



**Votorantim**



**VOTORANTIM  
DAY 2014**

**Business performance**

Financial highlights

Closing remarks

# 2013 was a challenging year, presenting more instability and posting a disappointing growth

- ◆ USA: improved fundamentals and uncertainty about quantitative easing tapering
- ◆ Europe: slow recovery
- ◆ China slowdown but without expectation of "hard landing"
- ◆ Brazil: new frustration with economic growth

2013 Economic growth		
Country/ Region	IMF figures as of <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Jan/13	Jan/14
USA	2.0%	1.9%
Euro Area	-0.2%	-0.4%
China	8.2%	7.7%
Brazil	3.5%	2.3%
World	3.5%	3.0%

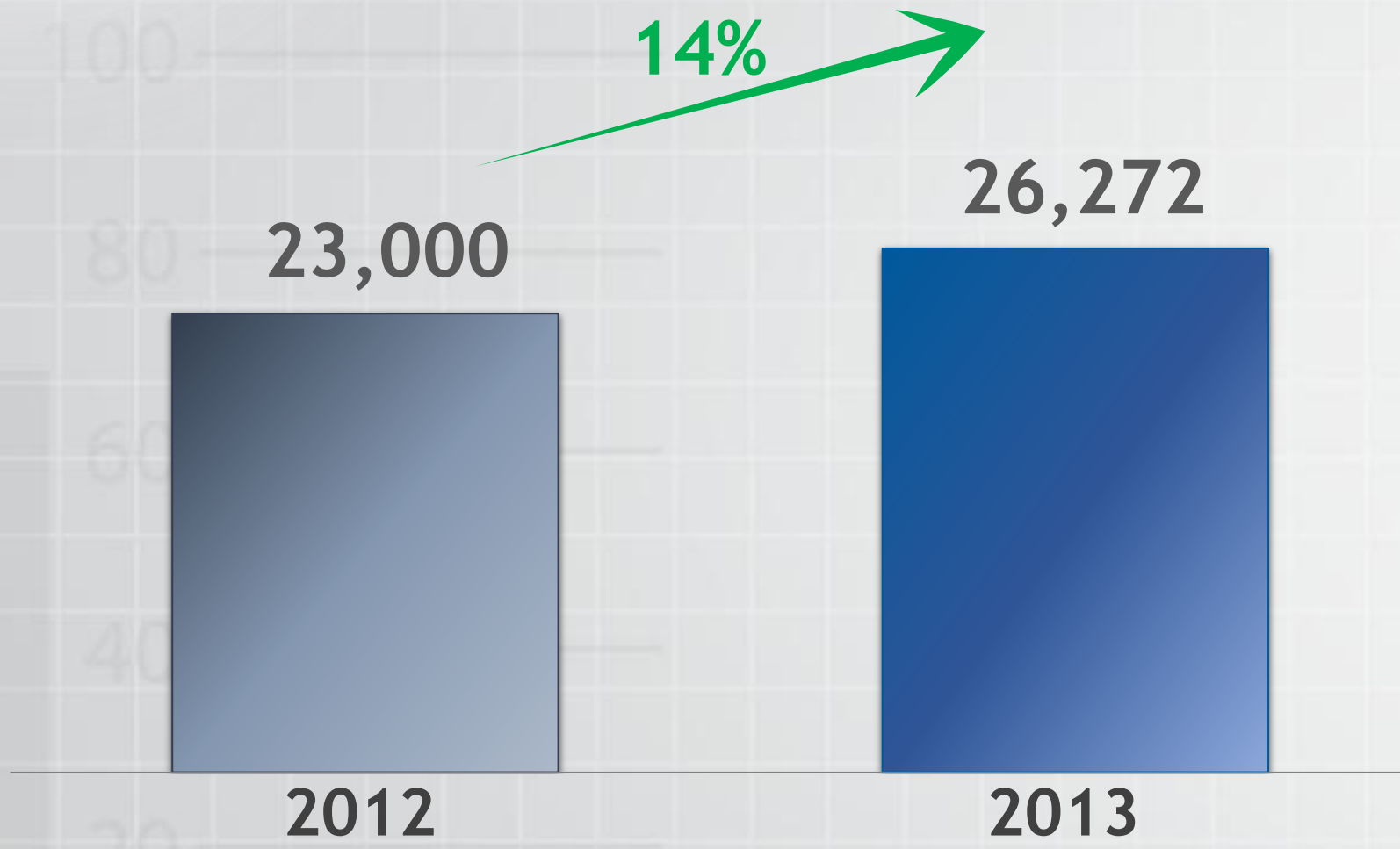


Votorantim  
(R\$ million)

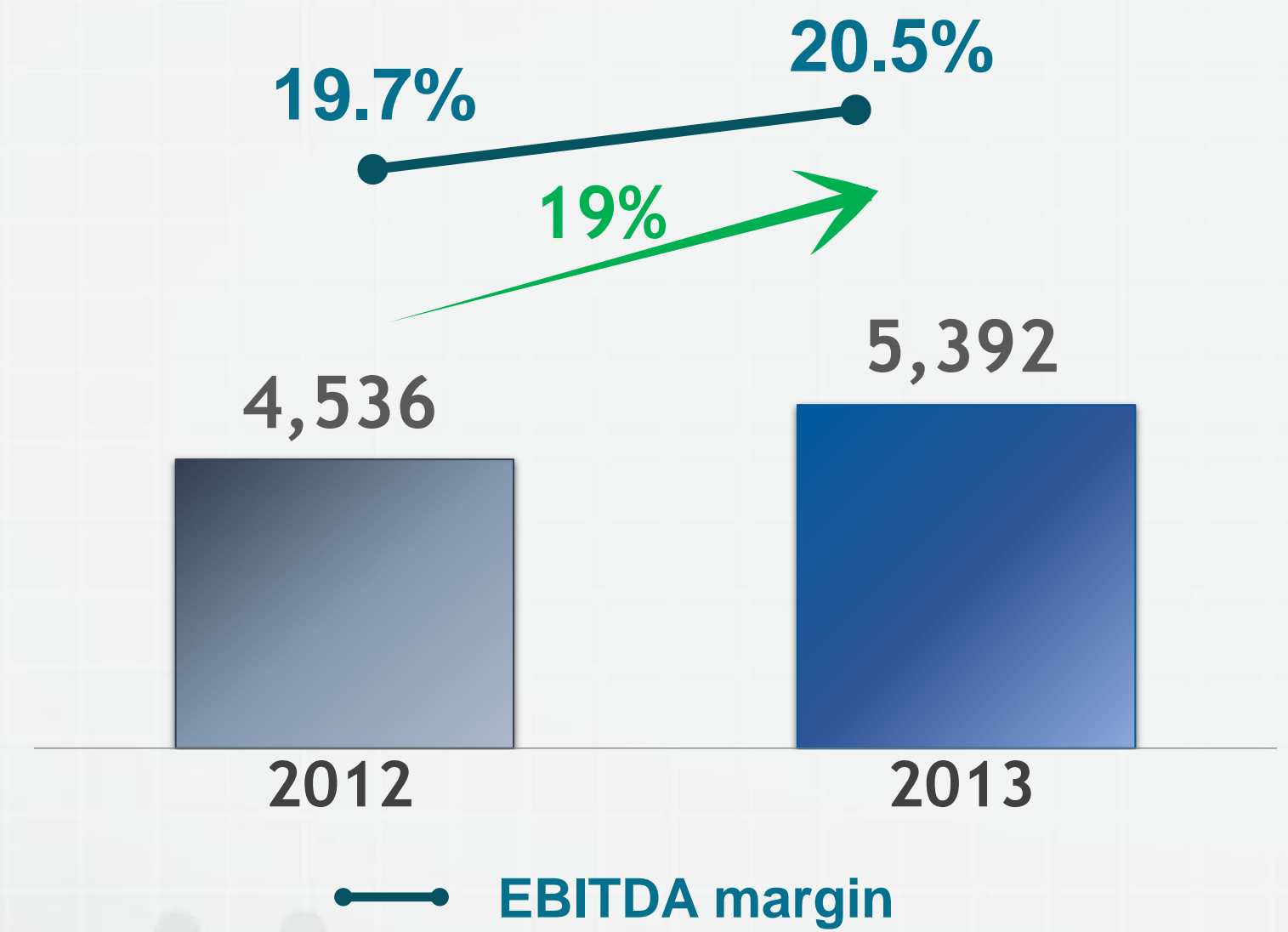
# Management action drove performance, despite adverse scenario



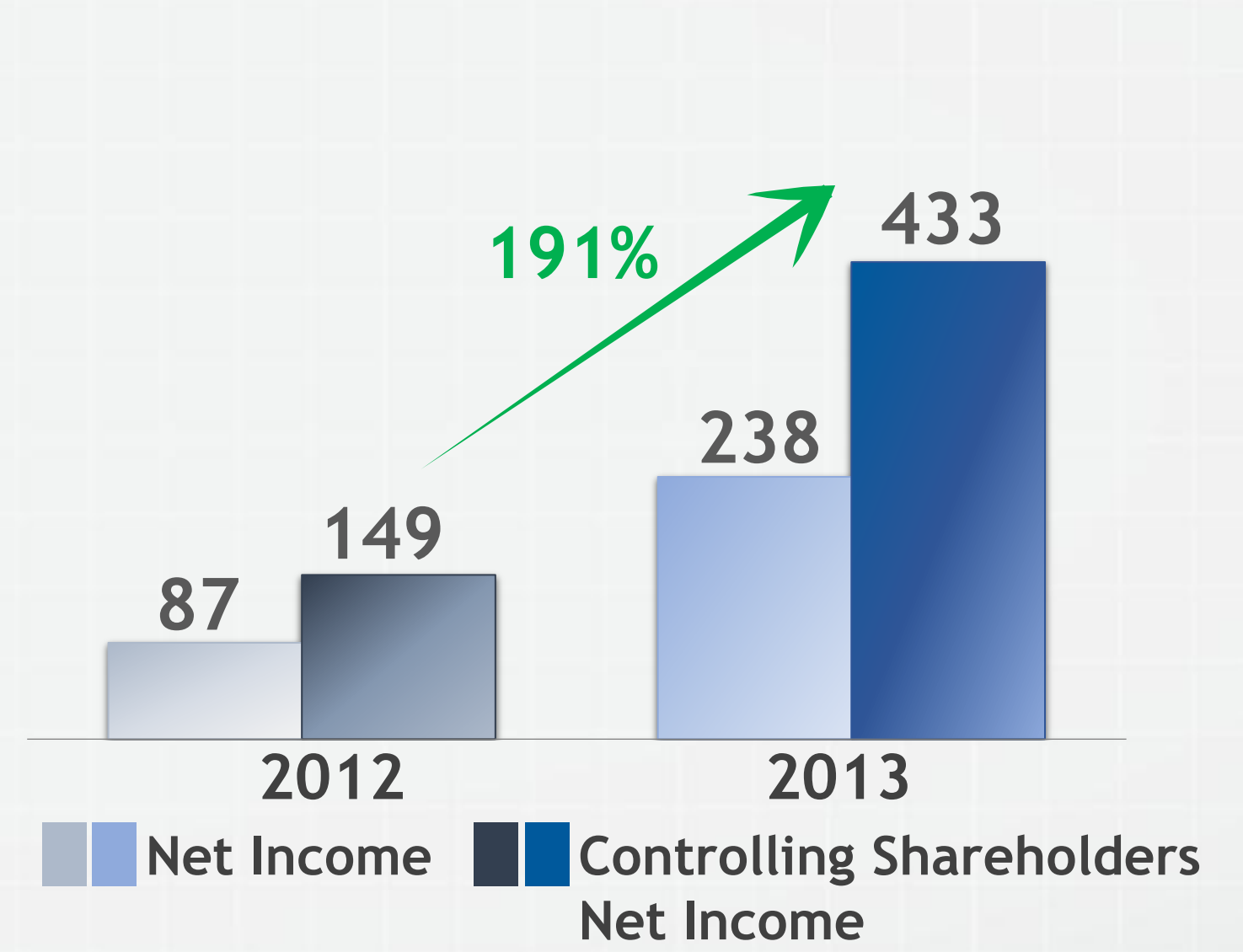
## Net Revenues



## Adjusted EBITDA



## Net Income

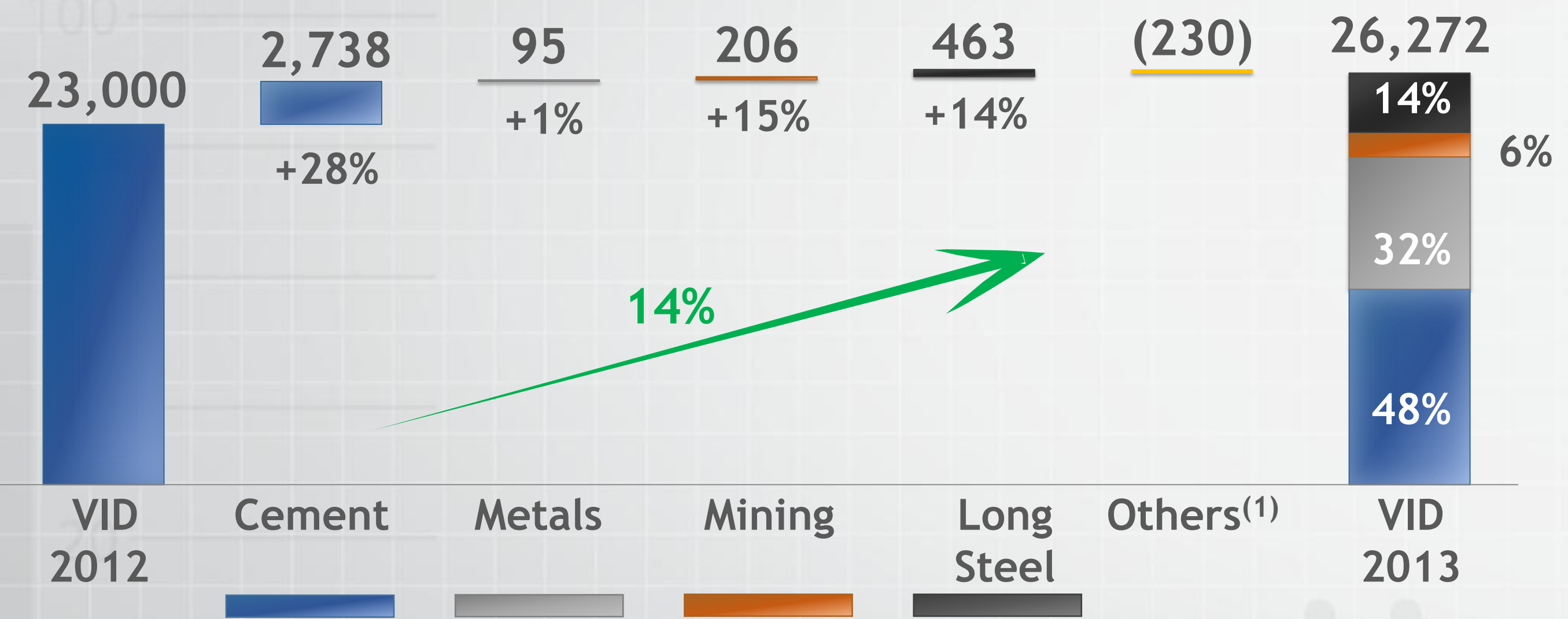


## Highlights

- ◆ Consistent performance resulted in Net Revenues and EBITDA increase
- ◆ Focus on operational efficiency improvement driving healthy EBITDA margin growth
- ◆ Net income increase despite extraordinary, non-cash items

# Strong Revenues and EBITDA growth, all business segments contributed

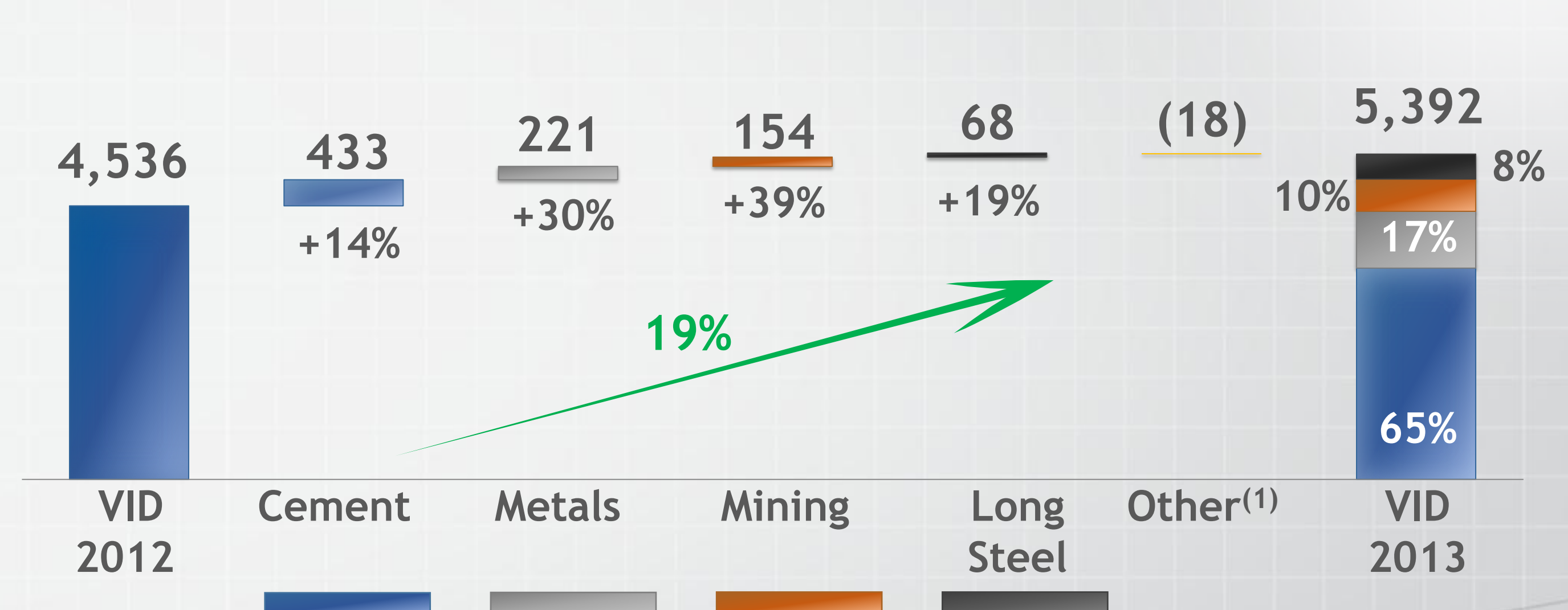
## Net Revenues



## Highlights

- ◆ Two digit EBITDA growth as a result of VCEAA's consolidation, Metals focus on the Brazilian market as well as Milpo's expansions and the sale of energy surplus
- ◆ Metals, Mining and Long Steel segments improved EBITDA margin

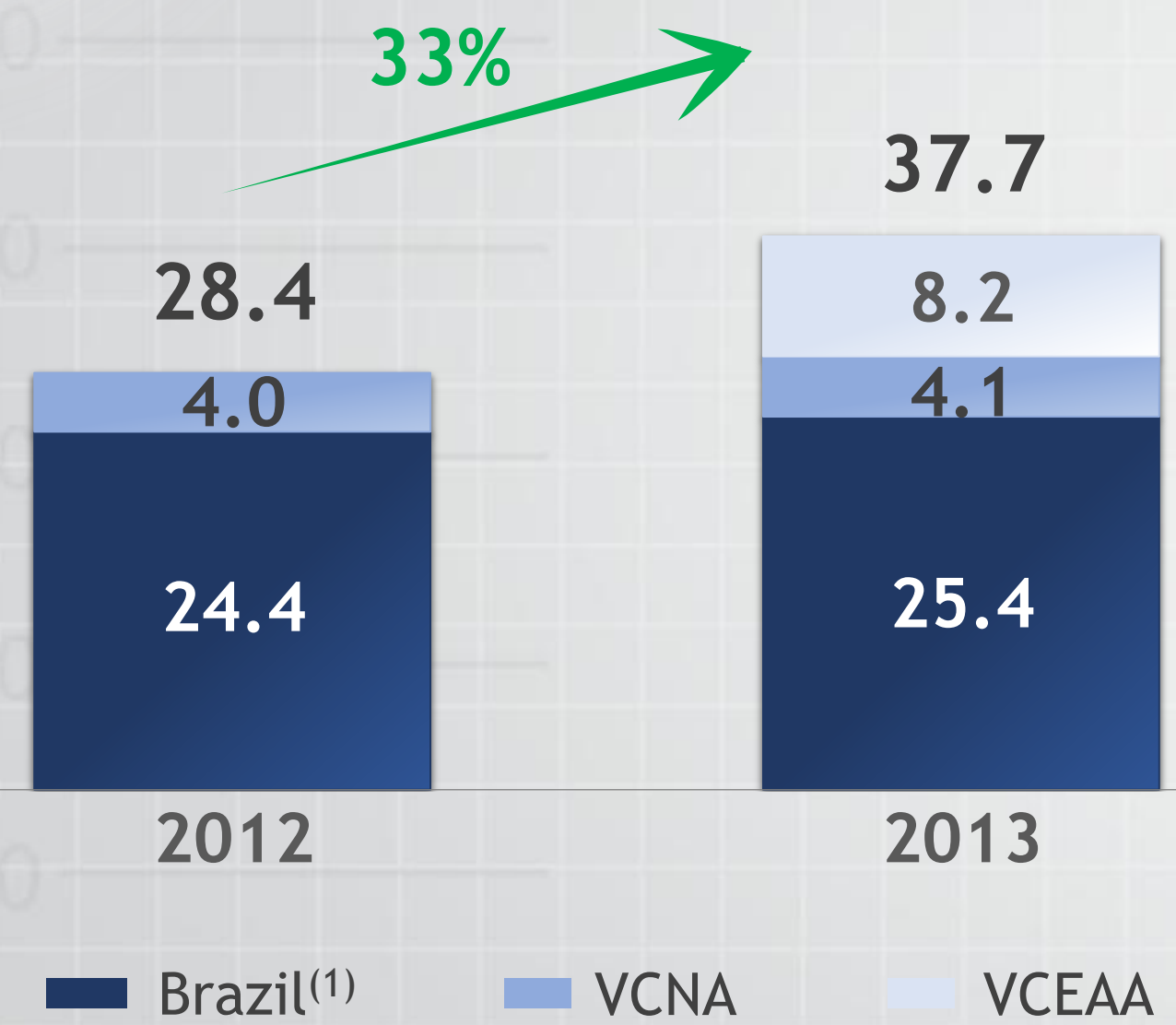
## Adjusted EBITDA



(1) Figures include Holding, elimination and others

# Cement Results

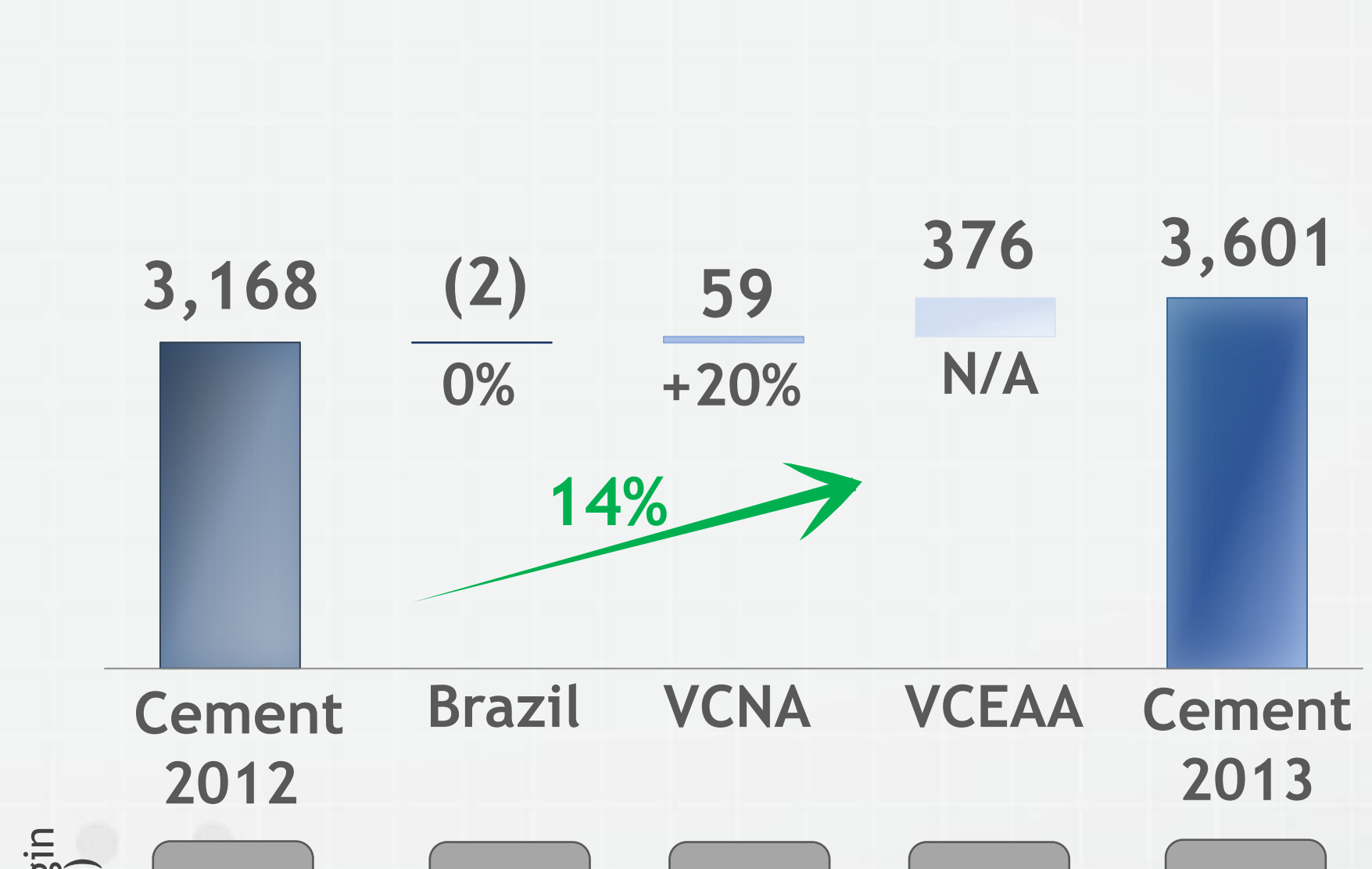
## Volume (kton)



## Net Revenues



## Adjusted EBITDA



## Highlights

- ◆ Organic growth in Brazil supportive of sales volume rise of 4.1%, almost 2x the Brazilian market
- ◆ Stronger overall economic scenario in the US driving EBITDA increase
- ◆ Successful turnaround in VCEAA yielded a strong EBITDA margin of 24% in the first year of operation
- ◆ EBITDA margin decrease due to the consolidation of VCEAA as well as the temporary effect of ramping up new plants in Brazil

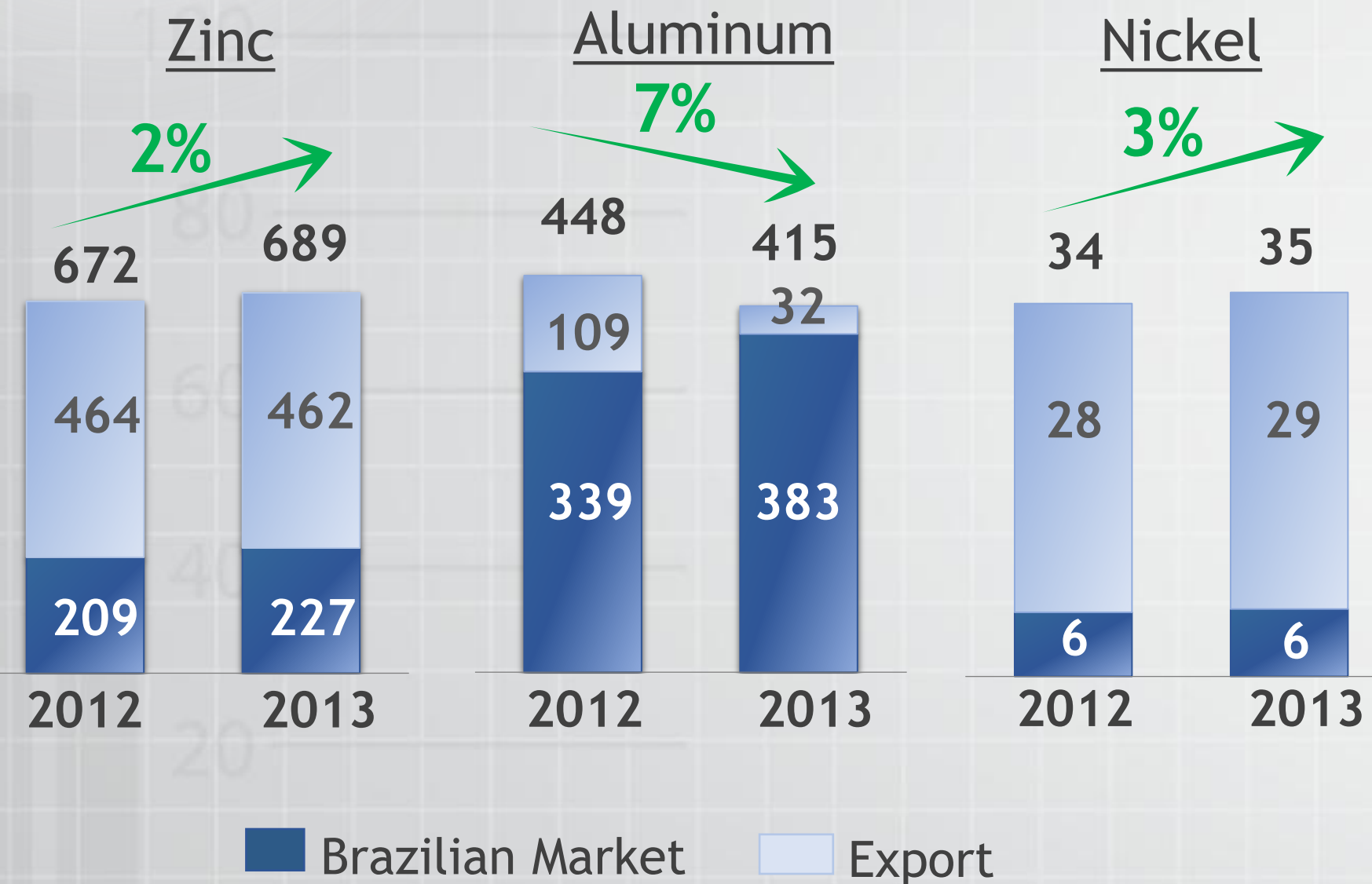
(1) Brazil figures include Latin American operations



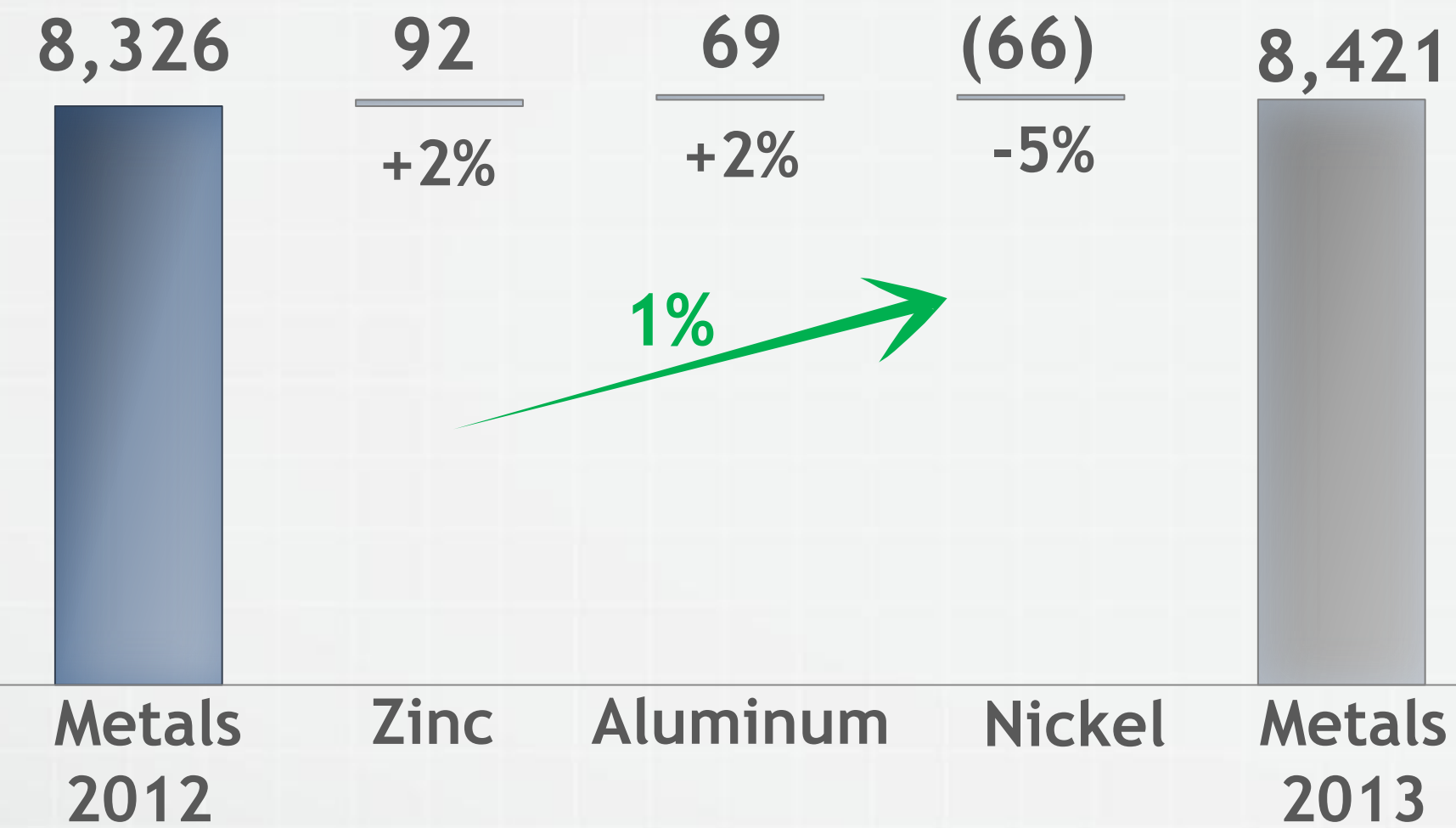
- ◆ In Brazil, relevant housing deficit and significant infrastructure bottlenecks continue to drive cement's consumption positive trend
- ◆ Ongoing capacity expansion in the Brazilian market: Edealina in the Central-West region and Sobral in the Northeast
- ◆ VCNA is well positioned to outperform on the back of North American improved fundamentals
- ◆ Ongoing turnaround in VCEAA leverages market share gains in most countries across the cluster

# Metals Results

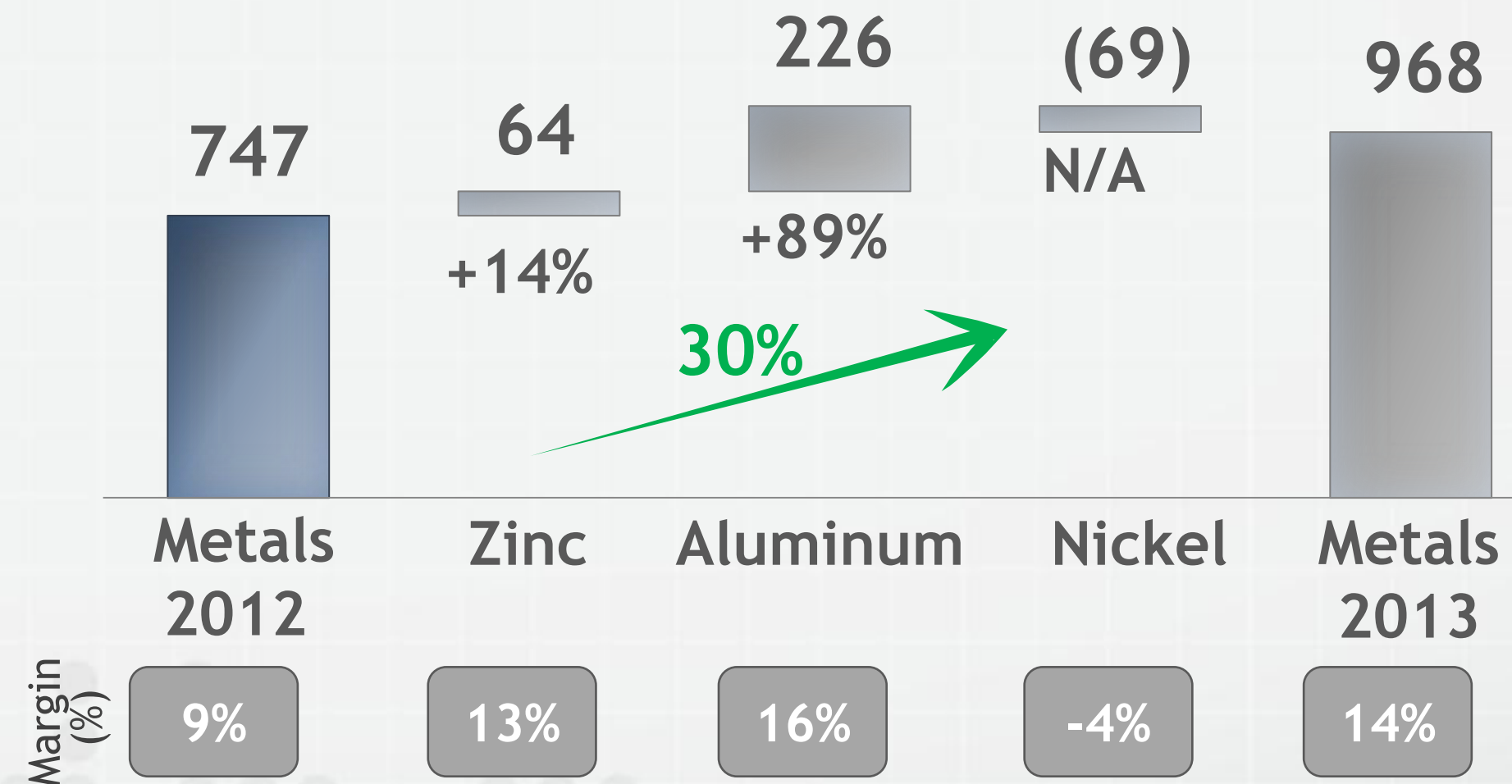
## Volume (kton)



## Net Revenues



## Adjusted EBITDA



## Highlights

- ◆ Greater operational efficiency as well as focus in the Brazilian market with higher value added products driving solid EBITDA increase in Aluminum
- ◆ Sale of energy surplus as the result of lower primary aluminum production to exports
- ◆ Zinc's EBITDA was positively impacted by higher prices in BRL as well as increased volumes in Brazil
- ◆ Nickel's performance was negatively impacted by pressured LME prices (-13%), partially offset by BRL depreciation





- ◆ CBA is mostly self sufficient in energy, a key competitive edge in smelting
- ◆ As the 5<sup>th</sup> largest player in the market and having a competitive first quartile cost structure, our Zinc business is well positioned to benefit from global deficit as a result of stronger demand in USA and China
- ◆ Indonesian export ban coupled with global growth for stainless steel shall improve nickel market fundamentals

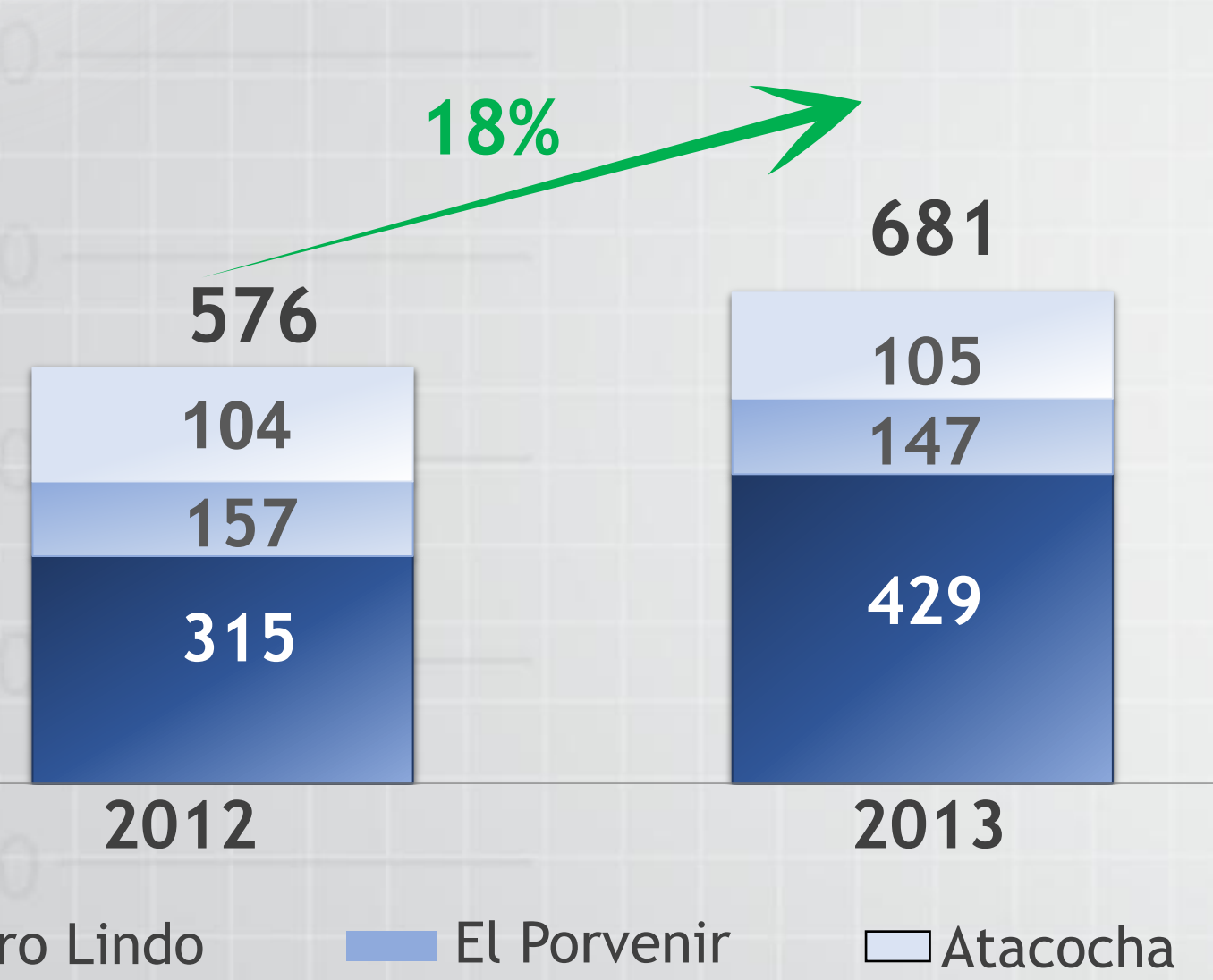


- ◆ Energy self generation and long term contracts mitigate energy supply risk and price volatility
- ◆ 9% of the country's industrial electric energy demand:  
70% self sufficient with installed capacity of 2,600MW and average generation of 1,500MW - the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest private energy generator in Brazil
- ◆ 33 hydroelectric and 5 cogeneration plants produce the equivalent of 3.7% of total electric energy consumption in Brazil
- ◆ Currently analyzing opportunities associated with potential expansion of the Brazilian electric energy free market. Emphasis on potential market growth (~25% per year) for alternative sources of energy

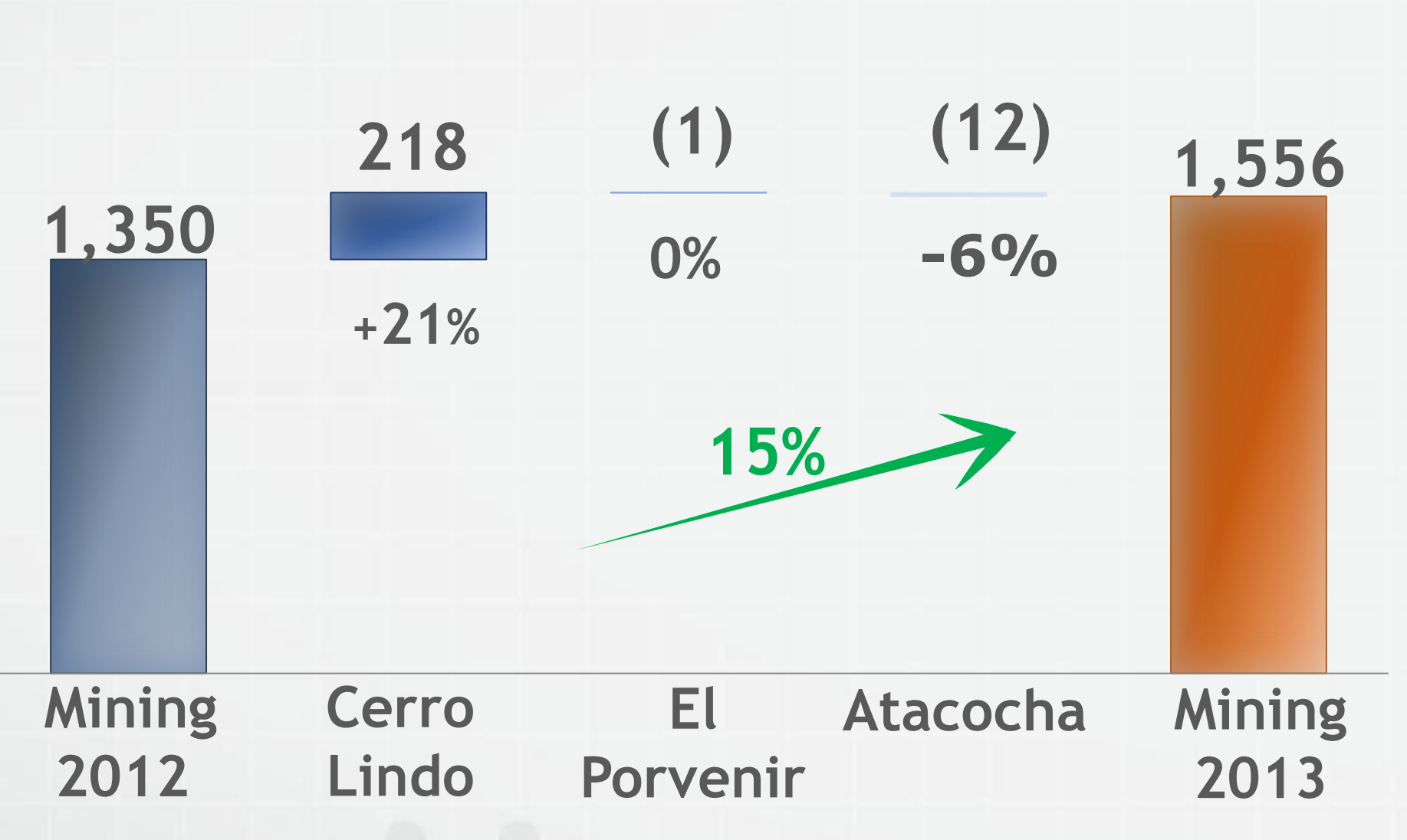


# Mining Peru (Milpo)<sup>(1)</sup> Results

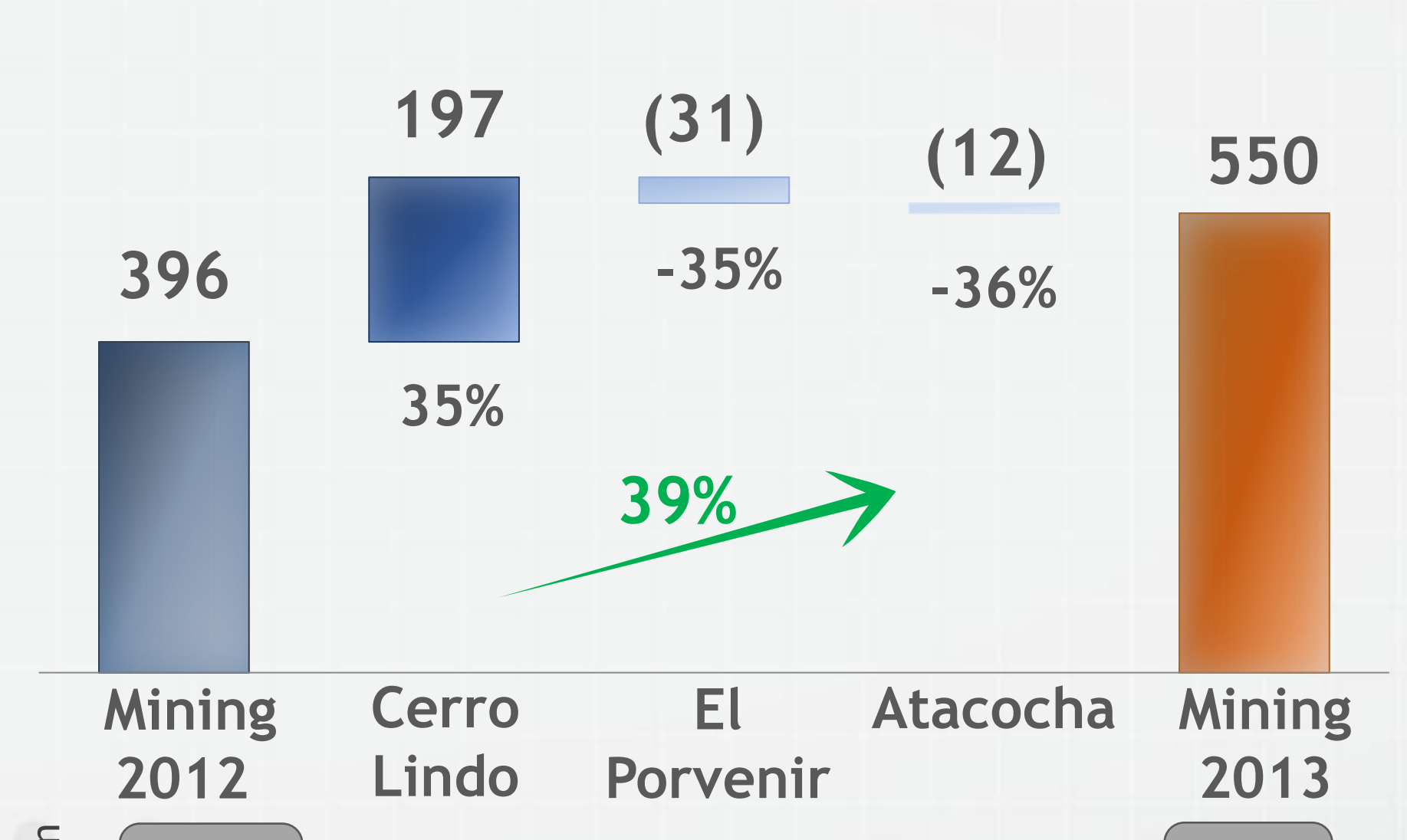
## Volume (kton)



## Net Revenues



## Adjusted EBITDA



## Highlights

- ◆ Cerro Lindo expansion supportive of strong performance despite pressured LME prices
- ◆ Higher production levels as well as greater ore grades and lower costs per ton led to 39% EBITDA increase
- ◆ EBITDA margin improved by 6 p.p.

(1) VID has a stake of 50.06% in Milpo



- ◆ Continuous efforts to optimize investments, operating costs and administrative expenses
- ◆ **Strong liquidity position and disciplined financial management** allowing the company to respond to LME prices variations and market volatility
- ◆ **Selective approach to greenfield projects** looking to reduce operational and financial risks

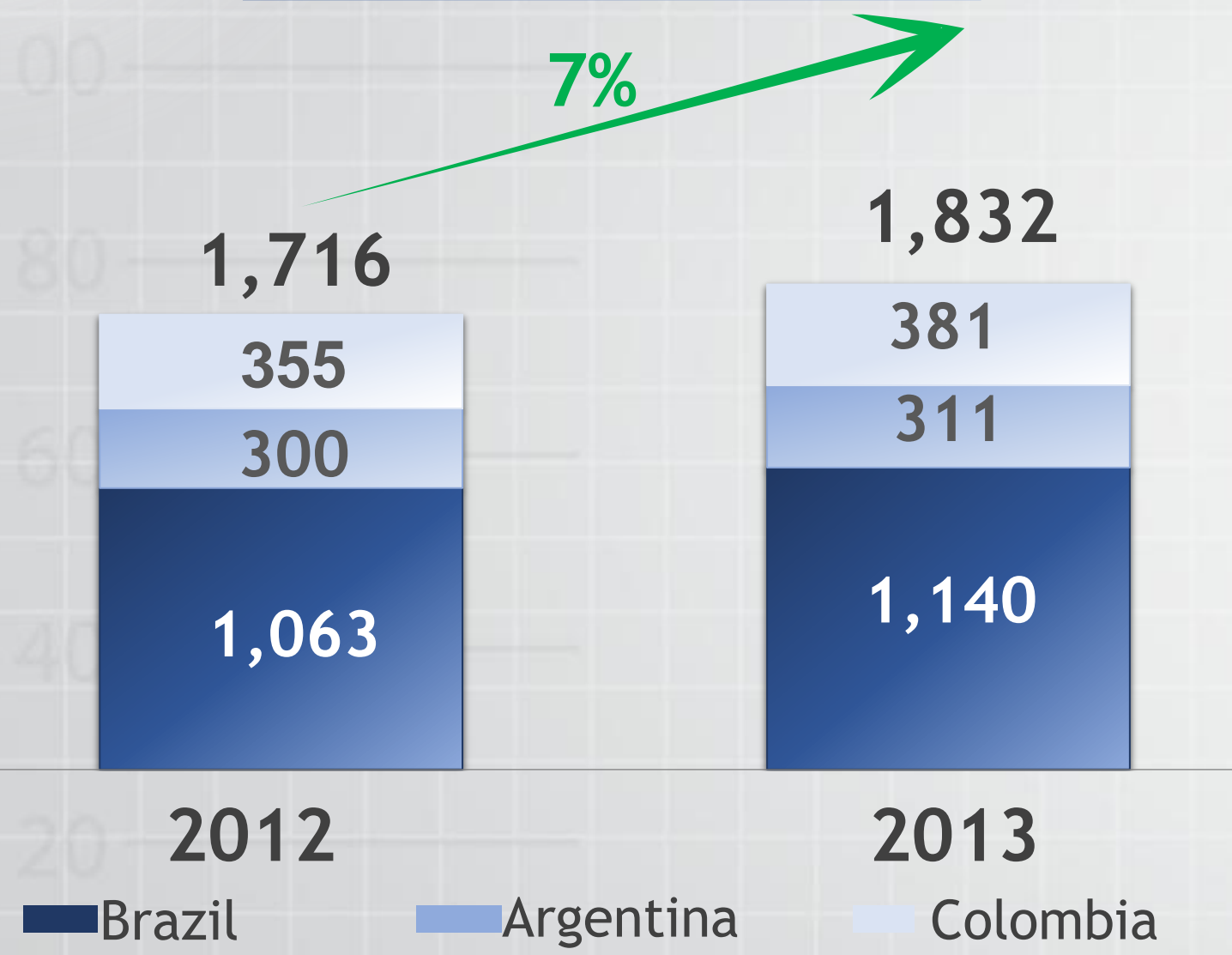


# Long Steel Results

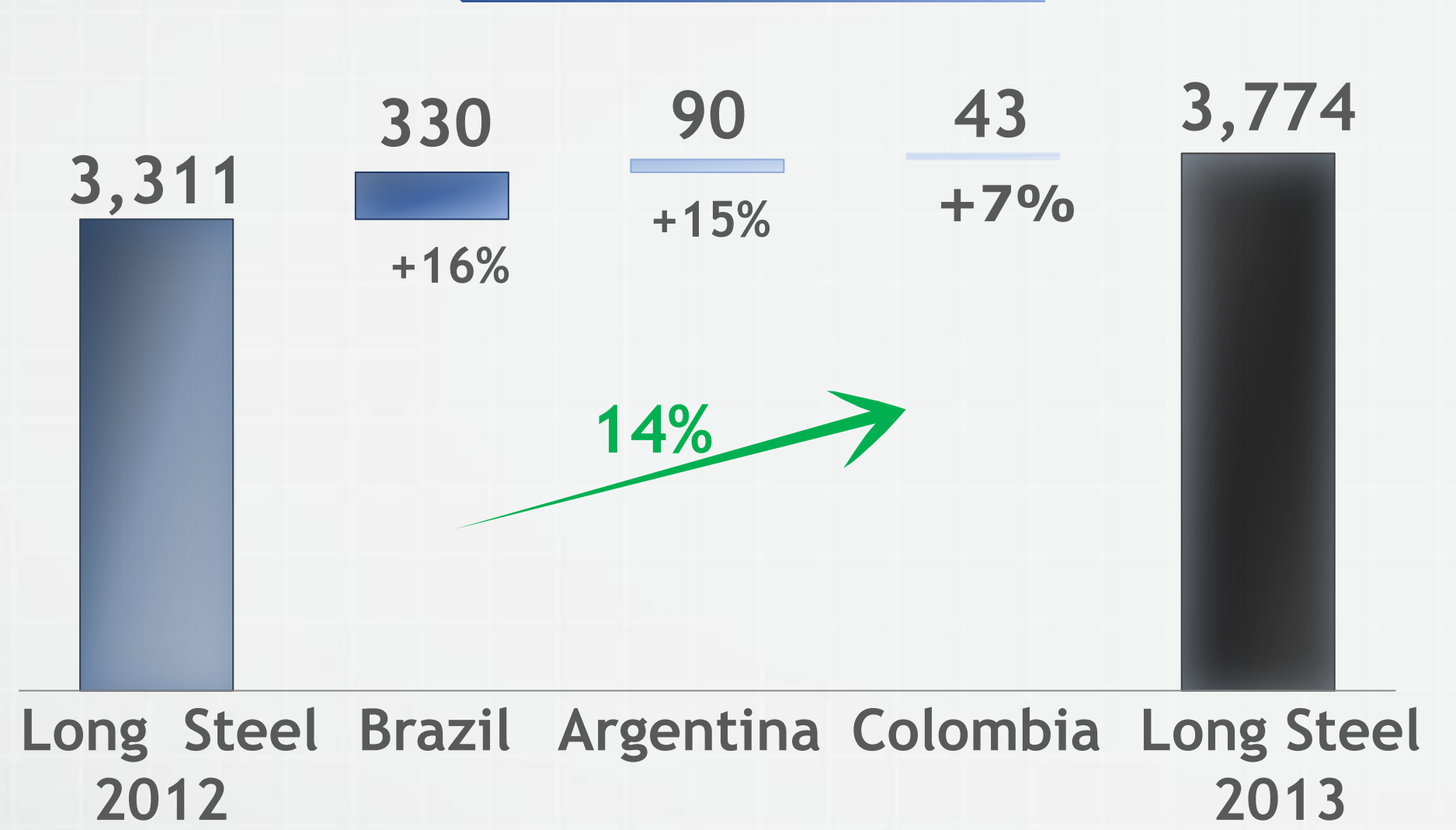
Votorantim  
(R\$ million)



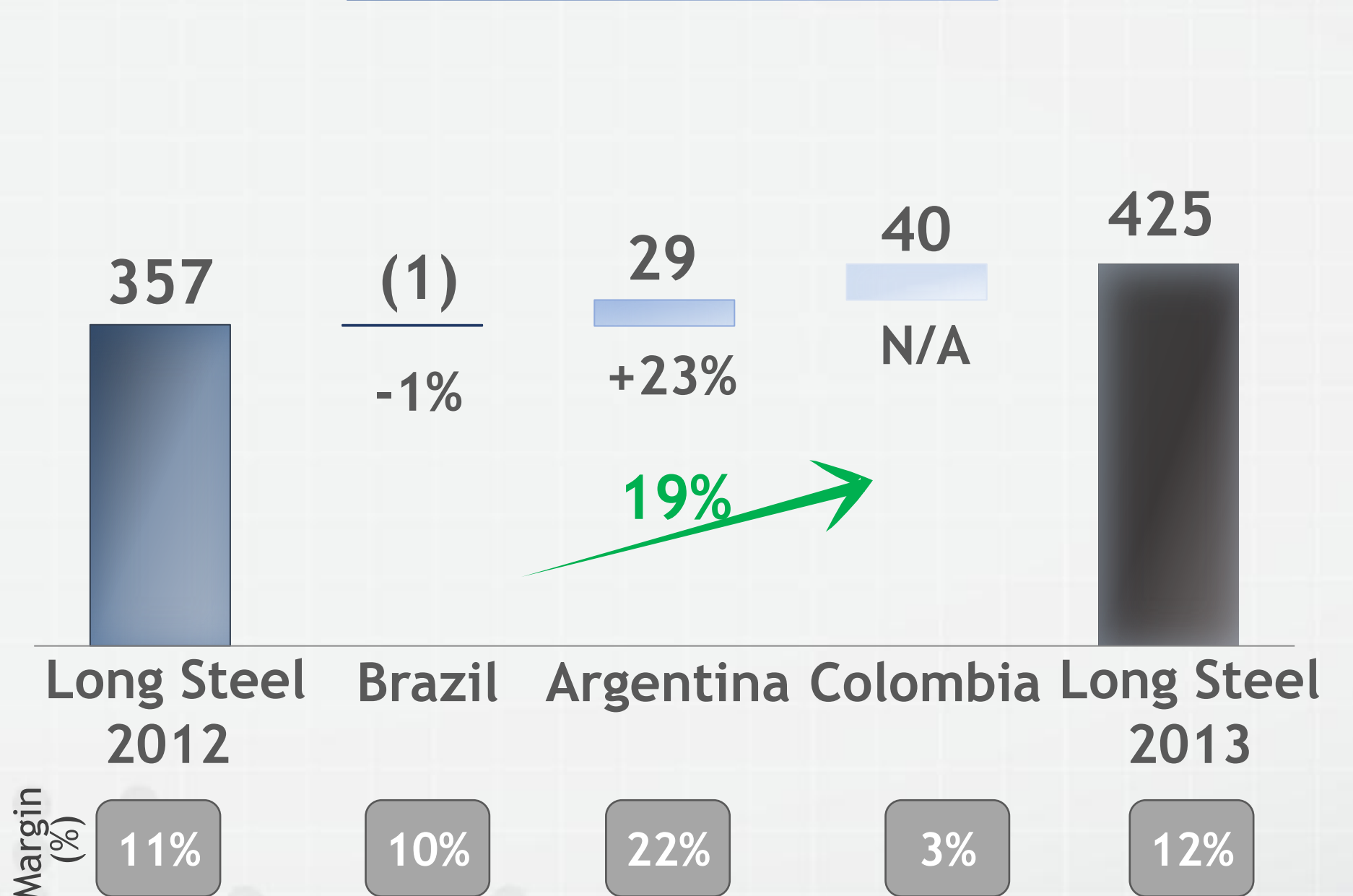
## Volume (kton)



## Net Revenues



## Adjusted EBITDA



## Highlights

- ◆ Higher demand in the Brazilian market mainly driven by the construction industry coupled with higher prices backed net revenue growth
- ◆ Argentina's EBITDA increased by 23% due to improved sales mix along with higher prices
- ◆ EBITDA increase in Colombia as a result of improved operational efficiency, fixed costs reduction and lower freight expenses
- ◆ Sitrel's<sup>(1)</sup> startup increased sales volume. Long steel revenues and EBITDA increased by 19% e 29%, respectively, including Sitrel's results<sup>(2)</sup>

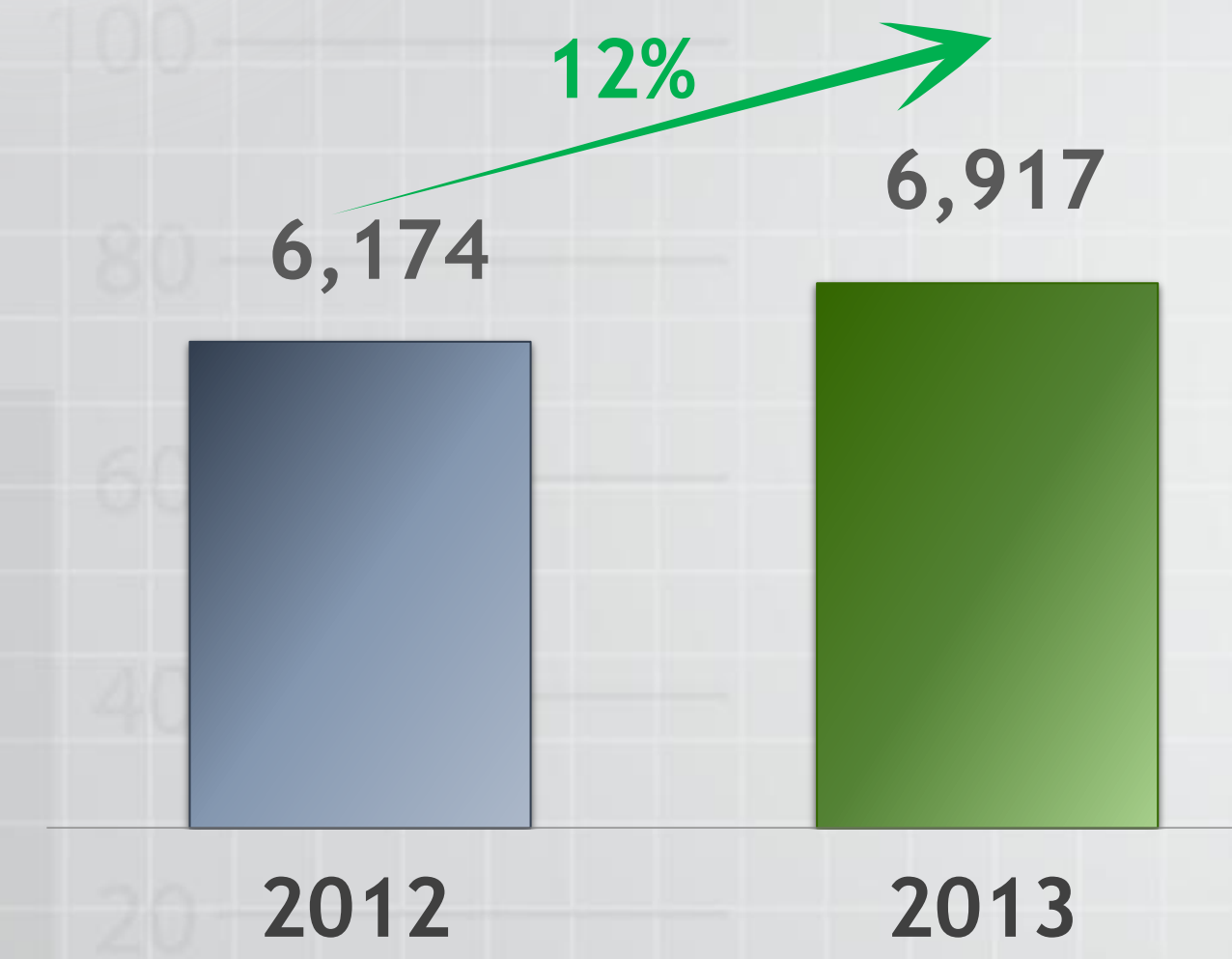
(1) VID has a stake of 50% in Sitrel and doesn't consolidate it in its FS; (2) Considering VID's participation of 50%



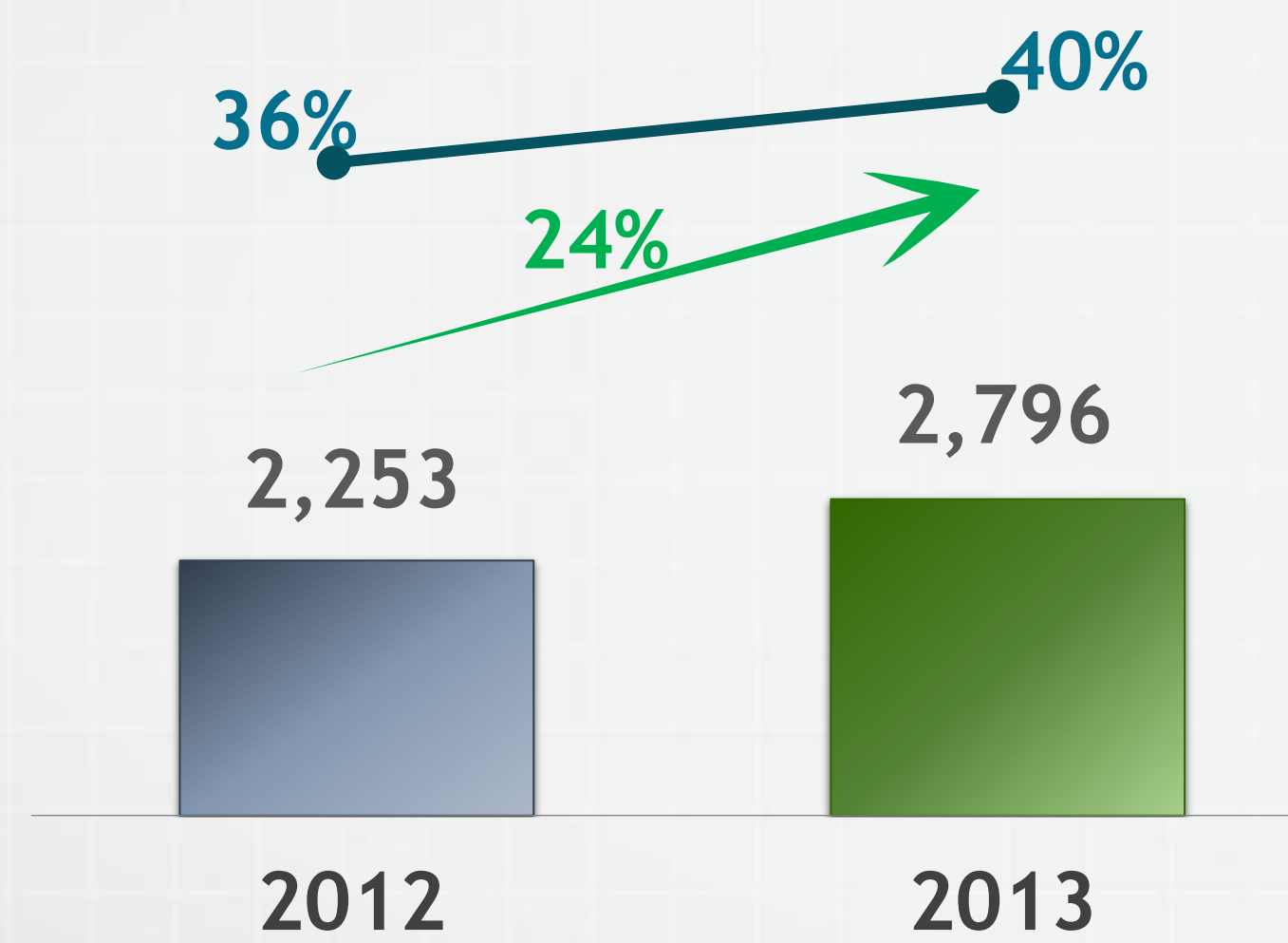
- ◆ In Brazil, infrastructure investments along with construction industry growth continue to drive demand
- ◆ Consistent performance and margin increase in Argentina despite economic instability
- ◆ In Colombia, margin recovery plan in place, focused on fixed cost reduction, coupled with industry safeguard measures positively contribute to results improvement

# Pulp (Fibria is no longer consolidated in VID's financial results)<sup>(1)</sup>

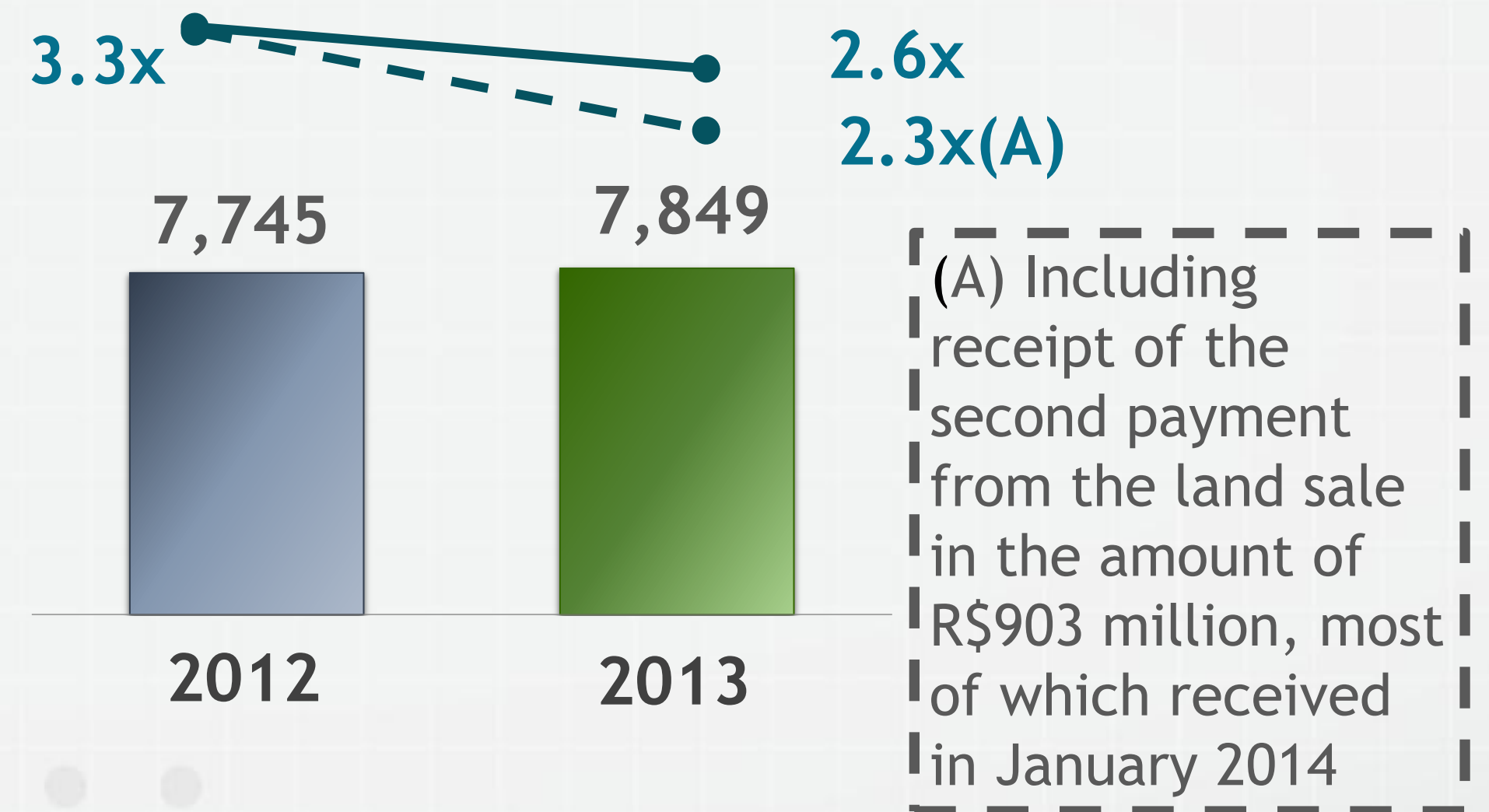
## Net Revenues



## Adjusted EBITDA



## Net Debt and Net Debt / Ebitda<sup>(2)</sup>



## Highlights

- ◆ Record EBITDA and free cash flow
- ◆ Net Debt/EBITDA in dollars of 2.6x (Sept/13: 2.9x | Dec/12: 3.3x)
- ◆ In 2013, free cash flow reached R\$1,268 million (US\$113/t), up 52% over 2012, representing 8.3% free cash flow yield on December 31, 2013

(1) In conformity with IFRS 11. Fibria's figures @ 100% (VID has a 29.4% equity participation in Fibria) (2) Net Debt/EBITDA figures in US\$

Business performance

**Financial highlights**

Closing remarks





Votorantim  
(R\$ million)

# Disciplined investment decisions balancing growth opportunities and sustaining requirements

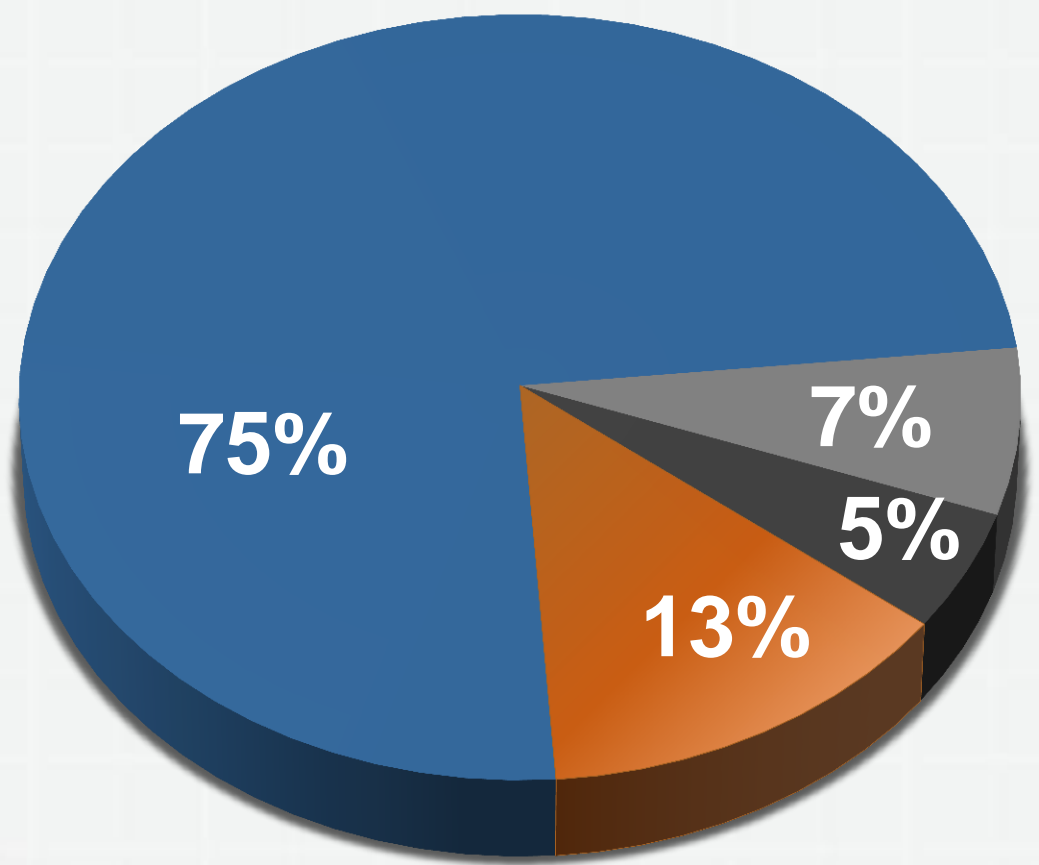
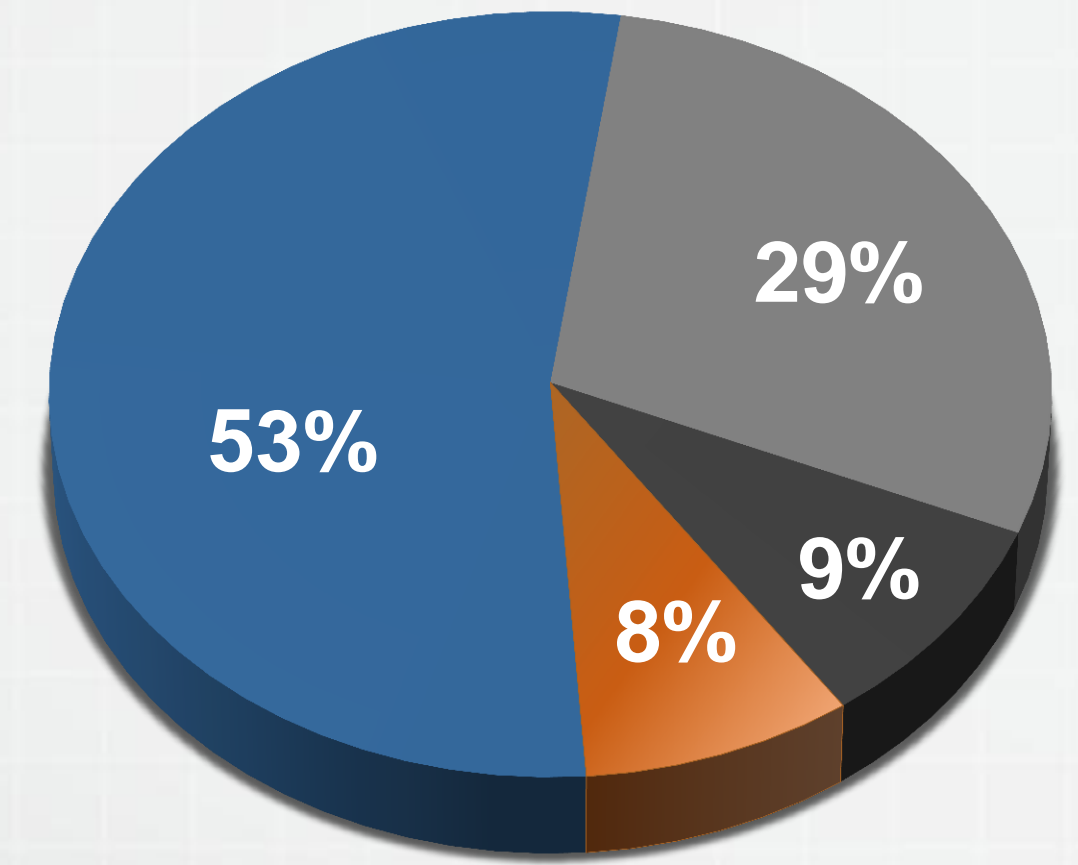
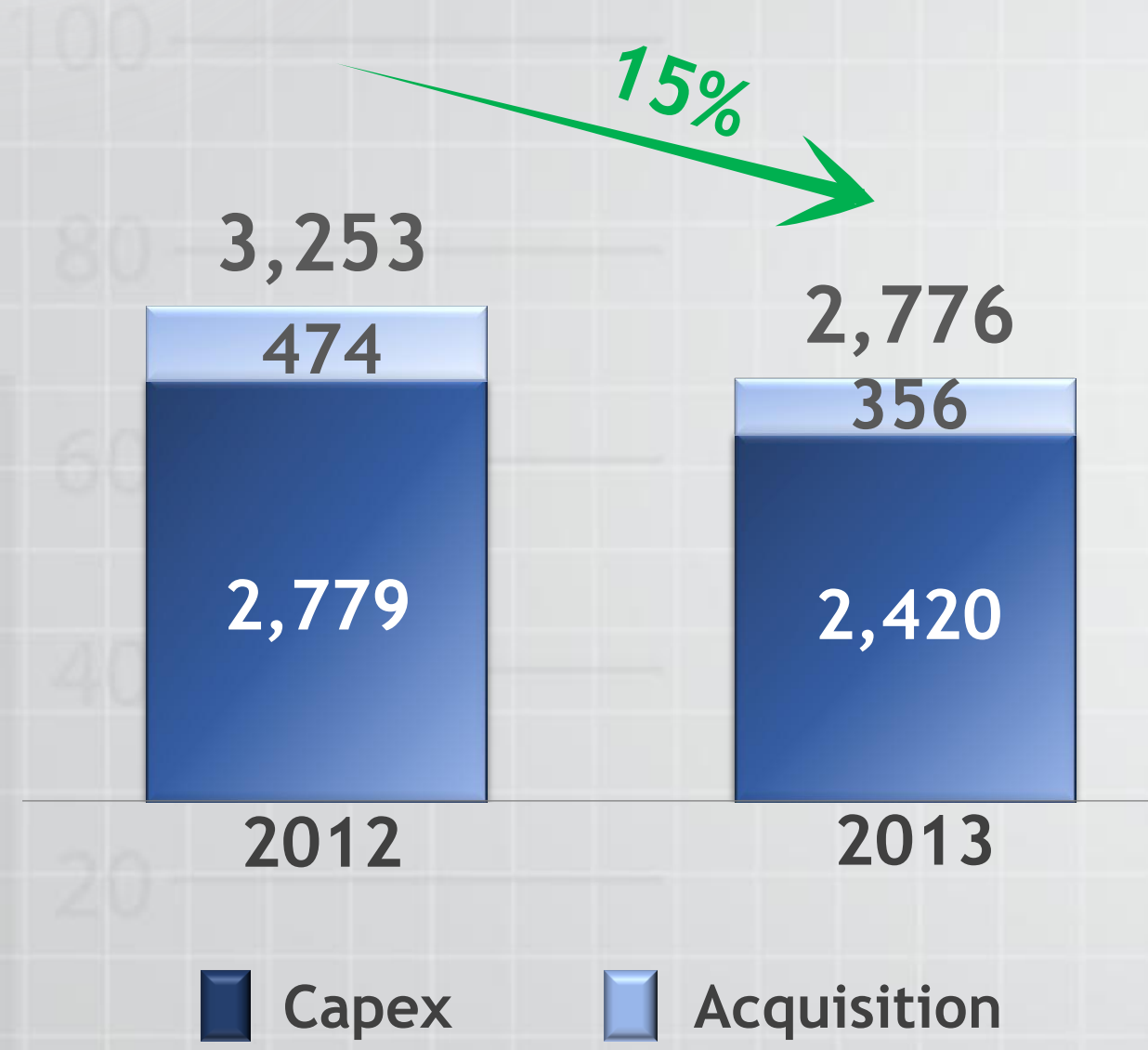


## Investments

## Capex Breakdown

## Expansion Projects

## Highlights

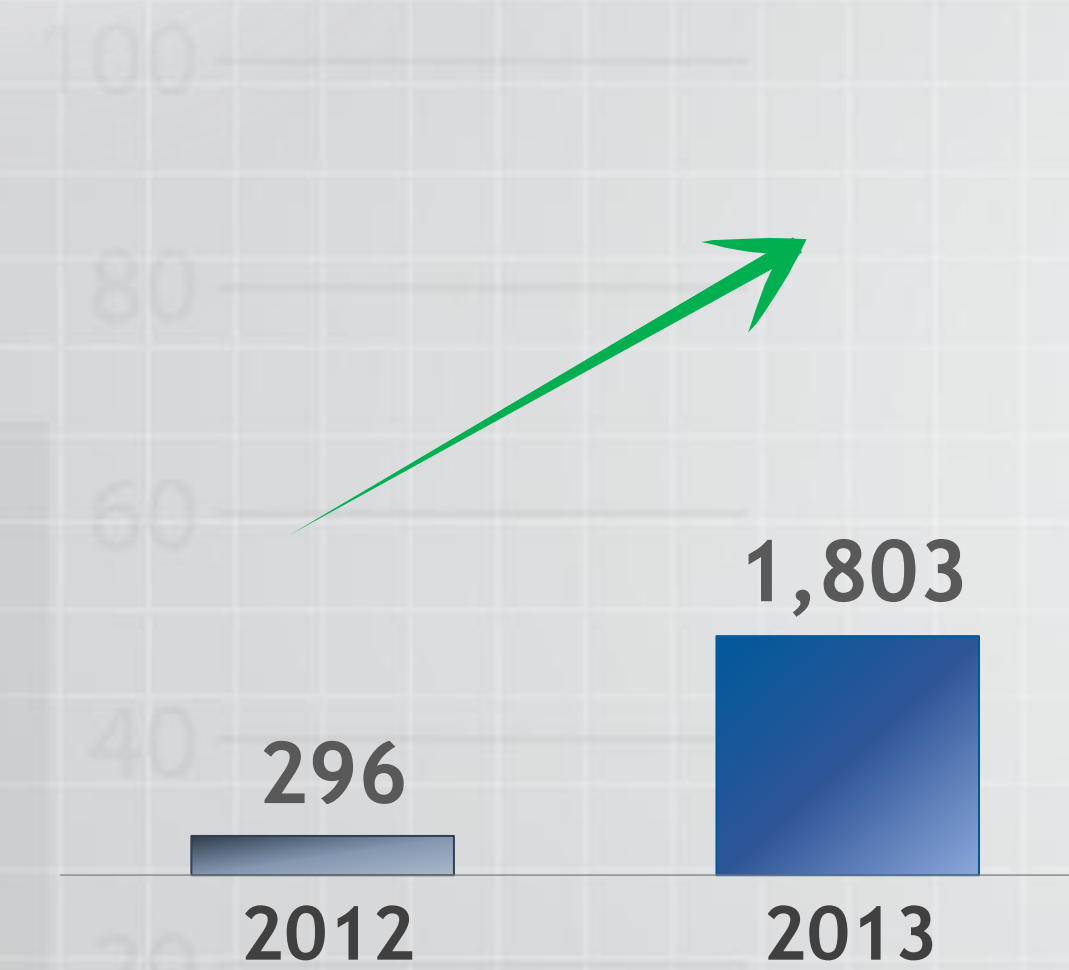


- ◆ Capex decreased by 13% to R\$2,420 million in response to market conditions
- ◆ 40% related to expansion projects
- ◆ Cement continued to drive expansion investments, accounting for 75% of total expansion CAPEX in 2013
- ✓ Conclusion of 1 cement plant expansion (Rio Branco): +2.0Mt/year (apr/13)
- ✓ Conclusion of 1 grinding mill (Santa Helena): +0.7Mt/year (jul/13)

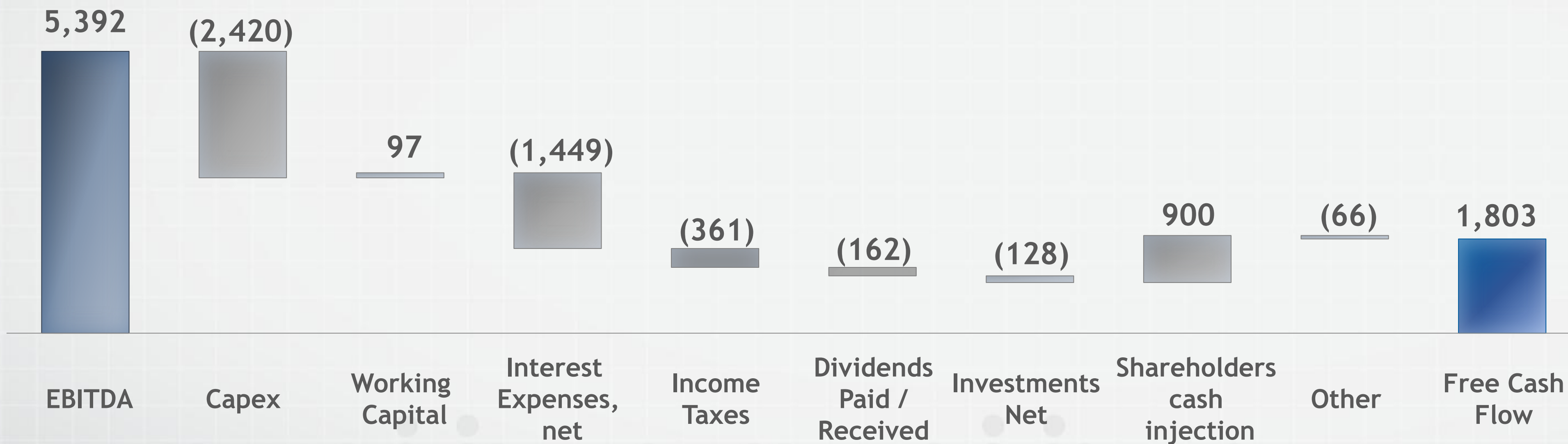
■ Cement ■ Mining  
■ Metals ■ Long Steel

# Robust operational performance driving solid cash generation

## Free Cash Flow



## Free Cash Flow Generation

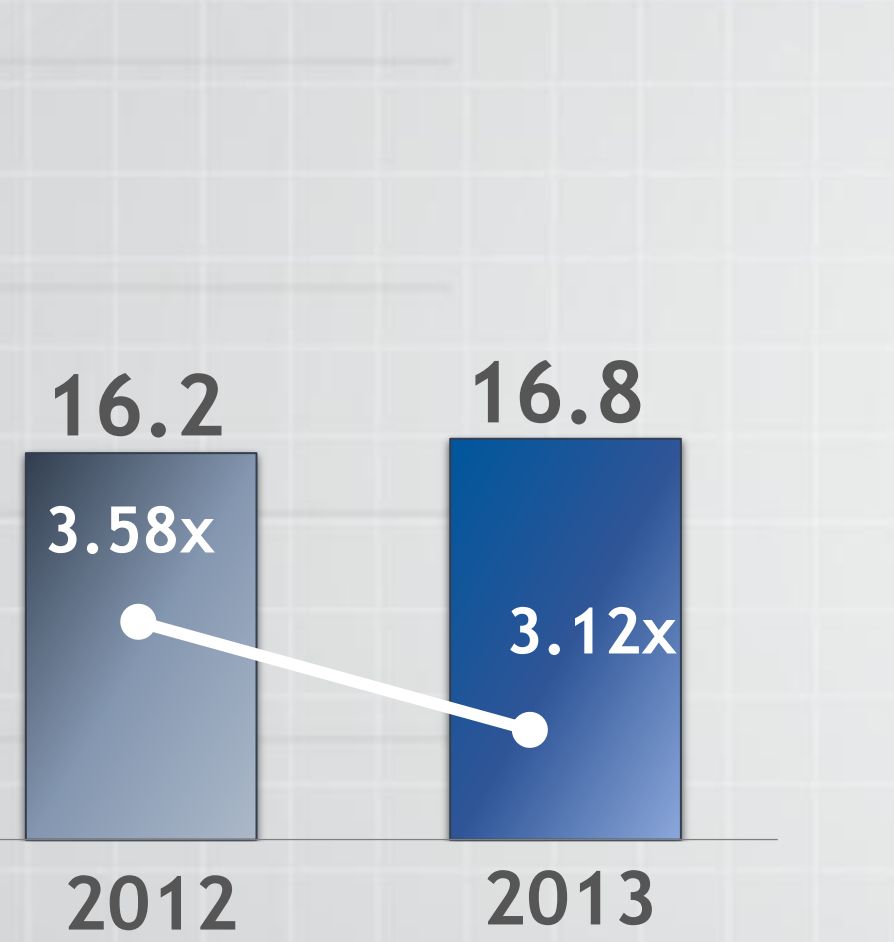


## Highlights

- ◆ Strong cash generation on the back of higher EBITDA and disciplined CAPEX
- ◆ Shareholders injected R\$900 million in VID, further improving liquidity

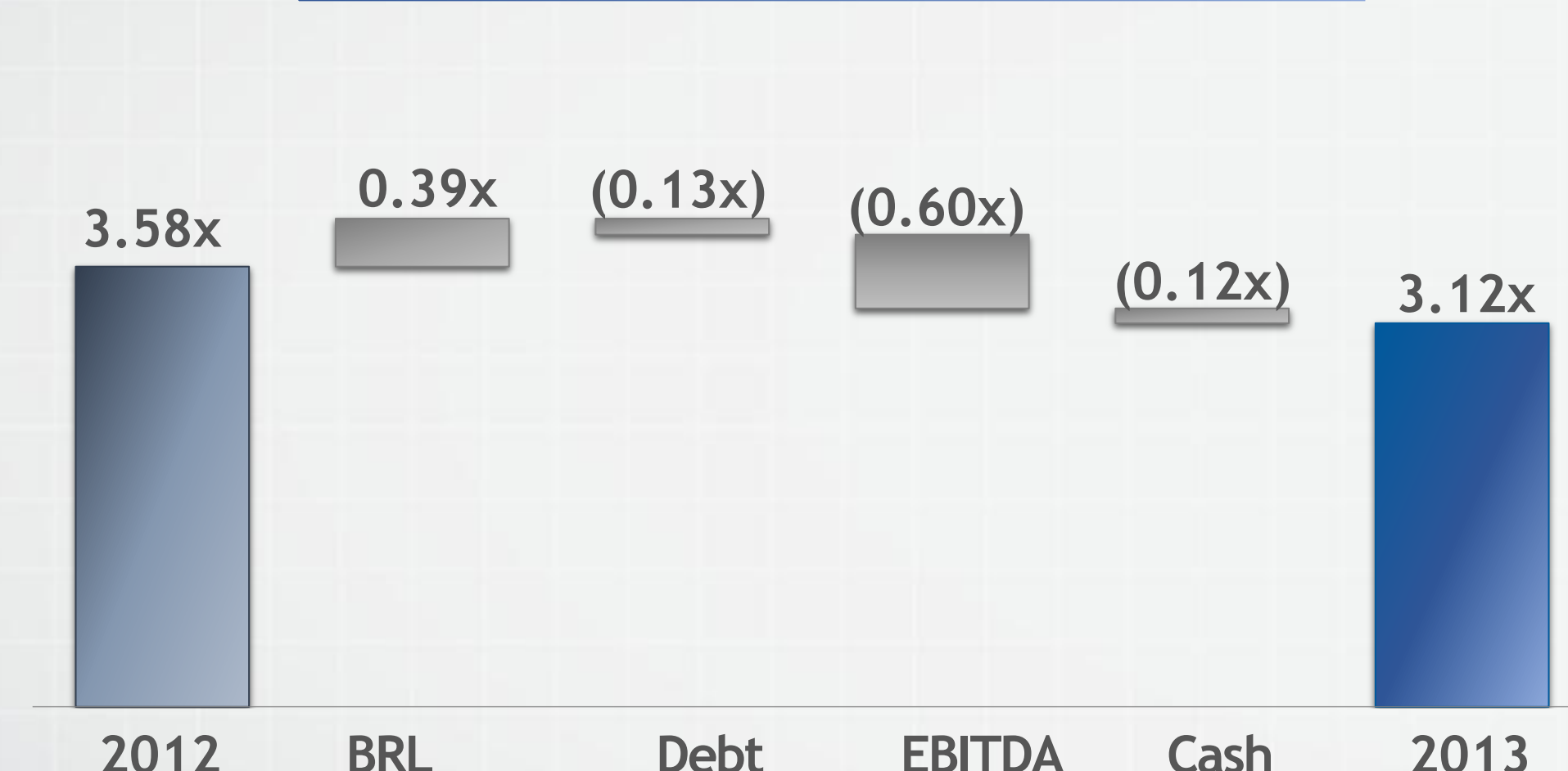
# Financial deleverage and smooth amortization schedule continue to be priority

## Net Debt



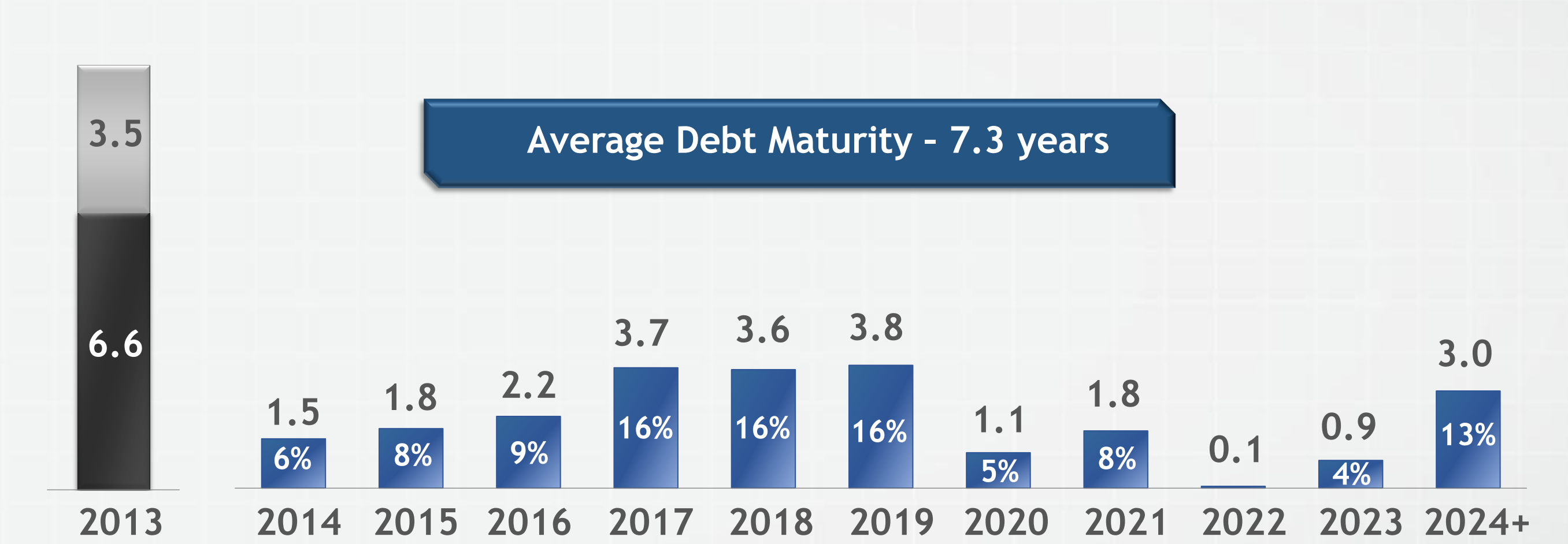
Total Debt	22.3	23.4
LTM EBITDA	4.5	5.4
BRL/USD	2.04	2.34

## Net Debt to EBITDA ratio



## Debt Amortization Schedule

### Average Debt Maturity - 7.3 years

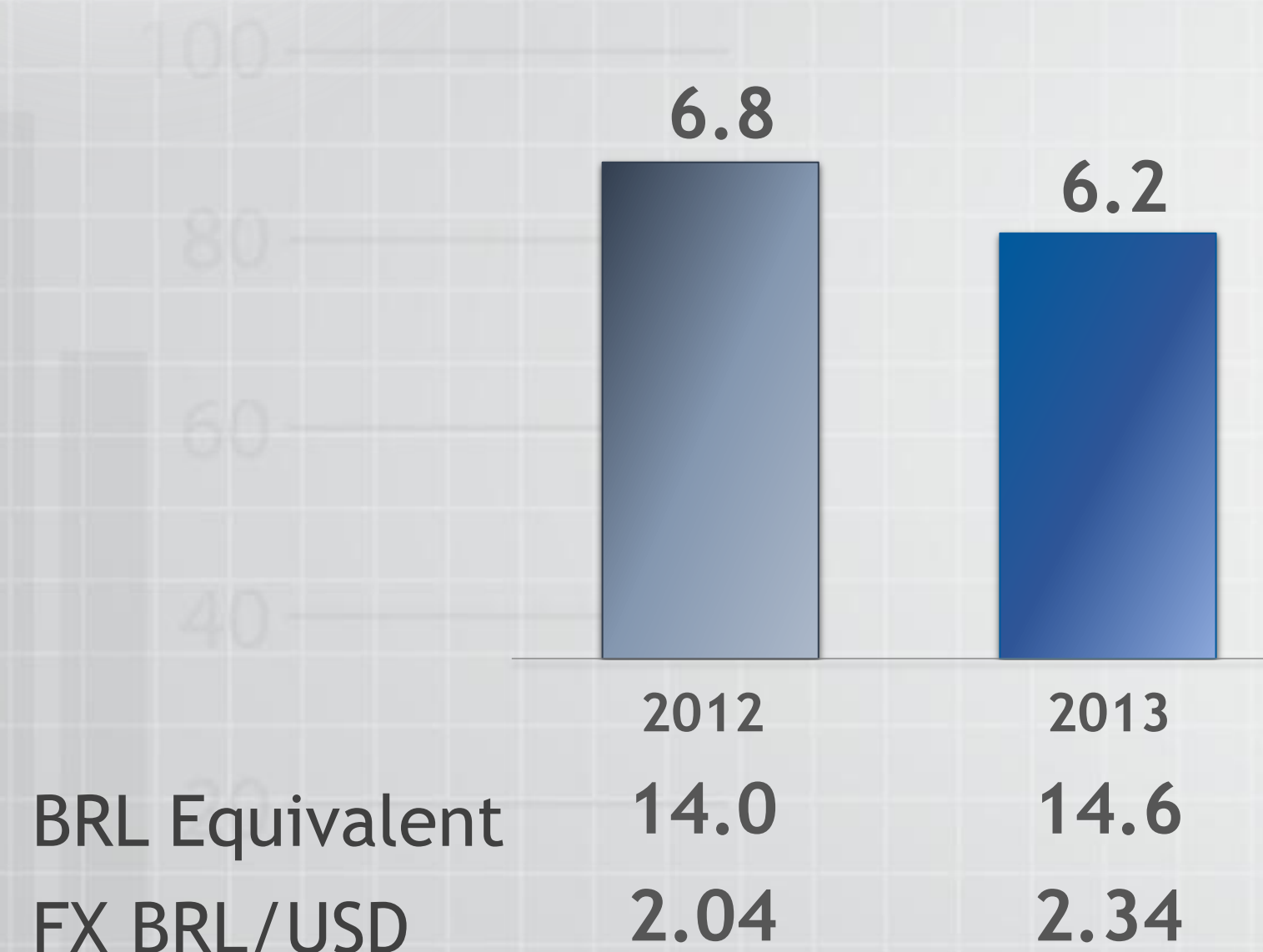


## Highlights

- ◆ Net amortization of R\$0.9 billion was offset by 15% BRL depreciation, which drove total debt increase of R\$1.1 billion
- ◆ ND/EBITDA decreased by 0.46x as a result of improved EBITDA in addition to cash generation
- ◆ Cash equals 3.3 years of debt amortization

# Liability management targeting reduction in both gross debt and USD exposure

## Foreign Currency Debt (US\$ billions)



BRL Equivalent	14.0	14.6
FX BRL/USD	2.04	2.34

## P&L Exposure to Foreign Currency Debt

	EUR	USD
(millions) Dec/2013		
P&L exposure without hedge accounting	750	4,311
Foreign investment hedge accounting	750	3,306
Current P&L Exposure	-	1,005

## Highlights

- ◆ Early amortization of US\$ 1.2 billion in USD denominated debt since Dec/12
- ◆ Foreign currency debt decrease was offset by BRL depreciation
- ◆ Reduction of P&L exposure to foreign currency debt
- ◆ Up to US\$ 1.0 bi Tender Offer aims at reducing both gross debt and USD exposure

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Business performance

Financial highlights

**Closing remarks**

- ◆ All business segments presented revenues and EBITDA increase
- ◆ Robust operational performance delivered
- ◆ Financial and Capex discipline corroborated positive results
- ◆ Continuous deleveraging process:  
3.12x Net debt/EBITDA
- ◆ R\$1.2 billion of net income without extraordinary items  
(more than 4x as compared to 2012)