

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

VIX Logística S.A. and VIX Logística S.A. and its subsidiaries

**Quarterly Information (ITR) at
June 30, 2016 and
report on review of
quarterly information**



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Report on Review of Quarterly Information

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
VIX Logística S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim accounting information of VIX Logística S.A. ("Company" or "Parent Company"), included in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, comprising the balance sheet as at that date and the statements of income and comprehensive income for the quarter and six-month period then ended, and the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Scope of review

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

Conclusion on the interim information

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



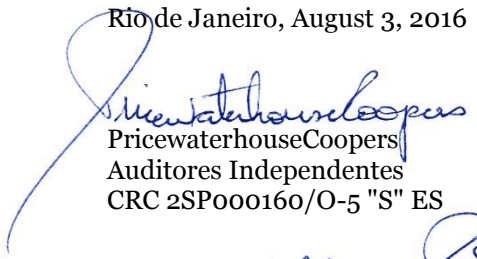
VIX Logística S.A. and VIX Logística S.A. and its subsidiaries

Other matters

Statements of value added

We have also reviewed the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016. These statements are the responsibility of the Company's management and are required to be presented in accordance with standards issued by the CVM applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information and are considered supplementary information under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which do not require the presentation of the statement of value added. These statements have been submitted to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they have not been prepared, in all material respects, in a manner consistent with the parent company and consolidated interim accounting information taken as a whole.

Rio de Janeiro, August 3, 2016


PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes
CRC 2SP000160/O-5 "S" ES


Maria Salete Garcia Pinheiro
Contadora CRC 1RJ048568/O-7 "S" ES

**VIX Logística S.A. and
VIX Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Interim statement of income
Six-month period ended June 30**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Notes	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net revenues from sales and services	21	360,905	433,814	510,585	585,345
Cost of goods sold and services	22	<u>(292,064)</u>	<u>(356,876)</u>	<u>(437,806)</u>	<u>(483,345)</u>
Gross profit		68,841	76,938	72,779	102,000
Operating expenses and revenues					
Administrative/general/trading expenses	22	(27,074)	(34,035)	(31,394)	(35,192)
Other revenues, net		314	396	883	516
Equity in the result of investee	11	<u>(727)</u>	<u>15,696</u>		
		<u>(27,487)</u>	<u>(17,943)</u>	<u>(30,511)</u>	<u>(34,676)</u>
Operating income before finance result		<u>41,354</u>	<u>58,995</u>	<u>42,268</u>	<u>67,324</u>
Finance costs	23	(45,815)	(62,240)	(50,380)	(64,763)
Finance income	23	<u>29,867</u>	<u>53,118</u>	<u>35,467</u>	<u>54,851</u>
Income before income and social contribution taxes		25,406	49,873	27,355	57,412
Current income and social contribution taxes	19.1	(6,208)	(1,029)	(8,874)	(6,310)
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	19.2	<u>(2,934)</u>	<u>(10,081)</u>	<u>(2,217)</u>	<u>(12,339)</u>
Net income for the period		<u>16,264</u>	<u>38,763</u>	<u>16,264</u>	<u>38,763</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share	25	0.19201	0.45762		

**VIX Logística S.A. and
VIX Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Interim statement of income
Six-month period ended June 30**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

(continued)

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net revenues from sales and services	177,994	216,234	250,691	302,544
Cost of goods sold and services	<u>(152,927)</u>	<u>(185,698)</u>	<u>(223,859)</u>	<u>(257,851)</u>
Gross profit	25,067	30,536	26,832	44,693
Operating expenses and revenues				
Administrative/general/trading expenses	(13,206)	(17,229)	(15,653)	(17,998)
Other revenues, net	241	356	620	476
Equity in result of investee	<u>(703)</u>	<u>8,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(13,668)</u>	<u>(8,082)</u>	<u>(15,033)</u>	<u>(17,522)</u>
Operating income before finance result	<u>11,399</u>	<u>22,454</u>	<u>11,799</u>	<u>27,171</u>
Finance costs	(22,932)	(30,411)	(25,161)	(31,539)
Finance income	<u>14,458</u>	<u>24,824</u>	<u>17,400</u>	<u>25,571</u>
Income before income and social contribution taxes	2,925	16,867	4,038	21,203
Current income and social contribution taxes	(765)	(1,029)	(1,994)	(4,191)
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	<u>(769)</u>	<u>(740)</u>	<u>(653)</u>	<u>(1,914)</u>
Net income for the period	<u>1,391</u>	<u>15,098</u>	<u>1,391</u>	<u>15,098</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.01642	0.17824		

**VIX Logística S.A. and
VIX Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

Interim comprehensive statement of income
Six-month period ended June 30
In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	2016	2015
Net income for the period	<u>16,264</u>	<u>38,763</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Currency variation of overseas affiliate company	<u>84</u>	<u>(114)</u>
	<u>84</u>	<u>(114)</u>
Comprehensive income for the period	<u><u>16,348</u></u>	<u><u>38,649</u></u>

**VIX Logística S.A. and
VIX Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

Interim comprehensive statement of income
Six-month period ended June 30
In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

	Parent Company and Consolidate	
	2016	2015
Net income for the period	<u>1,391</u>	<u>15,098</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Currency variation of overseas affiliate company	<u>(141)</u>	<u>(164)</u>
	<u>(141)</u>	<u>(164)</u>
Comprehensive income for the period	<u><u>1,250</u></u>	<u><u>14,934</u></u>

The management's explanatory notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Via Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

Interim statements of changes in shareholders' equity
In thousands of Reais

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Notes	Capital paid up	Capital reserve	Revenue reserves		Additional dividend proposed	Carrying value adjustments	Retained earnings	Total
				Legal	Investments				
Balances at January 1, 2015	18	<u>332,000</u>	<u>9,338</u>	<u>15,501</u>	<u>115,301</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>8,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>481,433</u>
Net income for the period								38,763	38,763
Currency variation of overseas affiliate company							(114)		(114)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-		(114)	38,763	38,649
Realization of revaluation reserve							(17)	25	8
Revenue retention					31,688	(574)		(7,100)	(7,674)
Total contributions and distributions to shareholders		-	-	-	31,688	(574)	(17)	(38,763)	(7,666)
Balances at June 30, 2015	18	<u>332,000</u>	<u>9,338</u>	<u>15,501</u>	<u>146,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>512,416</u>
Net income for the period								28,660	28,660
Currency variation of overseas affiliate company							(130)		(130)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-		(130)	28,660	28,530
Realization of revaluation reserve							(19)	36	17
Establishment of legal reserve	18.3			3,371				(3,371)	-
Dividends paid	18.6							(9,759)	(9,759)
Dividends proposed	18.6					3,368		(3,368)	-
Revenue retention	18.3				12,198			(12,198)	-
Total contributions and distributions to shareholders		-	-	3,371	12,198	3,368	(19)	(28,660)	(9,742)
Balances at December 31, 2015		<u>332,000</u>	<u>9,338</u>	<u>18,872</u>	<u>159,187</u>	<u>3,368</u>	<u>8,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>531,204</u>
Net income for the period								16,264	16,264
Currency variation of overseas affiliate company							84		84
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-		84	16,264	16,348
Realization of revaluation reserve							(17)	24	7
Dividends paid	18.6					(3,368)		(4,462)	(7,830)
Revenue retention	18.3				11,409	417		(11,826)	-
Total contributions and distributions to shareholders		-	-	-	11,409	(2,951)	(17)	(16,264)	(7,823)
Balances at June 30, 2016	18	<u>332,000</u>	<u>9,338</u>	<u>18,872</u>	<u>170,596</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>8,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>539,729</u>

The management's explanatory notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
VIX Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Parent company and consolidated interim
statements of cash flows
Six-month period ended June 30**

In thousands of Reais

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash flows from operations				
Income before income and social contribution taxes	25,406	49,873	27,355	57,412
Adjustment of non-cash disbursement items for reconciliation of income with cash generated from operations				
Depreciation and amortization (notes 12 and 13)	40,486	42,580	50,433	51,762
Residual value of property, plant and equipment written off (notes 10, 12 and 13)	28,450	24,866	32,459	25,968
Earnings from equity pick-up (note 11)	727	(15,696)	0	0
Interest and monetary adjustments on loans	27,202	19,892	31,359	22,142
Exchange variations on loans	(8,372)	15,743	(8,372)	15,743
Revaluation of derivatives to fair value through income	8,374	(12,578)	8,374	(12,578)
Provision for contingencies	(529)	427	(566)	427
Monetary variation on court deposits	160	(265)	160	(290)
Revaluation reserve	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Provision (reversal) for doubtful debts	135		(391)	
	<u>122,031</u>	<u>124,834</u>	<u>140,803</u>	<u>160,578</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(14,233)	2,648	3,133	(14,058)
Accounts receivable - related parties	143	5,396	151	(98)
Inventories	(237)	(2,151)	(468)	(2,306)
Tax credits	768	1,166	719	(2,209)
Other assets	(4,740)	(23,419)	(6,476)	(5,190)
Suppliers	4,800	9,330	4,311	2,937
Suppliers - related parties	153	(98)	1,169	(46)
Labor obligations	3,810	9,968	4,254	11,881
Tax liabilities	6,691	(436)	5,769	2,791
Other liabilities	2,044	831	448	2,479
	<u>121,230</u>	<u>128,069</u>	<u>153,813</u>	<u>156,759</u>
Cash from operations				
Income and social contribution taxes paid	(6,208)	(1,029)	(8,874)	(6,310)
Interest paid	(26,293)	(16,529)	(30,016)	(18,620)
Acquisition and renewal of vehicle fleet	(57,587)	(63,063)	(59,421)	(74,062)
Net cash flows from operations	<u>31,142</u>	<u>47,448</u>	<u>55,502</u>	<u>57,767</u>
Cash flows from investment activities				
Acquisition of other fixed assets and intangible assets	(14,333)	(9,147)	(14,753)	(9,595)
Tax incentive	108		209	
Dividends received	1,012			
Net cash flows from (used in) investment activities	<u>(13,213)</u>	<u>(9,147)</u>	<u>(14,544)</u>	<u>(9,595)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities				
Loans raised				
Loans repaid	(54,484)	(86,778)	(70,751)	(96,783)
Dividends paid	(7,830)	(7,674)	(7,830)	(7,674)
Net cash flows used for financing activities	<u>(62,314)</u>	<u>(94,452)</u>	<u>(78,581)</u>	<u>(104,457)</u>
Currency variation on overseas investment			0	0
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(44,385)</u>	<u>(56,151)</u>	<u>(37,623)</u>	<u>(56,285)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	222,907	232,682	300,186	269,902
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	<u>178,522</u>	<u>176,531</u>	<u>262,647</u>	<u>213,503</u>
	<u>(44,385)</u>	<u>(56,151)</u>	<u>(37,539)</u>	<u>(56,285)</u>
Supplementary information on cash flows				

The management's explanatory notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

VIA Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Parent company and consolidated interim value added statements

Six-month period ended June 30

In thousands of Reais

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Revenues				
Sale of goods, products and services	403,753	486,243	578,518	666,197
Other revenues	314	396	883	523
Provision for doubtful debts	(260)		(264)	
	<u>403,807</u>	<u>486,639</u>	<u>579,137</u>	<u>666,720</u>
Inputs acquired from third parties				
Cost of goods and services sold	(64,119)	(72,606)	(80,971)	(85,163)
Material, energy, third party services and others	(36,867)	(46,391)	(111,434)	(125,336)
	<u>(100,986)</u>	<u>(118,997)</u>	<u>(192,405)</u>	<u>(210,499)</u>
Gross value added	302,821	367,642	386,732	456,221
Depreciation and amortization	(40,486)	(42,580)	(50,433)	(51,762)
Net value added produced by the Company	<u>262,335</u>	<u>325,062</u>	<u>336,299</u>	<u>404,459</u>
Value added received by transfer				
Equity in result of investee	(727)	15,696		
Finance income	29,867	53,118	35,467	54,851
	<u>29,140</u>	<u>68,814</u>	<u>35,467</u>	<u>54,851</u>
Total value added for distribution	<u>291,475</u>	<u>393,876</u>	<u>371,766</u>	<u>459,310</u>
Distribution of value added				
Personnel				
Salaries and charges	139,331	183,838	182,340	206,100
Executive board fees	7,151	4,493	7,151	4,493
Retirement and pension plans	555	724	614	758
Taxes, charges and contributions				
Federal	62,294	79,077	82,682	104,441
State	8,274	8,776	17,127	19,692
Municipal	8,213	9,737	10,130	11,237
Remuneration of third party capital				
Interest	44,405	61,266	48,575	63,611
Rentals	3,728	6,227	5,228	8,972
Others	1,260	975	1,655	1,243
Remuneration of shareholders' equity				
Dividends	4,462	7,042	4,462	7,042
Retained earnings	11,802	31,721	11,802	31,721
	<u>291,475</u>	<u>393,876</u>	<u>371,766</u>	<u>459,310</u>

The management's explanatory notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

1 Information on the Company

VIX Logística S.A. (the "Company" or "VIX") was incorporated in 1971, and is located at Avenida Jerônimo Vervloet, nº 345 - 1st floor, in the District of Goiabeiras, City of Vitória, State of Espírito Santo. Its main business purpose is to provide logistical services, including inter-city, interstate and international road freight transport, passenger road transport in charter mode, vehicle and labor hire and logistics operations, among other things, as well as being able to acquire an interest in other companies as partner or shareholder.

At June 30, 2016, in addition to its business operations, the Company held all the shares in the following subsidiary companies:

Company	Acronym	Business
Águia Branca Logística S.A.	ABL	Road freight transport and logistics
VIX Transportes Dedicados Ltda.	VIXTD	Road freight transport and logistics
Águia Branca SRL (Argentina)	AB SRL	Road freight transport and logistics
VIX Transportes Mercosur (Argentina)	VixMercosur	Road freight transport and logistics
Autoport Transportes e Logística Ltda.	ATL	Road transport of vehicles
Vixlog Transporte e Logística Ltda.	VIXLOG	Road freight transport

(1) Indirectly-controlled company with insignificant trading.

The Company and its subsidiaries are members of the Águia Branca Group (the "Group"), which operates in the areas of logistics, road transport, air transport and trading in vehicles and spare parts. The logistics business is handled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in the context of a business group, when necessary taking advantage of the structure of related companies, sharing administration costs and management and revenue efforts.

2 Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of presentation of the interim financial information

The executive board of the Company authorized the issue of the parent company and consolidated interim financial information of VIX Logística S.A. for the six-month ended June 30, 2016, on July 25, 2016, taking into account the subsequent events that had taken place before that date.

The interim financial information should be read together with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, which were prepared according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The main accounting practices used for the preparation of this interim financial information are compatible with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 and were consistently applied in all periods shown.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The financial statements have been prepared taking into account the historical cost as the value base, which, in the case of financial assets available for sale and other financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), is adjusted to reflect measurement at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and also the exercise of judgment on the part of the management of the Company when applying the accounting policies of the Group. Those areas that require a higher level of judgment and that are more complex, as well as the areas in which assumptions and estimates are significant for the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

The parent company financial statements were prepared according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC). Due to the fact that the Brazilian accounting practices applied to the parent company financial statements as from 2014 do not differ from the IFRS applicable to separate financial statements, given that the IFRS now also enable the application of the equity method to the separate financial statements of subsidiaries, these accounting practices are also in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These parent company financial statements are disclosed together with the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and are being presented in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including the pronouncements issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The presentation of the parent company and consolidated Value Added Statement (DVA) is required by the Brazilian Corporate Legislation and by the accounting practices adopted in Brazil for publicly-held companies. The IFRS does not require the presentation of this statement. Consequently, according to the IFRS, this statement is presented as supplementary information, without prejudice to the financial statements taken as a whole.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated interim financial information of the Company at June 30, 2016, includes the interim financial information of the subsidiaries ABL, ATL, VIXTD, VIXLOG, ABSRL and VixMercosur.

Subsidiaries are all the entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated as from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group and deconsolidated from the date the Group ceases to have control.

Transactions, balances and unrealized gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the operation provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are amended, when required, to assure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.3 Foreign currency conversion

(i) Functional currency and presentation currency

The interim financial information is shown in *Reais* (R\$), which is the Company's functional currency and in the case of those whose functional currencies are not the Real, the interim financial information is translated into *Reais* on the closing date.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Foreign currency transactions are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates or on the evaluation dates, when the items are reassessed.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted to the functional currency (the Real) using the exchange rate ruling on the date of the respective balance sheets. Gains and losses from the updating of these assets and liabilities, as a result of differences between the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction and on the closing date of the periods, are recognized in income as finance income or costs.

(iii) Group Companies

Subsidiaries located overseas have their own management bodies and enjoy administrative, financial and operational independence. Their assets, liabilities and income are therefore converted by the following method: (i) Assets and liabilities converted at the closing rate; (ii) Shareholders' equity converted at the rate ruling on the date of the transactions; (iii) Revenues and expenses converted at the average rate, provided that there have not been significant fluctuations in the currency. The effects of currency variations are registered in the carrying value adjustments in shareholders' equity.

2.4 Description of significant accounting policies adopted

The significant accounting policies adopted in preparing this interim financial information are described below:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are held in order to meet short-term cash commitments, and not for investment or for other purposes. The group takes cash equivalents to be financial investments immediately convertible into a known amount of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of a change in value. An investment, therefore, normally qualifies as a cash equivalent when it is maturing in the short-term, for example three months or less from the date of contracting it.

(b) Financial instruments - Initial recognition and measurement

(b.1) Financial assets - Recognition and measurement

The Company's financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and as loans and receivables. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of their initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if it was acquired principally for sale in the short-term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they have been designated as hedging instruments.

The financial assets are shown as current assets, except for those with a maturity date of more than 12 months after the date of the balance sheet.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments, not quoted in an active market. They are shown as current assets, except for those with a maturity date of more than 12 months after the date of the balance sheet (these are classified as non-current assets).

(b.2) Financial liabilities - Recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or as other financial liabilities. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at the time of their initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings, are adjusted upwards by the directly related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, borrowings subject to interest are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income at the time when the liabilities are settled, and also during the amortization process by the effective interest rate method.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade accounts payable, other accounts payable and borrowings.

(b.3) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The derivative financial instruments are classified according to management's intention to use them as instruments intended for hedging purposes, or not. At June 30, 2016, there were no derivative financial instruments classified as hedge accounting.

(b.4) Adjustment to present value (APV) of assets and liabilities

Long-term monetary assets and liabilities are subject to monetary adjustment and, therefore, are shown at present value. Adjustment to present value of short-term monetary assets and liabilities is calculated, and recorded, only if considered material in relation to the interim financial information taken as a whole. For the purposes of recording and determining materiality, the adjustment to present value is calculated taking into account the contractual cash flows and the explicit interest rate, and in some cases the implicit interest rate, of the respective assets and liabilities.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

On the basis of analyses carried out, and Management's best estimates, the Company has concluded that the adjustment to present value of current monetary assets and liabilities is immaterial in relation to the interim financial information taken as a whole, and so no such adjustment has been registered.

(b.5) Impairment of financial assets

Assets measured at amortized cost

At the end of each reporting period the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. When an asset or group of financial assets is impaired, impairment losses will be incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the assets (a "loss event") and if that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

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

- (i) material financial difficulty of issuer or debtor;
- (ii) breach of contract, such as default or delay in payment of interest or principal;
- (iii) the Company, for economic or legal reasons related to the financial difficulty of the borrower, grants the borrower a concession that the creditor would not consider;
- (iv) it is probable that the borrower files for bankruptcy or another financial restructuring; or
- (v) disappearance of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties.

The Company first of all considers whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the book value of the assets and the present value of estimated cash flows (excluding losses from future credits not yet incurred) discounted at the original ruling interest rate of the financial assets. The book value of the assets is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of income.

If in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss and the reduction can be objectively related to an event that occurred after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating) the impairment loss previously recognized will be reversed and registered in the statement of income.

(c) Trade accounts receivable

These are initially recognized at fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost, less the provision for doubtful debts. Recoverability is analyzed individually for each client, with a provision being set up in an amount considered by the company's Management to be sufficient.

The Company and its subsidiaries provide services for large companies which operate in different sectors; there is therefore no difficulty in the collection of their accounts receivable, and there is no past experience of significant losses.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**
In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

(c.1) Revenues to invoice

The Company and its subsidiaries provide several services that are measured periodically and are invoiced in accordance with the rules of each agreement entered into. Several agreements are at fixed prices, while others with variable prices are recognized within the accounting period for the purpose of correctly presenting the Company's result and assets.

(d) Inventories

Inventories refer to fuel, tires and parts for maintenance, and are valued at average acquisition cost, not exceeding their market value.

Provisions for inventories with low turnover or inventories that are obsolete are set up when considered necessary by Management.

(e) Goods available for sale

Goods available for sale are classified as held for sale when their book value is recoverable, principally, by means of a sale and when such sale is practically certain. These assets are valued at the lesser of book value and fair value less selling costs.

(f) Investments in subsidiaries - parent company

The Company's investments in its subsidiaries are valued by the equity method for the purposes of the parent company's interim financial information.

On the basis of the equity method, investments in which control is not held are booked in the parent company balance sheet initially at cost, adjusted by changes after the acquisition of a corporate interest in the earnings of the subsidiaries.

Corporate interests in subsidiaries are shown in the parent company statement of income as equity income, representing the net income attributable to the shareholders of the subsidiaries.

After application of the equity method, for the purposes of the parent company interim financial information, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognize impairment of its investments in its subsidiaries. As of each balance sheet closing date, the Company determines whether there is objective evidence of impairment in its investments in subsidiaries.

If such evidence exists, the Company calculates the amount of the impairment loss as being the difference between the recoverable value of the subsidiary and its book value, and recognizes the amount in the parent company's statements of income.

Other permanent investments are registered at acquisition cost less a provision for devaluation, when applicable.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Registered at acquisition cost, except for land and buildings, which are shown at their readjusted value with a base date of September 2007, based on a revaluation report issued by independent valuers.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Depreciation of assets is calculated on the straight-line method, taking into account their projected residual value and estimated useful life. The depreciation rates used are given in Note 12. Repair and maintenance expenses that cannot be defined as assets are booked as expenses at the time incurred.

The depreciation rates for vehicles, machinery and equipment are reviewed annually, in accordance with the guidelines contained in Technical Pronouncement CPC 27 (Property, plant and equipment). They are calculated on the basis of the useful economic life of the assets making up these groups, taking estimated residual values into account. The economic lives vary according to the activity/agreement in which they are employed. The Company reassessed the Group's fixed asset depreciation policies during the year, concluding that their economic life would not be affected.

The Company carries out a periodic assessment of the useful life of all the assets that make up its property, plant and equipment, to determine depreciation rates and residual values. The following criteria are taken into account by the Company for the purposes of the internal study:

- Maintenance, operation and state of conservation.
- The amounts shown in the table issued by the Economic Research Institute Foundation (Fundação Instituto de Pesquisas Econômicas or FIPE) are used for valuing trucks/vehicles.
- The conditions under which the assets operated during the period of service.
- The periods specified in certain service agreements for renovation of the fleet in use.
- The technical experience of the Company's operations team.

The revaluation balances, registered in the carrying value adjustment account in equity, as permitted by Law No. 11.638/07 and mentioned in Note 19, will be held until completely written-off, according to the useful life of the revalued asset.

(h) Leasing

Financial leasing agreements (for transactions where there is a substantial transfer of the risks and benefits inherent in ownership of an asset) are recognized in property, plant and equipment and as a liability in borrowing, for the present value of the minimum mandatory installments under the agreement or at the fair value of the asset, plus initial direct costs incurred in the transaction, when applicable. Depreciation of the assets is calculated at the rates given in Note 12. Operating lease agreements are recognized as an expense on a systematic basis representing the period during which the benefit of the asset leased is obtained, even if repayments are not made on the same basis.

(i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured upon their initial recognition at acquisition cost and, subsequently, with accumulated amortization and impairment losses deducted, when applicable.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The amortization of intangibles is calculated using the straight-line method, taking the estimated economic life into account. The rates used are mentioned in Note 13. In the case of assets with an indeterminate economic life, the Company conducts internal studies to define the economic life, complying with the guidelines contained in Technical Pronouncement CPC 04 (R1) - (Intangible Assets).

In conducting the internal study to determine the economic life, based on an analysis of the technical, physical and economic factors, facilities, maintenance and the technological obsolescence applied to the economic activities it which it is engaged, the Company takes into account the criteria shown below:

- The analysis of the technology implemented and the expected contribution to the business over time.
- The track record of previous technology already deployed at the VIX Group.
- Market reality for the system deployed in the same line of business.
- Calculation of perpetuity based on the constant flow growth model.
- Value in use of the intangible asset based on expected future profitability, taking into account the concept described in Technical Pronouncement CPC 01 (R1) for Cash Generation Units (CGU).

(j) Impairment of Financial Assets

Non-financial assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for verification of impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their book value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which book value exceeds the recoverable value. Recoverable value is the higher of the fair value of an asset, less the sale cost, and its value in use. For the assessment of impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (Cash Generating Units or CGUs). Non-financial assets that have suffered impairment are reviewed subsequently to analyze the possibility of reversing the impairment on the date the report is presented.

In the Company's view, there is no indication that book values may not be recovered through transactions in the future.

(k) Suppliers

The balance of suppliers is represented by accounts payable for the purchase of fuel, tires, spare parts for maintenance, etc. In addition it is the Company's practice, when it acquires vehicles and equipment, to book the net amount owing for them as "Suppliers", transferring them to the "Borrowings" account when approval has been obtained from financial institutions and agreements signed, classifying them as current or non-current liabilities.

(l) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of the costs incurred in the transaction, and are subsequently shown at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts raised (net of transaction costs) and the settlement amount is recognized in the statement of income during the period in which the loans are current, using the effective interest rate method.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**
In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

(m) Salaries and social charges

Salaries, including provisions for vacation pay, 13th month salaries and supplementary payments negotiated under collective labor agreements, plus the corresponding social charges, are appropriated using the accrual method.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or informal) in consequence of a past event, when it is likely that economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the value of the obligation can be made. The expense relating to any provision is shown in the statement of income.

The Company is a party to various judicial and administrative proceedings. Provisions are set up for contingencies relating to judicial proceedings under which it is likely that resources will have to be paid out to settle the contingency/obligation, and when a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The assessment of the probability of loss includes an appraisal of the available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, the available case law, the most recent court decisions and their relevance in the judicial order, as well as the opinion of external legal counsel. The provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take into account changes in circumstances, such as the applicable period for prescription, the conclusions of tax inspections or additional exposure identified on the basis of new evidence or court decisions.

(o) Taxes and contributions

(o.1) Income and social contribution taxes - current

Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) are calculated on the basis of the current rates (25% for IRPJ, 10% for additional IRPJ on income exceeding R\$240 per annum and 9% for CSLL) and take into account the set-off of tax losses and negative base for social contribution, in order to determine liability, when applicable. Additions to book profit of temporarily non-deductible expenses, or exclusions of temporarily non-taxable revenues, which are taken into account for ascertaining the current taxable profit, therefore, generate deferred tax credits or debits.

As permitted by the tax legislation, certain subsidiaries, which have an annual turnover for the period of less than R\$78,000, have opted for the presumed income regime. For these subsidiaries, the IRPJ calculation base is calculated at a rate of 8% and for CSLL the rate is 12% on transport of cargo revenues (32% when gross revenues are derived from the provision of services and 100% of financial revenues), on which the regular rates for the respective tax and contribution are levied.

(o.2) Income and social contribution taxes - deferred

Deferred taxes are generated by temporary differences on the balance sheet date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book values.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all the temporary tax differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all the deductible temporary differences, unutilized tax credits and tax losses, to the extent that it is likely that taxable profits will be available for the deductible temporary differences to be realized and for unutilized tax credits and tax losses to be used.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The book value of deferred tax assets is reviewed as of each balance sheet date and written off to the extent that it is no longer likely that taxable profits will be available to allow for all or part of the deferred tax asset to be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to be applicable in the year when the asset will be realized or the liability settled, on the basis of the tax rates (and tax laws) promulgated up to the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxes relating to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity are also recognized in shareholders' equity, and not in the statements of income. Deferred tax items are recognized according to the transaction that originated the deferred tax, in comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are shown at their net amount on the balance sheet, when there is a legal right and the intention to offset them when assessing current taxes, normally involving the same legal entity and the same tax authority. Deferred tax assets and liabilities related to different entities are shown separately, not by the net amount.

(o.3) Taxes on sales

Revenues from sales and services are subject to the following taxes and contributions payable at the following basic rates:

- 1 Social Integration Program (PIS) - 0.65% and 1.65%.
- 2 Social Security Financing Contribution (COFINS) - 3% and 7.6%.
- 3 Tax on Services (ISS) - 2% to 5%.
- 4 Tax on Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS) - average rate from 12% to 19%.

These charges are shown as deductions from sales revenues in the income statement.

(p) Other (current and non-current) assets and liabilities

An asset is recognized in the balance sheet when it is likely that it will generate future economic benefits in favor of the Company, and when its cost or value can be reliably measured. A liability is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal obligation, or an obligation existing as the result of a past event, and it is likely that economic resources will be required to settle it. They are increased, when applicable, by the corresponding charges and monetary or currency variations incurred. Provisions are set up according to the best estimates of the risk involved.

Assets and liabilities are classified as current when their realization or settlement is likely to occur within the following twelve-month period. Otherwise they are shown as non-current.

(q) Recognition of revenue

(q.1) Provision of services

Revenues from the provision of services are recognized on the basis of the execution of the services according to the service agreements entered into by the parties, or when the services are completed; in other words, when the significant risks and benefits are transferred to the purchaser. When the result of the agreement cannot be reliably measured, revenues are recognized only to the extent that the costs incurred can be recovered.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**
In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

(q.2) Sale of assets

Revenues from the sale of assets are recognized when the significant risks and benefits of ownership of the goods and equipment are transferred to the purchaser, which generally happens upon delivery.

(q.3) Interest income

For all financial instruments valued at amortized cost and interest-bearing financial assets, finance income or costs are booked at the effective interest rate, which discounts exactly the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the estimated life of the financial instrument, or over a shorter period when applicable, to the net book value of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is included under the "Finance income" heading in the statement of income.

(r) Earnings per share

The Company has calculated earnings per share using the weighted average number of total common shares in circulation, during the period corresponding to the income. There are no potential dilutions of common shares and therefore no diluted earnings per share are shown.

(s) Benefits to employees

The benefits policy is intended to ensure the well-being of the employees and also of their families. The Company and its subsidiaries therefore offer medical care, life insurance, meal vouchers or food vouchers, an internal training program and transport vouchers, among other benefits.

The Água Branca Group companies operate a pension plan. In general, the plans are financed by payments to insurance companies or fiduciary funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations. The Água Branca Group has a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group makes fixed contributions to a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to make contributions if the fund does not have sufficient assets to pay to all the employees the benefits related to their service during the current and the preceding period.

In the case of defined contribution plans, the Group contributes to the private pension insurance plan either contractually or voluntarily. The Group has no additional payment obligation after the contribution has been made. Contributions are recognized as employee benefits expenses, when due. Contributions made in advance are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash reimbursement or a reduction in future payments is available.

(t) Information by segment

The primary activity of the Company is providing dedicated logistical solutions. Therefore, the information and results are analyzed by the principal decision-maker on a consolidated basis, in spite of being organized under four types of service businesses: (i) Dedicated Logistics; (ii) Automotive Logistics; (iii) Fleet Service and (iv) Charters. All the above-mentioned service businesses consist of dedicated logistical solutions and reflect the current portfolio of services offered by the Company. In spite of the varied nature of the services, the decision makers hold that the Group represents only one business segment, and they do not provide for specific strategies intended solely for one line of service.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

3 New pronouncements, amendments and interpretations of IFRS

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations of standards have been issued by the IASB but were not in force during the quarter ended June 30, 2016. Adoption of these standards in advance, although encouraged by the IASB, was not permitted in Brazil by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC).

- IFRS 15 - "Revenues from Agreements with Clients" - This new standard provides the principles an entity should use to measure its revenues and when such revenues should be recognized. This standard will be in force as from January 1, 2018, and will replace IAS 11 - "Construction Agreements" and IAS 18 - "Revenues" and relevant interpretations. Management is analyzing the impacts of adopting it.
- IFRS 9 - "Financial Instruments," deals with the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities. The full version of IFRS 9 was published in July 2014, and will be in force as from January 1, 2018. It will replace the IAS39 standard, which deals with the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 maintains and simplifies the combined measurement model, establishing three main categories of measurement for financial assets: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through income. It also presents a new model of expected credit loss that replaces the existing incurred loss model. IFRS 9 has reduced the requirements regarding hedge effectiveness, requiring an economic relationship between the item hedged and the hedging instrument, and the same hedge index as that used by management for risk management purposes. Management is still assessing the full impact of its adoption.
- IFRS 16 - "Leases" - under this new rule, lessees now have to recognize the liabilities for future payments and right of use of the leased asset for practically all lease agreements, including operating leases, while certain short-term or small -ticket agreements can remain outside the scope of this new rule. The criteria for recognizing and measuring leases in the lessor's financial statements have remained substantially unchanged; IFRS16 takes effect for the business years commencing on or after January 1, 2019, replacing IAS 17 - "Leases" and the attendant interpretations. The management is assessing the impacts of adopting it.

We must mention that these revisions and new standards have not prompted the issue, by CPC, of new or revised equivalent standards in the accounting practices accepted in Brazil, including the homologation process by the relevant regulatory authorities. As a rule, the adoption of new or revised standards and interpretations in advance, although encouraged by the IASB, is not permitted in Brazil, nor is it available in the accounting practices adopted in Brazil. Therefore, these new and/or revised standards have not been considered in the Company's interim financial information.

4 Significant judgment, estimates and accounting assumptions

4.1 Judgment

The preparation of the Company's interim financial information requires that its Management make judgments and estimates and adopt assumptions that affect the amounts shown for revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, as well as contingent liabilities disclosed, as of the base date of the interim financial information.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016 In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Uncertainty in respect of these assumptions and estimates may, however, lead to results requiring a significant adjustment in the book value of the respective asset or liability in future periods.

4.2 Estimates and assumptions

The principal assumptions relating to sources of uncertainty in future estimates, and other sources of uncertainty in estimates as of the balance sheet date, involving a significant risk of causing major adjustments to the book value of assets and liabilities in the next financial year, are discussed below:

(a) Taxes

The Company makes provisions, based on the reasonable estimates, for the possible consequences of inspections by the tax authorities in the respective jurisdictions where it operates. The amount of these provisions is based on several factors, such as the experience from previous inspections and the conflicting interpretations of the tax regulations by the taxable entity and the tax authority responsible. These differences in interpretation can arise in a wide variety of matters, depending on the conditions prevailing in the Company's respective domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unutilized tax losses to the extent that it is likely that there will be a taxable profit available to allow such losses to be used. Significant judgment on the part of management is required to determine the value of the deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based on the probable timing and level of future taxable profits, combined with future tax planning strategies.

The Company shows deferred tax assets arising from credits of temporary differences, taxes where collection is suspended and tax losses in the subsidiaries to be set off in the amount of R\$16,145 (R\$9,212 at December 31, 2015). These losses originate in the parent company and certain subsidiaries that show tax loss balances, without a period for prescription, and may not be used to set off against taxable profits in other parts of the Company. The set-off of accumulated tax losses is restricted to a maximum of 30% of the taxable profit generated in any one tax year.

The Company shows deferred tax liabilities resulting from temporary differences, generated by the depreciation of its property, plant and equipment, between the tax base and the consolidated corporate base in the amount of R\$93,524 (R\$84,382 at December 31, 2015).

(b) Provision for civil, tax and labor risks

The Company recognizes provisions for civil, tax and labor actions. The assessment of the probability of loss includes an appraisal of the available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, the available case law, the most recent court decisions and their relevance in the judicial order, as well as the opinion of external legal counsel. The provisions are reviewed and adjusted to take into account changes in circumstances, such as the applicable period for prescription, the conclusions of tax inspections or additional exposure identified on the basis of new evidence or court decisions.

(c) Revenues from non-invoiced provision of services

The revenues of the Company and its subsidiaries arise principally from the provision of services, under the terms of commercial agreements with the clients of the Company and its subsidiaries. Until they are invoiced, revenues from the provision of services are recognized on the basis of the stage of execution of the services rendered, to the extent that all the costs related to the services can be reliably measured, according to the conditions established in the agreements.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

(d) Useful life of non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated and amortized on the straight-line method, using rates approximating to the useful economic life of the assets, which are reviewed annually.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Cash	324	350	414	437
Banks	1,719	1,279	2,939	2,684
Financial investments	<u>176,479</u>	<u>221,278</u>	<u>259,294</u>	<u>297,065</u>
	<u>178,522</u>	<u>222,907</u>	<u>262,647</u>	<u>300,186</u>

At June 30, 2016, the Águia Branca Group, including the Company and its subsidiaries, centralized its investments in the Bradesco Multimarket Investment Fund Crédito Privado GAB CORP which enjoys daily liquidity with no restrictions on redemptions. Day-to-day residual amounts are channeled to automatic investments, available for redemption, with no restriction applying to the balance (daily liquidity), with earnings equivalent to an average Interbank Certificate of Deposit (CDI) rate of 100.65%.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

6 Accounts receivable

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Trade bills receivable	50,065	50,298	75,734	88,480
Services to be invoiced and other accounts receivable	62,798	48,017	77,105	64,747
Bills of lading to be invoiced	716	1,030	3,096	5,875
(-) Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
	<u>(439)</u>	<u>(304)</u>	<u>(1,026)</u>	<u>(1,417)</u>
	<u>113,140</u>	<u>99,041</u>	<u>154,909</u>	<u>157,685</u>

The Company and its subsidiaries provide services for large companies which operate in different sectors; there is therefore no difficulty in the collection of accounts receivable, and there is no past experience of significant losses.

Details of the balance of trade bills receivable from clients, according to maturity dates, are given below:

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Not yet due	47,563	45,368	70,412	78,180
Overdue				
Overdue up to 30 days	2,290	4,273	2,784	7,541
Overdue from 31 to 90 days	64	410	1,304	563
Overdue from 91 to 180 days	59	33	104	485
Overdue for more than 180 days	89	214	1,130	1,711
	<u>50,065</u>	<u>50,298</u>	<u>75,734</u>	<u>88,480</u>

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The parent company's accounts receivable show the amount of R\$ 836 (R\$2,732 at December 31, 2015), while the consolidated figures show R\$2,220 (R\$4,121 at December 31, 2015), both received as deposits on account of whose invoices having not yet been written down in the system, given the difficulty in identifying the monies received; however, the amounts shown here are already net of this effect.

Movement of provision for doubtful debts

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Opening balance	304	694	1,417	700
Provisions	257	64	261	1,171
Reversals	(122)	(454)	(652)	(454)
Closing balance	<u>439</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>1,026</u>	<u>1,417</u>

7 Inventories

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Parts and accessories (i)	6,680	6,065	8,049	7,227
Tires	2,444	2,959	3,252	3,842
Material for coachwork	1,099	960	1,422	1,144
Fuel and lubricants	1,436	1,404	1,646	1,651
Other items	<u>223</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>319</u>
	<u>11,882</u>	<u>11,645</u>	<u>14,651</u>	<u>14,183</u>

(i) Used for vehicle maintenance (batteries, screws, washers, filters, ball bearings, fan belts, etc)

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

8 Tax credits

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Current				
Tax on circulation of goods and services - ICMS (i)	7,171	8,292	7,293	8,353
Social Integration Program (PIS) and Social Security Financing Contribution (COFINS)			1	6
National Social Service institute - INSS	2,487	195	2,805	195
Others	126	126	137	138
	<u>9,784</u>	<u>8,613</u>	<u>10,236</u>	<u>8,692</u>
Income Tax - IRPJ (ii)	17,077	21,678	18,543	22,830
Social Contribution Tax on Net Income - CSLL (ii)	4,780	2,117	5,122	2,376
	<u>21,857</u>	<u>23,795</u>	<u>23,665</u>	<u>25,206</u>
	<u>31,641</u>	<u>32,408</u>	<u>33,901</u>	<u>33,898</u>
Non-current				
Tax on circulation of goods and services - ICMS	6,330	7,121	6,398	7,121
	<u>6,330</u>	<u>7,121</u>	<u>6,398</u>	<u>7,121</u>
	<u>37,971</u>	<u>39,529</u>	<u>40,299</u>	<u>41,019</u>

(i) ICMS consists principally of a credit related to the acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, used at the monthly rate of one forty-eighth part (1/48), according to the current tax legislation. For each acquisition, the Company and its subsidiaries assess the recoverable portion of tax and includes the non-recoverable portion in the cost of the original item in fixed assets, since it can only be used in proportion to the taxed revenues.

(ii) IRPJ and CSLL credits refer to advances made by the companies that have opted for the "real annual profit" tax regime (VIX, VIXTD and, ATL) and withheld at source.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

9 Miscellaneous credits and contract payments withheld

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Current				
Suppliers	1,010	1,017	1,271	1,229
Employees (13th month salary, vacation pay, salaries etc.)	1,666	1,240	2,169	1,818
Miscellaneous debtors (i)	64	65	2,537	2,351
Truck drivers	349	354	349	950
Others	337	602	533	829
	<u>3,426</u>	<u>3,278</u>	<u>6,859</u>	<u>7,177</u>
Non-current				
Miscellaneous debtors (i)	400	400	400	400
Contract payments withheld (ii)	4,616	4,150	4,726	4,166
Others	87	172	87	172
	<u>5,103</u>	<u>4,722</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>4,738</u>
	<u>8,529</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>12,072</u>	<u>11,915</u>

- (i) Miscellaneous debtors is used to classify the receivable from clients regarding contract reimbursements.
- (ii) Contract payments withheld classifies amounts withheld by several customers and property lessors pursuant to the agreements. These amounts will be reimbursed when the agreements expire.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

10 Assets available for sale

These consist mainly of vehicles, machinery and equipment no longer used for the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, available for sale, valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation up to the date when they became available for sale, which are below the expected realization amounts. The amounts are held in accordance with management's expectations for sale in less than one year.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trucks / Semi-trailers	11,697	13,056	19,189	21,702
Light / Utility vehicles / Buses	59,749	37,455	59,781	37,470
Others	5,364	2,933	5,364	2,933
Total assets available for sale	<u>76,810</u>	<u>53,444</u>	<u>84,334</u>	<u>62,105</u>

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Opening balance	53,444	18,015	62,105	24,118
Returned items	240	652	240	652
Reincorporated items	1,107	3,287	1,107	3,287
Reclassification of fixed asset items available for sale	50,113	71,869	52,547	75,066
Items disposed of during the period	<u>(28,094)</u>	<u>(40,379)</u>	<u>(31,665)</u>	<u>(41,018)</u>
Closing balance	<u>76,810</u>	<u>53,444</u>	<u>84,334</u>	<u>62,105</u>

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

11 Investments - parent company

	June 30, 2016				
	% Interest	Assets	Liabilities	Shareholders' Equity	Profit (loss)
Direct Investments					
Águia Branca Logística - ABL	99.99	49,969	21,331	28,638	(874)
Autoport Transportes e Logística - ATL	99.99	157,338	45,232	112,106	3,950
VIX Transportes Dedicados - VIXTD	99.99	87,758	64,746	23,012	(3,654)
Águia Branca S.R.L. - ABSRL	99.99	526	95	431	(149)
				<u>164,187</u>	<u>(727)</u>
				<u>164,187</u>	<u>(727)</u>
December 31, 2015					
	% Interest	Assets	Liabilities	Shareholders' Equity	Profit (loss)
Direct Investments					
Águia Branca Logística - ABL	99.99	56,564	27,052	29,512	4,261
Autoport Transportes e Logística - ATL	99.99	163,472	55,316	108,156	18,431
Autoport Transporte de Veículos - ATV(i)					(2,254)
VIX Transportes Dedicados - VIXTD	99.99	99,494	72,828	26,666	9,463
Águia Branca S.R.L. - ABSRL	99.99	627	131	496	24
				<u>164,830</u>	<u>29,925</u>
Tax Incentives				<u>108</u>	<u></u>
				<u>164,938</u>	<u>29,925</u>

- (i) With the purpose of simplifying the companies' operational structures by optimizing its administrative activities and integrating its operations, on October 31, 2015, the subsidiary Autoport Transportes de Veículos Ltda. was fully merged with the subsidiary Autoport Transportes e Logística Ltda.

At June 30, 2016, the Company registered a loss of R\$84 (R\$244 at December 31, 2015) for currency variations on overseas investments. This variation arises from the investment in Águia Branca S.R.L. and its subsidiaries, located in Argentina.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Breakdown of investments

	<u>ABL</u>	<u>ATL</u>	<u>ATV</u>	<u>VIXTD</u>	<u>ABSRL</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances at January 1, 2015	<u>26,263</u>	<u>37,198</u>	<u>30,281</u>	<u>13,203</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>107,661</u>
(+) Equity in the results of investees	4,261	18,431	(2,254)	9,463	24	29,925
(+) Investments(*)			24,500	4,000		28,500
(-) Distribution of earnings	(1,012)					(1,012)
Merger transfer		52,527	(52,527)			-
(-) Currency variation on overseas investment					(244)	(244)
Balances at December 31, 2015	<u>29,512</u>	<u>108,156</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,666</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>164,830</u>
(+) Equity in the results of investees	(874)	3,950		(3,654)	(149)	(727)
(+) Investments						
(-) Currency variation on overseas investment					84	84
Balances at June 30, 2016	<u>28,638</u>	<u>112,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,012</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>164,187</u>

(*) Capital injection

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

12 Property, plant and equipment

Parent Company												
	Vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Computer Equipment	Buildings and construction	Improvements to third-party assets (i)	Furniture and fittings	Land	Tools	Aircraft (ii)	Other - capital expenditure in progress (iii)	Transfer to intangible assets	Total
Balances at January 1, 2015	368,416	80,059	1,822	8,582	2,339	1,889	23,725	106	5,248	27,128	(7,114)	512,200
Acquisitions	48,714	47,188	557	5	73	487		2		55,008		152,034
Disposals and write-downs	(812)	(346)	(4)		(2)	(33)		(3)				(1,200)
Reclassification of assets intended for sale	(69,639)	(2,230)										(71,869)
Reclassifications	46,481	189	(11)	2,095	812	43		7		(49,616)	(11)	(11)
Depreciation	(67,453)	(12,513)	(632)	(421)	(1,247)	(334)		(36)	(342)			(82,978)
Balances at December 31, 2015	325,707	112,347	1,732	10,261	1,975	2,052	23,725	76	4,906	32,520	(7,125)	508,176
Acquisitions	48,399	7,562	86		-	80				5,105		61,232
Disposals and write-downs	(298)	(25)	(6)		(13)	(10)		(4)				(356)
Reclassification of assets intended for sale	(46,826)	(3,287)										(50,113)
Reclassifications	2,823	112	(1)	9	884					(3,826)	(1)	-
Depreciation	(29,704)	(8,008)	(326)	(230)	(605)	(169)		(18)	(171)			(39,231)
Balances at June 30, 2016	300,101	108,701	1,485	10,040	2,241	1,953	23,725	54	4,735	33,799	(7,126)	479,708
Average annual depreciation rates (%)												
Light / Utility vehicles / Buses	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucks / Semi-trailers	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	14.6	20.0	3.7	55.4	10.0	-	20.0	5.0	-	-	-

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Consolidated

	Vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Computer Equipment	Buildings and construction	Improvements to third-party assets (i)	Furniture and fittings	Land	Tools	Aircraft (ii)	Other - capital expenditure in progress (iii)	Transfer to intangible assets	Total
Balances at January 1, 2015	492,574	82,783	1,938	8,582	3,672	2,266	23,725	99	5,248	31,984	(7,114)	645,757
Acquisitions	83,138	60,216	563	5	102	634		13		57,536		202,207
Disposals and write-downs	(1,971)	(362)	(4)		(2)	(42)		(3)				(2,384)
Reclassification of assets intended for sale	(72,836)	(2,230)										(75,066)
Reclassifications	50,068	426	(11)	2,095	2,471	35		7		(55,091)	(11)	(11)
Depreciation	(84,051)	(14,374)	(654)	(421)	(1,774)	(396)		(40)	(342)	-		(102,052)
Balances at December 31, 2015	466,922	126,459	1,832	10,261	4,469	2,497	23,725	76	4,906	34,429	(7,125)	668,451
Acquisitions	50,158	7,638	86		-	85		1		5,150		63,118
Disposals and write-downs	(728)	(31)	(6)		(13)	(12)		(4)				(794)
Reclassification of assets intended for sale	(49,261)	(3,287)										(52,548)
Reclassifications	2,861	112	(1)	9	1,203					(4,183)	(1)	(1)
Depreciation	(38,044)	(9,117)	(337)	(230)	(1,055)	(203)		(20)	(171)			(49,177)
Balances at June 30, 2016	431,908	121,774	1,574	10,040	4,604	2,367	23,725	53	4,735	35,396	(7,126)	629,050
Average annual depreciation rates (%)												
Light / Utility vehicles / Buses	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucks / Semi-trailers	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	14.6	20.0	3.7	55.4	10.0	-	20.0	5.0	-	-	-

(i) Improvements to third party assets are amortized over the periods of the lease agreements, or their useful life, whichever is less.

(ii) The aircraft is used by the Company's officers so that they may reach clients more quickly when they need assistance, being used strictly for business.

(iii) Capital expenditure in progress is basically unfinished work and/or equipment requiring inputs in order to begin operating.

The Company also has R\$6,861 (R\$9,829 in the consolidated figures) totally depreciated but still in operation.

The Company has examined the fixed assets for indications of impairment, concluding that there was no need to carry out impairment testing.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The Company has fixed assets acquired under financial leasing conditions, as shown below:

Property, plant and equipment	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
Machinery and equipment	Parent Company	Consolidated	Parent Company	Consolidated
Opening balance	2,103	3,517	2,103	3,517
Depreciation	(455)	(776)	(340)	(563)
Closing balance	<u>1,648</u>	<u>2,741</u>	<u>1,763</u>	<u>2,954</u>

13 Intangible assets

The Company has intangible assets acquired under financial leasing conditions, as shown below:

Intangible assets	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
Leasing computer system	Parent Company	Consolidated	Parent Company	Consolidated
Opening balance	2,936	2,936	2,936	2,936
Amortization	(487)	(487)	(352)	(352)
Closing balance	<u>2,449</u>	<u>2,449</u>	<u>2,584</u>	<u>2,584</u>

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Parent Company

	Computer system	Contractual rights	Leasing computer system	Intangibles in progress	Total
Balances at January 1, 2015	671	4,200	-	15,931	20,802
Acquisitions	438			9,174	9,612
Disposals and write-downs					
Impairment					
Reclassifications	18,817		2,696	(21,502)	11
Amortization	(979)		(112)		(1,091)
Balances at December 31, 2015	18,947	4,200	2,584	3,603	29,334
Acquisitions	4,418			4,922	9,340
Disposals and write-downs	-				
Impairment	-				
Reclassifications	8,526			(8,525)	1
Amortization	(1,121)		(135)		(1,256)
Balances at June 30, 2016	30,770	4,200	2,449	-	37,419
Average annual amortization rates (%)					
SAP System (%)	10.0	-	10.0	-	
Others	20.0	-	20.0	-	

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Consolidated

	IT system	Contractual rights	Leasing computer system	Intangibles in progress	Total
Balances at January 1, 2015	673	4,200		15,931	20,804
Acquisitions	442			9,174	9,616
Disposals and write-downs					
Impairment					
Reclassifications	18,817		2,696	(21,502)	11
Amortization	(979)		(112)		(1,091)
Balances at December 31, 2015	18,953	4,200	2,584	3,603	29,340
Acquisitions	4,418			5,291	9,709
Disposals and write-downs					
Impairment					
Reclassifications	8,526			(8,525)	1
Amortization	(1,121)		(135)		(1,256)
Balances at June 30, 2016	30,776	4,200	2,449	369	37,794
Average annual amortization rates (%)					
SAP System (%)	10.0	-	10.0	-	
Others	20.0	-	20.0	-	

The Company also has an amount of R\$3,620 (R\$3,590 in the consolidated figures) totally amortized and still in operation.
The Company evaluated the existence of impairment indicators involving fixed assets and decided there was no need to test them for impairment.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

14 Borrowings

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Current				
Acquisition of fixed assets - FINAME (Note 14.1)	50,955	62,859	76,811	91,049
Bank loan for investments (Note 14.2)	65,118	44,965	65,313	45,160
Debentures (Note 14.4)	49,345	52,004	49,345	52,004
Leasing (Note 14.3)	2,465	2,779	2,892	3,175
	<u>167,883</u>	<u>162,607</u>	<u>194,361</u>	<u>191,388</u>
Non-current				
Acquisition of fixed assets - FINAME (Note 14.1)	69,131	94,319	125,101	163,657
Bank loan for investments (Note 14.2)	199,837	241,064	214,837	256,064
Leasing (Note 14.3)	1,681	2,490	2,333	3,303
	<u>270,649</u>	<u>337,873</u>	<u>342,271</u>	<u>423,024</u>
	<u>438,532</u>	<u>500,480</u>	<u>536,632</u>	<u>614,412</u>

14.1 Acquisition of fixed assets - FINAME

Financing obtained for investment in heavy vehicles and equipment with annual interest rates varying from 2.08% to 7.0%, adjusted according to the UR TJLP (official long-term interest rate reference unit), or the SELIC rate, ranging from 2.20% to 2.60%, in addition to several contracts based on the Investment Support Program, with annual interest rates from 2.5% to 10% and no adjustment.

14.2 Bank loan for investments

Loans obtained for investment in vehicles and operating equipment on the following terms: (i) Annual interest rates of approximately 1.45% to 2.35% (R\$240,287) and adjustment according to the Interbank Certificate of Deposit (CDI) rate, and an agreement with interest above 8.99% (R\$1,234), without adjustment; and (ii) US Dollar currency variation plus annual interest of 3.74% (R\$38,630). The agreements subject to the US Dollar currency variation are linked to swap operations subject to fixed rates and adjustment according to the CDI. Additional comments on these agreements appear in Note 24.

14.3 Leasing

Financial leases for the acquisition of machinery, equipment and other assets, with annual interest rates of approximately 0.60% to 2.80% (5,873) and maturities from 48 to 60 months, and adjustment in line with the Interbank Certificate of Deposit (CDI) rate, as shown below:

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Year	June 30, 2016					
	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Total	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Total
Up to one year	1,723	747	2,470	2,150	1,399	3,549
more than one year and up to five years	742	934	1,676	742	934	1,676
	<u>2,465</u>	<u>1,681</u>	<u>4,146</u>	<u>2,892</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>5,225</u>

Year	December 31, 2015					
	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Total	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Total
Up to one year	2,086	1,267	3,353	2,483	2,079	4,562
more than one year and up to five years	693	1,223	1,916	693	1,223	1,916
	<u>2,779</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>5,269</u>	<u>3,176</u>	<u>3,302</u>	<u>6,478</u>

14.4 Debentures

The principal characteristics of the private non-convertible debentures are:

Issue classification	1 st issue
Issue date	September 10, 2010
Final repayment date	September 10, 2016
Number	80
Total issue amount	R\$80 million
Type	Floating first charge over the assets of the Issuer
Form	Non-convertible, nominal and registered, without issue of a certificate
Monthly remuneration	Average interbank deposit rate (CDI) + 2.22% p.a.
Payment of monthly remuneration	Quarterly, with effect from December 10, 2010
Capital repayment	R\$31.05 million to be paid in 23 equal quarterly installments, together with the monthly remuneration. R\$48.95 million to be repaid on September 10, 2016
Security	Aval of the parent company and property belonging to the issuer and to affiliated companies
Additional obligations - financial ratios (tested each year-end):	Net debt/EBITDA equal to 3.0 or less
Parent Company (consolidated balance sheet)	Net debt/EBITDA equal to 2.0 or less
Additional obligations - Others	To inform clients with contracts to perform with a balance exceeding R\$50 million with a specific financial institution, not to change the Issuer's line of business, to pay current taxes in full and on time, among other things.

The debentures are shown in the financial statements at their original value, plus monthly remuneration, minus the amount of the transactions costs required, in accordance with the new accounting practices adopted in Brazil, and have been segregated into short and long-term, as follows

Short-term portion	<u>49,345</u>
	<u>40,345</u>

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The debentures are subject to early maturity upon the occurrence of specific events, which are detailed in the agreement, directly connected to the insolvency of the Company and its parent, evidence of illegal acts or default on obligations undertaken. At June 30, 2016, none of the events specified in the agreement that could result in early repayment had occurred.

14.5 Guarantees

Lines of credit, other than the debentures mentioned above, are secured by the assets themselves, promissory notes and the aval of the controlling shareholders.

14.6 Breakdown of long-term portions

June 30, 2016				
Parent Company				
Year	FINAME	Leasing	Bank loan - investment	Total
2017	18,328	543	31,351	50,222
2018	23,782	1,138	100,464	125,384
After 2019	27,021		68,022	95,043
	<u>69,131</u>	<u>1,681</u>	<u>199,837</u>	<u>270,649</u>
Consolidated				
Year	FINAME	Leasing	Bank loan - investment	Total
2017	28,623	485	32,601	61,709
2018	42,022	1,492	105,464	148,978
After 2019	54,456	356	76,772	131,584
	<u>125,101</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>214,837</u>	<u>342,271</u>
December 31, 2015				
Parent Company				
Year	FINAME	Leasing	Bank loan - investment	Total
2017	42,651	1,285	70,565	114,501
2018	24,649	1,205	104,571	130,425
After 2019	27,019		65,928	92,947
	<u>94,319</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>241,064</u>	<u>337,873</u>
Consolidated				
Year	FINAME	Leasing	Bank loan - investment	Total
2017	65,635	1,639	71,815	139,089
2018	43,118	1,664	109,571	154,353
After 2019	54,904		74,678	129,582
	<u>163,657</u>	<u>3,303</u>	<u>256,064</u>	<u>423,024</u>

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

15 Labor and tax obligations

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Labor obligations				
Current				
Social security - FGTS/INSS	6,121	4,847	7,464	6,692
Employees - salaries/other obligations	2,031	1,367	2,449	1,815
Provision - vacation pay, 13th month salary and charges	25,658	23,786	33,850	31,002
	<u>33,810</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>43,763</u>	<u>39,509</u>
Tax liabilities				
Current				
PIS/COFINS/IRPJ/CSL	9,020	1,868	11,853	4,717
ICMS payable	1,253	1,498	2,550	3,528
ISS payable	1,822	1,258	2,397	1,929
PAEX/REFIS tax installment plan(i)	1,236	1,197	1,236	1,197
Withheld	736	992	939	1,271
Others (ii)	20	25	20	25
	<u>14,087</u>	<u>6,838</u>	<u>18,995</u>	<u>12,667</u>
Non-current				
PAEX/REFIS tax installment plan(i)	6,171	6,734	6,171	6,734
ISS suspended payment	230	225	230	225
	<u>6,401</u>	<u>6,959</u>	<u>6,401</u>	<u>6,959</u>
	<u>20,488</u>	<u>13,797</u>	<u>25,396</u>	<u>19,626</u>
Short-term portion	47,897	36,838	62,758	52,176
Long-term portion	6,401	6,959	6,401	6,959

- (i) Relates to the Exceptional Payment in Installments (PAEX) of federal tax and social security contributions payable up to February 28, 2003, as provided for in Provisional Measure No. 303, which are to be paid in up to 130 months, with monetary adjustment according to the official Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP) or discount rate (SELIC).

On June 16, 2014, the Brazilian Federal Revenue (RFB) drew up the Legal Notice 31/2014 informing that it was not possible to include several debits in the PAEX and providing two options for the Company: to maintain said debits in PAEX and settle them within 36 months (remaining term) or include them in REFIS, which allows for 180 monthly installments. In view of this new fact, given that the Company had not been informed about any pending issues with RFB, which has always issued positive certificates of good standing with negative effects with regard to the installments outstanding, in July 23, 2014 the Company filed a request for

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

inclusion of the remaining balance of the debits under Law 12.973/2014 in REFIS, adjusting the amounts regarding the penalty and interest rates (R\$9,140) in the income for the period, deducted from tax losses, as provided for in the law.

16 Balances and transactions with related parties

The Company does business with member companies of the Águia Branca Group, of which it is a part, as follows:

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Current assets				
Accounts receivable - freight and advances				
ECO101 Concessionária de Rodovias	476	459	476	459
Kurumá Veículos Ltda.	4	4	5	4
Land Vitória Comércio de Veículos Ltda	1		2	
VD Comércio de Veículos Ltda.	169	260	172	260
Viação Águia Branca S.A.		70		70
Vitória Motors Ltda.				1
VM Comércio de Veículos Ltda.				12
	<u>650</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>806</u>
Related party credits				
Águia Branca Participações S.A.	2,189	2,150	2,189	2,150
Águia Branca Logística S.A	546	688		
Autoport Transportes e Logística Ltda	28	7		
VD Comércio de Veículos Ltda.	5,343	4,608	5,343	4,608
VIX Transportes Dedicados Ltda	138	125		
	<u>8,244</u>	<u>7,578</u>	<u>7,532</u>	<u>6,758</u>
Current liabilities				
Suppliers - parts, vehicles and services				
AB Comércio de Veículos Ltda.	12	12	12	12
Águia Branca Encomendas Ltda.	6	2	6	2
Águia Branca Participações S.A.	169	12	169	12
Autoport Transportes e Logística Ltda	16	19		38
Kurumá Veículos Ltda.	9	8	9	9
Viação Águia Branca S.A.		35		35
VD Comércio de Veículos Ltda. (iv)	1,463	1,434	2,620	1,539
	<u>1,675</u>	<u>1,522</u>	<u>2,816</u>	<u>1,647</u>
Related party credits				
Águia Branca Logística S.A	20			
Autoport Transportes e Logística Ltda	26			
VIX Transportes Dedicados Ltda	125			
	<u>171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Results	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Revenue from goods and services				
Águia Branca Logística S.A.	3,451	2,188		
Águia Branca Participações S.A.	2	2	2	2
Autoport Transportes de Veículos Ltda		154		
Autoport Transportes e Logística Ltda	60	154		
Autovix Comércio de Veículos Ltda.		3		3
ECO101 Concessionária de Rodovias	2,937	2,783	2,937	2,783
Kurumá Veículos Ltda.	23	10	23	12
MVI Adm inist. e Investidora Imob. Ltda	26	-	26	
Viação Águia Branca S.A.	24	11	24	11
VD Comércio de Veículos Ltda.	1,163	1,338	1,173	1,338
VD Pneus Ltda		2		2
VM Comércio de Veículos Ltda.	3		41	98
VIX Transportes Dedicados	847	86		
Vitória Motors Ltda	3		3	
Other		25		26
	<u>8,539</u>	<u>6,756</u>	<u>4,229</u>	<u>4,275</u>
Cost of services				
AB Comércio de Veículos Ltda.	94	25	94	25
Águia Branca Encomendas Ltda.	17	12	17	12
Águia Branca Logística S.A.	327	397		
Águia Branca Participações S.A.(iii)	1,627	4,182	1,685	4,182
Azul Linhas Áreas Ltda		1		1
Autoport Transportes de Veículos Ltda		515		
Autoport Transportes e Logística Ltda	496	85		
Kurumá Veículos Ltda.(i)	181	290	181	290
Rio Novo Locações Ltda.(ii)	510	793	510	793
VD Comércio de Veículos Ltda.(i)	1,660	3,022	2,983	3,900
VD Pneus Ltda	4	10	5	10
Viação Águia Branca S.A.(v)	21	1,367	21	1,372
Viação Salutaris e Turismo S.A.	14	26	14	26
Vitória Motors Ltda	24		24	
VIX Transportes Dedicados	1,134	11		
	<u>6,109</u>	<u>10,736</u>	<u>5,534</u>	<u>10,611</u>
Acquisition of fixed assets(iv)				
Águia Branca Logística S.A.	25	83		
Autoport Transporte e Logística Ltda	379			
VD Comércio de Veículos Ltda	547	20,530	1,867	25,754
Kurumá Veículos S.A	140	84	140	84
VIX Logística S.A				
VIX Transportes Dedicados	12	11		
	<u>1,103</u>	<u>20,708</u>	<u>2,007</u>	<u>25,838</u>
	<u>7,212</u>	<u>31,444</u>	<u>7,541</u>	<u>36,449</u>

- (i) Acquisition of parts and services for Company fleet maintenance.
- (ii) Payments for property leasing transactions.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reals, unless stated otherwise

- (iii) Payments regarding services for sharing computer resources - Information Technology and business consulting, their costs being calculated according to the use of services.
- (iv) Acquisition of vehicles for use in the Company's operations.
- (v) Payments for property leasing transactions and car rental for tourism.

Inter-company transactions for acquisition of vehicles, parts and services are carried out at normal market terms and prices.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel includes the directors, officers and managers. The annual compensation for 2016 was fixed at R\$17,843, as per a resolution approved in the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on April 29, 2016:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Remuneration	7,151	4,493
Other short-term benefit	92	74
Other long-term benefits (i)	<u>1,802</u>	<u>2,348</u>
	<u>9,045</u>	<u>6,915</u>

- (i) These amounts refer to INSS (social security), Private Pension and Life Insurance.

17 Provision for contingencies

In the normal course of its business, the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to certain contingencies and risks, including tax, labor and civil actions which are being heard.

Changes in the provision for contingencies to cover probable risks are as follows:

Provisions	Tax	Labor	Civil	Total
Balances at January 1, 2015	1,258	12,187	197	13,642
Additional provision	332	3,930	30	4,292
Reversal of provision		(4,400)		(4,400)
Balances at December 31, 2015	1,590	11,717	227	13,534
Additional provision			19	19
Reversal of provision	(135)	(14)		(149)
Balances at June 30, 2016	<u>1,455</u>	<u>11,703</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>13,404</u>

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Tax contingencies

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to various administrative and judicial tax proceedings, consisting of assessments questioning certain procedures adopted by Management. Of this total, R\$181,648 (R\$131,194 at December 2015) related to proceedings where the risk of loss is classified as possible, of which R\$146,375 (R\$96,928 at December 31, 2015) relates to proceedings at the state level (ES and RJ), R\$35,106 (R\$34,103 at December 31, 2015) at the federal level and R\$167 (R\$163 as of December 31, 2015) at municipal level, and an amount of R\$1,455 (R\$1,590 at December 31, 2015) relates to proceedings where the risk of loss is classified as probable (parent company and consolidated), a provision having been made for this total amount.

The key tax demands, classified as a possible loss, in the opinion of our legal advisors, are highlighted below:

1. In December 2011, the Finance Department (SEFAZ) of Rio de Janeiro assessed Vix Logística S.A. for R\$56,723 (restated amount of 88,515 in March 2016) regarding the failure to issue CT-e in vehicle lease transactions. The Company submitted its defense and the case is currently at the first administrative court level.
2. In November 2013, the SEFAZ of Espírito Santo assessed Vix Logística S/A for R\$7,580 (restated amount of R\$11,268 in March 2016) regarding non-payment of ICMS tax on transfers (outgoing) of property, plant and equipment. The Company submitted its defense and the case is currently at the second administrative court level.
3. In November 2014, the parent company Vix Logística S/A was assessed by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Department for R\$28,838 (restated amount of R\$31,600 in March 2016) where it questions the items: taking PIS and COFINS tax credits on importation transactions and the suspension of PIS and COFINS taxes on freight to trading companies, in addition to misrepresenting items that the Company classified as inputs, so as to avail itself of PIS and COFINS credits. The Company filed its defense and the case is currently with the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals.
4. In June 2016 the SEFAZ of Espírito Santo assessed Vix Logística S/A for R\$ 31,008, regarding non-payment of ICMS tax on transfers (outgoing) of property, plant and equipment. The company submitted its defense and the case is currently at the second administrative court level.
5. In June 2016 the SEFAZ of Espírito Santo assessed Vix Logística S/A for R\$ 10,609, referring to the tax documents registration paid out of time. The Company submitted its defense and the case is currently at the second administrative court level.

Labor contingencies

At June 30, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries were parties to 1,611 (1,406 labor claims at December 31, 2015). The amount of these claims classified as a possible loss is R\$49,149 (R\$48,888 at December 31, 2015), and as a probable loss, R\$63,568 (R\$46,459 at December 31, 2015), in the opinion of the lawyers defending the Company's interests.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The Company makes provisions using the average outcome of such proceedings in the past comparing the amounts claimed by plaintiffs and the amounts actually paid out by the Company to estimate probable future disbursements. A (parent company and consolidated) provision of R\$11,703 (R\$11,717 at December 31, 2015) has therefore been set up, corresponding to the probable expected cash outlay for all the cases assessed by legal counsel. Court deposits amounting to R\$14,514 (R\$13,819 at December 31, 2015) are also held, registered as non-current assets of the parent company and R\$17,565 (R\$15,908 at December 31, 2015) registered in the consolidated non-current assets.

The labor contingencies to which we are a party were typically filed by former employees after their dismissal, and normally claim overtime. Furthermore, we are a party to certain class actions questioning working hours, as well as the outsourcing of activities by our customers.

Civil contingencies

At June 30, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries were parties to 176 civil actions, (172 at December 31, 2015) in 89 of which (81 at December 31, 2015) the Company is the defendant, and in 87 (81 in 2015) it is the plaintiff.

Of the cases in which the Company appears as defendant, R\$15,595 (R\$13,968 at December 31, 2015) is classified as a possible loss and R\$246 (R\$227 at December 31, 2015) as probable, according to the lawyers handling the proceedings. A provision has been set up for this amount.

The civil contingencies do not involve relevant amounts and deal primarily with indemnification for traffic accidents.

18 Shareholders' equity

18.1 Capital

Capital stock, fully subscribed and paid up at June 30, 2016, amounted to R\$332,000, represented by 84,705,666 registered common shares of no par value. The authorized capital is made up of 750,000,000 common shares of no par value.

	June 30, 2016	
Shareholders	Number of Common Shares	Interest (%)
Águia Branca FIP	69,056,132	81.52
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	9,011,241	10.64
Águia Branca Participações S.A.	3,634,540	4.29
IFC ALAC Brasil FIP	3,003,747	3.55
Kaumer Chieppe	6	<0.01
Total	84,705,666	100

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

18.2 Capital reserve

Capital reserve consists of the goodwill on the capital raised in 2009.

18.3 Revenue reserve

In accordance with its by-laws, the Company holds a revenue reserve for the purpose of ensuring resources to finance additional fixed capital investments and working capital. The reserve is created from the balance remaining of net income for the period after legal and statutory deductions; it may not exceed the amount of capital.

18.5 Carrying value adjustment

This refers principally to revaluations of the Company's property, plant and equipment. In compliance with the provisions of the law, a provision was created for deferred income and social contribution taxes on the total balance of the revaluation reserve, which is registered in non-current liabilities.

18.6 Distribution of dividends

On June 30, 2016 an amount of R\$ 7,830 was paid, R\$ 4,462 referring to anticipated dividends of 2016 and R\$ 3,368 referring to the proposed additional dividends for 2015 and during the year 2015 an amount of R\$ 7,674 was paid, R\$ 7,100 referring to anticipated dividends for 2016 and R\$ 574 referring to the proposed additional dividends for 2014.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Águia Branca Participações S.A.	6,719	6,585
IFC Alae Brasil	278	272
International Finance Corp-IFC	833	817
	<u>7,830</u>	<u>7,674</u>

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

19 Income and social contribution taxes

19.1 Current balances

These are set up according to the rates in force, on the basis of adjusted income (real income) or revenues from the supply of services (deemed income) for tax purposes:

Reconciliation of income and social contribution tax provisions:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Profit before income and social contribution taxes	25,406	49,873	27,355	57,412
Combined nominal rate - %	34	34	34	34
Income and social contribution taxes at legal tax rates	(8,638)	(16,957)	(9,301)	(19,520)
Adjustment for calculation of effective tax rate				
(+) Additions - permanent items				
Other non-deductible costs and expenses	(28)	165	(160)	39
(-) Deductions - permanent items				
Equity in results of investees	(247)	5,337		
Tax loss for the period		345	(30)	1,112
Others	(229)		(257)	
Effects of tax calculation on deemed profit in subsidiaries			(1,343)	(280)
(=) IR and CSLL payable on earnings	(9,142)	(11,110)	(11,091)	(18,649)
Current	(6,208)	(1,029)	(8,874)	(6,310)
Deferred	(2,934)	(10,081)	(2,217)	(12,339)
Effective tax rate	36%	22%	41%	32%

19.2 Deferred balances

Assets

Deferred income and social contribution taxes totaling R\$8,779 (R\$4,688 at December 31, 2015) and R\$16,145 (R\$9,212 at December 31, 2015) in the parent company and in the consolidated balance sheet, respectively, refer primarily to the provision made for temporary differences. The consolidated figures show a provision for tax losses for the subsidiaries, Vix Transportes Dedicados and Autoport Transportes e Logística, the amounts of which are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced, when applicable, to the extent of the probability of there being sufficient future taxable earnings to realize them.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

	Provision for contingencies	ICMS credits incorporated into property, plant and equipment	Tax with enforcement suspended	Swap provision	Provision for income tax on remittances overseas	Impairment of intangible assets	Tax loss	Total
Parent Company								
Balances at January 1, 2015	4,639		73	(4,417)	972		1,633	2,900
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL			4	4,417				4,421
Use of IRPJ and CSLL	(37)				(963)		(1,633)	(2,633)
Balances at December 31, 2015	4,602		77		9			4,688
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL		1,591	2	2,847		272		4,712
Use of IRPJ and CSLL	(44)	(75)		(500)	(2)			(621)
Balances at June 30, 2016	4,558	1,516	79	2,347	7	272		8,779
Consolidated								
Balances at January 1, 2015	4,639		73	(4,417)	972		11,698	12,965
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL			4	4,417				4,421
Use of IRPJ and CSLL	(37)				(963)		(7,174)	(8,174)
Balances at December 31, 2015	4,602		77		9		4,524	9,212
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL		1,591	2	2,847		272	2,842	7,554
Use of IRPJ and CSLL	(44)	(75)		(500)	(2)			(621)
Balances at June 30, 2016	4,558	1,516	79	2,347	7	272	7,366	16,145

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Liabilities

Deferred income and social contribution tax liabilities, totaling R\$74,084 (R\$67,068 at December 31, 2015) and R\$93,525 (R\$84,382 at December 31, 2015), at the parent company and on the consolidated balance sheet, respectively, refer to the revaluation reserve and differences originating in adjustments under Law No. 11.638, relating principally to the review of the useful economic life of fixed assets - vehicles and equipment (the aggregate effect at December 31, 2007, was registered as an adjustment to shareholders' equity), as shown below:

	Revision of useful life of property, plant and equipment	ICMS credits incorporated into property, plant and equipment	Revaluation reserve	Currency variation	Swap provision	Leasing	Impairment of intangible assets	Adjustment of appeal bonds	Total
Parent Company									
Balances at January 1, 2015	49,279	(2,277)	4,561			2,097	(272)	543	53,931
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL	11,275	686			15,321	517		184	27,983
Use of IRPJ and CSLL			(21)		(14,825)				(14,846)
Balances at December 31, 2015	<u>60,554</u>	<u>(1,591)</u>	<u>4,540</u>		<u>496</u>	<u>2,614</u>	<u>(272)</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>67,068</u>
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL	2,450	1,591		2,831	(496)	296	272	80	7,024
Use of IRPJ and CSLL			(8)	*					(8)
Balances at June 30, 2016	<u>63,004</u>		<u>4,532</u>	<u>2,831</u>		<u>2,910</u>		<u>807</u>	<u>74,084</u>
Consolidated									
Balances at January 1, 2015	61,654	(2,277)	4,561			2,097	(272)	591	66,354
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL	16,138	686			15,321	526			32,671
Use of IRPJ and CSLL			(21)	*	(14,825)			203	(14,643)
Balances at December 31, 2015	<u>77,792</u>	<u>(1,591)</u>	<u>4,540</u>		<u>496</u>	<u>2,623</u>	<u>(272)</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>84,382</u>
Establishment of IRPJ and CSLL	4,563	1,591		2,831	(496)	306	272	83	9,150
Use of IRPJ and CSLL			(8)	*					(8)
Balances at June 30, 2016	<u>82,355</u>		<u>4,532</u>	<u>2,831</u>		<u>2,929</u>		<u>877</u>	<u>93,524</u>

*Amounts not affecting earnings for the period.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Presentation by the net amount in the balance sheet

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Asset balance (-)	8,779	4,688	16,145	9,212
Liabilities balance (+)	<u>74,084</u>	<u>67,068</u>	<u>93,524</u>	<u>84,382</u>
	<u>65,305</u>	<u>62,380</u>	<u>77,379</u>	<u>75,170</u>

Effect on earnings for the period

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Assets - increase (decrease) in balance of deferred taxes	4,090	4,868	6,933	4,868
Liabilities - increase in balance of deferred taxes (*)	<u>(7,024)</u>	<u>(14,949)</u>	<u>(9,150)</u>	<u>(17,207)</u>
	<u>(2,934)</u>	<u>(10,081)</u>	<u>(2,217)</u>	<u>(12,339)</u>

(*) Without considering tax on the revaluation reserve, which is recorded directly in shareholders' equity

20 Insurance coverage (Unaudited)

The Company and its subsidiaries hold insurance with amounts of coverage and indemnity limits considered by Management to be sufficient to cover the principal risks on their assets.

The insurance market assumes primary responsibility for operations carried out by the parent company and its subsidiaries against any damage caused to third parties as a result of its activities, as well as the principal risks of damage to property, protecting the assets against significant and/or unforeseen disbursements.

Considering the financial cost of arranging insurance for the entire fleet of vehicles, the Company manages these risks in order to minimize the frequency and severity of losses.

In addition, the Company has specific optional civil liability (RCF) for vehicles and RCO for transportation of passengers by road.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

At June 30, 2016, the Company had the following principal insurance policies contracted with third parties:

Assets insured	Risks covered	Amount of coverage
Property	Fire, lighting, explosion, electrical damage, gales, hurricanes, hail, robbery, theft.	3.800
Property and stocks	Basic cover, electrical damage and location of risk	80.000
Finished products	Road transport of freight (RCTR-C and RCF-DC)	3.420
Goods and merchandise	Road transport of freight (RCTR-C and RCF-DC)	3.420
Finished products	International road transport (RCTR-C, RCTR-VI and RCF-DC)	US\$ 1.050
Goods and merchandise	International road transport (RCTR-C, RCTR-VI and RCF-DC)	US\$ 1.050
Life insurance	Death. Accidental death or disability, functional disability due to illness.	24 x salary of the insured
D&O Directors and Officers	Civil responsibility of Managers	15.000

21 Revenue from sales and services

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Revenue from sales and services supplied	403,753	486,243	578,518	666,197
Taxes and/or deductions				
ICMS	(5,066)	(5,945)	(13,436)	(16,483)
ISS (Service Tax)	(7,962)	(9,534)	(9,779)	(11,063)
PIS	(5,318)	(6,590)	(7,794)	(9,194)
COFINS	(24,502)	(30,360)	(35,905)	(42,355)
Social Security Contributions (INSS)			(924)	(1,757)
Sales canceled			(95)	
	(42,848)	(52,429)	(67,933)	(80,852)
Net operating revenue	360,905	433,814	510,585	585,345

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

21.1 Revenue from sales and services supplied

Revenue from sales and services provided are broken down as follows, by the type of services:

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Type of services				
Fleet Service	128,041	178,161	128,041	178,161
Dedicated logistics	146,890	179,580	207,340	224,735
Automotive logistics	19,984	26,186	131,182	160,378
Chartering	77,395	72,114	77,395	72,114
Fleet renewal	<u>31,443</u>	<u>30,202</u>	<u>34,560</u>	<u>30,809</u>
	<u>403,753</u>	<u>486,243</u>	<u>578,518</u>	<u>666,197</u>

The Company's business is to provide services and logistical solutions to meet the needs of its clients.

These needs are allocated according to the nature of the services, as mentioned earlier. Company assets are used in an integrated manner, and their earnings are interconnected and interdependent. The Company Management bases its decision-making on logistical solutions that meet the requirements of its clients, which are considered as a single segment.

The revenue arises from the sale of property, plant and equipment during renovation of the fleet, which is a permanent item. As these revenues influence the pricing of service agreements, they are classified as part of net operating revenue.

In the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company had two customers that, individually, accounted for more than 15% of its revenue.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

22 Cost of services supplied and expenses by type

Made up of:

Cost of services provided	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Labor and charges	(152,443)	(201,477)	(195,704)	(224,646)
Inputs	(35,618)	(45,456)	(48,389)	(56,420)
Depreciation	(39,649)	(41,872)	(49,567)	(51,025)
Leasing of property and equipment	(3,467)	(5,674)	(4,966)	(8,418)
Third party services	(10,018)	(10,912)	(15,182)	(14,799)
Freight costs	(6,191)	(7,532)	(69,641)	(78,482)
Fleet renewal	(28,315)	(24,628)	(32,293)	(25,176)
Other costs (i)	(16,363)	(19,325)	(22,064)	(24,379)
	<u>(292,064)</u>	<u>(356,876)</u>	<u>(437,806)</u>	<u>(483,345)</u>

Administrative, selling and general expenses	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Labor and charges	(16,809)	(17,271)	(19,847)	(17,545)
Third party services	(3,129)	(9,827)	(3,239)	(9,844)
Depreciation	(837)	(2,619)	(866)	(3,247)
Taxes, charges and other contributions	(2,726)	(708)	(3,531)	(737)
Other expenses (ii)	(3,573)	(3,610)	(3,911)	(3,819)
	<u>(27,074)</u>	<u>(34,035)</u>	<u>(31,394)</u>	<u>(35,192)</u>

(i) These amounts refer to other general company expenses, such as: insurance, vehicle tax (IPVA), licensing, telephone, water, electricity, canteen, travel costs, maintenance, fleet tracking, etc.

(ii) These amounts refer to other general company expenses, such as: telephone, water, electricity, canteen, office material, etc.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

23 Finance income and costs

Made up of:

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Finance costs				
Interest on borrowings	(26,857)	(19,892)	(30,426)	(22,142)
Negative currency variations	(3,446)	(27,196)	(3,481)	(27,208)
Other interest payable	(282)	(644)	(295)	(697)
Swap operations	(13,779)	(13,656)	(13,779)	(13,656)
Other financial expenses	(1,451)	(852)	(2,399)	(1,060)
	<u>(45,815)</u>	<u>(62,240)</u>	<u>(50,380)</u>	<u>(64,763)</u>
Finance income				
Positive currency variations	11,807	11,718	11,807	11,755
Income from financial investments	13,683	14,446	19,130	15,877
Discounts and interest received	1,221	710	1,274	720
Swap operations	2,833	26,234	2,833	26,234
Other finance income	323	10	423	265
	<u>29,867</u>	<u>53,118</u>	<u>35,467</u>	<u>54,851</u>
Net finance result	<u>(15,948)</u>	<u>(9,122)</u>	<u>(14,913)</u>	<u>(9,912)</u>

**24 Risk management and revaluation
of financial instruments**

24.1 Considerations on risk

24.1.1 Credit risks

The Company's operations include the supply of logistical services, represented mainly by transport of cargo and passengers, the latter in charter mode, covered by specific agreements that contain certain conditions and periods, the majority of them indexed to inflation indices for periods exceeding one year. The Company has specific procedures for selecting and analyzing its portfolio of customers, so as to avoid losses through default.

The credit risk arising from checking accounts, financial investments, derivative transactions and judicial deposits is reduced by dealing only with prime financial institutions.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

24.1.2 Interest rate and currency risk

Loans from the FINAME scheme are subject to post-fixed interest rates, adjusted according to the TJLP and SELIC. In both cases, pre-fixed rates (spreads) are added to these indexers. Loans for working capital and "for investments" bear post-fixed interest rates tied to the variance of the CDI. In the case of 4.131 loans, these are linked to foreign currency and therefore subject to exchange fluctuations, the currency variation risk on these loans being mitigated by contracting swap operations with the financial institutions that granted the loans, with a definitive adjustment index depending on the variation in the CDI rate plus a fixed interest margin, as mentioned in Note 14. Gains and losses arising from these transactions are booked under "Finance costs."

Balances held with related parties are not subject to financial charges.

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
TJLP	14,725	27,704	18,618	35,115
SELIC rate	279,201	294,528	303,815	319,410
US Dollar	38,091	46,999	38,091	46,999
	<u>332,017</u>	<u>369,231</u>	<u>360,524</u>	<u>401,524</u>

Loans obtained from FINAME under the PSI scheme are linked to the TJLP and, in some cases, to the Selic. In both cases, pre-fixed rates (spreads) are added to these indexers.

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Post-fixed borrowings	332,017	369,231	360,524	401,524
Pre-fixed borrowings	106,515	131,249	176,108	212,888
	<u>438,532</u>	<u>500,480</u>	<u>536,632</u>	<u>614,412</u>
	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Selic / CDI -linked borrowings	279,201	295,116	303,815	319,998
Foreign currency borrowings + swaps	45,533	45,529	45,533	45,529
Total Debt in CDI (a)	<u>324,734</u>	<u>340,645</u>	<u>349,348</u>	<u>365,527</u>
Money market Investments (b)	176,479	221,278	256,831	297,065
Balance in CDI (a - b)	<u>148,255</u>	<u>119,367</u>	<u>92,517</u>	<u>68,462</u>

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The risk of variance in the Selic and CDI rates are partially mitigated by money market investments of cash.

24.1.3 Liquidity risk

The risk management policy involves maintaining a safe level of cash and cash equivalents and immediate access to funds. The Company and its subsidiaries thus hold funds in checking accounts available for immediate use.

The following table shows maturities of financial liabilities and amounts owing to suppliers by the Company and its subsidiaries shown in the interim financial information (undiscounted cash flows contracted):

Parent Company	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 3 years</u>	<u>Between 3 and 5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>
At June 30, 2016				
Borrowings	128,202	294,388	98,773	6,908
Suppliers	12,404			
Accounts payable	2,375			
At December 31, 2015				
Borrowings	368,487	303,872	98,691	6,856
Suppliers	7,451			
Accounts payable	2,816			
Consolidated	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 3 years</u>	<u>Between 3 and 5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>
At June 30, 2016				
Borrowings	144,878	351,916	137,681	6,908
Suppliers	15,904			
Accounts payable	4,500			
At December 31, 2015				
Borrowings	440,415	364,633	234,465	10,567
Suppliers	10,438			
Accounts payable	6,370			

24.1.4 Capital management

The Company's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its future ability to offer a return to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, as well as to maintain a capital structure that will reduce these costs.

In order to maintain or adjust the Group's capital structure, management may determine (or may propose, in cases where shareholders' approval is required) a review of the dividend policy, the return of capital to shareholders or the issue of new shares or the sale of assets, for example, to reduce the level of debt.

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Like other companies in the sector, the Company monitors its capital on the basis of the financial leverage ratio. This ratio is net debt expressed as a percentage of total capital. Net debt, in turn, corresponds to total borrowings (including both short and long-term, as shown in the consolidated balance sheet), less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is made up of the sum of shareholders' equity, as shown in the consolidated balance sheet, and net debt.

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Total borrowings (Note 14)	438,532	500,480	536,632	614,412
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	178,522	222,907	262,647	300,186
Net debt	260,010	277,573	273,985	314,226
Total shareholders' equity	539,729	531,204	539,729	531,204
Total capital	799,739	808,777	813,714	845,430
Financial leverage ratio - %	33%	34%	34%	37%

24.1.5 Concentration of customers

Certain subsidiaries were set up for the specific purpose of serving a single customer. The operating financial flows of these subsidiaries and, indirectly, of the Company, depend on these customers paying on time. The Company seeks to have as customers companies that are prominent in their sectors, with known credibility and financial capacity. In addition, Management uses common market practices for analyzing the creditworthiness of customers, before entering into agreements with them and from time to time during the life of the agreement.

24.1.6 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of the financial assets that are not overdue or subject to provision for impairment can be assessed by reference to external credit classifications (if any) or to past experience on the default ratios of the counterparties. In the case of the credit quality of counterparties that are financial institutions, as in the case of cash and financial investments, the Company considers the lowest rating of the counterparty published by the three main international rating agencies (S&P, Fitch and Moody's).

We give below a table with the rating assessment of the financial institutions with which we have checking accounts, bank deposits or receivables:

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

Banks	Rating (*)	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Banco do Brasil	AAA	523	1,793	716	2,268
Bradesco	AAA	177,603	599	261,093	2,159
Santander	AAA	9	8	29	114
CEF	AAA	6	34	25	57
HSBC	BB+	4	12	286	311
BANESTES	A +	5	13	5	13
ALFA	AA	5	32	13	79
Safra	AAA	15	46	18	46
Votorantim	AA+	3	49	11	49
Itaú	AAA	25	62	37	62
BTG Pactual	A-		219,909		294,591
		<u>178,198</u>	<u>222,557</u>	<u>262,233</u>	<u>299,749</u>

(*) According to the rating agencies Standard&Poors, Fitch Ratings, Moodys, LFR Rating (State Bank).

24.2 Appreciation of financial instruments

The estimated realization value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities was determined from information available in the market and appropriate valuation methods, as determined by Management. Considerable judgment was, however, required in interpreting the market data to produce the most reliable estimate of realization value. As a consequence, the following estimates do not necessarily indicate the amounts that could be realized in the current exchange market. The use of different market methodologies could have a material effect on estimated realization values.

The financial instruments, and the criteria used for valuing them, are described below:

Cash and cash equivalents

In the case of balances held in checking account with prime banks, the market values and book balances are identical. The market value of financial investments was calculated on the basis of market quotations for these securities as of the base date of the balance sheet. The rates agreed reflect normal market conditions.

Related parties receivable/payable

Shown at book value, since there are no similar instruments in the market.

Debentures

Debentures are recorded in accordance with the characteristics described in Note 14.4.

Borrowings

Market value for borrowings approximates to book values, which are updated according to the terms of the agreements.

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

24.3 Classification of financial instruments

Parent Company	June 30, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Assets and liabilities at fair value through income	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Assets and liabilities at fair value through income	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities
Assets according to the balance sheet				Assets according to the balance sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents		178,522		Cash and cash equivalents	222,907	
Trade accounts receivable, net		113,790		Trade accounts receivable, net	99,834	
Judicial deposits		14,514		Judicial deposits	13,819	
Related party credits		8,244		Related party credits	7,578	
Derivative transactions				Derivative transactions	1,548	
Other short and long-term credits		13,380		Other short and long-term credits	8,973	
Financial liabilities				Financial liabilities		
Borrowings			438,532	Borrowings		500,480
Suppliers			12,404	Suppliers		7,451
Derivative transactions				Derivative transactions	78	
Other accounts payable			5,680	Other accounts payable		1,412
Consolidated				Assets according to the balance sheet		
Assets according to the balance sheet				Assets according to the balance sheet		
Cash and cash equivalents		262,647		Cash and cash equivalents	300,186	
Trade accounts receivable, net		155,564		Trade accounts receivable, net	158,491	
Judicial deposits		17,565		Judicial deposits	15,908	
Related party credits		7,532		Related party credits	6,758	
Derivative transactions				Derivative transactions	1,548	
Other short and long-term credits		17,509		Other short and long-term credits	13,154	
Financial liabilities				Financial liabilities		
Borrowings			536,632	Borrowings		614,412
Suppliers			15,904	Suppliers	78	10,438
Derivative transactions	6,904			Derivative transactions		
Other accounts payable			7,834	Other accounts payable		4,652

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

24.4 Derivative financial instruments

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
<i>Interest rate Swaps</i>		2,275		78
Less non-current portion				
<i>Interest rate Swaps</i>		4,629	1,548	

Derivatives for trading are classified as current assets or liabilities. The total fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability, if the period to maturity of the item protected by the hedge is more than 12 months. If the period to maturity is less than 12 months, it is classified as a current asset or liability.

The swap operations registered by the Company and its subsidiaries were arranged at the same time as the foreign currency loan transactions and cover equivalent periods, rates and amounts, so as to eliminate the currency risk and fix the interest rates in line with Interbank Certificate of Deposit (CDI) rates, plus an agreed spread.

At March 31, 2016, the Company's (parent company's) gross debt in US Dollars was US\$12,036 (R\$38,630) and the loss from derivative operations amounted to R\$3,950. There are no foreign currency transactions in the name of the subsidiaries.

Starting date	Due date	Rate (%)	Amount contracted	Bank balance at June 30 2016	Customer balance at June 30 2016	Income from derivatives
December 2, 2015	December 3, 2018	CDI + 2.20	R\$45,000	38,630	45,534	R\$6,904

Interest rate swap

The notional values of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at June 30, 2016, was R\$6,904 (R\$1,470 at December 31, 2015).

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

24.5 Analysis of sensitivity to variations in CDI rate

Sixty per cent of the Company's borrowings are exposed to variations in the CDI (considering the exchange of foreign currency debts for the CDI variation under traditional swap operations), 6% in TJLP and 34% in fixed interest. At June 30, 2016, the Company's total debt, including loans for purchase of assets under the FINAME scheme, amounted to R\$470,539 (R\$576,889 in the consolidated accounts), at an average annual rate of 12.17%.

The Company's management estimates the following effects when applying sensitivity tests to scenarios increasing by intervals of 25% and 50% above the level of the SELIC and US dollar, taking as a reference, in the likely scenario, the average for the period shown in the Focus Bulletin of April 7, 2016. The CDI rate is forecast to mirror the SELIC curve, with the TJLP maintaining a variance between 25% and 50%.

	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Total debt amount	438,532	536,632
Estimated probable rate - %	<u>14.15%</u>	<u>12.34%</u>
Probable finance cost (p.a.)	62,052	66,220
Estimated rate supposing a deterioration of 25% in the scenario - %	19.22%	17.72%
Finance cost recalculated	<u>84,286</u>	<u>95,091</u>
Increase in costs	22,234	28,871
Estimated rate supposing a deterioration of 50% in the scenario - %	24.29%	22.09%
Finance cost recalculated	<u>106,519</u>	<u>118,542</u>
Increase in costs	44,467	52,322

VIX Logística S.A. and Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries

Management's explanatory notes to the parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at June 30, 2016

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

The Company has a debt in US Dollars (under Central Bank Resolution 4.131) contracted with Banco Itaú S.A., maturing on December 3, 2018, contracted on December 2, 2015, at a price of R\$3.75/US\$, giving a notional value of US\$12,000. On the same date it entered into a swap for the same period at the interbank rate (CDI) plus a margin of 2.20% p.a.

Management estimates (on the basis of Focus Bulletin of April 7, 2016) that the probable US Dollar rate for next year will be R\$3.45/US\$. Scenario II is the US Dollar at R\$3.80/US\$(a 25% change) and scenario III is the US Dollar at R\$4.14./US\$(a 50% change). Under the most probable scenario the Company will have negative revenues from the swap of R\$6,469. Under the other two scenarios, the swap will produce negative revenues of R\$4,315 and R\$8,630 respectively.

Equity balances									
June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015		June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	Scenarios			
Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Notional	Notional	Risk	Probable	25%	50%
Interest rate swaps - cash flow hedge	6,904	1,548	78	12,000	12,000		6,468	4,315	8,630

24.6 Estimation of fair value

It is assumed that the book balances of trade accounts receivable and payable, less impairment in the case of accounts receivable, are close to their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities, for disclosure purposes, is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the interest rate ruling in the market which is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

The Company applies CPC 40/IFRS7 to financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet: this requires us to disclose measurements of fair value according to the following hierarchical levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1).
- Information other than quoted prices, included in Level 1, which are adopted by the market for the asset or liability, whether directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derivatives of prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on data adopted by the market (i.e. non-observable inputs) (Level 3).

The table below shows Company liabilities and assets measured at fair value at June 30:

**VIX Logística S.A. and
Vix Logística S.A. and subsidiaries**

**Management's explanatory notes to the
parent company and consolidated interim financial statements at
June 30, 2016**

In thousands of Reais, unless stated otherwise

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Sale of property, plant and equipment				
Net book value	356	397	794	988
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(138)	(212)	(133)	(512)
Amounts received from disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>218</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>476</u>

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Sale of goods available for sale				
Net book value	28,094	24,469	31,665	24,980
Profit from disposal	<u>3,131</u>	<u>5,548</u>	<u>2,234</u>	<u>5,353</u>
Amounts received from disposal	<u>31,225</u>	<u>30,017</u>	<u>33,899</u>	<u>30,333</u>

Non-monetary transactions

The principal non-monetary transaction is the acquisition of the fleet by financing. In the period ended June 30, 2016 we had no non-monetary transactions, R\$19,374, on June 30, 2015 in the parent company, and a consolidated total of R\$35,411 at June 30, 2015.

27 Employee benefits

The group has a defined-contribution supplementary pension plan provided by a Supplementary Private Pension Entity. Contributions are fixed as a percentage of the employee's salary. The funds are managed by the Supplementary Private Pension Entity, which places them in investment funds.

Contributions are recognized as employee benefit expenses.

The amounts shown in the balance sheet were determined as follows:

	<u>Parent Company</u>		<u>Consolidated</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Expenses recognized in the income statement for:				
Pension plan benefits	<u>555</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>758</u>

* * *