



(Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise indicated)

1. OPERACIONAL CONTEXT

The core business of the Company and its subsidiaries relates to the paper industry, corrugated cardboard packaging, industrialization of furniture in general predominantly of wood, as well as industrialization of resinous products and by-products. It takes action in foresting and re-foresting segment, using the productive chain of planted forests as the basis for its entire turnover.

2. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were elaborated and are being submitted pursuant to the accounting procedures adopted in Brazil and upon standards set by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission - also known as CVM.

3. MAIN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

a) Cash

This comprises cash balance, bank deposits and financial applications of immediate liquidity. The financial applications are recorded at rated values plus the income earned up to the balance date, not exceeding market value, as described in explanation note # 5.

b) Provision for bad credits

This is reckoned upon the risk analysis of credits that contemplates the history of losses, individual situation of customers and appraisal by business consultants and is deemed as sufficient by Board to cover possible losses in the realization of credits. The Company does not make provision in operations with related parties.

c) <u>Inventory</u>

These are demonstrated at the smaller rate between average production or acquisition cost, and the market price or net rate of payment.



d) Investments

The investments in affiliate companies are appraised by the equity method. The remaining investments are appraised at the cost of acquisition less the provision to adjust them to the likely realization rates, as applicable.

e) <u>Fixed Assets</u>

This is recorded at cost of acquisition or construction added to revaluation and deducted by depreciation and depletion. The counterpart of revaluations is recorded in a proper net worth account by its net value and among the deferred taxes under long term liabilities. Depreciation is reckoned by the linear method based upon rates determined in function of the estimated useable life of assets. Installation and maintenance expenses for development of forests are constructed assets while in formation and are depleted in function of the timber extraction carried out.

f) Deferred Liabilities

This relates to pre-operating expenses of the furniture plant project, as well as implementation and pre-operating expenses for the packaging plant, which can be amortized in the linear form for 10 years in function of the expected terms of future benefits.

g) Income tax and social security tax

These are provisioned pursuant to the actual profit determined as per the tax law in force.

Over the temporary differences for fiscal purposes and revaluation reserve, the deferred income tax and social security are recorded, bearing in mind determinations from Directive # 371 of the Securities and Exchange Commission – aka CVM.

h) Loans and financing

These are recorded by the original capturing values, updated for currency by the indexers contractually agreed upon with the creditors, plus the proper interest up to the balance sheet dates, as described in explanation remark # 13.



i) Provision for contingencies

Constituted by sum regarded as enough by Management to cover possible losses, updated until the balance sheet dates, under observance of each contingency's nature and supported by the Company lawyers' opinion.

j) <u>Use of estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil requires the Management to apply assumptions and judgments in determining the value and record of accounting estimates. Significant assets and liabilities subject to these estimates include the definition of the lifetime of assets of fixed and deferred assets, provision for bad debts, obsolescence of inventory, deferred income tax assets and provisions for contingencies. The settlement of transactions involving these estimates may result in values different from estimation due to assumptions used inherent to their determination process. The Company reviews the estimates and assumptions periodically.

k) <u>Income determination</u>

The outcome is determined by accrual basis and includes income, charges and foreign exchange variations at the official rates applied to long term current assets and liabilities, and includes the effects of asset adjustments to the realization value, if applicable.

1) Recognition of income

This is recognized at moment of transferring significant benefits of transaction, as well as the ownership of referenced assets.

m) Recognition of costs

These comprise the costs of raw materials, packaging, direct and indirect manpower in manufacturing of products, general manufacturing expenses such as electric power, water, upkeep of the industrial park, depreciation of industrial assets and factory facilities.



n) Profit per share

Reckoned with basis on shares in circulation on the balance sheet dates.

4. PRESENTATION OF QUATERLY STATEMENTS

The consolidated quarterly financial statements cover Celulose Irani S.A. and its affiliates as follows:

Share of Capital Stock - (%)

	<i>'</i>	
Affiliates	03.31.08	12.31.07
Irani Trading S.A. (direct interest)	99,98	99,98
Habitasul Florestal S.A. (direct and indirect interest)	100,00	100,00
Brastilo Inc, (direct interest)	100,00	100,00
Meu Móvel de Madeira LTDA. (direct interest)	99,00	99,00

The accounting practices adopted by the affiliate companies conform to the practices adopted by the holding company. In the consolidated quarterly statements, the affiliate company investments and the equity method results were eliminated, as well as the balances of operations realized and the non-realized profits among the companies. The financial statements of the affiliate companies used for consolidation have the same base date as the parent company's.

Reconciliation between the net worth values and the fiscal year income of the company and consolidated is presented as follows:

	Profit	/loss	Net assets		
	03.31.08	03.31.08 03.31.07		12.31.07	
Parent Company	(245)	2.692	101.135	101.059	
Unrealized profit in inventory	(194)	-	(194)	(123)	
Non-realized result reversion					
In the previous year	123				
Consolidated	(316)	2.692	100.941	100.936	
	(= -)				



5. Cash.

Cash is reflected as follows:

	Parent	Company	Conso	lidated
	03.31.08	03.31.08 12.31.07		12.31.07
Fixed Cash Found	16	16	97	238
Banks	1.077	868	1.185	913
Financial applications	25.298	58.111	25.398	58.391
	26.391	58.995	26.680	59.542

Financial applications are represented by Investment Funds. The average yield on March 31, 2008 was 98,45% of CDI.

The resources applied come from the operation contracted with Banco Credit Suisse for exports prepayment and are being utilized in investment projects forecasted up to end of 2008.



6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM CUSTOMERS

	Parent	t Company	Consolidated		
	03.31.08 12.31.07		03.31.08	12.31.07	
Receivables from:	·				
Customers – domestic market	46.496	50.719	47.710	51.902	
Customers – foreign market	10.341	6.60	10.416	6.67	
Affiliates	1.21	38			
	58.054	57.704	58.126	58.575	
Provision for bad debts	(3.487)	(3.226)	(4.167)	(3.906)	
Open sale operation	(5.530)	(7.014)	(5.530)	(7.014)	
Total	49.037	47.464	48.429	47.655	

Breakdown of accounts receivable by due date as follows:

	Paren	it Company	Consolidated	
	03.31.08 12.31.07		03.31.08	12.31.07
Due	47.209	47.547	47.087	47.429
Past due up to 30 days	3.64	3.14	3.65	3.36
Past due 31 to 60 days	85	57	79	74
Past due 61 to 90 days	13	1.13	13	1.13
Past due 91 to 180 days	1.11	1.30	91	1.30
Past due over 180 days	5.09	3.99	5.54	4.58
Total receivables	58.054	57.704	58.126	58.575

7. INVENTORY

	Parent Company	Parent Company	Consolidated	Consolidated
	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07
Finished Product	12.656	9.501	12.826	9.501
Products in process	15.032	15.492	15.032	15.492
Consumption materials	4.847	4.785	4.847	4.785
Inventory overseas	-	-	491	313
Other inventories	1.814	1.255	2.173	1.255
	34.349	31.033	35.369	31.346



8. TAX CREDITS

These are shown as follows:

	Parent	Company	Consolidated		
	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07	
ICMS over acquisition of fixed assets	12.429	9.481	12.429	9.481	
ICMS	723	430	820	488	
IPI tax	616	552	616	552	
Income tax	2.128	1.389	2.128	1.389	
Social contributions	734	317	734	317	
Others	82	54	102	614	
	16.712	12.223	16.829	12.841	
Portion of current-item	8.222	5.995	8.281	5.996	
Portion of non-current item	8.490	6.228	8.548	6.845	

9. DEFERRED INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY TAX

	Parent Company		
	Consc	olidated	
	03.31.08 12.31.07		
Deferred income tax on assets			
Over non-deductible provisions	12.363	11.824	
Over premium amortization	1.310	1.048	
Active deferred social security tax			
Over non-deductible provisions	4.453	4.257	
Over premium amortization	471	377	
Total	18.597	17.506	

According to CVM Directive # 371, the Company registered its deferred fiscal assets relating to income tax and social security over all the temporary differences. Temporary differences are difficult to evaluate as to their realization timing and for this reason the Company is not presenting estimate for future realization.





10. INVESTMENTS

	Habitasul	Irani	Meu Móvel	Brastilo	Total	Total	Total
	Florestal	Trading	de Madeira	Inc.	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.07
Paid –in Capital Stock	28.260	3.054	300	927	-	-	-
Net worth	28.484	3.251	35	114	-	-	-
1Q08 Result	(80)	113	(265)	(532)	-	-	-
Share of capital in %	95,36	99,98	99,00	100,00	-	-	-
Starting balance	27.241	3.137	297	252	30.927	32.078	32.079
Investment acquisition	-	-		396	396	828	-
Income by the equity method	(76)	113	(262)	(532)	(758)	1.758	737
Exchange Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
Proposed dividends	-		-	-	-	(3.562)	(1.790)
Investment adjustment						(175)	
Total investment in affiliate	27.165	3.250	35	114	30.563	30.927	31.026
Premium on affiliates							
Starting balance on premium	37.736	-	-	-	37.736	41.482	41.482
Premium Paid-in	(1.048)				(1.048)	(3.746)	(601)
End-balance of premium	36.688				36.688	37.736	40.881
Balance of investments	63.853	3.250	35	114	67.251	68.663	71.907

On June 18, 2007, Habitasul Trading S.A. changes its company name, which became Irani Trading S.A. This company performs an intermediation role in exports and imports of goods, as well as exportation of goods acquired for such end.



The affiliate company Habitasul Florestal S.A performs operations in planting, cutting and handling of pinewood forests and resin extraction

The premium determined in the acquisition of Habitasul Florestal S.A. is grounded upon the expectation of future profits and is being amortized linearly within a term of 10 years.

In December 2007, Celulose Irani S.A. subscribed 297 shares of the capital stock of the company Meu Móvel de Madeira Comércio de Móveis e Decorações LTDA, with rated value of R\$ 1 thousand each. The affiliate Móvel de Madeira Comércio de Móveis e Decorações LTDA performs retail sales operations of furniture and decorations and furniture assembly services.

In October 2007, Celulose Irani S.A. constituted the subsidiary Brastilo Inc, with seat in Florida, USA, this one with the aim of performing retail sales operations of furniture and handicraft in general.

11. FIXED ASSETS

				12.31.07	
			Depreciation		
	Rate		and Depletion	Rate	Rate
Parent Company	%	Cost	Accrued	Net	Net
Land plots	-	14.576	-	14.576	14.576
Buildings and constructions	4	53.493	(23.152)	30.341	30.075
Equipments and facilities	10 a 20%	177.931	(105.578)	72.353	70.783
Foresting and re-foresting	(*)	70.366	(32.016)	38.350	37.562
Vehicles and tractors	20%	1.428	(982)	446	479
Other fixed assets	10 a 20%	-	-	-	2
Fixed assets under construction	-	108.412	-	108.412	63.922
Advance to fixed assets supplier	-	12.974		12.974	25.260
Subtotal		439.180	(161.728)	277.452	242.659

				12.31.07	
			Depreciation		
	Rate		and Depletion	Rate	Rate
Consolidated	%	Cost	accrued	Net	Net
Land plots	-	28.033	-	28.033	28.033
Buildings and constructions	4	57.271	(24.352)	32.919	32.386
Equipments and facilities	10 a 20%	178.140	(105.806)	72.334	70.923
Foresting and re-foresting	(*)	89.594	(45.705)	43.889	43.573
Vehicles and tractors	20%	1.436	(1.180)	256	484
Other fixed assets	10 a 20%	33	-	33	37
Fixed assets under construction	-	109.186	-	109.186	64.495
Advance to fixed assets supplier	-	12.974		12.974	25.260
Subtotal		476.667	(177.043)	299.624	265.191





(*) Depletion reckoned upon the timber extraction in relation to the total extraction expected from the planted area.

The advance to suppliers relates to new investments in the Indaiatuba - SP Plant and in the Vargem Bonita - SC Paper Plant on machines I and V.

The fixed assets in progress relate mainly to works of the Project Overrun at the Paper Plant in Vargem Bonita, SC and of the Packaging Plant in Indaiatuba, SP, which represent R\$ 39,4 million, R\$ 29,8 million and R\$ 3,8 million respectively, on March 31, 2008.

In year 1994, the company ran a reassessment in the following fixed assets accounts:

	Parei	Parent Company and Consolidated 12.31.07		
	Revaluation	Realization	Rat Residual	Rat Residual
Land plots	11.677	-	11.677	11.677
Buildings and constructions	13.490	(7.015)	6.47	6.61
Foresting and re-foresting	27.135	(26.580)	55	66
Subtotal	52.302	(33.595)	18.707	18.947

Over the residual amount, except land plots, income tax and social security tax are provisioned in the sum of R\$ 2.390 (R\$ 2.472 on December 31, 2007).



Parent company Parent company

12. DEFERRED

	and Consolidated 03.31.08	and Consolidated 12.31.07	
Furniture Plant Packaging Indaiatuba – SP plant	2.83 1.06 3.89	2.98 1.12 4.10	
Movement of deferred balance:			
Parent Company and consolidated	12.31.07	Amortization	03.31.08
Furniture Plant Packaging Indaiatuba - SP	2.98 1.12	(149) (56)	2.83 1.06
Total	4.10	(205)	3.89

This includes the pre-operating expenses of Furniture Division projects named as "Meu Móvel de Madeira" (My Wooden Furniture) and "Móveis Estados Unidos" (BRASTILO) and expenses with implementation and pre-operation of the new Packaging Unit – Indaiatuba – SP.



13. LOANS AND FINANCING

		Conso	lidated
	•	03.31.08	12.31.07
Current	•		
Domestic Currency			
FINAME		14.186	12.148
Working capital		16.114	16.897
Total domestic currency		30.300	29.045
Foreign currency			
Forex contract advance		13.335	9.974
Banco Votorantim S/A		1.284	2.500
Banco Itaú S/A		4.034	4.106
DF Deutsche Forfait s.r.o.		379	359
Toronto Dominion Bank		328	328
Banco Credit Suisse		19.470	13.144
Banco C.I.T.		1.078	756
Banco Santander		5.785	4.646
Banco Safra		8.254	-
Total domestic currency	•	53.947	35.813
Total of current item	•	84.247	64.858
Non current			
Domestic Currency			
FINAME		34.060	32.329
Working capital		5.486	6.922
Total domestic currency		39.546	39.251
Foreign currency			
Banco Votorantim S/A		2.566	1.250
DF Deutsche Forfait s.r.o.		948	1.076
Toronto Dominion Bank		1.151	1.148
Banco Credit Suisse		103.838	111.721
Banco C.I.T.		4.042	3.025
Banco ABN Amro Bank		8.785	8.143
Banco Santander		7.942	8.689
Total foreign currency	•	129.272	135.052
Total of non-current	•	168.818	174.303
Total	•	253.065	239.161
Long term repayments:	:	03.31.08	12.31.07
	2009	46.978	48.157
	2010	38.685	39.557
	2011	34.644	35.915
	2012	30.359	31.404
	2013	18.152	19.270
	•	168.818	174.303



Loans in domestic currency:

- a) Finame subject to interest that varies between 2.0% and 8.5% per year plus TJLP (long term interest rate), with final due date in 2012.
- b) Working Capital is subject to interest that varies between 100.0% and 120.0% of CDI, with final due date in the second half of 2011.

Loans in foreign currency:

Foreign currency loans on March 31, 2008 are updated by the Dollar or Euro exchange rate variation with interest over them at the rate of 6.00% per year and 11.05% per year.

- a) The foreign exchange contract advances are updated by the Dollar exchange variation and has its invoices arranged for settlement up to August, 2008.
- b) Banco Votorantim S/A, updated by the Dollar exchange rate and payable in half-yearly installments with final one due in 2009.
- c) Banco Itaú S/A, updated by the Dollar exchange rate and payable in single installment that falls due in March, 2008.
- d) DF Deutsche Forfait s.r.o., updated by the Euro exchange rate and payable in year-half installments with final one due in 2011.
- e) Toronto Dominion Bank, updated by the Dollar exchange rate and payable in year-half installments, final one due in 2011.
- f) Banco Credit Suisse, updated by the Dollar exchange rate and payable in quarterly installments with final one due in 2013, relates to exports pre-payment operation. The financing was contracted according to approval by the Administrative Council and shall be set for export financing, lengthening of debt term and implementation of the Company's 2007/2008 investment plan.
- g) Banco C.I.T., updated by the Dollar exchange rate and payable in half-yearly installments with final one due in 2012.
- h) Banco ABN Amro Real, updated by the Euro exchange rate and payable in annual installments with final one due in 2013.
- i) Banco Santander, updated by the Dollar and Euro exchange rate. Dollar operation payable in installments with due date in January and February, 2008 and the Euro operation is payable in half-yearly installments with final due date in 2012.
- j) Banco Safra, updated by the Dollar Exchange rate or 75% of CDI. Payable in annual installment with final one due date on april 2008.

The company offered as guarantee the co-signature of parent companies or mortgage of assets or fiduciary alienation and/or set of both, pursuant to each contract.



For financing of export pre-payment contracted with Banco Credit Suisse, offered as guarantee were Real Estate and Forests of the subsidiary Habitasul Florestal S/A, apart from shares that the parent company has in this affiliate.

In guarantee of operation with Banco ABN Amro Real offered were portfolio rights over the carbon credits business deriving from the Power Co-Generation project negotiated in contracts valid up to year 2013.

Some financing contracts with Financial Institutions have restrictive clauses linked to the maintenance of certain financial indexers, which are being reached in full, as set forth below:

Banco ABN Amro Real

- a) Margin of EBITDA equal to or greater than 11% in 2007 and 17% in 2008 to 2013;
- b) Total Debt Ratio over EBITDA of 6 times in 2007 and of 3 times in 2008 to 2013;
- c) Maximum Financial Leverage of twice the Tangible Net Worth;

Credit Suisse Bank

- a) Total Debt Ratio over EBITDA is 4.5 times for 2007; 4.0 times over first quarter of 2008; 3.75 times for the second quarter of 2008; 3.5 times for the third quarter of 2008; 3.0 times for the fourth quarter of 2008 and 2.5 times for the subsequent fiscal quarters up to 2013
- b) Ratio of EBITDA over the Net Financial Expenditure is at least 2 times for each quarter of 2007; 2.5 times for each quarter of 2007; and 3 times for the remaining quarters up o 2013:

On March 31, 2008 some of these indicators were not achieved and the Company asked and received, on April 28, 2008, a temporary "waiver" from the creditor to the non-achieved indicators.



14. SUPPLIERS

They correspond to debts with vendors as follows:

	Parent	Parent Company		lidated
CURRENT	03.31.08	03.31.08 12.31.07		12.31.07
Domestic				
Materials	25.046	23.965	25.070	23.971
Fixed assets	2.319	2.899	2.319	2.899
Service provider	2.907	2.927	2.977	2.941
Carriers	2.776	2.742	2.776	2.742
Related Parties	330	116	-	-
Foreign				
Materials	1.460	1.671	1.460	1.671
	34.838	34.320	34.602	34.224

15. TAX INSTALLMENTS

These relate mainly to the installment plan of taxes and tax contributions, as per Law # 10684/2003, which is currency-adjusted by the TJLP variation. The installments are amortized monthly.

CURRENT

	Parent Company_		Conso	lidated
	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07
INSS Special Installment Plan	1.228	1.214	1.310	1.295
Special Install. Plan Federal Revenue	1.985	1.964	1.985	1.964
IRPJ (income tax) install. plan	-	-	3	4
ICMS – RS Tax Installment Plan		90	93	188
	3.213	3.268	3.391	3.451



NON CURRENT

	Parent	t Company	Conso	lidated	Due date
	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07	
INSS Special Installment Plan	5.21	5.46	5.97	5.46	June 2013
Special Installment plan Federal	8.46	8.85	8.46	8.85	July 2013
INSS (Social Security) installment plan	-	-	-	76	May 2018
ICMS – RS tax installment plan	-	-	-	1	January
	13.681	14.322	14.436	15.105	
Long term due date:	2.71		• 00	2.45	
200	2.74	3.38	2.80	3.47	
201	3.07	3.07	3.15	3.15	
201	3.07	3.07	3.15	3.15	
201	3.07	3.07	3.15	3.15	
201	1.69	1.69	1.85	1.85	
Above			30	30	
	13.681	14.322	14.436	15.105	

16. RELATED PARTIES

This corresponds to debts toward the affiliates and others listed as follows:





Parent Company	As	Assets S		Suppliers		iabilities	Income	Expenses
	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	03.31.08
								_
Irani Trading S.A.	207	207	136	50	1.810	1.788	-	248
Habitasul Florestal S.A.	1.566	1.566	194	66	9.087	7.633	-	293
Brastilo Inc	433	384	-	-	-	-	56	-
Irani Participações	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Meu Móvel de Madeira	784	-	-	-	-	-	784	-
Habitasul Desen. Imob.	-	-	-	-	13.028	20.261	737	169
Total	2.990	2.157	330	116	23.925	29.682	1.577	830
Portion of current item	(2.990)	(2.157)	(330)	(116)	(6.514)	(5.638)		
Portion of non-current ite	em -	-	-		17.411	24.044		

Consolidated	Loan L	Liabilites	
	31.03.08	31.12.07	
Habitasul Desen. Imob.	13.028	20.261	
Total	13.028	20.261	
Portion of current item	(6.514)	(5.638)	
Portion of non-current iter	m 6.514	14.623	

Credits and Debits toward affiliate companies Irani Trading S/A and Habitasul Florestal S/A, Brastilo Inc. and Meu Móvel de Madeira Ltda. derive from commercial operations among the parties and dividends receivable, there being no charges or final due date setting.

The debts toward the company Habitasul Empreendimentos Imobiliários Ltda are to be settled in 50 monthly and successive installments with final one falling due in February 2011, updated by the TJLP rate at 6% interest per year, according to the share purchase agreement of Habitasul Florestal S/A, effected in December, 2006.

No updates occurred from April to February 2008 by virtue of anticipated payment of 11 installments in March this year, when the interest was recognized as well as the discount obtained over these installments. On March, 2008 the company paid 11 installments of the contract, with a discount of R\$ 737.

17. PROVISION FOR CONTINGENCIES

The Company and its subsidiaries are listed as a party to civil lawsuits related to taxing and labor and in tax-related administrative processes. Supported by opinion of its lawyers and legal advisers, the Administration believes that the balance of the provision for contingency is sufficient to cover possible losses.



Opening balance of the provision for contingencies:

_	Parent	Company	Consolidated	
-	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07
Provision for contingent liabilities	7.357	7.154	7.357	7.154
Provision for law contigent liabilities	2.662	2.662	3.122	2.662
(-) Escrow deposits	(6.783)	(6.580)	(6.783)	(6.580)
Provision for tax contigent liabilities	45.216	43.164	45.216	43.164
Total long term provision	48.452	46.400	48.912	46.400

Transaction of balance of the provision for contingencies:

Parent Company	12.31.07	Deposits	Provision	Writeoffs	03.31.08
Civil	7.154	-	203	-	7.357
Labor	2.662	-	-	-	2.662
Taxation	43.164	-	2.052	-	45.216
(-) Escrows deposits	(6.580)	(203)	-	-	(6.783)
Total	46.400	(203)	2.255		48.452
Consolidated	12.31.07	Deposits	Provision	Writeoffs	03.31.08
		•			
Civil	7.154	-	203	-	7.357
Labor	2.662	-	460	-	3.122
Taxation	43.164	-	2.052	-	45.216
(-) Escrows deposits	(6.580)	(203)	-	-	(6.783)
-					
Total	46.400	(203)	2.715		48.912

The provisions created refer mainly to:

a) Among other questions, the civil cases relate to indemnity requests for contractual terminations of Commercial Representation and mainly the bankruptcy lawsuit of the company where the company enabled credit in the process. On March 31, 2008, there was R\$ 7.357 provisioned to cope with any convictions in such cases. These processes have judicial deposits of R\$ 6.512.



- b) The labor suits, among other issues, refer to the claims formalized by former employees for payment of overtime, fringe benefits for occupational unhealthiness, hazards, diseases and accidents. Based on past experience and on the advice of their lawyers, the Company and its subsidiaries provisioned R\$ 2,662 (R\$ 3.122 consolidated) on March, 31, 2008, believed as sufficient to cover any possible labor case losses.
- c) Provisions for tax contingencies relate to: i) fiscal execution promoted by the state of Santa Catarina in a matter of discussion of alleged irregular transfer of ICMS credit; ii) fiscal execution promoted by INSS dealing with collection of tax credit by means of NFLD# 32.511.108-1 concerning the social security allegedly owed by contractors to provide labor-sourcing services, being the Company jointly liable. On March 31, 2008, the Company had provisioned the amount of R\$ 5,473 as security for any convictions in these two cases, iii) Company Administration realized the compensation of federal taxes relating to its operations with IPI credits over acquisition of trimmings and other raw materials in the sum of R\$ 24.471 between years 2001 to March 31, 2008. Em novembro de 2006, a Delegacia da Receita Federal lavrou autos de infração, glosando parte das compensações efetuadas. The Company is discussing notifications received on the administrative sphere. The balance updated on March 31,2008 totals R\$ 39.743 (R\$ 37.691 in 2007).

Possible Contingencies

For contingencies evaluated by legal consulters as possible losses no accounting provisions were created. On March 31, 2008, the amount of causes related to labor, civil rights, environment and taxation is broken down as follows:

	Consolidated		
	03.31.08	12.31.07	
Contingent labor	2.705	2.705	
Civil Contingent Liabilities	2.841	2.841	
Environmental Contingent Liabilities	926	926	
Taxation Contingent Liabilities	11.088	11.088	
Total of massible continuent liabilities	17.560	17.560	
Total of possible contingent liabilities	17.560	17.560	



Labor contingencies

The labor lawsuits evaluated by legal consultants as possible losses reach a total of \$2,705 and mainly contemplate indemnity causes (occupational hazards, unhealthiness, overtime, fringe benefits, material damage resulting from accidents at work) in various procedural stages of progress and understood by Management as having good chances of success.

Civil Contingencies

Civil lawsuits evaluated by legal consultants as possible losses totaling R\$ 2,841 and mainly contemplate indemnity claim for termination of Commercial Representation contract now in appellation stage.

Environmental contingencies

The environmental lawsuits evaluated by legal consultants as possible losses reach a total of R\$ 926 and mainly contemplate lawsuit from the Federal Public Ministry.

Taxation contingencies

The taxation lawsuits evaluated by legal consultants as possible losses reach a total of R\$ 11,088 and mainly contemplate the following processes:

- Administrative Process 10925.000172/2003-66 valued on March 31, 2008 at R\$ 7,099 on the IPI infringement notice caused by alleged irregularity in the compensation of tax credit. The company benefits from the definite administrative decision by ruling # 203-03.459 dated 09/16/97 which declared said refund application as justified. The Federal Revenue of Brazil interposed an administrative appeal, which is pending judgment. Management believes being remote the possibility of credit realization by the Federal Revenue of Brazil.
- Fiscal Execution # 2004.72.03.001555-8 INSS National Institute of Social Security valued at R\$ 3,832 on March 31, 2008 relating to Fiscal Notice of Debt Posting that concerns social contribution over the gross revenue from production sales of agroindustrial companies. The process is currently suspended in face of opposition from embargo by the company. Management believes being remote the possibility of credit realization by the Federal Agency.



18. NET ASSETS

Capital Stock

Capital stock on March 31, 2008 was R\$ 63,381, comprised of 8,104,500 shares, being 7,463,987 common and 640,513 preferential. Preferential shares have no voting rights and participate in profits with earnings higher than 10% in relation to the common shares and have priority over capital reimbursement without premium in case of Company liquidation. The company may issue preferential shares without face value and without voting rights up to the limit of 2/3 of the number of shares representing the stock capital, as well as increase the existing types and classes regardless of proportion to each other.

On March 21, 2007, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to acquire 22,500 (twenty five thousand five hundred) common shares of its capital stock for the sum of R\$ 321. These shares were issued upon increase of capital effected on February 8, 2007 and were purchased at subscription value in the Management Meeting that deliberated the said increase. These shares shall be maintained in treasury for later utilization in the Stock Option Plan already approved by the Shareholders' Special Meeting of September 14, 2007.

In the first quarter of 2008, the management fulfilled its right to acquired the stocks in treasury.

19. ADMINISTRATION FEE

Expenses incurred with Management compensation, without social security, totaled R\$ 514 in 1Q08 (R\$ 492 in the same period of previous year). The shareholders extra ordinary general meeting of April 30, 2008 approved, for the fiscal period related, the total administration fee of maximum R\$ 4.500.



20. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Parent (Company	Consoli	idated
	3.31.08	03.31.07	03.31.08	03.31.07
Amortization of Habitasul Florestal premium	n (1.048)	(1.048)	(1.048)	(1.048)
Provision for contingent liabilities	-	-	(460)	-
Deferred Amortization	(205)	-	(205)	-
Provisão for loss deferred taxation	-	-	(560)	-
Other operation expenses	(131)	(91)	(135)	(92)
	(1.384)	(1.139)	(2.408)	(1.140)

21. NON-OPERATING INCOME

	Parent Company	and Consolidated
	03.31.08	03.31.07
Profit in Sale of Fixed Asset	167	60
Income from Insured goods Incident	125	110
Other non-operating income/expenses		2
	292	172

22. IMCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY TAX

Effective Reconciliation of taxes:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.08	03.31.07	03.31.08	03.31.07
Income before taxes	1	4.63	(3)	4.71
Basic Tax Rate	34%	34%	34%	34%
Tax debit at basic rate	(6)	(1.574)	1	(1.602)
Fiscal effect of permanent (additions)				
Exclusions:				
Premium amortization	_	(356)	-	(356)
Equity	(257)	25	-	-
Revaluation reserve paid-	-	(264)	-	(264)
Other permanent differences		5_	(318)	20
Amount posted to income	(263)	(1.938)	(317)	(2.019)
Income tax and social security	(1.354)	(1.938)	(1.408)	(2.019)
Deferred income tax and social security tax	1.09	-	1.09	-



23. COMMERCIALLEASING

The Company has responsibility for commercial leasing of machines, computing equipment and vehicles, with purchase option clauses, negotiated at the pre-fixed rate and 1% of residual value guaranteed at the end of contract and has lien agreement over its own assets.

On March 31, 2008, the commitments undertaken are summarized as follows:

	Consolidated		
	03.31.08	12.31.07	
Year			
2008	2.408	2.833	
2009	1.470	1.076	
2010	1.295	917	
2011	86	64	
	5.259	4.890	

Expenses incurred on March 31, 2008 with commercial leasing were R\$ 1.066 (R\$ 944 on March 31, 2007).



24. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.08	03.31.07	03.31.08	03.31.07
Financial Income				
Yield from Financial Applications	901	822	906	822
Interest	75	134	84	134
Discounts Obtained	65	45	70	49
Discounts over loan advance amort.	737	614	737	614
Discounts over toan advance amore.	1.778	1.615	1.797	1.619
Foreign Exchange Variation				
Active Foreign Exchange Variation	8.486	5.147	8.486	5.161
Passive Foreign Exchange Variation	(8.421)	(684)	(8.421)	(691)
Net Foreign Exchange Variation	65	4.463	65	4.470
Net Poleigh Exchange Variation		7.703		7.770
Financial expenses				
Interest	(5.058)	(5.084)	(5.073)	(5.109)
Discounts Obtained	(35)	(29)	(36)	(42)
Premium/Bank Charges	(259)	(664)	(260)	(664)
CPMF	-	(853)	-	(861)
Others	(116)	(15)	(119)	(15)
	(5.468)	(6.645)	(5.488)	(6.691)
Financial income/(loss)	(3.625)	(567)	(3.626)	(602)

25. INSURANCE (NON REVISED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITOR)

The company adopts a conservative policy in relation to contracting insurance cover for miscellaneous casualties. The insurance cover is determined according to the nature of the assets risk, deemed as sufficient to cover possible losses resulting from casualties. On March 31, 2008, the cover is thus demonstrated:



Parent Company Data and Consolidated Statement:

Coverage	<u>Validity</u>	Sum Insured
Company Insurance, office group, fire, lightning, explosion, recovery of documents, impact to vehicles, fall of aircraft, electrical damages, wind storm.	27/09/07 to 27/09/08	R\$ 1.022
Industrial Insurance, factory group, Fire (as consequence of turmoils, inclusive), lightning and explosion of any nature, electrical damage, wind storm/ smoke (except fall of aircraft).	27/09/07 to 27/09/08	R\$ 126.100
Industrial insurance, groups of paper and packing factory, civil liability and moral damages.	27/09/07 to 27/09/08	R\$ 1.200
Group life insurance - collaborators - 24 or 48 times rated salary, whether by natural or accidental death, respectively.	02/12/07 to 01/12/08	the insured amount is limited to minimum R\$ 10 and maximum R\$ 500
Insurance of vehicle fleet, material, bodily and moral damages.	15/08/07 to 15/08/08	R\$ 350 per vehicle.

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As per conditions set out in CVM Instruction 235/95, operations involving financial instruments for assets and liabilities, as below, are recorded in accounting by the values compatible with the current market rates for the operations of similar time frame and risks. The main financial instruments on the balance sheet date were as follows:

Balance: The book figures reflect the fair value due to the short term maturity of these financial instruments.

Rates of Interest: The Company may be impacted due to adverse changes in interest rates. This exposure to the risk of interest rates refers, mainly to the change in market interest rates that affect the Company's assets and liabilities indexed by the TJLP rate (Long Term



Interest Rate of BNDES), CDI (Rate of Interest on Interbank Deposit Certificates), EURIBOR (Euro Interbank Offered Rate) or LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate).

Credit Risk: Financed sales of the Company are managed through stringent qualification program and credit grant. The settlement of bad debts are adequately covered by provisions to cope with the losses in the realization thereof.

Exposure to foreign exchange: The Company does not operate with derivative financial instruments intent on speculation.

Risk of foreign Exchange Exposure:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.08	12.31.07	03.31.08	12.31.07
Cash	1	141	1	141
Receivables	10.774	6.985	10.869	7.080
Advances to customers	(35)	(44)	(35)	(44)
Brastilo Inc Investment	114	252	-	-
Suppliers	(1.460)	(1.671)	(1.460)	(1.671)
Loans and financing	(183.219)	(170.865)	(183.219)	(170.865)
Net exposure	(173.825)	(165.202)	(173.844)	(165.359)

The net exposure to foreign currency exchange rate is equivalent to 21 months of exports based upon the year's average. Since the highest amount of loans and financing are enforceable within 6 years, the Company has a natural "hedge" in its cash flow.

27. AMENDMENT TO THE BRAZILIAN LAW OF INCORPORATION, EFFECTIVE AS OF JANUARY 2008

On December 28, 2007, Law # 11638 went into force, which amends, revokes and introduces provisions to the Law of Corporation by Stock Shares, notably in relation to chapter XV on accounting matters, which go into effect for the financial year starting on January 1, 2008. This Law was mainly aimed at upgrading the Brazilian corporate law to enable the convergence process of accounting practices adopted in Brazil with those contained in the international accounting standards (IFRS) and to allow new accounting standards and procedures be issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission - CVM in line with international standards of accounting. Although this Law has already gone into effect, some changes introduced depend on the regulations of the competent authorities to be applicable by the Companies. In such a way, the Quarterly Information (ITRs) do not cover the changes introduced by this Law.



On May, 2008, the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) issued an Instruction CVM n° 469 which authorized the company for the non-application of all disposals of Law n° 11.638/07 in the elaboration of Quarterly Information (ITR). Taking care of the orientations contained in such Instruction, the Company informs below a description of all changes that might have impact over its financial statements of this fiscal period.

- a) Statements of cash flow and added value the Company will notify these statements in the end of the fiscal year.
- b) Reclassification of the premium in the acquisition of shareholders participation for the Intangible Asset.
- c) Obligatoriness of the register in the fixed assets of the rights that have for object corporeal properties destined to the maintenance of the activities of the Company, also the recurrent ones of operations that transfer to the Company the benefits, the risks and the control of the goods (example: "financial leasing") the evaluation of the Administration of the Company indicates that this change will generate the following effect in the individual and consolidated financial demonstrations:

Commercial Leasing

	Parent Company and Consolidated		
Increase Fixed assets	6.072		
Increase Current Passive	2.084		
Increase Long Term			
Current Liabilities	2.124		
Increase Net Assets	1.864		

d) Reavaluation Reserve – the Company is studying the possibity of keeping or reversing the existing balances, and shall notifiy the choosen option until the presentation of the second quarterly information (ITR) of the fiscal year 2008.

Considering the existence of discussions and debates in the market, specially in the institutions and accounting associations and within the regulators, as well as the regulations still need to be given towards some subjects concerning the changes, other effects besides the one mentioned over the financial statements and releases of the Company will be verified.





(The Financial Statements were audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Independent Auditors).