo Sugarcane Industry Association) forecasts a record 590 million tons of cane to be crushed in the Center South region, which will contribute to increase the sector's capacity utilization. On the other hand, we expect sugar prices to be on the defensive with a shift in the product mix towards ethanol. This move will be reinforced by governmental incentive measures towards the consumption of ethanol in the domestic market. In May 2013, the blend of anhydrous ethanol in gasoline was increased from 20% to 25% and tax credits on ethanol were implemented.

It has been a very exciting and productive year. We would like to thank our shareholders for their trust in Biosev and also thank our fellow staff for their dedication and focus.

We would like to confirm our prime objective to continuously improve Biosev as an efficient sugarcane processor, being a global leader in sugar, ethanol and renewable energy from biomass.

Kenneth Geld

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Christophe Akli

Chief Executive Officer

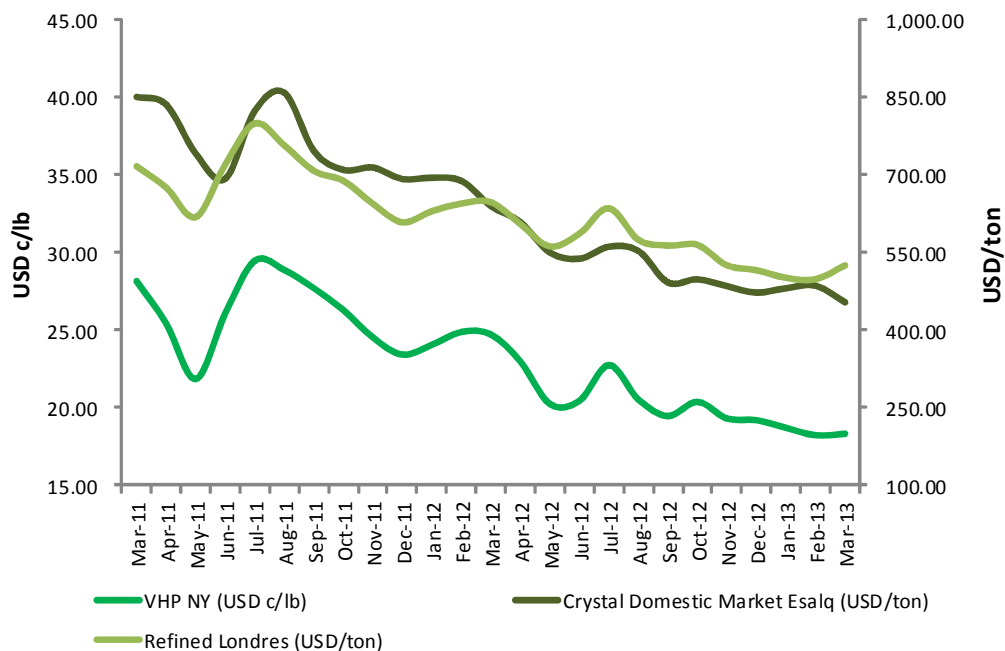
MARKET OVERVIEW

Sugar Market

In the 4Q13, the price of sugar futures contracts (NY#11) decreased from US\$19.51 c/lb, as at December 31, 2012, to US\$17.66 c/lb at the end of March 2013, a decrease of 9.5%. In the 4Q13, the average price was R\$36.94 c/lb, 13.7% lower when compared to the average in the 4Q12. In the same period, the PTAX dollar depreciated by 1.5%, from 2.043 R\$/US\$ to 2.013 R\$/US\$.

Such decrease was mainly related to the: (i) expectation of favorable crops in China, Thailand and India; (ii) projected sugar surpluses in Mexico and Argentina after the highest crops in both countries; (iii) estimates for the 13/14 Brazil Center-South crop between 580-590¹ million tons of sugarcane (resulting from the favorable climate conditions seen during the intercrop period in Brazil), increasing the producers' interest in expanding their short hedge positions for the crop. At the end of the quarter, it was expected that the worldwide balance situation between sugar supply and demand would show a surplus beginning in May 2013.

During the 12/13 crop, sugar price dropped 21% due to the strong crops in the North hemisphere and in Brazil and significant and imminent product surplus (delayed due to the higher demand for sugar in China, India and to the refineries benefiting from the increase in white sugar price).



Source: CEPEA and Reuters, March 2013

¹ Source: UNICA, April 2013.

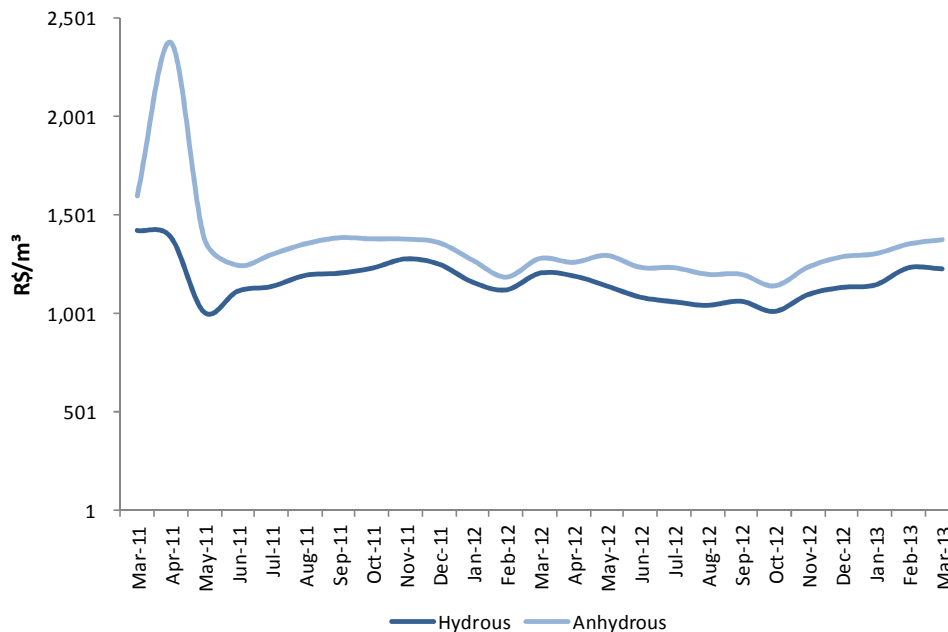
Ethanol Market

In the 4Q13, the hydrous ethanol prices averaged R\$1.203/m³, net of taxes, an increase of 6% compared to R\$1.134/m³ at the end of December 2012. The average ethanol price in the 12/13 crop was R\$1.117/m³, net of taxes, a decrease of 6% compared to R\$1.190/m³ average in the previous crop, due to a strong demand reduction (with consumers less reactive to prices) and a larger sugarcane crop.

In the first half of the quarter, hydrous ethanol prices increased mainly due to the following: (i) increase in the gasoline price at the refinery by 6.6% at the end of January; (ii) the increase of the mixture of anhydrous ethanol in the gasoline from 20% to 25% beginning of May (increasing the demand by 2 million m³ for the 2013/14 crop); and (iii) mandatory increase in the distribution inventory quantities at March 31, 2013, as required by ANP Resolution 67.

Based on UNICA's data, the ethanol sales at the plants totaled 5 million m³ in the quarter, an increase of 25% compared to the same period last year, due to a reduction in ethanol/gasoline pump price parity, recording an average of 69.0% at the end of the 4Q13, a decrease of 110 bps compared to the 4Q12, when the average was 71.1%. However, despite a quarter average below parity, the State of São Paulo (accounting for 41% of the total ethanol consumption) registered an index above the 70% at the end of 4Q13.

In the 4Q13, 467 thousand m³ of Brazilian ethanol were exported, a 58% increase in volume compared to the same period of the previous year. In the 4Q13, the main increase was in the exports to the United States of America, with a volume of 462 thousand m³. Brazil imported 50 thousand m³ of ethanol in the period, mainly in the Northeast region, a significant decrease compared to the 340 thousand m³ in the same period of the previous year.



Source: CEPEA, March 2013

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Production Data

Processing and Productivity – In the 12/13 crop, Biosev sugarcane crushing totaled 29.5 million tons, an increase of 7.3% compared to 27.5 million at the end of the 11/12 crop, due to more favorable climate conditions that extended the crop into December 2012, which compensated for the delay of the commencement of the crop to mid-May 2012. The capacity utilization was 73.7%, an increase of 490 bps compared to 68.8% in the 11/12 crop. The production in tons of TRS increased by 6.2% in the 12/13 crop, 57.9% of it utilized for sugar production, compared to 56.5% in the 11/12 crop. Out of the twelve² Biosev plants, ten plants finished their crop 12/13 crushing operations in December 2012.

During the quarter, we observed the end of the crop in the Northeast region, where we have two plants, and the beginning of the crop in the plants located in the State of Mato Grosso do Sul, in March 2013.

Quality – During the 12/13 crop, the mechanization of the harvesting process increased by 330 bps, totaling 87.0% resulting from investments in agricultural efficiency. The TRS content increased by 0.3% compared to the 11/12 crop, totaling 133.0 kg/ton.

In the quarter, the lower mechanization is the result from the harvest for crushing in the plants of the Northeast region, which have less mechanization compared to the plants in the Center-South region. The increase of 2,030 bps compared to the 4Q12 comprises the beginning of the crop in the State of Mato Grosso do Sul, where the plants have 100% of mechanization.

Production	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Crushing ('000 tons)	694	817	-15.0%	29,533	27,514	7.3%
Own	533	566	-5.9%	18,515	17,286	7.1%
Third Parties	162	251	-35.7%	11,018	10,228	7.7%
Sugarcane TRS (kg/ton)	127.4	124.8	2.1%	133.0	132.5	0.3%
Mechanization (%)	64.2%	43.9%	2030 bps	87.0%	83.7%	330 bps
Production ('000 tons)¹	82	105	-22.3%	3,861	3,636	6.2%
Sugar ('000 tons)	26	39	-33.1%	2,136	1,963	8.8%
Ethanol ('000 m ³)	32	38	-15.4%	952	928	2.6%

¹Amounts in tons of TRS. It considers the conversion factors applied in São Paulo State, published in Consecana Manual.

² Considering the sale of the São Carlos Plant's biological asset.

Sales Data

Sales in tons of TRS product increased by 19.0% at the end of the 12/13 crop, totaling 4,516 thousand tons. It mainly resulted from the increased sugar volumes exported in the 4Q13 due to the increase in the sugar demand in Export Markets.

Net revenues totaled R\$4.2 billion, an increase of 22.0% compared to the previous crop due to the increase in volumes and better prices in Export Markets.

Volumes	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Sugar (´000 tons)	602	247	144.1%	2,399	1,946	23.3%
Domestic Market	162	151	6.8%	585	657	-10.9%
Export Market	440	95	361.8%	1,814	1,289	40.8%
Ethanol (´000 m³)	292	304	-4.0%	1,171	1,026	14.1%
Domestic Market	252	277	-8.9%	834	831	0.4%
Export Market	40	27	50.4%	337	195	72.3%
Cogeneration (MWh)	99	177	-44.3%	1,293	1,203	7.5%
Total in TRS Product (´000 tons)¹	1,128	777	45.2%	4,516	3,795	19.0%

¹Values in tons of TRS. It considers the conversion factors applied in São Paulo State, published in Consecana Manual.

Net Revenue (R\$ Thousand)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Sugar	585,454	199,878	192.9%	2,402,812	1,871,186	28.4%
Domestic Market	128,801	129,247	-0.3%	514,793	696,494	-26.1%
Export Market	456,653	70,631	546.5%	1,888,019	1,174,692	60.7%
Ethanol	376,956	387,134	-2.6%	1,502,156	1,351,799	11.1%
Domestic Market	320,906	348,703	-8.0%	1,032,860	1,112,208	-7.1%
Export Market	56,050	38,431	45.8%	469,296	239,591	95.9%
Cogeneration	-11,882	6,403	-	182,730	132,284	38.1%
Other Products	12,970	5,338	143.0%	64,511	47,626	35.5%
Total	963,498	598,753	60.9%	4,152,209	3,402,895	22.0%

In the 12/13 crop, the sugar sales accounted for 57.9% in the net revenues, an increase of 290 bps compared to the 11/12 crop. The increase in the sugar share resulted mainly from the better prices in foreign markets.

Sugar Sales

Sugar net operating revenues totaled R\$2.4 billion in the 12/13 crop, an increase of 28.4% compared to the previous crop, due to the increase in production volume and better prices in Export Markets.

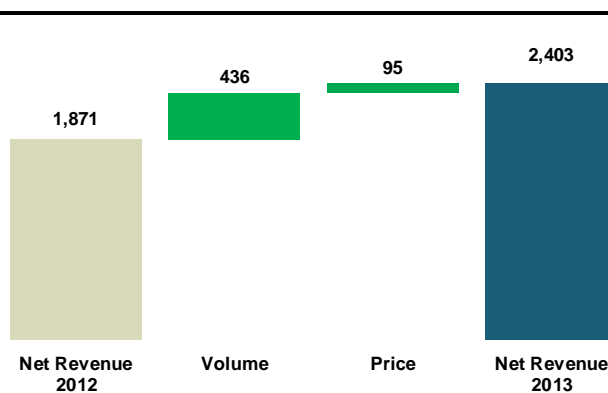
In the 4Q13, sugar sales totaled 602 thousand tons, an increase of 144.1% compared to the same period of the previous crop. Export Markets accounted for 73.2% of the sales volume in the quarter, due to better prices, totaling R\$1,037/Ton, an increase of 40.0% compared to the 4Q12.

Based on the expected price reduction in the 4Q13, Biosev had contracted sugar selling prices in advance at levels higher than those that later prevailed in the market, mainly on export sales, which explains not only the sales increase in foreign markets in general, but also the increase in prices as compared to the previous year, despite the falling price trend.

Sugar **Volume (thousand tons) and Average Price (R\$/Ton)**

	4Q12	4Q13	2012	2013
Volume - DM	855	1,037	1,060	1,041
Volume - EM	741	798	911	879
Prices - DM			1,289	1,814
Prices - EM	95	440		

Sugar **NOR³ variation 11/12 crop x 12/13 crop (R\$MM)**



³ Net Operating Revenue

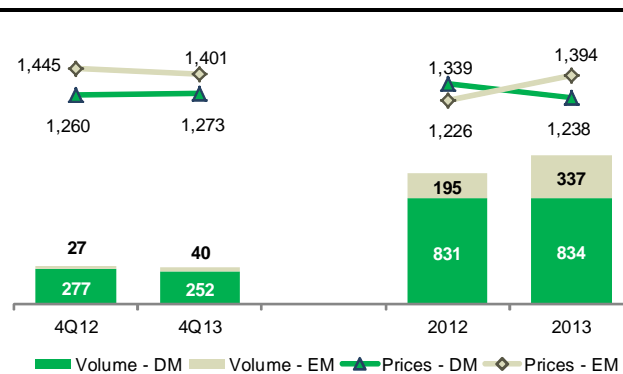
Ethanol Sales

Ethanol revenues totaled R\$1.5 billion in the 12/13 crop, an increase of 11.1% compared to the previous crop. Such increase mainly resulted from the increase in production volume compared to the 11/12 crop.

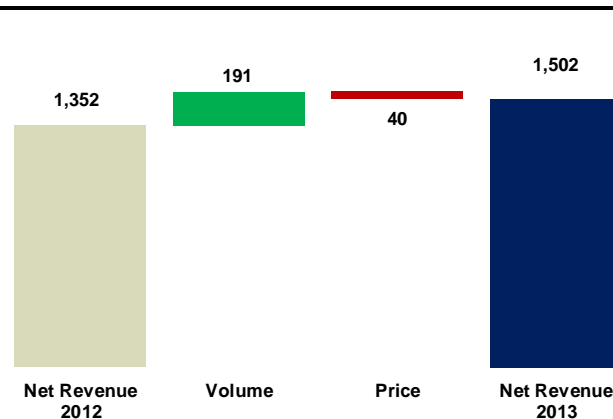
In the 4Q13, the average ethanol price in the domestic market increased by 1.0% compared to the previous quarter, totaling R\$1,273/m³, compared to R\$1,260/m³ in the 4Q12, due to the increase in the gasoline price. In the foreign market, the average prices decreased by 3.0% compared to the 4Q12. The total ethanol volume in the quarter also decreased by 3.7% compared to the same period in the previous year.

Over the year, we increased the number of plants with EPA certification in order to increase our exports to the United States of America and obtain a premium with respect to the price of the ethanol exports without this certification. The strong increase in exports placed the company as one of the largest exporters in Brazil, with a market share of 10%⁴.

Ethanol
Volume (thousand m³) and Average Price (R\$/thousand m³)



Ethanol
NOR variation 11/12 crop x 12/13 crop (R\$MM)



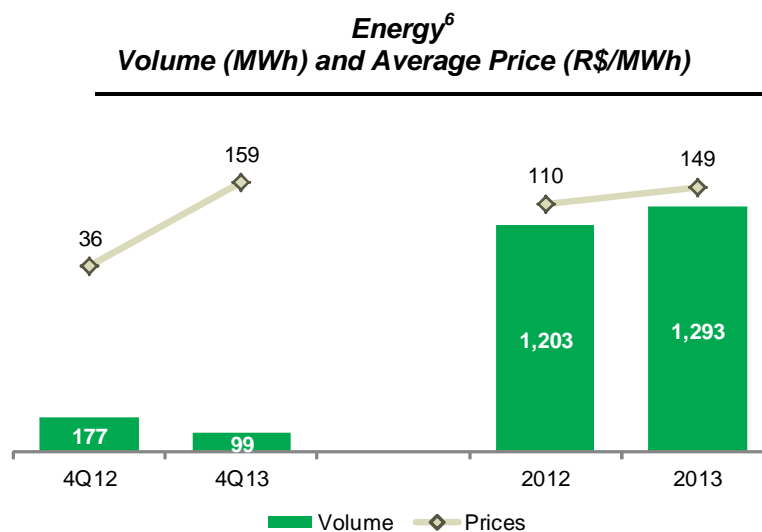
⁴ Source: SECEX, May 2013.

Energy

Currently, our 12 plants in operation are energy self-sufficient during the crop, with eight of them producing surplus energy that is sold in the market.

Throughout the fiscal year, the energy revenue increased by 7.5% compared to the same period of the previous year, due to the energy generation increase in the 12/13 crop. The average prices increased by 35.7% compared to the 11/12 crop, due to the increase in spot market prices resulting from the increase in the PLD⁵, as well as to the price adjustments set forth in our long-term contracts.

In the 4Q13, the energy sold totaled 99 MWh, a decrease of 44.3% compared to the 4Q12. Because the reservoirs of the Brazilian hydroelectric plants were below the historical average, the energy supply in the spot market decreased in the period, which significantly increased the prices, reaching R\$159/MWh compared to R\$36/MWh in the 4Q12, an increase of 340.4% compared to the same period in the previous year.



⁵ Difference Settlement Price (Preço de Liquidação das Diferenças)

⁶ In March 2013, deductions related to previous quarters totaled R\$27.6 million, affecting the energy revenues. This amount was excluded (only for the 4Q13) for average prices calculation.

Other Products and Services

We sell some byproducts, including dry yeast, molasses powder, bagasse and hydrolyzed bagasse for animal feed and other inputs.

Inventories

The sugar and ethanol inventories at the end of the 12/13 crop were lower compared to the volumes at the end of the previous crop. This resulted from the higher sale of the inventories.

Inventories ¹	Volumes			R\$ Thousands		
	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Sugar ('000 tons)	71	158	-55.0%	49,652	127,467	-61.0%
Ethanol ('000 m ³)	107	197	-45.7%	148,531	290,596	-48.9%

¹ Inventories at cost price (it considers provision for negative margin)

Cost of Products Sold

At the end of the 12/13 crop, the cost of products sold increased by 27.7% compared to the previous crop, totaling R\$3.8 billion. The main factors that contributed to this increase were the following:

- (i) Processing volume and sales increased in the 12/13 crop compared to the previous crop, which affected variable costs.
- (ii) Amortization of plantation and crop treatment totaled R\$572.1 million in the 12/13 crop, which represented an increase of 14.8% compared to the 11/12 crop, due to 55% more planted area in the 11/12 crop compared to the 10/11 crop. This additional planting led to an increase in the amortization expense in the subsequent crops, according to the sugarcane harvesting periods.
- (iii) Depreciation and amortization increased by 30.7%, due to the longer intercrop period between 11/12 and 12/13 (170 days) as compared to the one before that (135 days). This longer intercrop period increased the deferred costs to be amortized during the 12/13 crop.
- (iv) The cost of raw materials increased by 26.6% in the 12/13 crop as a result of the renewal of certain land lease agreements, higher premiums paid on third party sugarcane, and a higher volume of third party sugarcane in the mix.
- (v) Products for resale increased by 111.0%, totaling R\$493.7 million compared to R\$233.9 million in the 11/12 crop.
- (vi) The 12/13 crushing period was longer, totaling 228 days compared to 206 days in the 11/12 crop, which increased the fixed costs allocated to the 12/13 crop production costs. On the other hand, deferred intercrop costs to be amortized during the 13/14 crop will be lower.
- (vii) Non-cash losses of R\$126.5 million resulting from the changes in the fair value of the realized biological asset, an increase of 97.4% compared to the losses of R\$64.1 million in the 11/12 crop. Most of the biological asset losses resulted from the price decrease in sugar futures contracts (NY#11) and from lower estimates of future ethanol prices.

In the quarter, the cost increase resulted mainly from the changes in the fair value of the biological asset and the increase in depreciation and amortization.

COGS - Breakdown by Nature (R\$ Thousand)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Planting Amortization	(74,052)	(37,985)	95.0%	(282,311)	(239,801)	17.7%
Treatment Amortization	(74,895)	(39,762)	88.4%	(289,825)	(258,516)	12.1%
Personnel	(99,967)	(85,957)	16.3%	(428,776)	(434,162)	-1.2%
Depreciation and Amortization	(176,925)	(115,176)	53.6%	(759,242)	(581,029)	30.7%
Raw material and inputs, Net	(475,083)	(292,920)	62.2%	(1,875,015)	(1,367,977)	37.1%
Raw Materials	(329,163)	(171,908)	91.5%	(1,213,636)	(958,935)	26.6%
Inputs	(45,943)	(39,170)	17.3%	(167,704)	(175,107)	-4.2%
Products for resale	(99,977)	(81,842)	22.2%	(493,675)	(233,935)	111.0%
	(900,923)	(571,799)	57.6%	(3,635,169)	(2,881,485)	26.2%
Fair Value Biological Assets (Realized)	(38,343)	113,213	-	(126,499)	(64,079)	97.4%
Total Costs	(939,266)	(458,586)	104.8%	(3,761,668)	(2,945,564)	27.7%
Unit Cost (Cash) <i>R\$/Ton</i>	(510)	(488)	4.5%	(510)	(475)	7.4%

General, Administrative and Selling Expenses

General, administrative and selling expenses totaled R\$550.3 million at the end of the 12/13 crop, an increase of 16.5% compared to R\$472.5 million in the 11/12 crop. The main factors that contributed to this increase were:

- (i) Increase of 10.4% in the personnel expenses, totaling R\$145.0 million at the end of the 12/13 crop, resulting mainly from the salary adjustment under the collective labor agreement.
- (ii) Freight expenses increased by 36.7%, due to the increase in the sugar and ethanol exports in the 12/13 crop. The sugar and ethanol freight prices also increased due to the increased competition coming from the transportation of grains.
- (iii) Service expenses totaled R\$124.6 million, an increase of 20.2% compared to R\$103.7 million in the 12/13 crop. It resulted from the increase in outsourced property security and other advisory services.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (R\$)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Personnel	(33,759)	(28,706)	17.6%	(144,964)	(131,293)	10.4%
Depreciation	(8,651)	(8,005)	8.1%	(36,603)	(29,222)	25.3%
Freight	(40,494)	(12,520)	223.4%	(168,487)	(123,215)	36.7%
Services	(27,225)	(23,856)	14.1%	(124,564)	(103,652)	20.2%
Shipping Charges	(6,759)	(7,738)	-12.7%	(39,430)	(37,341)	5.6%
Others	(10,886)	(18,106)	-39.9%	(36,204)	(47,764)	-24.2%
Total Expenses	(127,774)	(98,931)	29.2%	(550,252)	(472,487)	16.5%
Total Expenses (Cash)	(119,123)	(90,926)	31.0%	(513,649)	(443,265)	15.9%

Adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA

EBITDA is the net income before net financial income (expenses); depreciation, amortization and depletion, except for amortization of crop treatment; and income tax and social contribution on income (loss) for the period. Our management adopts, among other metrics, EBITDA as a measure of our operating performance and cash generation.

We adjust EBITDA calculation (“Adjusted EBITDA”) by eliminating the impacts of amortization of crop treatment; the gains (losses) from the changes in fair value less estimated costs for selling the biological assets (realized and not realized); and the non-recurring revenues (expenses)⁷.

In the 12/13 crop, Adjusted EBITDA totaled R\$1.3 billion, an increase of 13.3% compared to the end of the 11/12 crop. The main factors that contributed to this increase were:

- (i) Increase in crushing by 7.3%, totaling 29.5 million tons.
- (ii) Increase of 22.0% in net revenues compared to the 11/12 crop, of which 2,5% relates to the higher prices practiced.
- (iii) Increase of 0.3% in TRS in the 12/13 crop;
- (iv) Higher dilution of the fixed costs (especially personnel costs) and an efficiency gain in inputs costs, reducing own production costs. However, production costs were also adversely affected by the increase in the 12/13 crop days, by the raise in cost of products for resale, as well as an increase in raw material costs.

In the quarter, Adjusted EBITDA totaled R\$253.2 million, an increase of 101.3% compared to R\$125.8 million in the 4Q12. Adjusted EBITDA Margin totaled 26.3%, an increase of 530 bps compared to the same period in the previous crop. The main factors that contributed to this increase were the increase in sales by 60.9% in the period, due to the better prices contracted, totaling revenues of R\$963.5 million in the 4Q13.

⁷ Non-recurring items arise from events which are not expected to be repeat themselves in following years; therefore, do not reflect the results of the Company’s normal operations.

EBITDA

At the end of the 12/13 crop, EBITDA totaled R\$792.6 million, a decrease of 13.8% compared to R\$919.2 million in the 11/12 crop. The main factors that contributed to this decrease, in addition to those above, were:

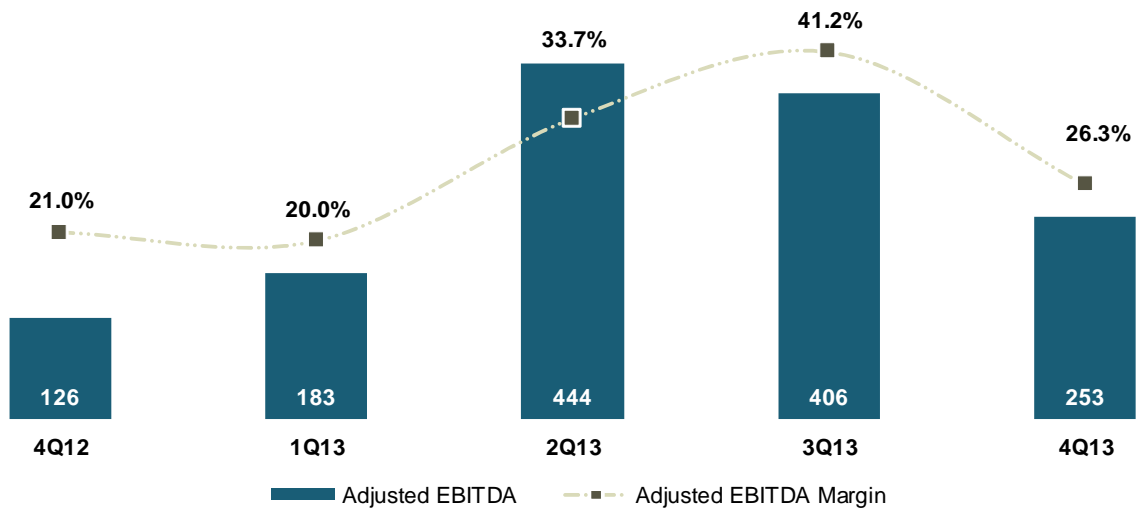
- (i) Losses from the changes in the fair value of the biological asset (realized and unrealized) of R\$267.3 million, compared to the gains of R\$43.1 million in the 11/12 crop.
- (ii) Non-recurring items from the gain on the sale of the São Carlos Plant's biological asset, in addition to the impairment expenses of held-for-sale assets and costs with the Initial Public Offering process in 2012.

EBITDA Composition (R\$ Thousand)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Net Revenue	963,498	598,753	60.9%	4,152,209	3,402,895	22.0%
<i>Net Revenue (Net Revenue/Ton)¹</i>	<i>854</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>10.8%</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>897</i>	<i>2.5%</i>
COGS (Cash)²	(575,050)	(378,877)	51.8%	(2,303,791)	(1,802,139)	27.8%
<i>Unit Cost (COGS/Ton)</i>	<i>(510)</i>	<i>(488)</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>(510)</i>	<i>(475)</i>	<i>7.4%</i>
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (Cash)	(119,123)	(90,926)	31.0%	(513,649)	(443,265)	15.9%
Equity Methods ²	1,806	(1,762)	-	6,321	(1,762)	-
Others Operating Revenue/Expenses	66,504	(1,401)	-	8,656	(21,151)	-
Non-recurring items	(84,388)	-	-	(63,724)	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	253,247	125,788	101.3%	1,286,022	1,134,578	13.3%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	26.3%	21.0%	530 bps	31.0%	33.3%	-230 bps
<i>Adjusted EBITDA/Kg/Ton</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>38.6%</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>-4.7%</i>
Treatment Amortization	(74,895)	(39,762)	88.4%	(289,825)	(258,516)	12.1%
Earnings (Losses) decurring of fair value changes minus estimated costs for selling bio assets (Realized and Unrealized)	(217,016)	53,903	-	(267,275)	43,104	-
Non-recurring items	84,388	-	-	63,724	-	-
EBITDA	45,724	139,929	-67.3%	792,646	919,166	-13.8%
EBITDA Margin	4.7%	23.4%	-1870 bps	19.1%	27.0%	-790 bps

¹ Tons of ATR Product. ² Considers personnel costs and costs with raw material and inputs, net ³ Disconsidering R\$9.1 million referring to the PPA (Purchase Price Allocation) of Terminal de Açúcar do Guarujá.

EBITDA Conciliation (R\$ thousand)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(185,440)	51,863	-	(619,558)	(279,453)	121.7%
Financial Result	74,007	4,266	1634.7%	641,026	481,275	33.2%
Depreciation and Amortization	259,628	161,166	61.1%	1,078,156	850,052	26.8%
Equity Methods	2,100	-	-	9,099	-	-
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(104,571)	(77,366)	35.2%	(316,077)	(132,708)	138.2%
EBITDA	45,724	139,929	-67.3%	792,646	919,166	-13.8%
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>23.4%</i>	<i>-1870 bps</i>	<i>19.1%</i>	<i>27.0%</i>	<i>-790 bps</i>
Treatment Amortization	74,895	39,762	88.4%	289,825	258,516	12.1%
Earnings (Losses) decurring of fair value changes minus estimated costs for selling bio assets (Realized and Unrealized)	217,016	(53,903)	-	267,275	(43,104)	-
Non-recurring items	(84,388)	-	-	(63,724)	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	253,247	125,788	101.3%	1,286,022	1,134,578	13.3%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	26.3%	21.0%	530 bps	31.0%	33.3%	-230 bps

Changes in Adjusted EBITDA⁸ (R\$MM)



⁸ 1Q13, 2Q13 and 3Q13 comprise the net effect of R\$7.0 million, apportioned amongst the three quarters, related to the PPA (allocation of the acquisition cost to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, stated at fair value) of Terminal de Açúcar do Guarujá.

Hedge

Beginning January 2012, we adopted Hedge Accounting for transactions involving derivatives of commodities and foreign exchange (“Hedge Accounting – Derivatives”). This new practice affects the net financial result, as the effective portion of the exchange and commodities hedge is deferred in an equity account for allocation to the operational result at the time of the realization of the hedged item.

In January 2010, we adopted the accounting practice known as Hedge Accounting – Natural Hedge. This practice consists of utilizing non-derivative financial instruments by designating part of the debt in US dollar to cover exchange rate risks, in order to protect the Company’s future exports, recognizing the result of the hedging instrument (exchange rate changes) only when recognizing the effects of the hedged item (export sales) in the income statement.

The following table shows our total hedged volume and sugar price positions at the end of the 12/13 crop:

Hedge Operations on 3/31/13	Crop	
Sugar	13/14¹	14/15
NY11		
Volume ('000 tons)	1,458	44
Average Price (cUS\$/lb)	21.04	21.35
Exchange Rate		
US\$		
Volume (US\$ million)	448	55
Average Price (R\$/US\$)	2.1464	2.1989

¹ In addition the hedged volume of 1,458 thousand tons of sugar for the 13/14, there is an additional volume of 691 thousand tons hedged based on the Consecana price impact on the third-party sugarcane and leasing costs, totaling 2,149 thousand tons. The price of US\$21.04 c/lb refers to the volume of 1,458 thousand tons only.

FINANCIAL RESULT

For the year ended in March 31, 2013, financial expenses totaled R\$641.0 million, an increase of 33% compared to R\$481.3 million in the year ended March 31, 2012. It mainly resulted from the increase in expenses with derivative instruments and exchange rate changes.

In the 4Q13, our financial expenses totaled R\$74.0 million compared to R\$4.3 million in the 4Q12, as described below.

Financial Income (Expenses)

Our financial income (expenses) resulted from interest on debt and earnings from our short-term investments. Revenues (expenses) from transactions involving foreign exchange, commodities and interest (Swaps Libor) derivatives (hedge), carried out according to our risk management policy, are also recorded as financial income (expenses), except for the portion corresponding to the derivatives instruments for purposes of hedge accounting.

The main factors that affected our net financial income (expenses) in the 12/13 crop were:

- (i) Derivative expenses of R\$103.5 million compared to R\$30.1 million in the year ended March 2012, arising mainly from currency derivatives due to the US dollar appreciation against the US dollar fixed in the hedging positions in both periods.
- (ii) Net interest expenses⁹ of R\$387.0 million, an increase of 12.6% compared to the same period in the previous year. It resulted mainly from the increase in the average amount of debt between the periods.

In the quarter, the net expenses with derivative transactions totaled R\$9.7 million, compared to the gain of R\$97.8 million in the 4Q12. The net interest expenses decreased by 19.6% compared to the 4Q12, an expense of R\$83.9 million mainly due to the decrease in the CDI rate for the period.

Exchange Rate Changes

The net loss from the exchange rate changes totaled R\$120.0 million in the 12/13 crop, an increase of 73.2% when compared to the amount of 11/12 crop. It reflects the non-cash increase of our debt denominated in US dollars, due to the appreciation of the US dollar exchange rate against the Real.

In the 4Q13, the non-cash net exchange change resulted in a gain of R\$27.1 million, an increase of 101.7% compared to the same period in the previous year.

⁹ Summarized accounts: Revenues from short-term investments, Accrued interest and Interest paid.

Financial Result (R\$ Thousand)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Derivative transactions	(9,715)	97,768	-	(103,539)	(30,096)	244.0%
Operações com derivativos - "Commodities"	1,712	20,248	-91.5%	15,389	12,058	27.6%
Operações com derivativos - "Moeda"	(7,125)	81,992	-	(93,608)	(13,022)	618.8%
Operações com derivativos - "Sw ap Libor"	(4,302)	(4,472)	-3.8%	(25,320)	(29,132)	-13.1%
Income from fixed-income investments	4,630	3,858	20.0%	12,180	28,186	-56.8%
Interests Earned	4,668	6,473	-27.9%	32,478	50,865	-36.1%
Interests Paid	(93,225)	(114,721)	-18.7%	(431,620)	(422,814)	2.1%
Others Revenues/Expenses	(7,471)	(11,082)	-32.6%	(30,540)	(38,148)	-19.9%
	(101,113)	(17,704)	471.1%	(521,041)	(412,007)	26.5%
FX Variation	27,106	13,438	101.7%	(119,985)	(69,268)	73.2%
Financial Result, Net	(74,007)	(4,266)	1634.7%	(641,026)	(481,275)	33.2%

INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD

The loss for the 12/13 crop totaled R\$619.6 million, an increase of 121.7% compared to R\$279.5 million in the 11/12 crop. This difference resulted mainly from the following:

- (i) Exchange rate loss of R\$120.0 million in the period, an increase of 73% compared to the previous crop, affecting our debt in US dollars and increasing our expenses with currency derivative transactions.
- (ii) Non-cash loss of R\$267.3 million relating to the adjustment to the fair value of the realized and unrealized biological asset compared to the gains of R\$43.1 million in the 11/12 crop. This variation resulted from the decrease of sugar futures contract prices (NY#11) and lower estimates for future ethanol prices.

In the quarter, the income loss totaled R\$185.4 million.

CAPEX

Total Capex amounted to R\$1.4 billion, a decrease of 2.3% compared to the 11/12 crop. The main changes resulted from the following:

- (i) Total investments related to our biological asset (Planting and Treatment) totaled R\$615.7 million, an increase of 8.1% compared to the 11/12 crop. This variation resulted mainly from the increase of 4.3% of the planted area in the current crop. There was also an increase in unit costs of Planting and Treatment caused by a rise in fuels and agricultural inputs.
- (ii) The bigger Capex linked to agriculture infrastructure totaled R\$83.1 million in the 12/13 crop, an increase of 38.9% compared to the previous crop. This raise reflects the acquisition of harvesters, planters and agricultural transshipment equipment related to an enhancement in the mechanization. Several equipment bought in the 11/12 crop was later delivered in the beginning of 12/13 crop, which also had an impact in this increase.
- (iii) The shorter intercrop period prior to the 13/14 crop, comprised of approximately 112 days compared to 170 days prior to the previous crop, directly affecting the intercrop maintenance costs, which decreased by 16.9%, totaling R\$458.9 million. As a result of that effect, the amortization of deferred costs will be lower during the 13/14 crop.

Capex	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
Investment	31,988	52,696	-39.3%	188,940	172,781	9.4%
Industrial	23,161	44,393	-47.8%	142,361	119,702	18.9%
Agriculture	309	4,050	-92.4%	25,830	29,936	-13.7%
IT	965	1,153	-16.3%	4,537	14,460	-68.6%
Planting	7,554	3,100	143.7%	16,213	8,682	86.7%
Maintenance	472,182	442,966	6.6%	1,253,880	1,303,609	-3.8%
Industrial	32,703	33,985	-3.8%	64,695	85,914	-24.7%
Agriculture	19,628	2,567	664.7%	57,297	29,921	91.5%
Planting	76,137	77,301	-1.5%	303,323	280,096	8.3%
Treatment	52,361	52,905	-1.0%	296,150	280,783	5.5%
Intercrop maintenance costs	284,469	258,723	10.0%	458,953	552,325	-16.9%
Others	6,884	17,485	-60.6%	73,461	74,571	-1.5%
Capex Total (w/ Deprec)	504,171	495,662	1.7%	1,442,820	1,476,390	-2.3%
Depreciation	(26,941)	(51,173)	-47.4%	(98,292)	(140,206)	-29.9%
Intercrop maintenance costs	(23,211)	(44,875)	-48.3%	(82,972)	(122,893)	-32.5%
Planting	(1,616)	(4,116)	-60.7%	(7,328)	(8,586)	-14.7%
Treatment	(2,114)	(2,181)	-3.1%	(7,992)	(8,727)	-8.4%
Capex Total (w/o Deprec)	477,229	444,489	7.4%	1,344,528	1,336,185	0.6%

DEBT

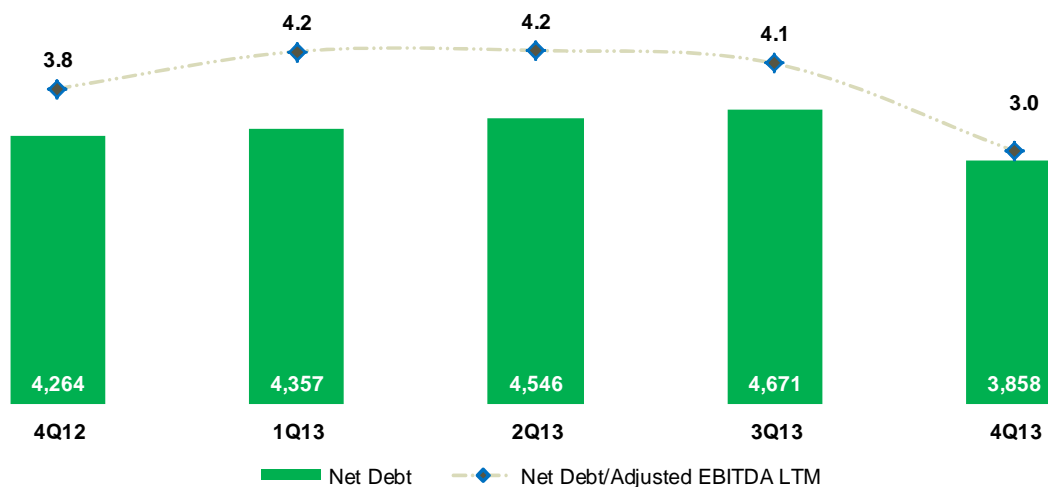
At the end of the 12/13 crop, gross debt totaled R\$5.2 billion, with 76.0% of which is long-term financing, a decrease of 4.6% compared to the debt of R\$5.5 billion at the end of 11/12 crop.

Our total cash (cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments) totaled R\$1.4 billion at the end of the 12/13 crop compared to R\$1.2 billion in the 11/12 crop. As a consequence of our gross debt reduction and total cash increase, our net debt totaled R\$3.9 billion, a decrease of 9.5% compared to R\$4.3 billion in March 2012.

Out of the total debt at the end of the 12/13 crop and 11/12 crop, 66.44% and 60.1%, respectively, related to borrowings and financing in US dollars. Out of this financing in US dollars, 74.1% and 51.6%, respectively, were designated as hedge instruments of future exports (“Hedge Accounting – Natural Hedge”). Therefore, a portion of the foreign exchange variation is deferred in an equity account to be subsequently allocated to the operating results, at the time of the realization of the hedged item (export sales).

Debt - R\$ Million	3/31/2013		3/31/2013 Total	3/31/2012 Total	Var. %
	Short-Term	Long-Term			
Local Currency	(263)	(1,494)	(1,757)	(2,180)	-19.4%
Foreign Currency	(992)	(2,474)	(3,465)	(3,291)	5.3%
Gross Debt	(1,254)	(3,967)	(5,222)	(5,471)	-4.6%
Cash and Equivalents	792	-	792	794	-0.3%
Cash Investments	572	-	572	413	38.5%
Net Debt	110	-	(3,858)	(4,264)	-9.5%
Readily Market Inventories (RMI) ¹	-	-	198	418	-52.6%
Net Debt minus RMI	-	-	(3,660)	(3,845)	-4.8%

¹ Inventories at cost price (it considers provision for negative margin)



APPENDIX – SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD

Income Statement (R\$ Thousand)	4Q13	4Q12	%	2013	2012	%
NET REVENUE	963,498	598,753	60.9%	4,152,209	3,402,895	22.0%
Costs of sales	(939,266)	(458,586)	104.8%	(3,761,668)	(2,945,564)	27.7%
GROSS PROFIT	24,232	140,167	-82.7%	390,541	457,331	-14.6%
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)						
General, administrative and selling expenses	(127,774)	(98,931)	29.2%	(550,252)	(472,487)	16.5%
Financial income	(50,864)	(10,106)	403.3%	212,032	272,968	-22.3%
Financial expenses	(50,249)	(7,598)	561.3%	(733,073)	(684,975)	7.0%
FX variation	27,106	13,438	101.7%	(119,985)	(69,268)	73.2%
Earnings (losses) on changes in fair value minus estimated costs of selling bio assets (Unrealized)	(178,672)	(59,310)	201.3%	(140,776)	107,183	-
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries	(294)	(1,762)	-83.3%	(2,778)	(1,762)	57.7%
Other operating income	223,303	58,922	279.0%	330,133	114,242	189.0%
Other operating expenses	(156,799)	(60,323)	159.9%	(321,477)	(135,393)	137.4%
Operating income (expenses), net	(314,243)	(165,670)	89.7%	(1,326,176)	(869,492)	52.5%
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES ON INCOME	(290,011)	(25,503)	1037.2%	(935,635)	(412,161)	127.0%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	104,571	77,366	35.2%	316,077	132,708	138.2%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(185,440)	51,863	-	(619,558)	(279,453)	121.7%

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS

(amounts in R\$ thousand)

ASSETS	3/31/2013	3/31/2012	%
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	791,728	794,397	-0.3%
Short-term investments	572,211	413,229	38.5%
Derivative financial instruments	62,711	6,173	915.9%
Trade receivables	257,586	262,253	-1.8%
Inventories	593,421	755,437	-21.4%
Recoverable taxes	132,214	100,907	31.0%
Other receivables	67,836	33,401	103.1%
	2,477,707	2,365,797	4.7%
Assets held for sale	63,233	115,193	-45.1%
Total current assets	2,540,940	2,480,990	2.4%
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Long-term assets			
Advances to suppliers	34,828	62,351	-44.1%
Escrow deposits	171,407	129,334	32.5%
Recoverable taxes	68,291	29,757	129.5%
Deferred income tax and social contribution	243,393	65,400	272.2%
Other receivables	47,618	28,141	69.2%
Biological Assets	1,241,580	1,507,989	-17.7%
Investments	235,209	238,081	-1.2%
Property, plant and equipment	4,117,416	4,129,684	-0.3%
Intangible assets	1,036,721	1,045,100	-0.8%
Total non-current assets	7,196,463	7,235,837	-0.5%
TOTAL ASSETS	9,737,403	9,716,827	0.2%

BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	31/3/13	31/3/12	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans and financing	1,254,433	1,802,370	-30.4%
Advance from domestic customers	16,805	10,527	59.6%
Advance from foreign customers	403,913	12,945	3020.2%
Trade payables	254,044	248,650	2.2%
Accrued payroll and related taxes	112,239	98,184	14.3%
Taxes payable	90,405	94,019	-3.8%
Derivative financial instruments	58,955	97,790	-39.7%
Other payables	150,313	160,308	-6.2%
Total current liabilities	2,341,107	2,524,793	-7.3%
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans and financing	3,967,379	3,668,794	8.1%
Deferred income tax and social contribution	166,738	317,275	-47.4%
Derivative financial instruments	58,744	52,000	13.0%
Provision for labor, civil and tax contingencies	615,607	557,940	10.3%
Taxes payable	11,790	27,297	-56.8%
Other payables	111,933	97,636	14.6%
Total non-current liabilities	4,932,191	4,720,942	4.5%
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock paid in	1,790,036	1,175,996	52.2%
Capital reserves	1,405,194	1,431,935	-1.9%
Retained losses	(688,720)	(68,692)	902.6%
Other related results	(49,293)	(73,977)	-33.4%
Total equity attributable to shareholders	2,457,217	2,465,262	-0.3%
Non-controlling interest	6,888	5,830	18.1%
Total equity	2,464,105	2,471,092	-0.3%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	9,737,403	9,716,827	0.2%

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2013	2012
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (loss) for the year	(619,558)	(279,453)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation, amortization and sugarcane harvest	1,078,156	850,052
Amortization of crop treatment	289,825	258,516
Interest, exchange differences and inflation adjustments, net	709,848	635,561
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives ("hedge accounting")	37,400	(217,115)
Resultado de IR/CS diferidos	(342,158)	(132,708)
Others items not affecting cash	312,989	74,647
	1,466,502	1,189,500
Increase in assets:	41,057	(24,409)
Increase in liabilities:	242,019	(208,546)
Generated cash from operational activities	1,749,578	956,545
Interests paid on borrowings and financing	(308,886)	(214,364)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,440,692	742,181
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(565,867)	(599,741)
Additions to biological assets	(793,981)	(764,796)
Additions to intangible assets	(706)	(14,026)
Decrease (increase) in cash investments	(164,447)	(400,324)
Other	139,190	117,591
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,385,811)	(1,661,296)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital increase	600,000	-
Buyback of shares held by non-controlling shareholders	(12,701)	(141,817)
Third-party borrowings and financing	3,256,944	3,678,561
Repayment of third-party borrowings and financing	(3,901,793)	(2,387,362)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(57,550)	1,149,382
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,669)	230,267
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	794,397	564,130
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	791,728	794,397