ULTRAPAR HOLDINGS INC Form 6-K May 11, 2017

Form 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report Of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant To Rule 13a-16 Or 15d-16 Of

The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934

For the month of May, 2017

Commission File Number: 001-14950

ULTRAPAR HOLDINGS INC.

(Translation of Registrant s Name into English)

Avenida Brigadeiro Luis Antonio, 1343, 9º Andar

São Paulo, SP, Brazil 01317-910

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or	r will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:
Form 20-F \underline{X} Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting $101(b)(1)$:	Form 40-F the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule
YesIndicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting 101(b)(7):	No X the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule

Yes	No _	X

ULTRAPAR HOLDINGS INC.

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(Convenience Translation into English from

the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Ultrapar Participações S.A.

Individual and Consolidated

Interim Financial Information

for the Three-Month Period

Ended March 31, 2017 and

Report on Review of Interim

Financial Information

KPMG Auditores Independentes

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Individual and Consolidated

Interim Financial Information

for the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2017

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(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Report on the review of quarterly information - ITR

To the Shareholders, Directors and Management of

Ultrapar Participações S.A.

São Paulo, SP

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information of Ultrapar Participações S.A. (Company), contained in the Quarterly Financial Information ITR Form for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2017 and related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

The Company s Management is responsible for the preparation of the interim financial information in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21(R1) Interim Financial Information and with International Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, such as for the presentation of these information in a manner consistent with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission, applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Financial Information - ITR. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of the review

Our review was carried out in accordance with the Brazilian and international review standards for interim 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 of 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 the auditing standards 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 financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the quarterly information referred to above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and IAS 34, issued by the IASB applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Financial Information ITR and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission CVM.

Other matters

Interim statements of value added

The individual and consolidated statements of value added for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, prepared under the responsibility of the Company s management, and presented as supplementary information for the purposes of IAS 34,

were submitted to the same review procedures followed together with the review of the Company s interim financial information. In order to form our conclusion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled to the interim financial information and to the accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set on Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statements of value added are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

Corresponding amounts

The corresponding amounts for the balance sheets, individual and consolidated, as of December 31, 2016 were previously audited by other auditors who issued an unqualified opinion dated February 22, 2017. The corresponding amounts for the individual and consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 were previously reviewed by other independent auditors who issued an unqualified conclusion dated May 11, 2016. The corresponding amounts for the statements of value added (DVA), both individual and consolidated, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, were submitted to the same review procedures by those independent auditors and, based on its review, those auditors issued an unqualified conclusion that nothing has come to their attention of any facts that would lead them to believe that the DVA was not prepared, in all material respects, consistently with the individual and consolidated Quarterly Financial Information taken as whole.

São Paulo, May 10, 2017

KPMG Auditores Independentes

CRC 2SP014428/O-6

Original report in Portuguese signed by

Wagner Bottino

Accountant CRC 1SP196907/O-7

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Balance Sheets

as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Parent		Consol	idated
Assets	Note	03/31/2017	12/31/2016	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	51,487	127,944	3,572,676	4,274,158
Financial investments	4	51,716	1,052	1,172,966	1,412,587
Trade receivables, net	5			3,524,160	3,502,322
Inventories, net	6			2,606,544	2,761,207
Recoverable taxes, net	7	23,619	37,620	562,405	541,772
Dividends receivable		8,618	354,150	8,901	8,616
Other receivables		2,314	3,884	82,158	20,573
Trade receivables insurer s indemnification	33				366,678
Prepaid expenses, net	10	701	98	156,164	123,883
Total current assets		138,455	524,748	11,685,974	13,011,796
Non-current assets					
Financial investments	4			7,449	15,104
Trade receivables, net	5			242,929	227,085
Related parties	8.a	756,799	772,425	490	490
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	9.a	25,674	22,462	392,397	417,344
Recoverable taxes, net	7	52,074	35,010	213,188	182,617
Escrow deposits	20.a	148	148	788,854	778,770
Other receivables				1,049	2,678
Prepaid expenses, net	10			273,747	222,518
		834,695	830,045	1,920,103	1,846,606
Investments					
In subsidiaries	11.a	8,496,110	8,190,100		
In joint-ventures	11.a; 11.b	56,019	45,409	122,706	116,142
In associates	11.c			22,904	22,731
Other				2,792	2,814
Property, plant, and equipment, net	12			5,872,434	5,787,982
Intangible assets, net	13	246,163	246,163	3,400,186	3,371,599
		8,798,292	8,481,672	9,421,022	9,301,268
Total non-current assets		9,632,987	9,311,717	11,341,125	11,147,874

Total assets 9,771,442 9,836,465 23,027,099 24,159,670

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Balance Sheets

as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Par	ent	Consolidated		
Liabilities	Note	03/31/2017	12/31/2016	03/31/2017	12/31/2016	
Current liabilities						
Loans	14			1,456,073	1,821,398	
Debentures	14.g	803,978	32,479	1,485,552	651,591	
Finance leases	14.i			2,571	2,615	
Trade payables	15	209	330	1,195,338	1,709,653	
Salaries and related charges	16	205	204	286,892	362,718	
Taxes payable	17	544	726	186,639	171,033	
Dividends payable	23.g	11,635	316,848	15,683	320,883	
Income and social contribution taxes						
payable				24,386	139,981	
Post-employment benefits	18.b			23,645	24,940	
Provision for asset retirement obligation	19			4,812	4,563	
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	20.a			51,541	52,694	
Trade payables customers indemnification	33			97,703	99,863	
Other payables		2,359	2,359	169,781	102,714	
Deferred revenue	21			22,176	22,300	
Total current liabilities		818,930	352,946	5,022,792	5,486,946	
Non-current liabilities						
Loans	14			6,753,358	6,800,135	
Debentures	14.g		799,904	1,295,850	2,095,290	
Finance leases	14.i			45,509	46,101	
Related parties	8.a	2,314	679	4,272	4,272	
Deferred income and social contribution						
taxes	9.a			8,016	7,645	
Post-employment benefits	18.b			123,189	119,811	
Provision for asset retirement obligation	19			73,168	73,001	
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	20.a	1,295	1,884	637,656	727,088	
Deferred revenue	21			12,782	12,510	
Subscription warrants indemnification	22	161,582	153,429	161,582	153,429	
Other payables				68,595	74,884	
Total non-current liabilities		165,191	955,896	9,183,977	10,114,166	
Shareholders equity						
Share capital	23.a	3,838,686	3,838,686	3,838,686	3,838,686	
Capital reserve	23.c	555,152	552,038	555,152	552,038	

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Treasury shares	23.b	(480,194)	(483,879)	(480,194)	(483,879)
Revaluation reserve	23.d	5,277	5,339	5,277	5,339
Profit reserves	23.e	4,466,392	4,466,392	4,466,392	4,466,392
Additional dividends to the minimum					
mandatory dividends	23.g		165,515		165,515
Retained earnings		368,222		368,222	
Valuation adjustments	2.c; 2.o; 23.f	24,945	(23,987)	24,945	(23,987)
Cumulative translation adjustments	2.c; 2.r; 23.f	8,841	7,519	8,841	7,519
Shareholders equity attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		8,787,321	8,527,623	8,787,321	8,527,623
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries				33,009	30,935
Total shareholders equity		8,787,321	8,527,623	8,820,330	8,558,558
Total liabilities and shareholders equity		9,771,442	9,836,465	23,027,099	24,159,670

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Income Statements

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except earnings per share)

		Parent		Consoli	dated
	Note	03/31/2017	03/31/2016	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Net revenue from sales and services	24			18,727,888	19,524,323
Cost of products and services sold	25			(17,040,851)	(17,806,080)
Gross profit				1,687,037	1,718,243
Operating income (expenses)					
Selling and marketing	25			(703,339)	(641,202)
General and administrative	25		(3)	(362,578)	(321,820)
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	26			(6,353)	75
Other operating income, net	27	1		56,335	35,426
Operating income before financial income					
(expenses) and share of profit of subsidiaries,					
joint ventures and associates		1	(3)	671,102	790,722
Financial income	28	30,754	40,957	164,361	115,129
Financial expenses	28	(36,965)	(58,484)	(285,536)	(331,585)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, joint					
ventures and associates	11	372,289	396,838	6,428	(3,267)
Income before income and social contribution					
taxes		366,079	379,308	556,355	570,999
		,		,	- · · · / - · ·
Income and social contribution taxes					
Current	9.b; 9.c	(1,121)	(3,425)	(190,190)	(205,238)
Deferred	9.b	3,212	9,335	4,173	22,092
		-	·		
		2,091	5,910	(186,017)	(183,146)
Net income for the period		368,170	385,218	370,338	387,853
Net income for the period attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		368,170	385,218	368,170	385,218
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries				2,168	2,635
Earnings per share (based on weighted					
average number of shares outstanding) R\$					
Basic	29	0.6796	0.7116	0.6796	0.7116
Diluted	29	0.6747	0.7065	0.6747	0.7065

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Pa	rent	Consolidated	
	Note	03/31/2017	03/31/2016	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Net income for the period attributable to					
shareholders of the Company		368,170	385,218	368,170	385,218
Net income for the period attributable to					
non-controlling interests in subsidiaries				2,168	2,635
Net income for the period		368,170	385,218	370,338	387,853
Items that are subsequently reclassified to profit or					
loss:					
Fair value adjustments of financial instruments	2.c; 23.f	48,956	(77,328)	48,956	(77,328)
Cumulative translation adjustments, net of hedge of			(2.5.000)		(2.6.000)
net investments in foreign operations	2.c; 2.r; 23.f	1,322	(36,988)	1,322	(36,988)
Items that are not subsequently reclassified to profit					
or loss:					
Actuarial gains (losses) of post-employment		(2.1)	2076	(2.1)	• 0 • 6
benefits, net	2.o; 23.f	(24)	2,856	(24)	2,856
		410.404	272 750	120.502	276 202
Total comprehensive income for the period		418,424	273,758	420,592	276,393
Total community in come for the national					
Total comprehensive income for the period		410 424	272 759	410 424	272 750
attributable to shareholders of the Company		418,424	273,758	418,424	273,758
Total comprehensive income for the period					
attributable to non-controlling interest in				2 160	2 625
subsidiaries				2,168	2,635

Cumulative other

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

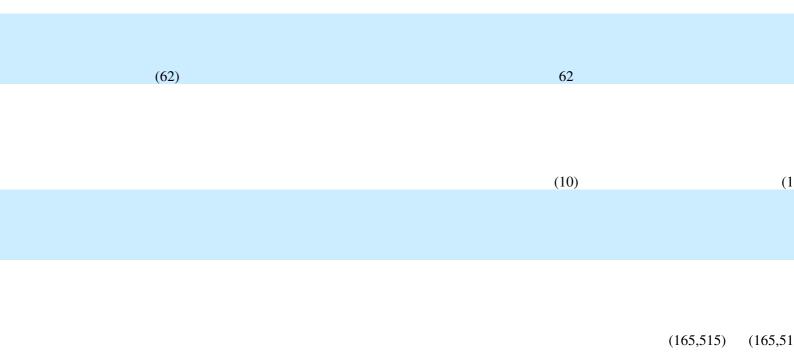
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

3,114

	Rev	valuatior		Profit reserv	r e	comprehe incon	ensive			Additional dividends to	Sharehole attribu
	r	eserve		Investments			ımulativ			he minimun	
Share capital	Capital reservesub	on sidiaries	Legal s reserve	statutory reserve	Retention of profits a	Valuationtr djustme nts			Treasury shares	mandatory dividends	of the Company
cupitui	reserves as	STUTUTE TO	or eserve	reserve	or promou		Justinei		SHALES	ui videlids	Compun,
3,838,686	552,038	5,339	550,428	2,582,898	1,333,066	(23,987)	7,519		(483,879)	165,515	8,527,62
								368,170			368,17
								·			·
						48,956					48,95
						(24)					(2
							1,322				1,32
											,-· -
						48,932	1,322	368,170			418,42

6,79

3,685



24,945

9

8,841

368,222

(480,194)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

550,428 2,582,898 1,333,066

3,838,686

555,152 5,277

8,787,32

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		evaluation reserve	l	Profit reserv	'e	Cumulati compred inco	nensive		t	Additional dividends to he minimun	Shai at S hare
Share capital	Capital	on bsidiaries	Legal	statutory reserve		Valuation to	ranslation	Retained		mandatory dividends	
capitai	reservesu	osidiaries	reserve	reserve	or promisa	iujustinena	ajustinents	earnings	shares	uividends	Con
3,838,686	546,607	5,590	472,350	1,996,583	1,333,066	18,953	66,925		(490,881)	157,162	7,9
								385,218			3
								ŕ			
						(77,328)					(
						2,856					
						2,030					
							(36,988)				C
							(30,966)				(.
						(74,472)	(36,988)	385,218			2'
	5,431					(, , =)	(,,,,,,,,)		7,002		_
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(11)

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8,0

(157,162)

 $3,838,686 \quad 552,038 \quad 5,527 \quad 472,350 \quad 1,996,583 \quad 1,333,066 \quad (55,519) \quad 29,937 \quad 385,270 \quad (483,879)$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Statements of Cash Flows Indirect Method

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Par	rent	Conso	lidated
	Note	03/31/2017	03/31/2016	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the period		368,170	385,218	370,338	387,853
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash					
provided by operating activities					
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries, joint ventures and					
associates	11	(372,289)	(396,838)	(6,428)	3,267
Depreciation and amortization	12; 13			295,581	270,120
PIS and COFINS credits on depreciation	12; 13			3,233	3,104
Asset retirement obligation	19			(525)	(706)
Interest, monetary, and foreign exchange rate					
variations		35,324	56,584	169,046	38,036
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	9.b	(3,212)	(9,335)	(4,173)	(22,092)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and					
equipment and intangibles	26			6,353	(75)
Others			(312)	279	66
Dividends received from subsidiaries and					
joint-ventures		451,445	469,304		
(Increase) decrease in current assets					
Trade receivables	5			(20,512)	46,213
Inventories	6			156,407	(214,963)
Recoverable taxes	7	14,001	5,629	(20,633)	110,901
Other receivables		1,570	3,362	305,073	(94,386)
Prepaid expenses	10	(603)	33	(29,167)	(37,738)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities					
Trade payables	15	(121)	(2,615)	(514,315)	(371,649)
Salaries and related charges	16	1		(75,826)	(126,449)
Taxes payable	17	(182)	(97)		(10,432)
Income and social contribution taxes				169,422	62,853
Post-employment benefits	18.b			(1,295)	
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	20.a			(1,153)	5,805
Other payables			(1,145)	64,380	(39,542)
Deferred revenue	21			(124)	(3,867)
(Increase) decrease in non-current assets					
Trade receivables	5			(15,715)	(9,671)
Recoverable taxes	7	(17,064)	(8,669)	(30,571)	4,355
Escrow deposits				(10,084)	(10,206)

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Other receivables				1,629	1,617
Prepaid expenses	10			(47,544)	(2,237)
Increase (decrease) in non-current liabilities					
Post-employment benefits	18.b			3,355	1,289
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	20.a	(589)	6	(89,432)	1,843
Other payables				(6,289)	(1,624)
Deferred revenue	21			272	67
Income and social contribution taxes paid			(301)	(285,017)	(168,202)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		476,451	500,824	402,171	(176,450)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Statements of Cash Flows Indirect Method

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Par	rent	Consolidated		
Note	03/31/2017	03/31/2016	03/31/2017	03/31/2016	
	(50,664)	(9,376)	246,196	555,063	
12			(241,845)	(194,975)	
13			(180,665)	(95,831)	
11.b				(5,781)	
26			5,464	6,027	
	(50,664)	(9,376)	(170,850)	264,503	
14			283 262	240,381	
				(199,442)	
14	(55,576)	(58,369)		(177,046)	
14.i	(= - ,=)	(= -, ,		(1,175)	
	(470,728)	(432,715)		(432,721)	
23.b	6,799	12,433			
8.a	17,261	19,972			
	(502,244)	(458.679)	(948,159)	(570,003)	
	(002,211)	(100,077)	(3.10,103)	(273,332)	
			15,356	(8,845)	
	(76,457)	32,769	(701,482)	(490,795)	
4	107.044	40.061	4 27 4 150	2 702 902	
				2,702,893	
			3,372,676	2,212,098	
	12 13 11.b 26 14 14 14 14.i 23.b 8.a	Note 03/31/2017 (50,664) 12 13 11.b 26 (50,664) 14 14 14 14 (55,576) 14.i (470,728) 23.b 6,799 8.a 17,261 (502,244) (76,457) 4 127,944 4 51,487	12 13 11.b 26 (50,664) (9,376) 14 14 14 14 (55,576) (58,369) 14.i (470,728) (432,715) 23.b 6,799 12,433 8.a 17,261 19,972 (502,244) (458,679) (76,457) 32,769 4 127,944 48,061	Note 03/31/2017 03/31/2016 03/31/2017 (50,664) (9,376) 246,196 12 (241,845) 13 (180,665) 11.b 5,464 26 5,464 (50,664) (9,376) (170,850) 14 283,262 14 (606,091) 14.i (1,297) (470,728) (432,715) (470,752) 23.b 6,799 12,433 8.a 17,261 19,972 (502,244) (458,679) (948,159) 15,356 (76,457) 32,769 (701,482) 4 127,944 48,061 4,274,158 4 51,487 80,830 3,572,676	

Statements of Value Added

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except percentages)

		Parent		Consolidated					
	Note	03/31/2017	%	03/31/2016	%	03/31/2017	%	03/31/2016	%
Revenue									
Gross revenue from									
sales and services,									
except rents and									
royalties	24					19,344,248		20,110,301	
Rebates, discounts, and									
returns	24					(222,375)		(115,708)	
Allowance for doubtful									
accounts Reversal									
(allowance)						(16,198)		(10,563)	
Gain (loss) on disposal									
of property, plant and									
equipment and									
intangibles and other									
operating income, net	26; 27					49,982		35,501	
						19,155,657		20,019,531	
Materials purchased									
from third parties						// - 0.4.00=\		/1 000 - 1 1	
Raw materials used						(1,204,987)		(1,080,514)	
Cost of goods, products,						(1.7.7.7.460)		(1 6 700 00 1)	
and services sold						(15,757,468)		(16,728,224)	
Third-party materials,									
energy, services, and		(4.050)		(2.055)		(5.60.025)		(516.050)	
others		(4,050)		(2,855)		(569,035)		(516,373)	
Reversal of impairment		5 720		4 201		(4.1.45)		(1.700)	
losses		5,729		4,391		(4,145)		(1,720)	
		1 (70		1.526		(17 525 (25)		(10.22(.021)	
Gross value added		1,679		1,536		(17,535,635)		(18,326,831)	
Gross value added		1,679		1,536		1,620,022		1,692,700	
Deductions									
Depreciation and									
amortization	12;13					(295,581)		(270,120)	
PIS and COFINS credits	12,13					(293,301)		(270,120)	
on depreciation	12;13					(3,233)		(3,104)	
on depreciation	12,13					(3,233)		(3,10-1)	

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						(298,814)		(273,224)	
Not walne added by the						(290,014)		(273,224)	
Net value added by the Company		1,679		1,536		1,321,208		1,419,476	
Value added received in transfer									
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries,									
joint-ventures, and									
associates	11	372,289		396,838		6,428		(3,267)	
Rents and royalties	24					36,352		33,170	
Financial income	28	30,754		40,957		164,361		115,129	
		403,043		437,795		207,141		145,032	
Total value added available for distribution		404,722		439,331		1,528,349		1,564,508	
Distribution of value added									
Labor and benefits		1,409		1,280		458,179	30	421,374	27
Taxes, fees, and		(2.004)		(2.005)	/4\	227 (22		207.712	2.5
contributions		(2,001)		(3,905)	(1)	337,622	22	395,513	25
Financial expenses and rents		37,144	9	56,738	13	362,210	24	359,768	23
Retained earnings		368,170	91	385,218	88	370,338	24	387,853	25
Value added distributed		404,722	100	439,331	100	1,528,349	100	1,564,508	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

1. Operations

Ultrapar Participações S.A. (Ultrapar or Company) is a publicly-traded company headquartered at the Brigadeiro Luis Antônio Avenue, 1343 in the city of Săo Paulo SP, Brazil.

The Company engages in the investment of its own capital in services, commercial, and industrial activities, through the subscription or acquisition of shares of other companies. Through its subsidiaries, it operates in the segments of liquefied petroleum gas LPG distribution (Ultragaz), fuel distribution and related businesses (Ipiranga), production and marketing of chemicals (Oxiteno), and storage services for liquid bulk (Ultracargo) and retail distribution of pharmaceutical, hygiene, beauty, and skincare products, through Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos S.A. (Extrafarma). For further information about segments see Note 30.

2. Presentation of Interim Financial Information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company s individual and consolidated interim financial information were prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Information as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and presented in accordance with standards established by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

All relevant specific information of the interim financial information, and only this information, is being presented and correspond to that used by the Company s and its subsidiaries Management.

The presentation currency of the Company s individual and consolidated interim financial information is the Brazilian Real (R\$), which is the Company s functional currency.

The Company and its subsidiaries applied the accounting policies described below in a consistent manner for all periods presented in the individual and consolidated interim financial information.

a. Recognition of Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of sales returns, discounts, and other deductions, if applicable.

Revenue from sales of fuels and lubricants is recognized when the products are delivered to gas stations and to large consumers. Revenue from sales of LPG is recognized when the products are delivered to customers at home, to independent dealers and to industrial and commercial customers. Revenue from sales of pharmaceuticals is recognized

when the products are delivered to end user customers in own drugstores and when the products are delivered to independent resellers. Revenue from sales of chemical products is recognized when the products are delivered to industrial customers, depending of the freight mode of delivery. The revenue provided from storage services is recognized as services are performed. Costs of products sold and services provided include goods (mainly fuels, lubricants, LPG, and pharmaceutical products), raw materials (chemicals and petrochemicals) and production, distribution, storage, and filling costs.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Includes cash, banks deposits, and short-term, highly-liquid investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. See Note 4 for further details on cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Financial Assets

In accordance with IAS 32, IAS 39, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 7 (CPC 38, 39 and 40 (R1)), the financial assets of the Company and its subsidiaries are classified in accordance with the following categories:

Measured at fair value through profit or loss: financial assets held for trading, that is, acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, and derivatives. The balances are stated at fair value. The interest earned, the exchange variation, and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

Held to maturity: non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, and fixed maturities for which the entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. The interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss, and balances are stated at acquisition cost plus the interest earned, using the effective interest rate method.

Available for sale: non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or that are not classified into other categories at initial recognition. The balances are stated at fair value, and the interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss. Differences between fair value and acquisition cost plus the interest earned are recognized in other comprehensive income in the Valuation adjustments . Accumulated gains and losses recognized in shareholders equity are reclassified to profit or loss in case of prepayment.

Loans and receivables: non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments or receipts, not quoted in an active market, except: (i) those which the entity intends to sell immediately or in the near term and which the entity classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss; (ii) those classified as available for sale; or (iii) those for which the Company may not recover substantially all of its initial investment for reasons other than credit deterioration. The interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss. The balances are stated at acquisition cost plus interest, using the effective interest rate method. Loans and receivables include cash and banks, trade receivables, dividends receivable, and other trade receivables.

The Company and its subsidiaries use financial instruments for hedging purposes, applying the concepts described below:

Hedge accounting fair value hedge: financial instruments used to hedge exposure to changes in the fair value of an item, attributable to a particular risk, which can affect the entity s profit or loss. In the initial designation of the fair value hedge, the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item is documented, including the objectives of risk management, the strategy in conducting the transaction, and the methods to be used to evaluate its effectiveness. Once the fair value hedge has been qualified as effective, the hedge item is also measured at fair value. Gains and losses from hedge instruments and hedge items are recognized in profit or loss. The hedge accounting must be discontinued when the hedge becomes ineffective.

Hedge accounting cash flow hedge: financial instruments used to hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a risk associated with an asset or liability or highly probable transaction or firm commitment that may affect the income statements. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be effective relating to the effects of exchange rate effect, is recognized directly in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income as Valuation adjustments while the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of this hedge that had been recognized directly in accumulated other comprehensive income shall be recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss or as initial cost of non-financial assets, in the same line of the statement that the hedged item is recognized. The hedge accounting shall be discontinued when (i) the Company cancels the hedging relationship; (ii) the hedging instrument expires; and (iii) the hedging instrument no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. When hedge accounting is discontinued, gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the period which the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss. If the transaction hedged is canceled or is not expected to occur, the cumulative gains and losses in other comprehensive income in equity shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Hedge accounting hedge of net investments in foreign operation: financial instruments used to hedge exposure on net investments in foreign subsidiaries due to the fact that the local functional currency is different from the functional currency of the Company. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be effective, referring to the exchange rate effect, is recognized directly in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income as cumulative translation adjustments, while the ineffective portion and the operating costs are recognized in profit or loss. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognized directly in accumulated other comprehensive income shall be recognized in income upon disposal of the foreign operation.

For further detail on financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries, see Notes 4, 14, and 31.

d. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized at the amount invoiced, adjusted to present value if applicable, and includes all direct taxes attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded based on estimated losses and is set at an amount deemed by management to be sufficient to cover any probable loss on realization of trade receivables (see Notes 5 and 31 Customer Credit Risk).

e. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value (see Note 6). The cost value of inventory is measured using the weighted average cost and includes the costs of acquisition and processing directly and indirectly related to the units produced based on the normal capacity of production. Estimates of net realizable value are based on the average selling prices at the end of the reporting period, net of applicable direct selling expenses. Subsequent events related to the fluctuation of prices and costs are also considered, if relevant. If net realizable values are below inventory costs, a provision corresponding to this difference is recognized. Provisions are also made for obsolescence of products, materials, or supplies that (i) do not meet the Company and its subsidiaries—specifications, (ii) have exceeded their expiration date, or (iii) are considered slow-moving inventory. This classification is made by management with the support of its industrial and operations teams.

f. Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the individual interim financial information of the parent company (see Notes 3 and 11).

A subsidiary is an investee in which the investor is entitled to variable returns on investment and has the ability to interfere in its financial and operational activities. Usually the equity interest in a subsidiary is more than 50%.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the individual and consolidated interim financial information (see Note 11).

An associate is an investment, in which an investor has significant influence, that is, has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the investee but does not exercise control.

A joint venture is an investment in which the shareholders have the right to net assets on behalf of a joint control. Joint control is the agreement which establish that decisions about the relevant activities of the investee require the consent from the parties that share control.

Other investments are stated at acquisition cost less provision for losses, unless the loss is considered temporary.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

g. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment is recognized at acquisition or construction cost, including financial charges incurred on property, plant, and equipment under construction, as well as maintenance costs resulting from scheduled plant outages and estimated costs to remove, to decommission, or to restore assets (see Notes 2.m and 19).

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, over the periods mentioned in Note 12, taking into account the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are reviewed annually.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease contract term and useful life of the property.

h. Leases

Finance Leases

Certain lease contracts transfer substantially all the risks and benefits associated with the ownership of an asset to the Company and its subsidiaries. These contracts are characterized as finance leases, and assets thereunder are capitalized at lease commencement at their fair value or, if lower, present value of the minimum lease payments under the contracts. The items recognized as assets are depreciated and amortized using the lower of the straight-line method over the lower of the useful lives applicable to each group of assets or the contract terms, as mentioned in Notes 12 and 13. Financial charges under the finance lease contracts are allocated to profit or loss over the lease contract term, based on the amortized cost and the effective interest rate method of the related lease obligation (see Note 14.i).

Operating Leases

There are lease transactions where the risks and benefits associated with the ownership of the asset are not transferred and where there is no purchase option, or the purchase option at the end of the contract is equivalent to the market value of the leased asset. Payments made under an operating lease contract are recognized as cost or expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease contract (see Note 32.c).

i. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include assets acquired by the Company and its subsidiaries from third parties, according to the criteria below (see Note 13):

Goodwill is carried net of accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2008, when it ceased to be amortized. Goodwill generated since January 1, 2009 is shown as intangible assets corresponding to the positive difference between the amount paid or payable to the seller and the fair value of the identified assets and liabilities assumed of the acquired entity, and is tested annually for impairment. Goodwill is allocated to the business segments, which represent the lowest level that goodwill is monitored by the Company for impairment testing purposes.

Bonus disbursements as provided in Ipiranga s agreements with reseller service stations and major consumers are recognized as distribution rights when paid and amortized using the straight-line method according to the term of the agreement (see Note 13.v).

Other intangible assets acquired from third parties, such as software, technology, and commercial property rights, are measured at the total acquisition cost and amortized using straight-line method, over the periods mentioned in Note 13, taking into account their useful life, which is reviewed annually.

The Company and its subsidiaries have not recognized intangible assets that were generated internally. The Company and its subsidiaries have goodwill and brands acquired in business combinations, which are evaluated as intangible assets with indefinite useful life (see Note 13 items i and vi).

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

j. Other Assets

Other assets are stated at the lower of cost and realizable value, including, if applicable, interest earned, monetary changes and changes in exchange rates incurred or less a provision for loss and, if applicable, adjustment to present value (see Note 2.u).

k. Financial Liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries—financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables, loans, debentures, finance leases and derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as—financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or—financial liabilities at amortized cost—. The financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss refer to derivative financial instruments, subscription warrants, and financial liabilities designated as hedged items in a fair value hedge relationship upon initial recognition (see Note 2.c—Fair Value Hedge). The financial liabilities at amortized cost are stated at the initial transaction amount plus related charges and net of amortization and transaction costs. The charges are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs incurred and directly attributable to the activities necessary for contracting loans or for issuing bonds, as well as premiums and discounts upon issuance of debentures and other debt, are allocated to the instrument and amortized to profit or loss over its term, using the effective interest rate method (see Note 14.j). Transaction costs incurred and directly attributable to the issue of shares or other equity instruments are recognized in equity and are not amortized.

l. Income and Social Contribution Taxes on Income

Current and deferred income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution on net income tax (CSLL) are calculated based on their current rates, considering the value of tax incentives. Taxes are recognized based on the rates of IRPJ and CSLL provided for by the laws enacted on the last day of the interim financial information. The current rates in Brazil are 25% for income tax and 9% for social contribution on net income tax. For further details about recognition and realization of IRPJ and CSLL, see Note 9.

For purposes of disclosure, deferred tax assets were offset against the deferred tax liability, income tax and social contribution, in the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

m. Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation Fuel Tanks

The Company and its subsidiaries have the legal obligation to remove Ipiranga s underground fuel tanks located at Ipiranga-branded service stations after a certain period. The estimated cost of the obligation to remove these fuel tanks is recognized as a liability when the tanks are installed. The estimated cost is recognized in property, plant, and equipment and depreciated over the respective useful lives of the tanks. The amounts recognized as a liability are monetarily restated using the National Consumer Price Index IPCA until the respective tank is removed (see Note 19). An increase in the estimated cost of the obligation to remove the tanks could result in negative impact in future results. The estimated removal cost is reviewed and updated annually or when there is significant change in its amount and change in the estimated costs are recognized in income when they become known.

n. Provisions for Tax, Civil, and Labor Risks

A provision for tax, civil and labor risks is recognized for quantifiable risks, when the chance of loss is more-likely-than-not in the opinion of management and internal and external legal counsel, and the amounts are recognized based on the evaluation of the outcomes of the legal proceedings (see Note 20).

o. Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits granted and to be granted to employees, retirees, and pensioners are based on an actuarial calculation prepared by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method (see Note 18.b). The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in cumulative other comprehensive income in the Valuation adjustments and presented in the statement of shareholders equity. Past service cost is recognized in the income statement.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

p. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are stated at known or measurable amounts plus, if applicable, related charges, monetary restatement, and changes in exchange rates incurred. When applicable, other liabilities are recognized at present value, based on interest rates that reflect the term, currency, and risk of each transaction.

q. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions carried out by the Company or its subsidiaries are remeasured into their functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of each transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the reporting period. The effect of the difference between those exchange rates is recognized in profit or loss until the conclusion of each transaction.

r. Basis for Translation of Interim Financial Information of Foreign Subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries, denominated in currencies other than that of the Company (functional currency: Brazilian Real), which have administrative autonomy, are translated using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate of each year and shareholders equity is translated at the historic exchange rate of each transaction affecting shareholders equity. Gains and losses resulting from changes in these foreign investments are directly recognized in shareholders equity in cumulative other comprehensive income in the cumulative translation adjustments and will be recognized in profit or loss if these investments are disposed of. The balance in cumulative other comprehensive income and presented in the shareholders equity as cumulative translation adjustments as of March 31, 2017 was a gain of R\$ 8,841 (gain of R\$ 7,519 as of December 31, 2016) see Note 23.f Cumulative Translation Adjustments.

The foreign subsidiaries with functional currency different from the Company and which have administrative autonomy are listed below:

Subsidiary	Functional currency	Location
Oxiteno México S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno Servicios Corporativos S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno Servicios Industriales de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno USA LLC	U.S. Dollar	United States
Oxiteno Andina, C.A.	Bolivar	Venezuela
Oxiteno Uruguay S.A.	U.S. Dollar	Uruguay

The subsidiary Oxiteno Uruguay S.A. (Oxiteno Uruguay) determined its functional currency as the U.S. dollar (US\$), as its inventory sales, purchases of raw material inputs, and financing activities are performed substantially in this currency.

According to IAS 29, Venezuela is classified as a hyperinflationary economy. As a result, the financial information of Oxiteno Andina, C.A. (Oxiteno Andina) was adjusted by the Venezuelan Consumer Price Index.

On March 9, 2016, the Venezuelan Central Bank issued Foreign Exchange Regulation No. 35, altering the Venezuelan foreign exchange markets and regulating the legally recognized types of exchange rates:

- a) DIPRO *Tipo de Cambio Protegido* (Exchange Protected): Bolivar (VEF) is traded at an exchange rate of 9.975 VEF/US\$ for purchase and 10.00 VEF/US\$ for sale. This rate is applied to importation of essential goods (medicines and food) and raw materials and inputs related to the production of these sectors, which transactions are channeled through CENCOEX *Centro Nacional de Comercio Exterior en Venezuela*;
- b) DICOM *Tipo de Cambio Complementario Flotante de Mercado Supplemental* (Floating Market Exchange): Bolivar is traded at the variable exchange rate of 709.7475 VEF/US\$ for sale and reduced by 0.25% for purchase. This rate is applied to all unforeseen currency settlement transactions not expressly set forth in the Foreign Exchange Regulation, which transactions are processed through alternative currency markets.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Due to the political and economic situation in Venezuela, the Company s managementuses the DICOM exchange rate in the translation.

Assets and liabilities of the other foreign subsidiaries, which do not have administrative autonomy, are considered an extension of the activities of their parent company and are translated using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from changes in these foreign investments are directly recognized as financial income or loss. The gain recognized in income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 amounted to R\$ 2,620 (R\$ 7,383 gain for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016).

s. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The preparation of the interim financial information requires the use of estimates, assumptions, and judgments for the accounting of certain assets, liabilities, and income. Therefore, the Company s and subsidiaries management use the best information available at the time of preparation of the interim financial information, as well as the experience of past and current events, also considering assumptions regarding future events. The interim financial information therefore include estimates, assumptions, and judgments related mainly to determining the fair value of financial instruments (Notes 2.c, 2.k, 4, 14 and 31), the determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts (Notes 2.d, 5 and 31), the determination of provisions for losses of inventories (Notes 2.e and 6), the determination of deferred income taxes amounts (Notes 2.1 and 9), the determination of control in subsidiaries (Notes 2.f, 2.r, 3 and 11.a), the determination of joint control in joint venture (Notes 2.f, 11.a and 11.b), the determination of significant influence in associates (Notes 2.f and 11.c), the determination of exchange rate used to translation of Oxiteno Andina information (Note 2.r), the useful lives of property, plant, and equipment (Notes 2.g and 12), the useful lives of intangible assets, and the determination of the recoverable amount of goodwill (Notes 2.i and 13), provisions for assets retirement obligations (Notes 2.m and 19), provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks (Notes 2.n and 20), estimates for the preparation of actuarial reports (Notes 2.0 and 18.b) and the determination of fair value of subscription warrants indemnification (Notes 22 and 31). The actual result of the transactions and information may differ from their estimates.

t. Impairment of Assets

The Company and its subsidiaries review, at least annually, the existence of any indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Assets that cannot be evaluated individually are grouped in the smallest group of assets that generate cash flow from continuous use and that are largely independent of cash flows of other assets (cash generating units CGU). The recoverable amount of assets or CGUs corresponds to the greater of their fair value net of applicable direct selling costs and their value in use.

The fair value less costs of disposal is determined by the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, net of costs of removing the asset, and direct incremental costs to bring an asset into condition for its sale, legal costs, and taxes.

To assess the value in use, the Company and its subsidiaries consider the projections of future cash flows, trends, and outlooks, as well as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Such cash flows are discounted to their present values using the discount rate before tax that reflects market conditions for the period of impairment testing and the specific risks of the asset or CGU being evaluated. In cases where the expected discounted future cash flows are less than their carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of these assets. Losses for impairment of assets are recognized in profit or loss. In case goodwill has been allocated to a CGU, the recognized losses are first allocated to reduce the corresponding goodwill. If the goodwill is not enough to absorb such losses, the surplus is allocated to the assets on a pro-rata basis. An impairment of goodwill cannot be reversed. For other assets, impairment losses may be reversed only to the extent that the asset s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if the impairment had not been recognized.

No impairment was recognized in the periods presented (see Note 13.i).

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

u. Adjustment to Present Value

The Company and its subsidiaries reviewed all items classified as non-current and, when relevant, current assets and liabilities, and did not identify the need to recognize present value adjustments.

v. Business Combination

A business combination is accounted applying the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured based on the consideration transferred and to be transferred, measured at fair value at the acquisition date. In a business combination, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured in order to classify and allocate them accordingly to the contractual terms, economic circumstances and relevant conditions on the acquisition date. The non-controlling interest in the acquired is measured at fair value or based on its interest in identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred and to be transferred over the fair value of net assets acquired (identifiable assets and liabilities assumed, net). After the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For impairment testing purposes, goodwill is allocated to the Company s operating segments. When the cost of the acquisition is lower than the fair value of net assets acquired, a gain is recognized directly in the income statement. Costs related to the acquisition are recorded in the income statement when incurred.

w. Statements of Value Added

As required by Brazilian Corporate Law, the Company and its subsidiaries prepare the individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) according to CPC 09 Statement of Value Added, as an integral part of the interim financial information as applicable to publicly-traded companies, and as supplemental information for IFRS, which does not require the presentation of DVA.

x. Statements of Cash Flows

The Company and its subsidiaries prepared its individual and consolidated statements of cash flows in accordance with IAS 7 (CPC 03) Cash Flow Statement. The Company and its subsidiaries present the interest paid on loans and debentures in financing activities.

y. Adoption of the Pronouncements Issued by CPC and IFRS

The following standards, amendments, and interpretations to IFRS were issued by the IASB but are not yet effective and were not adopted as of March 31, 2017:

	Equivalent CPC	Effective date
IAS 7 Disclosure Initiative Amendments to IAS 7: clarifications made by the IAS	В	
related to liabilities arising from financing activities.	03 (R2)	2017
IAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses Amendments t	О	
IAS 12: clarifications made by the IASB on the recognition of deferred tax assets on		
unrealised losses.	32	2017
IFRS 9 Financial instrument classification and measurement: includes new		
requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities,		
derecognition requirements, new impairment methodology for financial instruments, and		
new hedge accounting guidance.	48	2018
IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers: establish the principles of nature,		
amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from a contract with a		
customer.	47	2018
IFRS 16 Lease: requires lessees record, in the financial statements, a liability		
reflecting future payments of a lease and the right to use an asset for the lease contracts,		
except for certain short-term leases and low asset value contracts. The criteria for		
recognition and measurement of leases in the financial statements of lessors are		
substantially maintained.	*	2019

^(*) CPC has not yet issued pronouncements equivalent to this IFRS, but is expected to do so before the date it becomes effective. The adoption of IFRS is subject to prior approval by the CVM.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The Company is assessing the potential effects of these standards.

z. Authorization for Issuance of the Interim Financial Information

These interim financial information were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 10, 2017.

3. Principles of Consolidation, Investments in Subsidiaries and Acquisition Under to Approval

a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated interim financial information were prepared following the basic principles of consolidation established by IFRS 10 (CPC 36 (R3)). Investments of one company in another, balances of asset and liability accounts, and revenues and expenses were eliminated, as well as the effects of transactions conducted between the companies. Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented within consolidated shareholders equity and net income.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the parent company obtains direct or indirect control over a company and ceases when the parent company loses control of a company. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired are included in the consolidated income statement and other comprehensive income from the date the parent company gains the control. Income and expenses of a subsidiary, in which the parent company loses control, are included in the consolidated income statement and other comprehensive income until the date the parent company loses control.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the interim financial information of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Company s accounting policies.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b) Investments in Subsidiaries

The consolidated interim financial information include the following direct and indirect subsidiaries:

			03/3: Co:	interest 1/2017 ntrol	12/3: Co	1/2016 ntrol
		_		Indirect		
	Location	Segment		control		control
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	Brazil	Ipiranga	100		100	
am/pm Comestíveis Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Centro de Conveniências Millennium Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Icorban Correspondente Bancário Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Ipiranga Trading Limited	Virgin Islands	Ipiranga		100		100
Tropical Transportes Ipiranga Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Ipiranga Imobiliária Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Ipiranga Logística Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Oil Trading Importadora e Exportadora Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Ipiranga Lubrificantes S.A.	Brazil	Ipiranga		100		100
Companhia Ultragaz S.A.	Brazil	Ultragaz		99		99
Bahiana Distribuidora de Gás Ltda.	Brazil	Ultragaz		100		100
Utingás Armazenadora S.A.	Brazil	Ultragaz		57		57
LPG International Inc.	Cayman Islands	Ultragaz		100		100
Imaven Imóveis Ltda.	Brazil	Others		100		100
Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos						
S.A.	Brazil	Extrafarma		100		100
Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Brazil	Oxiteno	100		100	
Oxiteno Nordeste S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Brazil	Oxiteno		99		99
Oxiteno Argentina Sociedad de Responsabilidad						
Ltda.	Argentina	Oxiteno		100		100
Oleoquímica Indústria e Comércio de Produtos						
Químicos Ltda.	Brazil	Oxiteno		100		100
Oxiteno Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	Oxiteno		100		100
Barrington S.L.	Spain	Oxiteno		100		100
Oxiteno México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno		100		100
Oxiteno Servicios Corporativos S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno		100		100
Oxiteno Servicios Industriales S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno		100		100

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Oxiteno USA LLC	United States	Oxiteno	100		100
Global Petroleum Products Trading Corp.	Virgin Islands	Oxiteno	100		100
Oxiteno Overseas Corp.	Virgin Islands	Oxiteno	100		100
Oxiteno Andina, C.A.	Venezuela	Oxiteno	100		100
Oxiteno Europe SPRL	Belgium	Oxiteno	100		100
Oxiteno Colombia S.A.S	Colombia	Oxiteno	100		100
Oxiteno Shanghai LTD.	China	Oxiteno	100		100
Empresa Carioca de Produtos Químicos S.A.	Brazil	Oxiteno	100		100
Ultracargo Operações Logísticas e Participações					
Ltda.	Brazil	Ultracargo	100	100	
Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. Tequimar	Brazil	Ultracargo	99		99
Ultrapar International S.A.	Luxembourg	Others	100	100	
SERMA Ass. dos usuários equip. proc. de dados	Brazil	Others	100		100
The percentages in the table above are rounded.					

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c) Association in progress

On August 4, 2016, the Company through its subsidiary Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A. (IPP) entered into an association agreement with Chevron Brasil Lubrificantes Ltda. (Chevron) to create a new company in the lubricants market. Under this agreement, the association will be formed by Ipiranga s and Chevron s lubricants operations in Brazil. Ipiranga and Chevron will hold 56% and 44%, respectively, of the new company s capital. On February 9, 2017, this transaction was approved without restrictions through an opinion issued by the General Superintendence (SG) of the Brazilian Antitrust Authority (CADE). The decision of the SG was published in the Brazilian Federal Official Gazette on February 10, 2017. On March 2, 2017, CADE issued a certificate approving the decision published on February 10, 2017. The closing of the association is in progress and is subject to certain usual conditions precedent in transactions of similar nature.

d) Acquisitions Under Approval

On June 12, 2016, the Company through its subsidiary IPP entered into a sale and purchase agreement for the acquisition of 100% of Alesat Combustíveis S.A. (ALE) and the assets comprising its operations. The total transaction amount is R\$ 2,168 million, which will be reduced by ALE s net debt as of December 31, 2015 and is subject to working capital and net debt adjustments on the closing date of the transaction. The amount will be paid in domestic currency reduced by ALE s net debt, by an escrow account in the amount of R\$ 300 million in order to secure the payment of potential liabilities or contingencies, and by an additional amount to cover net debt and working capital adjustments. On August 3, 2016, the extraordinary general shareholders meeting of Ultrapar approved the transaction. The closing of the acquisition is subject to certain usual conditions precedent in transactions of similar nature, mainly the approval by CADE.

On November 17, 2016, the Company through its subsidiary Companhia Ultragaz S.A. (Cia Ultragaz), entered into a sale and purchase agreement for the acquisition of 100% of the capital stock of Liquigás Distribuidora S.A (Liquigás). The total transaction amount is R\$ 2,665 million and will be adjusted by the Interbank Certificate of Deposit (CDI), between the execution date and transaction closing date. The amount will still be subject to adjustments related to the variations in Liquigás working capital and net debt between December 31, 2015 and the closing date of the transaction. On January 23, 2017, the extraordinary general shareholders meeting of Ultrapar approved the transaction. The closing of the acquisition is subject to certain usual conditions precedent in transactions of similar nature, mainly the approval by CADE.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Financial Investments

Cash equivalents and financial investments, excluding cash and bank deposits, are substantially represented by investments: (i) in Brazil, in certificates of deposit of first-rate financial institutions linked to the CDI, in repurchase

agreement and in short term investments funds, whose portfolio comprised exclusively of Brazilian Federal Government bonds; (ii) outside Brazil, in certificates of deposit of first-rate financial institutions and in short-term investments funds, whose portfolio comprised of Federal Government bonds; and (iii) in currency and interest rate hedging instruments.

The financial assets were classified in Note 31, according to their characteristics and intention of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The balance of cash, cash equivalents and financial investments (consolidated) amounted to R\$ 4,753,091 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 5,701,849 as of December 31, 2016) and are distributed as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered: (i) cash and bank deposits, and (ii) highly-liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

	Parent		Conso	lidated
	03/31/2017 1	2/31/2016	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Cash and bank deposits				
In local currency	135	84	41,236	47,177
In foreign currency			59,437	66,141
Financial investments considered cash equivalents				
In local currency				
Fixed-income securities	51,352	127,860	3,267,652	3,837,807
In foreign currency				
Fixed-income securities			204,351	323,033
Total cash and cash equivalents	51,487	127,944	3,572,676	4,274,158

Financial Investments

The financial investments of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are not classified as cash and cash equivalents, are distributed as follows:

	Parent		Conso	lidated
	03/31/2017	12/31/2016	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Financial investments				
In local currency				
Fixed-income securities and funds	51,716	1,052	965,990	1,174,458
In foreign currency				
Fixed-income securities and funds			84,967	34,775
Currency and interest rate hedging instruments (a)			129,458	218,458

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Total financial investments	51,716	1,052	1,180,415	1,427,691
Current	51,716	1,052	1,172,966	1,412,587
Non-current			7,449	15,104

(a) Accumulated gains, net of income tax (see Note 31).

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

5. Trade Receivables (Consolidated)

The composition of trade receivables is as follows:

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Domestic customers	3,288,051	3,315,783
Reseller financing Ipiranga	509,774	466,277
Foreign customers	217,633	180,679
(-) Allowance for doubtful accounts	(248,369)	(233,332)
Total	3,767,089	3,729,407
Current	3,524,160	3,502,322
Non-current Non-current	242,929	227,085

Reseller financing is provided for renovation and upgrading of service stations, purchase of products, and development of the automotive fuels and lubricants distribution market.

The breakdown of trade receivables, gross of allowance for doubtful accounts, is as follows:

			Past due				
	Total	Currentess	than 30 da	%-60 days 6	61-90 days 9	1-180 da ys or	e than 180 days
03/31/2017	4,015,458	3,302,661	167,905	49,338	33,872	80,276	381,406
12/31/2016	3,962,739	3,326,934	167,790	44,152	23,738	60,150	339,975
Movements in the all	owance for doubtfu	l accounts are	e as follows:				

Balance as of December 31, 2016	233,332
Additions	18,176
Write-offs	(3.139)

Balance as of March 31, 2017

248,369

For further information about allowance for doubtful accounts see Note 31 Customer credit risk.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

6. Inventories (Consolidated)

The composition of inventories is as follows:

		03/31/2017 Provision			12/31/2016 Provision	
		for	Net		for	Net
	Cost	losses	balance	Cost	losses	balance
Finished goods	421,391	(20,518)	400,873	425,335	(19,801)	405,534
Work in process	1,753		1,753	2,011		2,011
Raw materials	283,652	(1,718)	281,934	246,974	(1,147)	245,827
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	65,488	(5,761)	59,727	71,466	(5,761)	65,705
Fuels, lubricants, and greases	1,241,203	(3,002)	1,238,201	1,317,042	(2,851)	1,314,191
Consumable materials and other items						
for resale	133,368	(7,506)	125,862	138,610	(7,619)	130,991
Pharmaceutical, hygiene, and beauty						
products	391,900	(11,250)	380,650	352,187	(9,985)	342,202
Advances to suppliers	91,669		91,669	228,871		228,871
Properties for resale	25,982	(107)	25,875	25,982	(107)	25,875
-						
	2,656,406	(49,862)	2,606,544	2,808,478	(47,271)	2,761,207

Movements in the provision for losses are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2016	47,271
Additions to net realizable value adjustment	837
Additions of obsolescence and other losses	1,754
Balance as of March 31, 2017	49,862

The breakdown of provisions for losses related to inventories is shown in the table below:

Net realizable value adjustment	27,367	26,530
Obsolescence and other losses	22,495	20,741
Total	49,862	47,271

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

7. Recoverable Taxes

Recoverable taxes are substantially represented by credits of Tax on Goods and Services (ICMS , the Brazilian VAT), Contribution for Social Security Financing (COFINS), Social Integration Program (PIS), Income Tax (IRPJ), and Social Contribution (CSLL).

	Parent		Consolidated	
	03/31/2017	12/31/2016	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
IRPJ and CSLL	75,693	72,630	209,493	195,276
ICMS			490,797	459,255
Provision for ICMS losses (1)			(68,180)	(68,683)
PIS and COFINS			111,644	109,552
Value-Added Tax (IVA) of subsidiaries Oxiteno Mexico, Oxiteno)			
Andina, Oxiteno Uruguay and Ultrapar International			22,383	22,121
Others			9,456	6,868
Total	75,693	72,630	775,593	724,389
Current	23,619	37,620	562,405	541,772
Non-current	52,074	35,010	213,188	182,617

⁽¹⁾ The provision for ICMS losses relates to tax credits that the subsidiaries believe will not be utilized or offset in the future, based on its estimative, and its movements are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2016	68,683
Write-offs, additions and reversals, net	(503)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	68,180

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

8. Related Parties

a. Related Parties

Parent Company

	Receivables (1De	Assets bentures (2)	Total	Liabilities Account payable Fina	ncial income
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	` ,	750,000	750,000	• •	27,208
Companhia Ultragaz S.A.	6,799		6,799	2,314	
Total as of March 31, 2017	6,799	750,000	756,799	2,314	27,208

	Assets Debentures (1)	Liabilities Account payable	Financial income (3)
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	772,425		38,745
Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos S.A.		679	
Total as of December 31, 2016	772,425	679	
Total as of March 31, 2016			38,745

⁽¹⁾ Refers to the Deferred Stock Plan (see Note 8.c).

⁽²⁾ In March 2016, the subsidiary IPP made its third private offering in one single series of 75 debentures at face value of R\$10,000,000.00 (ten million Brazilian Reais) each, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured. The Company subscribed the total debentures with maturity on March 31, 2021 and semiannual interest linked to CDI.

⁽³⁾ In March 2009, the subsidiary IPP made its first private offering in a single series of 108 debentures at face value of R\$10,000,000.00 (ten million Brazilian Reais), nonconvertible into shares, unsecured debentures. The Company subscribed 75 debentures with maturity on March 31, 2016 and semiannual remuneration linked to CDI. The debentures subscribed by Ultrapar were settled on the maturity date.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries with other related parties are disclosed below:

			Com	mercial
	I	oans	trans	actions
	Assets	LiabilitiesRe	ceivables (1	Payables (1)
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.				1,711
Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.		2,946		
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.			7,258	6,463
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.				6,532
Others	490	1,326		
Total as of March 31, 2017	490	4,272	7,258	14,706

			Com	mercial
	I	oans	trans	sactions
	Assets	LiabilitiesRe	ceivables (1	Payables (1)
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.				1,534
Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.		2,946		
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.			7,259	5,820
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.				18,186
Others	490	1,326		
Total as of December 31, 2016	490	4,272	7,259	25,540

(1) Included in trade receivables and trade payables, respectively.

Commercial transactions
Sales and services Purchases

Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda	2	4,026
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.		174,142
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	567	729
Total as of March 31, 2017	569	178,897

	Commercial transactions Sales and services Purchases
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	2 5,072
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	233,589
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	3,296
Total as of March 31, 2016	3.298 238.661

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Purchase and sale transactions relate substantially to the purchase of raw materials, feedstock, transportation, and storage services based on similar market prices and terms with customers and suppliers with comparable operational performance. The above operations related to ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A. (ConectCar) refer to services provided. Borrowing agreements are for an indeterminate period and do not contain interest clauses. In the opinion of the Company and its subsidiaries management, transactions with related parties are not subject to credit risk, which is why no allowance for doubtful accounts or collateral is provided. Collateral provided by the Company in loans of subsidiaries and affiliates are mentioned in Note 14.k). Intercompany loans are contracted in light of temporary cash surpluses or deficits of the Company, its subsidiaries, and its associates.

b. Key executives (Consolidated)

The Company s compensation strategy combines short and long-term elements, following the principles of alignment of interests and of maintaining a competitive compensation, and is aimed at retaining key officers and remunerating them adequately according to their attributed responsibilities and the value created to the Company and its shareholders.

Short-term compensation is comprised of: (a) fixed monthly compensation paid with the objective of rewarding the executive s experience, responsibility, and his/her position s complexity, and includes salary and benefits such as medical coverage, check-up, life insurance, and others; (b) variable compensation paid annually with the objective of aligning the executive s and the Company s objectives, which is linked to: (i) the business performance measured through its economic value creation and (ii) the fulfillment of individual annual goals that are based on the strategic plan and are focused on expansion and operational excellence projects, people development and market positioning, among others. In addition, the chief executive officer is entitled to additional long term variable compensation relating to the Company s shares performance between 2013 and 2018, reflecting the target of more than doubling the share value of the Company in 5 years. Further details about the Deferred Stock Plan are contained in Note 8.c) and about post-employment benefits in Note 18.b).

The Company and its subsidiaries recognized expenses for compensation of its key executives (Company s directors and executive officers) as shown below:

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Short-term compensation	10,770	10,420
Stock compensation	1,373	1,379
Post-employment benefits	807	842
Long-term compensation	1,123	541

Total	14,073	13,182

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Deferred Stock Plan (Consolidated)

On April 27, 2001, the General Shareholders Meeting approved a benefit plan to members of management and employees in executive positions in the Company and its subsidiaries. On November 26, 2003, the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting approved certain amendments to the original plan of 2001 (the Deferred Stock Plan). In the Deferred Stock Plan, certain members of management of the Company and its subsidiaries have the voting and economic rights of shares and the ownership of these shares is retained by the subsidiaries of the Company. The Deferred Stock Plan provides for the transfer of the ownership of the shares to those eligible members of management after five to seven years from the initial concession of the rights subject to uninterrupted employment of the participant during the period. The total number of shares to be used for the Deferred Stock Plan is subject to the availability in treasury of such shares. It is incumbent on Ultrapar s executive officers to select the members of management eligible for the plan and propose the number of shares in each case for approval by the Board of Directors. The fair value of the awards were determined on the grant date based on the market value of the shares on the BM&FBOVESPA S.A. Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros (BM&FBOVESPA), the Brazilian Securities, Commodities and Futures Exchange and the amounts are amortized between five and seven years from the grant date.

The table below summarizes shares granted to the Company and its subsidiaries management:

			Market price			
	Balance of		of shares on Tot	-		Accumulated
	number of	Vesting	the grant date	including	grant	grant
Grant date	shares granted	O	(in R\$ per share)	taxes	costs	costs
March 13, 2017	100,000	2022 to 2024	67.99	9,378	(133)	9,245
March 4, 2016	190,000	2021 to 2023	65.43	17,147	(3,155)	13,992
December 9, 2014	590,000	2019 to 2021	50.64	41,210	(16,332)	24,878
March 5, 2014	83,400	2019 to 2021	52.15	5,999	(3,142)	2,857
February 3, 2014	150,000	2018 to 2020	55.36	11,454	(7,456)	3,998
November 7, 2012	320,000	2017 to 2019	42.90	19,098	(14,367)	4,731
December 14, 2011	80,000	2016 to 2018	31.85	5,272	(4,658)	614
November 10, 2010	86,672	2015 to 2017	26.78	9,602	(9,335)	267
	1,600,072			119,160	(58,578)	60,582

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017, the amortization in the amount of R\$ 4,508 (R\$ 4,279 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016) was recognized as a general and administrative expense.

The table below summarizes the changes of number of shares granted:

Balance as of December 31, 2016	1,500,072
Shares granted on March 13, 2017	100,000
Balance as of March 31, 2017	1,600,072

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

9. Income and Social Contribution Taxes

a. Deferred Income and Social Contribution Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities which are not subject to the statute of limitations, resulting from tax loss carryforwards, temporary differences, negative tax bases and revaluation of property, plant, and equipment, among others. Deferred tax assets are sustained by the continued profitability of their operations. Deferred IRPJ and CSLL are recognized under the following main categories:

		rent 12/31/2016	Conso 03/31/2017	lidated 12/31/2016
Assets Deferred income and social contribution taxes on:				
Provision for impairment of assets			47,670	46,254
Provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks		29	132,560	163,096
Provision for post-employment benefits			54,842	54,185
Provision for differences between cash and accrual basis			24,488	18,452
Goodwill			16,926	17,823
Business combination fiscal basis vs. accounting basis of goodw	ill		68,111	68,064
Provision for asset retirement obligation			23,567	23,419
Other provisions	25,701	22,433	121,210	136,463
Tax losses and negative basis for social contribution carryforwards				
(d)			87,085	78,682
T 1	05.701	22.462	576 450	(0(120
Total	25,701	22,462	576,459	606,438
Offset the liabilities balance	(27)		(184,062)	(189,094)
Net balance of assets	25,674	22,462	392,397	417,344
Liabilities Deferred income and social contribution taxes on:			2 (00	2 (40
Revaluation of property, plant, and equipment			2,609	2,640
Lease			3,858	3,899
Provision for differences between cash and accrual basis			38,094	59,264
Provision for goodwill/negative goodwill			89,124	74,895
Business combination fair value of assets			46,005	46,202
Temporary differences of foreign subsidiaries	27		4,674	2,290
Other provisions	27		7,714	7,549

Total	27	192,078	196,739
Offset the assets balance	(27)	(184,062)	(189,094)
Net balance of liabilities		8,016	7,645

Changes in the net balance of deferred IRPJ and CSLL are as follows:

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Initial balance	409,699	292,989
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL recognized in income of the period	4,173	22,092
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL recognized in other comprehensive income	(29,015)	
Others	(476)	(1,713)
Final balance	384,381	313,368

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The estimated recovery of deferred tax assets relating to IRPJ and CSLL is stated as follows:

	Parent	Consolidated
Up to 1 Year	24	146,248
From 1 to 2 Years	8,559	63,932
From 2 to 3 Years	8,559	49,188
From 3 to 5 Years	8,559	138,272
From 5 to 7 Years		123,464
From 7 to 10 Years		55,355
	25,701	576,459

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Reconciliation of Income and Social Contribution Taxes

IRPJ and CSLL are reconciled to the statutory tax rates as follows:

	Pare	ent	Conso	lidated
	03/31/2017 0	3/31/2016	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Income (loss) before taxes and share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries	s,			
joint ventures, and associates	(6,210)	(17,530)	549,927	574,266
Statutory tax rates %	34	34	34	34
Income and social contribution taxes at the statutory tax rates	2,111	5,960	(186,975)	(195,250)
	·	,		
Adjustments to the statutory income and social contribution taxes:				
Nondeductible expenses (i)	(27)	(56)	(12,704)	(15,296)
Nontaxable revenues (ii)			1,244	644
Adjustment to estimated income (iii)			3,211	3,428
Other adjustments	7	6	1,680	1,196
Income and social contribution taxes before tax incentives	2,091	5,910	(193,544)	(205,278)
Tax incentives SUDENE			7,527	22,132
Income and social contribution taxes in the income statement	2,091	5,910	(186,017)	(183,146)
Current	(1,121)	(3,425)	(190,190)	(205,238)
Deferred	3,212	9,335	4,173	22,092
Effective IRPJ and CSLL rates %	33.7	33.7	33.8	31.9

⁽i) Nondeductible expenses consist of certain expenses that cannot be deducted for tax purposes under applicable tax legislation, such as expenses with fines, donations, gifts, losses of assets, negative effects of foreign subsidiaries and certain provisions;

⁽ii) Nontaxable revenues consist of certain gains and income that are not taxable under applicable tax legislation, such as the reimbursement of taxes and the reversal of certain provisions; and

⁽iii) Brazilian tax law allows for an alternative method of taxation for companies that generated gross revenues of up to R\$ 78 million in their previous fiscal year. Certain subsidiaries of the Company adopted this alternative form of taxation, whereby income and social contribution taxes are calculated on a basis equal to 32% of operating

revenues, as opposed to being calculated based on the effective taxable income of these subsidiaries. The adjustment to estimated income represents the difference between the taxation under this alternative method and the income and social contribution taxes that would have been paid based on the effective statutory rate applied to the taxable income of these subsidiaries.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Tax Incentives SUDENE

The following subsidiaries are entitled to federal tax benefits providing for IRPJ reduction under the program for development of northeastern Brazil operated by the Superintendency for the Development of the Northeast (SUDENE):

Subsidiary	Units	Incentive %	Expiration
Bahiana Distribuidora de Gás Ltda.	Aracaju base	75	2017
	Suape base	75	2018
	Mataripe base	75	2024
	Caucaia base	75	2025
Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. Tequimar	Suape terminal	75	2020
	Aratu terminal	75	2022
	Itaqui terminal (1)	75	2025
Oleoquímica Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Químicos	_		
Ltda.	Camaçari plant	75	2021
Oxiteno Nordeste S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Camaçari plant (2)	75	2016

- (1) Due to the implementation of the Itaqui Terminal, in São Luis Maranhão, SUDENE approved the 75% income tax reduction until 2025 through an appraisal report issued on November 4, 2016. On November 28, 2016, the constitutive benefit appraisal report was forwarded to the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service for approval within a term of 120 days. As a result of the expiration of the statutes of limitation for the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service to approve the constitutive benefit appraisal report, the income tax reduction was recognized by the subsidiary in the income statement in 2017, in the total amount of R\$ 1,620 with retroactive effect to January 2016.
- (2) On April 10, 2017 the subsidiary requested to SUDENE the extension of recognition of the tax incentive for another 10 years, due to modernizations realized in Camaçari plant.

d. Income and Social Contribution Taxes Carryforwards

As of March 31, 2017, certain subsidiaries of the Company had tax loss carryforwards related to income tax (IRPJ) of R\$ 261,516 (R\$ 236,956 as of December 31, 2016) and negative basis of CSLL of R\$ 241,177 (R\$ 216,036 as of December 31, 2016), whose compensations are limited to 30% of taxable income in a given tax year, which do not expire. Based on these values, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized deferred income and social contribution tax assets in the amount of R\$ 87,085 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 78,682 as of December 31, 2016).

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

10. Prepaid expenses (Consolidated)

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Rents ⁽¹⁾	236,893	196,944
Deferred Stock Plan, net (see Note 8.c)	48,647	44,719
Advertising and publicity	76,145	37,833
Insurance premiums	41,781	46,896
Software maintenance	12,223	12,478
Purchases of meal and transportation tickets	1,468	1,526
Taxes and other prepaid expenses	12,754	6,005
	429,911	346,401
Current	156,164	123,883
Non-current	273,747	222,518

11. Investments

a. Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Parent Company)

The table below presents the full amounts of balance sheets and income statements of subsidiaries and joint venture:

		03/31/2017		
	Su	bsidiaries		Joint-venture
Ultracargo Opera	çõ@xiteno	Ipiranga	Ultrapar	Refinaria
Logísticas	S.A.	Produtos	International	de
e	Indústria e	de Petróleo S.A.	S.A.	Petróleo
Participações	Comércio			Riograndense

⁽¹⁾ Refers substantially to the rental advance of service stations of IPP, which are subsequently subleased and operated by the resellers.

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	Ltda.				S.A.
Number of shares or units held	11,839,764	35,102,127	224,467,228,244	49,995	5,078,888
Assets	1,102,949	5,372,656	13,211,600	2,393,425	549,774
Liabilities	2,503	2,685,772	8,515,091	2,381,154	381,063
Shareholders equity	1,100,446	2,686,884 (*)	4,696,509	12,271	168,711
Net revenue from sales and					
services		273,814	15,851,745		341,232
Net income for the period	11,620	101,606 (*)	247,326	1,723	30,159
% of capital held	100	100	100	100	33

12/31/2016

Uli	tracargo Opera	Subsidiaries , acargo Operações				
	Logísticas e Participações	Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e	Ipiranga Produtos		de Petróleo Riograndense	
	Ltda.	Comércio	de Petróleo S.A.	S.A.	S.A.	
Number of shares or units held	11,839,764	35,102,127	224,467,228,244	49,995	5,078,888	
Assets	1,197,373	5,320,676	14,180,685	2,428,309	403,847	
Liabilities	2,634	2,770,876	9,745,731	2,417,761	267,086	
Shareholders equity	1,194,739	2,549,859 (*)	4,434,954	10,548	136,761	
% of capital held	100	100	100	100	33	

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	03/31/2016				
		Subsidiarie	s	Joint-venture	
	Ultracargo Opera	ções			
	Logísticas	Oxiteno		Refinaria	
	e	S.A.	Ipiranga	de Petróleo	
	Participações	Indústria e	Produtos de	Riograndense	
	Ltda.	Comércio	Petróleo S.A.	S.A.	
Number of shares or units held	11,839,764	35,102,127	224,467,228,244	5,078,888	
Net revenue from sales and services		312,841	16,833,168	329,934	
Net income for the period	13,282	137,570 (*)	244,155	5,514	
% of capital held	100	100	100	33	

^(*) adjusted for intercompany unrealized profits.

The percentages in the table above are rounded.

The financial information from our business segments is detailed in Note 30.

Balances and changes in subsidiaries and joint venture are as follows:

	Ultracargo	Investme	ents in subs	idiaries	J	oint-ventur	e
	Operações	Oxiteno S.A Indústria e Comércio	de	Ultrapar International S.A.	I Total	Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndens S.A.	e Total
Balance as of December 31, 2016	1,194,739	2,549,859	4,434,954	10,548	8,190,100	45,409	8,235,509
Share of profit of subsidiaries and joint venture	11,620	101,606	247,326	,	362,275	10,014	372,289
Dividends	(105,913)	,	(10	,	(105,913) (10)	·	(105,913) (10)

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Balance as of March 31, 2017	1,100,446	2,686,884	4,696,509	12,271	8,496,110	56,019	8,552,129
of foreign-based subsidiaries		1,322			1,322		1,322
Valuation adjustment of subsidiaries Translation adjustments		34,097	14,239		48,336	596	48,932
Tax liabilities on equity- method revaluation reserve							

	Investments in subsidiaries Ultracargo			Joint-venture		
	Operações Logísticas e Participaçõe		Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo	Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense		e
Balance as of December 31, 2015	Ltda. 1,089,092	Comércio 2,935,315	S.A. 3,595,034	Total 7,619,441	S.A. 31,514	Total 7,650,955
Share of profit of subsidiaries and	1,000,000	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,222,021	,,022,112	01,011	1,000,000
joint venture	13,282	137,570	244,155	395,007	1,831	396,838
Dividends		(79,522)		(79,522)		(79,522)
Tax liabilities on equity- method revaluation reserve			(11)	(11)		(11)
Valuation adjustment of subsidiaries			(67,324)	(67,324)	(7,148)	(74,472)
Translation adjustments of foreign-based subsidiaries		(36,988)	` ' '	(36,988)		(36,988)
Balance as of March 31,2016	1,102,374	2,956,375	3,771,854	7,830,603	26,197	7,856,800

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Joint Ventures (Consolidated)

The Company holds an interest in Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense (RPR), which is primarily engaged in oil refining.

The subsidiary Ultracargo Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda. (Ultracargo Participações) holds an interest in União Vopak Armazéns Gerais Ltda. (União Vopak), which is primarily engaged in liquid bulk storage in the port of Paranaguá.

The subsidiary IPP holds an interest in ConectCar, established in November 2012, which is primarily engaged in electronic payment of tolls and parking in the States of Alagoas, Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo and Distrito Federal, and in the electronic fuel payment segment throughout the Brazilian territory.

These investments are accounted for under the equity method of accounting based on their interim financial information as of March 31, 2017.

Balances and changes in joint ventures are as follows:

	Movements in investments			
	União Vopa	k RPR	ConectCar	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2016	4,518	45,409	66,215	116,142
Valuation adjustments		596		596
Dividends and interest on equity (gross)	296	10,014	(4,342)	5,968
Balance as of March 31, 2017	4,814	56,019	61,873	122,706

	Movements in investments				
	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar	Total	
Balance as of December 31, 2015	4,545	31,514	43,318	79,377	
Capital increase			5,781	5,781	
Valuation adjustments		(7,148)		(7,148)	
Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures	(40)	1,831	(5,750)	(3,959)	
Balance as of March 31, 2016	4,505	26,197	43,349	74,051	

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below presents the full amounts of balance sheets and income statements of joint ventures:

		03/31/2017	
	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar
Current assets	5,216	432,497	79,112
Non-current assets	6,414	117,277	120,145
Current liabilities	1,250	319,718	75,512
Non-current liabilities	752	61,345	
Shareholders equity	9,628	168,711	123,745
Net revenue from sales and services	3,342	341,232	5,780
Costs, operating expenses and income	(2,508)	(298,428)	(19,996)
Net financial income and income and social contribution taxes	(242)	(12,644)	5,532
Net income (loss)	592	30,159	(8,684)
Number of shares or units held	29,995	5,078,888	145,860,500
% of capital held	50	33	50

		12/31/201	6
	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar
Current assets	4,228	286,916	93,634
Non-current assets	6,383	116,931	116,243
Current liabilities	700	198,619	77,448
Non-current liabilities	876	68,467	
Shareholders equity	9,035	136,761	132,429
Number of shares or units held	29,995	5,078,888	145,860,500
% of capital held	50	33	50

		03/31/2016	
	União Vopak	RPR	ConectCar
Net revenue from sales and services	2,462	329,934	10,430
Costs and operating expenses	(2,696)	(320,158)	(27,877)
Net financial income and income and social contribution taxes	154	(4,262)	5,946
Net income (loss)	(80)	5,514	(11,501)
Number of shares or units held	29,995	5,078,888	124,360,500
% of capital held	50	33	50

The percentages in the table above are rounded.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Associates (Consolidated)

Subsidiary IPP holds an interest in Transportadora Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A., which is primarily engaged in natural gas transportation services.

Subsidiary Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio (Oxiteno S.A) holds an interest in Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda. (Oxicap), which is primarily engaged in the supply of nitrogen and oxygen for its shareholders in the Mauá petrochemical complex.

Subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste S.A. Indústria e Comércio (Oxiteno Nordeste) holds an interest in Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A., which is primarily engaged in manufacturing, marketing, and processing of chemicals. The operations of this associate are currently suspended.

Subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz holds an interest in Metalúrgica Plus S.A., which is primarily engaged in the manufacture and trading of LPG containers. The operations of this associate are currently suspended.

Subsidiary IPP holds an interest in Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A., which is primarily engaged in the marketing of LPG. The operations of this associate are currently suspended.

The investment of subsidiary Oxiteno S.A. in the associate Oxicap is accounted for under the equity method of accounting based on its financial information as of February 28, 2017, while the other associates are valued based on the interim financial information as of March 31, 2017.

Balances and changes in associates are as follows:

		Move	ments in inv	estments	
			Química		
			da		
	Transportado	ora	Bahia		
	Sulbrasileir	a Oxicap	Indústria		
	de	Indústria	e		
	Gás	de Gases	Comércio	Metalúrgica	
	S.A.	Ltda.	S.A.	Plus S.A.	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2016	6,001	12,981	3,678	71	22,731
Dividends received	(287)				(287)
Share of profit (loss) of associates	260	237	(1)	(36)	460

Balance as of March 31, 2017

5,974

13,218

3,677

35 22,904

	Transportador		ments in inve Química da Bahia	estments	
	Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	Indústria e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgica Plus S.A.	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2015	5,743	12,000	3,684	110	21,537
Dividends received	(352)				(352)
Share of profit of associates	275	401	4	12	692
Balance as of March 31, 2016	5,666	12,401	3,688	122	21,877

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below presents the full amounts of balance sheets and income statements of associates:

	Transportadora Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	o Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	03/31/2017 Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgica Plus S.A.	Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A.
Current assets	8,812	30,484	206	111	1,209
Non-current assets	17,337	74,997	10,257	1,682	2,821
Current liabilities	1,914	7,009		28	372
Non-current liabilities	332	7,275	3,110	1,661	1,625
Shareholders equity	23,903	91,197	7,353	104	2,032
Net revenue from sales and services	2,596	11,735			
Costs, operating expenses and income	(1,541)	(12,422)	(17)	(56)	31
Net financial income and income and social					
contribution taxes	11	2,256	14	(9)	22
Net income (loss)	1,066	1,569	(3)	(65)	53
Number of shares or units held	20,124,996	1,987	1,493,120	3,000	1,384,308
% of capital held	25	15	50	33	33

		Oxicap	12/31/2016 Química da Bahia	•	
	Transportadora Sulbrasileira	Indústria de	Indústria e		Plenogás
	de	Gases	Comércio	Metalúrgica	Distribuidora
	Gás S.A.	Ltda.	S.A.	Plus S.A.	de Gás S.A.
Current assets	7,524	28,358	220	169	1,178
Non-current assets	17,570	70,034	10,246	1,682	2,821
Current liabilities	759	7,125	1	21	53
Non-current liabilities	332	5,226	3,109	1,616	1,667

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Shareholders equity	24,003	86,041	7,356	214	2,279
Number of shares or units held	20,124,996	1,987	1,493,120	3,000	1,384,308
% of capital held	25	15	50	33	33

		Ovicen	03/31/2016 Química da		
	Transportadora	Oxicap Indústria	Bahia Indústria		
	Sulbrasileira de Gás S.A.	de Gases Ltda.	e Comércio S.A.	Metalúrgica Plus S.A.	Plenogás Distribuidora de Gás S.A.
Net revenue from sales and services	2,522	13,132			
Costs, operating expenses, and income	(1,406)	(9,627)	(2)	(54)	32
Net financial income and income and social					
contribution taxes	(17)	(1,222)	10	(2)	11
Net income (loss)	1,099	2,283	8	(56)	43
Number of shares or units held	20,124,996	1,987	1,493,120	3,000	1,384,308
% of capital held	25	15	50	33	33

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

12. Property, Plant, and Equipment (Consolidated)

Balances and changes in property, plant, and equipment are as follows:

		_					Effect of	
	Weighted average useful life					Write- offs and	foreign currency exchange rate	Balance on
		12/31/2016	Additions 1	Depreciation	Transfer		variation	03/31/2017
Cost:								
Land		520,575	2,445		(2,934)		130	520,216
Buildings	30	1,440,204	4,000		17,125		3,409	1,464,738
Leasehold								
improvements	9	796,521	2,270		40,212	(10,622)		828,381
Machinery and								
equipment	13	4,225,056	39,367		27,377	(1,460)	36,658	4,326,998
Automotive								
fuel/lubricant								
distribution								
equipment and						(- 100)		•
facilities	13	2,429,079	33,915		22,301	(3,489)		2,481,806
LPG tanks and		640 7 44	40.450			(6.0 0 0)		6 2 3 633
bottles	11	619,511	40,150		1.555	(6,029)	246	653,632
Vehicles	7	271,133	2,872		1,575	(4,005)	246	271,821
Furniture and	0	204.550	4.004		2.772	(41)	1 4770	212.750
utensils	9	204,550	4,004		2,772	(41)	1,473	212,758
Construction in		502 00 <i>5</i>	00 612		(100 (00)		(1.660)	£11 £40
progress Advances to		523,285	98,613		(108,690)		(1,668)	511,540
		96,423	12,088		(2.644)		(2,124)	102 742
suppliers	,	58			(2,644)			103,743 16
Imports in progress	5	288,705	218 8,102		(257) 2,067	(72)	(3)	298,835
IT equipment	3	200,703	6,102		2,007	(73)	34	490,033
		11,415,100	248,044		(1,096)	(25,719)	38,155	11,674,484

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Accumulated							
depreciation:							
Buildings	(632,908)		(11,236)			(3,514)	(647,658)
Leasehold							
improvements	(412,449)		(16,621)		6,366	(1)	(422,705)
Machinery and							
equipment	(2,474,504)		(61,351)	(37)	589	(34,310)	(2,569,613)
Automotive							
fuel/lubricant							
distribution							
equipment and	// - 0-0-0						
facilities	(1,383,069)		(34,858)	(40)	2,894		(1,415,703)
LPG tanks and							(== 1 ====)
bottles	(276,414)		(11,104)		2,739	1	(284,778)
Vehicles	(101,082)		(5,560)	79	2,497	(248)	(104,314)
Furniture and	(100 = 1=)		(2.250)	(0)	•	(4.000)	(125.222)
utensils	(120,747)		(3,368)	(2)	23	(1,229)	(125,323)
IT equipment	(220,421)		(5,570)		64	(22)	(225,949)
	(5,621,594)		(149,668)		15,172	(39,323)	(5,795,413)
Provision for losses:							
Advances to							
suppliers	(83)						(83)
Land	(197)						(197)
Leasehold	()						
improvements	(560)	(1,324)				15	(1,869)
Machinery and	, ,						
equipment	(4,347)				9	48	(4,290)
Automotive							
fuel/lubricant							
distribution							
equipment and							
facilities	(336)				139		(197)
Furniture and							
utensils	(1)						(1)
	(5,524)	(1,324)			148	63	(6,637)
	5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.16.700	(1.10.550)	(1.000	(10.220)	/4 4 A B	5.050 to t
Net amount	5,787,982	246,720	(149,668)	(1,096)	(10,339)	(1,105)	5,872,434

Construction in progress relates substantially to expansions, renovations, construction and upgrade of industrial facilities, terminals, stores, service stations and distribution bases.

Advances to suppliers of property, plant, and equipment relate basically to manufacturing of assets for expansion of plants, terminals, stores and bases, and acquisition of real estate.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

13. Intangible Assets (Consolidated)

Balances and changes in intangible assets are as follows:

Software (ii) 5 641,691 29,442 1,109 (3) 951 673,190 Technology (iii) 5 32,617 32,617 Commercial property rights (iv) 10 43,258 1,725 44,983 Distribution rights (v) 6 3,651,316 149,327 3,800,643		Weighte averag useful life (years)	e Balance on	Additions	Amortization	Transfer	offs and	Effect of foreign currency exchange rate svariation	Balance on 03/31/2017
Software (ii) 5 641,691 29,442 1,109 (3) 951 673,190 Technology (iii) 5 32,617 32,617 Commercial property rights (iv) 10 43,258 1,725 44,983 Distribution rights (v) 6 3,651,316 149,327 3,800,643	Cost:								
Technology (iii) 5 32,617 Commercial property rights (iv) 10 43,258 1,725 44,983 Distribution rights (v) 6 3,651,316 149,327 3,800,643	Goodwill (i)		1,454,484						1,454,484
Commercial property rights (iv) 10 43,258 1,725 44,983 Distribution rights (v) 6 3,651,316 149,327 3,800,643	Software (ii)	5	641,691	29,442		1,109	(3)	951	673,190
rights (iv) 10 43,258 1,725 44,983 Distribution rights (v) 6 3,651,316 149,327 3,800,643	Technology (iii)	5	32,617						32,617
Distribution rights (v) 6 3,651,316 149,327 3,800,643	Commercial property								
			·	·					44,983
Brands (vi) 112.936 (1.124) 111.812		6		149,327					
	` '		112,936					(1,124)	111,812
Others (vii) 4 39,172 171 (86) 39,257	Others (vii)	4	39,172	171				(86)	39,257
5,975,474 180,665 1,109 (3) (259) 6,156,986			5,975,474	180,665		1,109	(3)	(259)	6,156,986
Accumulated amortization:									
Software (396,702) (13,601) 2 (674) (410,975	Software		(396,702)		(13,601)		2	(674)	(410,975)
Technology (32,469) (18) (32,487)	Technology		(32,469)		(18)				(32,487)
Commercial property	Commercial property								
rights (19,568) (842) (20,410	ights		(19,568)		(842)				(20,410)
Distribution rights (2,131,826) (134,498) (1,326) (2,267,650	Distribution rights		(2,131,826)		(134,498)	(1,326)			(2,267,650)
Others (23,310) (1,965) (3) (25,278)	Others		(23,310)		(1,965)			(3)	(25,278)
(2,603,875) (150,924) (1,326) 2 (677) (2,756,800)			(2,603,875)		(150,924)	(1,326)	2	(677)	(2,756,800)
3,371,599 180,665 (150,924) (217) (1) (936) 3,400,186			3,371,599	180,665	(150,924)	(217)	(1)	(936)	3,400,186

i) The net remaining balance of the goodwill is tested annually for impairment and presents the following balances:

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	Segment	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Goodwill on the acquisition of:			
Extrafarma	Extrafarma	661,553	661,553
Ipiranga	Ipiranga	276,724	276,724
Uniăo Terminais	Ultracargo	211,089	211,089
Texaco	Ipiranga	177,759	177,759
Oxiteno Uruguay	Oxiteno	44,856	44,856
Temmar	Ultracargo	43,781	43,781
DNP	Ipiranga	24,736	24,736
Repsol	Ultragaz	13,403	13,403
Others	Oxiteno	583	583
		1,454,484	1,454,484

On December 31, 2016, the Company tested the balances of goodwill shown in the table above for impairment. The determination of value in use involves assumptions, judgments, and estimates of cash flows, such as growth rates of revenues, costs and expenses, estimates of investments and working capital, and discount rates. The assumptions about growth projections and future cash flows are based on the Company s business plan of its operating segments, as well as comparable market data, and represent management s best estimate of the economic conditions that will exist over the economic life of the various CGUs, to which goodwill is related. The main key-assumptions used by the Company to calculate the value in use are described below:

<u>Period of evaluation</u>: the evaluation of the value in use is calculated for a period of five years (except the Extrafarma segment), after which we calculate the perpetuity, considering the possibility of carrying the business on indefinitely. For the Extrafarma segment, a period of 10 years was used due to its expansion plan and considering a three-years period to maturity of new stores.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

<u>Discount and real growth rates</u>: on December 31, 2016, the discount and real growth rates used to extrapolate the projections ranged from 10.4% to 16.6% and from 0% to 1% p.a., respectively, depending on the CGU analyzed. For the subsidiary Oxiteno Andina, due to the macroeconomic scenario in Venezuela, the discount rate used was 287.9%.

Revenue from sales and services, costs and expenses, and gross margin: for 2017, the budget prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors was considered. In subsequent periods, the Company considers the forecast of the general inflation or price index predicted in the contracts.

Opening of new commercial points (investments): for 2017, the budget prepared by the management and approved by the Board of Directors was considered. In subsequent periods, the Company considers the expansion plans of each business unit, which also considers the commercial establishments closed in the previously years.

The Company assessed a sensitivity analysis of discount and growth rate of perpetuity, due to their significant impact on cash flows and value in use. An increase of 0.5 percentage points in the discount rate or a decrease of 0.5 percentage points in the growth rate of the perpetuity of the cash flow of each business segment would not result in the recognition of impairment.

- **ii**) Software includes user licenses and costs for the implementation of the various systems used by the Company and its subsidiaries, such as: integrated management and control, financial management, foreign trade, industrial automation, operational and storage management, accounting information, and other systems.
- iii) The subsidiaries Oxiteno S.A., Oxiteno Nordeste and Oleoquímica Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Químicos Ltda. (Oleoquímica) recognize as technology certain rights of use held by them. Such licenses include the production of ethylene oxide, ethylene glycols, ethanolamines, glycol ethers, ethoxylates, solvents, fatty acids from vegetable oils, fatty alcohols, and specialty chemicals, which are products that are supplied to various industries.
- iv) Commercial property rights include those described below:

Subsidiary Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. Tequimar (Tequimar) has an agreement with CODEBA Companhia das Docas do Estado da Bahia, which allows it to explore the area in which the Aratu Terminal is located for 20 years, renewable for a similar period. The price paid by Tequimar was R\$ 12,000, which is being amortized from August 2002 to July 2042.

Subsidiary Tequimar has a lease contract for an area adjacent to the Port of Santos for 20 years from December 2002, renewable for a similar period, which allows the construction, operation, and use of a terminal for liquid

bulk unloading, tank storage, handling, and distribution. The price paid by Tequimar was R\$ 4,334, which is being amortized from August 2005 to December 2022.

Subsidiary Extrafarma pays key money to obtain certain commercial establishments to open drugstores which is stated at the cost of acquisition, amortized using the straight line method, considering the lease contract terms. In the case of the closedown of stores, the residual amount is written off.

- v) Distribution rights refer mainly to bonus disbursements as provided in Ipiranga s agreements with resellers and large customers. Bonus disbursements are recognized when paid and recognized as an expense in the income statement over the term of the agreement (typically 5 years), which is reviewed as per the changes occurred in the agreements.
- vi) Brands are represented by the acquisition cost of the am/pm brand in Brazil and of the Extrafarma brand.
- vii) Other intangibles refer mainly to the loyalty program Clube Extrafarma .

The amortization expenses were recognized in the interim financial information as shown below:

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Inventories and cost of products and services sold	4,023	3,720
Selling and marketing	133,823	120,439
General and administrative	13,078	11,722
	150,924	135.881

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

14. Loans, Debentures, and Finance Leases (Consolidated)

a. Composition

			***	financial	3C
				charges	
Description	03/31/2017	12/31/2016	Index/Currency 03/		.a. Maturity
Foreign currency denominated			·	Ī	·
loans:					
Notes in the foreign market					
(b) (*)	2,375,649	2,412,112	US\$	+5.3	2026
Foreign loan (c.1) (*)	900,210	942,456	US\$ + LIBOR (i)	+0.7	2017 to 2018
Foreign loan (c.2, c.3 and c.4)	324,132	332,650	US\$ + LIBOR (i)	+1.9	2018 to 2020
Foreign loan (c.1) (*)	243,491	486,451	US\$	+2.2	2018
Financial institutions (e)	188,153	195,021	US\$ + LIBOR (i)	+3.0	2019 to 2021
Financial institutions (e)	105,217	109,859	US\$	+2.7	2017
Advances on foreign exchange					
contracts	45,890	111,066	US\$	+3.0	< 129 days
Foreign currency advances					
delivered	42,396	32,582	US\$	+2.9	< 55 days
Financial institutions (e)	33,055	24,586	MX\$ (ii)	+7.4	2017
Financial institutions (e)	3,377	9,569	MX\$ + TIIE (ii)	+1.5	2017
BNDES (d)	6,081	7,137	US\$	+6.2	2017 to 2020
Financial institutions (e)	201	435	Bs\$ (vii)	+24.0	2017
Subtotal	4,267,852	4,663,924			
Brazilian Reais denominated					
loans:					
Banco do Brasil floating rate (f)	2,987,318	2,956,547	CDI	107.4	2017 to 2022
Debentures IPP (g.1, g.2 and					
g.4)	1,977,424	1,914,498	CDI	107.1	2017 to 2021
Debentures 5th issuance (g.3)	803,978	832,383	CDI	108.3	2018
BNDES (d)	275,049	307,593	TJLP (iii)	+2.4	2017 to 2021
	158,472	158,753	CDI	101.5	2018

Weighted average

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Export Credit Note floating rate (h)					
BNDES (d)	70,300	71,430	SELIC (vi)	+2.3	2017 to 2021
BNDES EXIM	62,303	62,084	TJLP (iii)	+3.5	2018
Finance leases (i)	48,004	48,566	IGP-M (v)	+5.6	2017 to 2031
FINEP	45,402	48,667	R\$	+4.0	2017 to 2021
Banco do Nordeste do Brasil	42,374	47,120	R\$ (iv)	+8.5	2017 to 2021
BNDES (d)	36,507	40,309	R\$	+5.5	2017 to 2022
FINEP	34,163	34,613	TJLP (iii)	+0.9	2017 to 2023
BNDES EXIM	28,910	28,056	SELIC (vi)	+3.9	2018
FINAME	63	80	TJLP (iii)	+5.7	2017 to 2022
Floating finance leases (i)	44	109	CDI	+2.8	2017
Fixed finance leases (i)	32	41	R\$	+15.6	2017
Subtotal	6,570,343	6,550,849			
Currency and interest rate					
hedging instruments (**)	200,718	202,357			
Total	11,038,913	11,417,130			
Current	2,944,196	2,475,604			
Non-current	8,094,717	8,941,526			

^(*) These transactions were designated for hedge accounting (see Note 31 Hedge Accounting).

^(**) Accumulated losses (see Note 31).

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

- (i) LIBOR = London Interbank Offered Rate.
- (ii) MX\$ = Mexican Peso; TIIE = the Mexican interbank balance interest rate.
- (iii) TJLP (Long-term Interest Rate) = set by the National Monetary Council, TJLP is the basic financing cost of Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (BNDES), the Brazilian Development Bank. On March 31, 2017, TJLP was fixed at 7.5% p.a.
- (iv) Contract linked to the rate of FNE (Northeast Constitutional Financing Fund) fund whose purpose is to promote the development of the industrial sector, managed by Banco do Nordeste do Brasil. On March 31, 2017, the FNE interest rate was 10% p.a. FNE grants a discount of 15% on the interest rate for timely payments.
- (v) IGP-M = General Market Price Index is a measure of Brazilian inflation, calculated by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation.
- (vi) SELIC = basic interest rate set by the Brazilian Central Bank.
- (vii) Bs\$ = Bolívar.

The long-term consolidated debt had the following principal maturity schedule:

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
From 1 to 2 years	2,388,316	3,203,383
From 2 to 3 years	1,590,244	1,699,009
From 3 to 4 years	878,405	693,993
From 4 to 5 years	515,337	554,162
More than 5 years	2,722,415	2,790,979
	9 004 717	9 041 526

8,094,717 8,941,526

As provided in IAS 39 (CPC 8 (R1)), the transaction costs and issuance premiums associated with debt issuance by the Company and its subsidiaries were added to their financial liabilities, as shown in Note 14.j).

The Company s management entered into hedging instruments against foreign exchange and interest rate variations for a portion of its debt obligations (see Note 31).

b. Notes in the Foreign Market

On October 6, 2016, the subsidiary Ultrapar International S.A. (Ultrapar International) issued US\$ 750 million in notes in the foreign market, maturing in October 2026, with interest rate of 5.25% p. a., paid semiannually. The issue price was 98.097% of the face value of the note. The notes were guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiary IPP. The Company has designated hedge relationships for this transaction (see Note 31 Hedge accounting: cash flow hedge and net investment hedge in foreign entities).

As a result of the issuance of the notes in the foreign market, the Company and its subsidiaries are required to perform certain obligations, including:

Restriction on sale of all or substantially all assets of the Company and subsidiaries Ultrapar International and IPP.

Restriction on encumbrance of assets exceeding US\$ 150 million or 15% of the amount of the consolidated tangible assets.

The Company and its subsidiaries are in compliance with the levels of covenants required by this debt. The restrictions imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries are customary in transactions of this nature and have not limited their ability to conduct their business to date.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Foreign Loans

1) The subsidiary IPP has foreign loans in the amount of US\$ 370 million. IPP also contracted hedging instruments with floating interest rate in U.S. dollar and exchange rate variation, changing the foreign loans charges, on average, to 102.6% of CDI (see Note 31). IPP designated these hedging instruments as a fair value hedge; therefore, loans and hedging instruments are both measured at fair value from inception, with changes in fair value recognized through profit or loss. The foreign loans are secured by the Company.

The foreign loans have the maturity distributed as follows:

Maturity	US\$ (million)	Cost in % of CDI
Sep/17	150.0	103.7
Jul/18	60.0	103.0
Sep/18	80.0	101.5
Nov/18	80.0	101.4
Total / average cost	370.0	102.6

- 2) The subsidiary LPG International Inc. has a foreign loan in the amount of US\$ 30 million with maturity in December 2018 and interest rate of LIBOR + 1.85% p.a., paid quarterly. The foreign loan is guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiary IPP.
- 3) The subsidiary Global Petroleum Products Trading Corporation has a foreign loan in the amount of US\$ 12 million with maturity in December 2018 and interest rate of LIBOR + 1.85% p.a., paid quarterly. The foreign loan is guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiary IPP.

During these contracts, the Company shall maintain the following financial ratios, calculated based on its audited consolidated financial statements:

Maintenance of a financial ratio, determined by the ratio between consolidated net debt and consolidated Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA), at less than or equal to 3.5.

Maintenance of a financial ratio, determined by the ratio between consolidated EBITDA and consolidated net financial expenses, higher than or equal to 1.5.

The Company is in compliance with the levels of covenants required by these loans. The restrictions imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries are usual for this type of transaction and have not limited their ability to conduct their business to date.

4) The subsidiary Oxiteno Overseas Corp. has a foreign loan in the amount of US\$ 60 million with maturity on June 22, 2020 and interest of LIBOR + 2.0% p.a., paid quarterly. The Company, through the subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz, contracted hedging instruments subject to floating interest rates in dollar and exchange rate variation, changing the foreign loan charge to 105.9% of CDI. The foreign loan is guaranteed by the Company and its subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

d. BNDES

The Company and its subsidiaries have financing from BNDES for some of their investments and for working capital.

During the term of these agreements, the Company must maintain the following capitalization and current liquidity levels, as determined in the annual consolidated audited balance sheet:

Capitalization level: shareholders equity / total assets equal to or above 0.3; and

Current liquidity level: current assets / current liabilities equal to or above 1.3.

The Company is in compliance with the levels of covenants required by these loans. The restrictions imposed on the Company and its subsidiaries are usual for this type of transaction and have not limited their ability to conduct their business to date.

e. Financial Institutions

The subsidiaries Oxiteno Mexico S.A. de C.V., Oxiteno USA LLC (Oxiteno USA), Oxiteno Uruguay and Oxiteno Andina have loans to finance investments and working capital.

The subsidiary Oxiteno USA has a loan agreement in the amount of US\$40 million, due in February 2021 and bearing interest of LIBOR + 3% p.a., paid quarterly. The loan is guaranteed by Ultrapar and the subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste and the proceeds of this loan are being used to fund the construction of a new alkoxylation plant in the state of Texas.

The subsidiary Oxiteno USA has a loan in the notional amount of US\$20 million, due in September 2021, with interest of LIBOR + 3% p.a., paid quarterly. The loan is guaranteed by Ultrapar and the subsidiary Oxiteno S.A.

f. Banco do Brasil

The subsidiary IPP has floating interest rate loans with Banco do Brasil to finance the marketing, processing, or manufacturing of agricultural goods (ethanol).

These loans mature, as follows (including interest until March 31, 2017):

Maturity	
2017-Jul	170,592
2017-Nov	104,693
2018-Jan	170,592
2018-Apr	104,693
2019-Feb	169,613
2019-May	1,248,653
2020-May	339,494
2021-May	339,494
2022-May	339,494
Total	2,987,318

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

g. Debentures

1) In December 2012, the subsidiary IPP made its first issuance of public debentures, in a single series of 60,000 simple, nominative, registered debentures, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured, which main characteristics are as follows:

Face value unit:	R\$ 10,000.00
Final maturity:	November 16, 2017
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	107.9% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable

2) In January 2014, the subsidiary IPP made its second issuance of public debentures, in a single series of 80,000 simple, nominative, registered debentures, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured, which main characteristics are as follows:

Face value unit:	R\$ 10,000.00
Final maturity:	December 20, 2018
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	107.9% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable

3) In March 2015, the Company made its fifth issuance of debentures, in a single series of 80,000 simple, nonconvertible into shares, unsecured debentures, which main characteristics are as follows:

Face value unit:	R\$ 10,000.00
Final maturity:	March 16, 2018
Payment of the face value:	Lump sum at final maturity
Interest:	108.25% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually

Reprice: Not applicable

4) In May 2016, the subsidiary IPP made its fourth issuance of public debentures, in one single series of 500 simple, nominative, registered debentures, nonconvertible into shares and unsecured, which main characteristics are as follows:

Face value unit:	R\$ 1,000,000.00
Final maturity:	May 25, 2021
Payment of the face value:	Annual as from May 2019
Interest:	105.0% of CDI
Payment of interest:	Semiannually
Reprice:	Not applicable

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

h. Export Credit Note

The subsidiary Oxiteno Nordeste has export credit note contract in the amount of R\$ 156.8 million, with maturity in May 2018, and floating rate of 101.5% of CDI, paid quarterly.

i. Finance Leases

The subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz has a finance lease contract related to LPG bottling facilities, maturing in April 2031.

Subsidiary Extrafarma has finance lease contracts related to software, with terms between 48 to 60 months.

The amounts of equipment and intangible assets, net of depreciation and amortization, and the amounts of the corresponding liabilities are shown below:

	0	3/31/2017	
	LPG bottling facilities	Software	Total
Equipment and intangible assets, net of depreciation and amortization	16,628	169	16,797
Financing (present value)	48,004	76	48,080
Current	2,495	76	2,571
Non-current	45,509		45,509
	1	2/31/2016	
	1 LPG bottling facilitie		Total
Equipment and intangible assets, net of depreciation and amortization			Total 17,301
Equipment and intangible assets, net of depreciation and amortization Financing (present value)	LPG bottling facilities	Software	
	LPG bottling facilities 17,078	Software 223	17,301

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The future disbursements (installments) assumed under these contracts are presented below:

		03/31/2017	
	LPG bottling	g	
	facilities	Software	Total
Up to 1 year	4,876	79	4,955
From 1 to 2 years	4,876		4,876
From 2 to 3 years	4,876		4,876
From 3 to 4 years	4,876		4,876
From 4 to 5 years	4,876		4,876
More than 5 years	44,295		44,295
Total	68,675	79	68,754

		12/31/2016	
	LPG bottling		
	facilities	Software	Total
Up to 1 year	4,876	156	5,032
From 1 to 2 years	4,876		4,876
From 2 to 3 years	4,876		4,876
From 3 to 4 years	4,876		4,876
From 4 to 5 years	4,876		4,876
More than 5 years	45,516		45,516
Total	69,896	156	70,052

The above amounts include Services Tax (ISS) payable on the monthly installments, except for disbursements for the LPG bottling facilities.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

j. Transaction Costs

Transaction costs incurred in issuing debt were deducted from the value of the related financial instruments and are recognized as an expense according to the effective interest rate method, as follows:

	Effective rate of transaction				
	costs (%	Balance on 12/31/2016	Incurred cost	Amortization	Balance on 03/31/2017
Notes in the foreign market (b)	0.0	16,612		(323)	16,289
Banco do Brasil (f)	0.2	12,182		(965)	11,217
Debentures (g)	0.1	6,835		(504)	6,331
Foreign Loans (c)	0.2	2,211	563	(460)	2,314
Other	0.2	1,952		(197)	1,755
Total		39,792	563	(2,449)	37,906

The amount to be appropriated to profit or loss in the future is as follows:

	Up to	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	More than 5	
	1 year	years	years	years	years	years	Total
Notes in the foreign market (b)	1,332	1,406	1,484	1,567	1,654	8,846	16,289
Banco do Brasil (f)	4,253	4,760	1,262	548	326	68	11,217
Debentures (g)	2,180	1,948	1,321	763	119		6,331
Foreign Loans (c)	1,401	683	165	65			2,314
Other	563	528	460	204			1,755
Total	9,729	9,325	4,692	3,147	2,099	8,914	37,906

k. Guarantees

The financings are guaranteed by collateral in the amount of R\$ 58,012 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 56,570 as of December 31, 2016) and by guarantees and promissory notes in the amount of R\$ 6,764,627 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 7,069,482 as of December 31, 2016).

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries offer collaterals in the form of letters of credit for commercial and legal proceedings in the amount of R\$ 223,514 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 215,988 as of December 31, 2016) and guarantees related to raw materials imported by the subsidiary IPP in the amount of R\$ 50,694 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 59,316 as of December 31, 2016).

Some subsidiaries of Oxiteno issue collateral to financial institutions in connection with the amounts owed by some of their customers to such institutions (vendor financing). If a subsidiary is required to make any payment under these collaterals, this subsidiary may recover the amount paid directly from its customers through commercial collection. The maximum amount of future payments related to these collaterals is R\$ 27,326 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 30,764 as of December 31, 2016), with maturities of up to 213 days. Until March 31, 2017, the subsidiaries did not have losses in connection with these collaterals. The fair value of collaterals recognized in current liabilities as other payables is R\$ 662 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 743 as of December 31, 2016), which is recognized as profit or loss as customers settle their obligations with the financial institutions.

15. Trade Payables (Consolidated)

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Domestic suppliers	1,082,424	1,620,388
Foreign suppliers	112,914	89,265
	1,195,338	1,709,653

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Some Company s subsidiaries acquire oil based fuels and LPG from Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. Petrobras and its subsidiaries and ethylene from Braskem S.A. These suppliers control almost all of the markets for these products in Brazil. The Company s subsidiaries depend on the ability of those suppliers to deliver products in a timely manner and at acceptable prices and terms. The loss of any major supplier or a significant reduction in product availability from these suppliers could have a significant adverse effect on the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries believe that their relationship with suppliers is satisfactory.

16. Salaries and Related Charges (Consolidated)

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Provisions on payroll	161,657	162,216
Profit sharing, bonus and premium	55,818	140,504
Social charges	59,785	49,812
Salaries and related payments	5,142	7,893
Benefits	2,037	1,938
Others	2,453	355
	286,892	362,718

17. Taxes Payable (Consolidated)

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
ICMS	119,777	105,160
PIS and COFINS	20,206	25,287
Value-Added Tax (IVA) of subsidiaries Oxiteno Mexico, Oxiteno USA, Oxiteno Andina		
and Oxiteno Uruguay	17,096	16,148
Income Tax Withholding (IRRF)	12,145	3,620
ISS	6,885	8,074
IPI	5,483	5,965
National Institute of Social Security (INSS)	3,263	5,305
Others	1,784	1,474

186,639

171,033

18. Employee Benefits and Private Pension Plan (Consolidated)

a. ULTRAPREV- Associação de Previdência Complementar

In February 2001, the Company s Board of Directors approved the adoption of a defined contribution pension plan to be sponsored by the Company and each of its subsidiaries. Participating employees have been contributing to this plan, managed by Ultraprev Associação de Previdência Complementar (Ultraprev), since August 2001. Under the terms of the plan, every year each participating employee chooses his or her basic contribution to the plan. Each sponsoring company provides a matching contribution in an amount equivalent to each basic contribution, up to a limit of 11% of the employee s reference salary, according to the rules of the plan. As participating employees retire, they may choose to receive either (i) a monthly sum ranging between 0.5% and 1.0% of their respective accumulated fund in Ultraprev or (ii) a fixed monthly amount which will exhaust their respective accumulated fund over a period of 5 to 25 years. The sponsoring company does not guarantee the amounts or the duration of the benefits received by each employee that retires. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed R\$ 6,145 (R\$ 5,778 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016) to Ultraprev, which is recognized as expense in the income statement. The total number of participating employees as of March 31, 2017 was 8,800 active participants and 225 retired participants. In addition, Ultraprev had 28 former employees receiving benefits under the rules of a previous plan whose reserves are fully constituted.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b. Post-employment Benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries recognized a provision for post-employment benefits mainly related to seniority bonus, payment of Government Severance Indemnity Fund (FGTS), and health, dental care, and life insurance plan for eligible retirees.

The amounts related to such benefits were determined based on a valuation conducted by an independent actuary as of December 31, 2016 and are recognized in the interim financial information in accordance with IAS 19 R2011 (CPC 33 R2).

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Health and dental care plan (1)	33,741	32,826
FGTS Penalty	65,351	64,654
Bonus	32,900	32,815
Life insurance (1)	14,842	14,456
Total	146,834	144,751
Current	23,645	24,940
Non-current	123,189	119,811

(1) Only Ipiranga.

19. Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation Fuel Tanks (Consolidated)

The provision corresponds to the legal obligation to remove Ipiranga s underground fuel tanks located at Ipiranga-branded service stations after a certain use period (see Note 2.m).

Changes in the provision for asset retirement obligation are as follows:

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Initial balance	77,564	74,716
Additions (new tanks)	158	150
Expense with tanks removed	(525)	(706)

Accretion expense	783	2,349
Final balance	77,980	76,509
Current	4,812	4,446
Non-current	73,168	72,063

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

20. Provisions, Contingencies and Commitments (Consolidated)

a. Provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties in tax, civil, environmental, regulatory, and labor disputes at the administrative and judiciary levels, which, when applicable, are backed by escrow deposits. Provisions for losses are estimated and updated by Management based on the opinion of the Company s legal department and its external legal advisors.

The table below demonstrates the breakdown of provisions by nature and its movement:

	Balance on			Monetary	Balance on
Provisions	12/31/2016	Additions	Write-offs	restatement	03/31/2017
IRPJ and CSLL (a.1.1)	473,490		(589)	8,004	480,905
PIS and COFINS (a.1.2)	141,112		(109,463)	2,241	33,890
ICMS	17,099	1,662	(918)	148	17,991
Social security	13,022	116	(271)	188	13,055
Civil, environmental and regulatory claims (a.2.1)	69,350	10,116	(1,232)	227	78,461
Labor litigation (a.3.1)	65,162	3,358	(4,555)	376	64,341
Other	547			7	554
Total	779,782	15,252	(117,028)	11,191	689,197
Current	52,694				51,541
Non-current	727,088				637,656

Some of the provisions above involve, in whole or in part, escrow deposits.

Balances of escrow deposits are as follows:

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Tax matters	654,297	643,423
Labor litigation	71,196	70,392
Civil and other	63,361	64,955

Total non-current assets 788,854 778,770

a.1) Provisions for Tax Matters and Social Security

a.1.1) On October 7, 2005, the subsidiaries Cia. Ultragaz and Bahiana Distribuidora de Gás Ltda. (Bahiana) filed for and obtained a preliminary injunction to recognize and offset PIS and COFINS credits on LPG purchases, against other taxes levied by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service, notably IRPJ and CSLL. The decision was confirmed by a trial court on May 16, 2008. Under the preliminary injunction, the subsidiaries made escrow deposits for these debits which amounted to R\$ 465,959 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 457,868 as of December 31, 2016). On July 18, 2014, a second instance unfavorable decision was published and the subsidiaries suspended the escrow deposits, and started to pay income taxes from that date. To revert the court decision, the subsidiaries presented a writ of prevention which was dismissed on December 30, 2014, and the Company appealed this decision on February 3, 2015. Appeals were also presented to the respective higher courts (STJ and STF) whose trials are pending.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

a.1.2) The subsidiaries Oxiteno S.A., Oxiteno Nordeste, Cia. Ultragaz, Tequimar, Tropical Transportes Ipiranga Ltda., Empresa Carioca de Produtos Químicos S.A. (EMCA), IPP and Extrafarma filed for a preliminary injunction seeking the deduction of ICMS from their PIS and COFINS tax bases. On March 15, 2017, in a decision with general repercussion, the Federal Supreme Court (STF) decided that the ICMS does not make up the calculation of PIS and COFINS tax bases. Therefore, supported by its legal advisors, Oxiteno Nordeste and IPP reversed the provision in the amount of R\$ 109,463 as of March 31, 2017.

The Company emphasizes that it is possible for the STF to restrict the effects of the judgment or to decide that the effectiveness will be reached after its final decision or other time that may be fixed. Despite the favorable context, until there is effective final decision, the causes may be reassessed, which could result in the recognition of new provisions in the future.

a.2) Provisions for Civil, Environmental and Regulatory Claims

a.2.1) The Company and its subsidiaries maintained provisions for lawsuits and administrative proceedings, mainly derived from contracts entered into with customers and former services providers, as well as proceedings related to environmental and regulatory issues in the amount of R\$ 78,461 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 69,350 as of December 31, 2016).

a.3) Provisions for Labor Matters

a.3.1) The Company and its subsidiaries maintained provisions of R\$ 64,341 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 65,162 as of December 31, 2016) for labor litigation filed by former employees and by employees of our service providers mainly contesting the non-payment of labor rights.

b. Contingent Liabilities (Possible)

The Company and its subsidiaries have other pending administrative and legal proceedings of tax, civil, environmental, regulatory, and labor nature, which are individually less relevant, and were estimated by their legal counsel as having possible and/or remote risks (proceedings whose chance of loss is 50% or less). As such, the related potential losses were not provided for by the Company and its subsidiaries based on these opinions. The Company and its subsidiaries are also litigating for recovery of taxes and contributions, which were not recognized in the interim financial information due to their contingent nature. The estimated amount of this contingency is R\$ 2,535,188 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 2,252,637 as of December 31, 2016).

b.1) Contingent Liabilities for Tax Matters and Social Security

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities for tax matters and social security in the amount of R\$ 1,759,697 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 1,519,658 as of December 31, 2016), mainly represented by:

- b.1.1) The subsidiary IPP and its subsidiaries have assessments invalidating the offset of excise tax (IPI) credits in connection with the purchase of raw materials used in the manufacturing of products which sales are not subject to IPI under the protection of tax immunity. The amount of this contingency is R\$ 173,886 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 169,889 as of December 31, 2016).
- b.1.2) The subsidiary IPP and its subsidiaries have legal proceedings related to ICMS. The total amount involved as of March 31, 2017 in these proceedings, was R\$ 631,677 (R\$ 626,393 as of December 31, 2016). Such proceedings arise mostly of the disregard of ICMS credits amounting to R\$ 286,981 (R\$ 283,367 as of December 31, 2016), of which R\$ 116,247 (R\$ 113,889 as of December 31, 2016) refer to proportional reversal requirement of ICMS credits related to the acquisition of hydrated alcohol; of alleged non-payment in the amount of R\$ 108,983 (R\$ 108,786 as of December 31, 2016); inventory differences in the amount of R\$ 149,222 (R\$ 147,031 as of December 31, 2016) related to the leftovers or faults due to temperature changes or product handling, and noncompliance of ancillary obligations in the amount of R\$ 15,274 (R\$ 17,562 as of December 31, 2016).
- b.1.3) The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to administrative and judicial suits involving Income Tax, Social Security Contribution, PIS and COFINS, substantially about denials of offset claims and credits disallowance which total amount is R\$ 640,298 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 450,120 as of December 31, 2016), mainly represented by:

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

b.1.3.1) In the first quarter of 2017, the subsidiary IPP received a tax assessment related to the IRPJ and CSLL resulting from the supposedly undue amortization of the goodwill paid on acquisition of a subsidiary, in the amount of R\$ 180,855, which includes the amount of the income taxes, interest and penalty. Management assessed the likelihood of the tax assessment, supported by the opinion of its legal advisors, as possible, and therefore did not recognize a provision for this contingent liability.

b.2) Contingent Liabilities for Civil, Environmental and Regulatory Claims

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities for civil, environmental and regulatory claims in the amount of R\$ 514,307 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 480,065 as of December 31, 2016), mainly represented by:

- b.2.1) The subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz is party to an administrative proceeding before CADE based on alleged anti-competitive practices in the State of Minas Gerais in 2001. The CADE entered a decision against Cia. Ultragaz and imposed a penalty of R\$ 31,617 (R\$ 31,281 as of December 31, 2016). The imposition of such administrative decision was suspended by a court order and its merit is being judicially reviewed.
- b.2.2) On November 29, 2016, a technical opinion was issued by the Operational Support Center for Execution (Centro de Apoio Operacional à Execução CAEX), a technical body linked to the São Paulo State Public Prosecutor (MPE), presenting a proposal of compensation for the alleged environmental damages caused by the fire on Aprild 2015 at the Santos Terminal of the subsidiary Tequimar. This technical opinion is non-binding, with no condemnatory or sanctioning nature, and will still be evaluated by the authorities and parties. The subsidiary is negotiating an agreement with the MPE and the Brazilian Federal Public Prosecutor (MPF), and currently there is no lawsuit filed on the matter. The negotiations relate to *in natura* repair of the any damages. In case of satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations with the MPE and MPF, the payments related to the project costs may affect the future Company s financial statements. For more information see Note 33.
- b.2.3) In 2016, the subsidiary Cia. Ultragaz became party to two administrative proceedings and the subsidiary Bahiana became party to one administrative proceeding filed by CADE based on allegations of anti-competitive practices in the State of Paraíba and in the Federal District. The subsidiaries Management, supported by its external legal counsel, are evaluating the facts and evidences to present a defense. According to Law 12,529/11 (Defense of Competition Law), the charged fine for violation of the economic order has a range from 0.1% to 20% of the gross revenue of the company, group or conglomerate obtained, in the last year prior to the initiation of the administrative proceeding, in the business activity in which the infraction occurred, and shall never be less than the advantage obtained, when the estimative is possible. As of March 31, 2017, as a result of these administrative proceedings, no fine had been imposed to the subsidiaries. Based on the above, and supported by the opinion of external legal counsel that classified the probability of loss as possible, Management did not recognize a provision for these contingencies as of March 31, 2017.

If the conclusion is that the subsidiaries have done such activities or anti-competitive behavior, the subsidiaries may incur fines, penalties and/or criminal sanctions against them and/or certain executives, directors or employees.

b.3) Contingent Liabilities for Labor Matters

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities for labor matters in the amount of R\$ 261,184 as of March 31, 2017 (R\$ 252,914 as of December 31, 2016), mainly represented by:

b.3.1) In 1990, the Petrochemical Industry Labor Union (Sindiquímica), of which the employees of Oxiteno Nordeste and EMCA, companies located in the Camaçari Petrochemical Complex, are members, filed separate lawsuits against the subsidiaries demanding the compliance with the fourth section of the collective labor agreement, which provided for a salary adjustment in lieu of the salary policies practiced. In the same year, a collective labor dispute was also filed by the Union of Employers (SINPEQ) against Sindiquímica, requiring the recognition of the loss of effectiveness of such fourth section. The decisions rendered on the individual claims which were favorable to the subsidiaries Oxiteno Nordeste and EMCA are final and unappealable. The collective labor dispute remains pending trial by STF. In 2010, some companies in the Camaçari Petrochemical Complex signed an agreement with Sindiquímica and reported the fact in the collective labor dispute. In October 2015, Sindiquímica filed enforcement lawsuits against all Camaçari Petrochemical Complex companies that have not yet made settlements, including Oxiteno Nordeste and EMCA.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

21. Deferred Revenue (Consolidated)

The Company s subsidiaries have recognized the following deferred revenue:

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
am/pm and Jet Oil franchising upfront fee	19,030	18,620
Loyalty program Km de Vantagens	13,242	13,062
Loyalty program Clube Extrafarma	2,686	3,128
	34,958	34,810
Current	22,176	22,300
Non-current	12,782	12,510
I amalés Desamos		

Loyalty Programs

Subsidiary Ipiranga has a loyalty program called Km de Vantagens (www.kmdevantagens.com.br) under which registered customers are rewarded with points when they buy products at Ipiranga service stations or at its partners. The customers may exchange these points, during the period of one year, for discounts on products and services offered by Ipiranga and its partners. Points received by Ipiranga s customers that may be used with the partner Multiplus Fidelidade and for discounts of fuel in Ipiranga s website (www.postoipiranganaweb.com.br) and discounted from sales revenue.

Subsidiary Extrafarma has a loyalty program called Clube Extrafarma (www.clubeextrafarma.com.br) under which registered customers are rewarded with points when they buy products at its drugstore chain. The customers may exchange these points, during the period of six months, for discounts in products at its drugstore chain, recharge credit on a mobile phone, and prizes offered by partners Multiplus Fidelidade and Ipiranga, through Km de Vantagens. Points received by Extrafarma s customers are discounted from sales revenue. Deferred revenue is estimated based on the fair value of the points granted, considering the value of the prizes and the expected redemption of points. Deferred revenue is recognized in profit or loss when the points are redeemed, on which occasion the costs incurred are also recognized. Deferred revenue of unredeemed points is also recognized in profit or loss when the points expire.

Franchising Upfront Fee

am/pm is the convenience stores chain of the Ipiranga service stations. Ipiranga ended on March 31, 2017 with 2,180 stores (2,165 stores on December 31, 2016). Jet Oil is Ipiranga s lubricant-changing and automotive service specialized network. Ipiranga ended on March 31, 2017 with 1,603 stores (1,594 stores on December 31, 2016). The franchising

upfront fee received by Ipiranga is deferred and recognized in profit or loss on the straight-line accrual basis throughout the terms of the agreements with the franchisees.

22. Subscription warrants indemnification

Because of the association between the Company and Extrafarma on January 31, 2014, 7 subscription warrants indemnification were issued, corresponding to up to 3,205,622 shares of the Company. The subscription warrants indemnification may be exercised beginning 2020 by the former shareholders of Extrafarma and are adjusted according to the changes in the amounts of provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks and contingent liabilities related to the period prior to January 31, 2014. The subscription warrants—indemnification—s fair value is measured based on the share price of Ultrapar (UGPA3) and is reduced by the dividend yield until 2020, since the exercise is possible only from 2020, and they are not entitled to dividends until that date. As of March 31, 2017, the subscription warrants indemnification were represented by 2,394,544 shares and amounted to R\$ 161,582 (as of December 31, 2016, they were represented by 2,394,825 and totaled R\$ 153,429). Due to the final adverse decision of some of these lawsuits, on March 31, 2017, the maximum number of shares that could be issued related to the subscription warrants indemnification was up to 3,040,576 (3,059,579 shares as of December 31, 2016). For further information on Extrafarma—s acquisition, see Note 3.a to the financial statements of the Company filed with the CVM on February 17, 2016.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

23. Shareholders Equity

a. Share Capital

The Company is a publicly traded company listed on BM&FBOVESPA in the Novo Mercado listing segment under the ticker UGPA3 and on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) in the form of level III American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) under the ticker UGP. On March 31, 2017, the subscribed and paid-in capital stock consists of 556,405,096 common shares with no par value and the issuance of preferred shares and participation certificates is prohibited. Each common share entitles its holder to one vote at Shareholders Meetings.

The price of the shares issued by the Company as of March 31, 2017, on BM&FBOVESPA was R\$ 71.62.As of March 31, 2017, the Company is authorized to increase capital up to the limit of 800,000,000 common shares, without amendment to the Bylaws, by resolution of the Board of Directors.

As of March 31, 2017, there were 29,619,306 common shares outstanding abroad in the form of ADRs (28,944,097 shares as of December 31, 2016).

b. Treasury Shares

The Company acquired its own shares at market prices, without capital reduction, to be held in treasury and to be subsequently disposed of or cancelled, in accordance with CVM Instructions 10, of February 14, 1980 and 268, of November 13, 1997.

As of March 31, 2017, 13,031,356 common shares (13,131,356 as of December 31, 2016) were held in the Company s treasury, acquired at an average cost of R\$ 36.85 per share (R\$ 36.85 as of December 31, 2016).

c. Capital Reserve

The capital reserve reflects the gain on the transfer of shares at market price to be held in treasury by the Company s subsidiaries, at an average price of R\$ 30.37 per share. Such shares were used in the Deferred Stock Plan granted to executives of these subsidiaries, as mentioned in Note 8.c).

Because of Extrafarma s association in 2014, the Company recognized an increase in the capital reserves in the amount of R\$ 498,812, due to the difference between the value attributable to share capital and the market value of the Ultrapar shares on the date of issue, deducted by R\$ 2,260 related to the incurred costs directly attributable to issuing new shares.

d. Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve reflects the revaluation of assets of subsidiaries and is based on depreciation, write-off, or disposal of the revalued assets of the subsidiaries, as well as the tax effects recognized by these subsidiaries.

e. Profit Reserves

Legal Reserve

Under Brazilian Corporate Law, the Company is required to appropriate 5% of net annual earnings to a legal reserve, until the balance reaches 20% of capital stock. This reserve may be used to increase capital or absorb losses, but may not be distributed as dividends.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Retention of Profits

Reserve recognized in previous fiscal years and used for investments contemplated in a capital budget, mainly for expansion, productivity, and quality, acquisitions and new investments, in accordance with Article 196 of Brazilian Corporate Law.

Investments Reserve

In compliance with Article 194 of the Brazilian Corporate Law and Article 55.c) of the Bylaws this reserve is aimed to protect the integrity of the Company s assets and to supplement its capital stock, in order to allow new investments to be made. As provided in its Bylaws, the Company may allocate up to 45% of net income to the investments reserve, up to the limit of 100% of the share capital.

The amounts of retention of profits and investments reserve are free of distribution restrictions and totaled R\$ 3,915,964 as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. In compliance with Article 199 of the Brazilian Corporate Law, on April 19, 2017 the Annual General Shareholders Meeting deliberated the excess of the profit reserves in relation to share capital, increasing the share capital in the amount of R\$ 1,333,066, related to the retained earnings reserve.

f. Other Comprehensive Income

Valuation Adjustments

Actuarial gains and losses relating to post-employment benefits, calculated based on a valuation conducted by an independent actuary, are recognized in shareholders equity under the title valuation adjustments. Actuarial gains and losses recorded in equity are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Gains and losses on the hedging instruments of exchange rate related to firm commitment and highly probable transactions designated as cash flows hedges are recorded in shareholders equity as valuation adjustments. Gains and losses are reclassified to initial cost of non-financial assets.

Cumulative Translation Adjustments

The change in exchange rates on assets, liabilities, and income of foreign subsidiaries that have (i) functional currency other than the presentation currency of the Company, (ii) an independent administration and (iii) notes in the foreign market (see Note 31 net investment hedge in foreign entities), is directly recognized in the shareholders equity. This accumulated effect is reflected in profit or loss as a gain or loss only in case of disposal or write-off of the investment.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Balance and changes in other comprehensive income of the Company are as follows:

	Valuation adjustments			
	Fair value of cash flow hedging instruments	Actuarial gains of post-employment benefits	Total	Cumulative translation adjustment
Balance as of December 31, 2016	(26,883)	2,896	(23,987)	7,519
Translation of foreign subsidiaries				1,322
Changes in fair value	73,870		73,870	
Income and social contribution taxes on fair value	(24,914)		(24,914)	
Actuarial losses of post-employment benefits		(24)	(24)	
Balance as of March 31, 2017	22,073	2,872	24,945	8,841

Valuation adjustments					
	Fair value of cash flow hedging instruments	Fair value of financial instruments classified as available for sale	Actuarial gains of post-employment benefits	Total	Cumulative translation adjustment
Balance as of December 31, 2015	6,261	1,523	11,169	18,953	66,925
Translation of foreign subsidiaries	0,201	1,525	11,105	10,555	(36,988)
Changes in fair value	(67,323)	(10,005)		(77,328)	(==,==,
Actuarial gain of post-employment benefits			4,327	4,327	
Income and social contribution taxes on actuarial gains			(1,471)	(1,471)	
Balance as of March 31, 2016	(61,062)	(8,482)	14,025	(55,519)	29,937

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

g. Dividends and Allocation of Net Income

The shareholders are entitled, under the Bylaws, to a minimum annual dividend of 50% of adjusted net income calculated in accordance with Brazilian Corporate Law. The dividends and interest on equity in excess of the obligation established in the Bylaws are recognized in shareholders—equity until they are approved by the Shareholders. The proposed dividends payable as of December 31, 2016 in the amount of R\$ 472,650 (R\$ 0.87 eighty seven cents of Brazilian Real per share), were approved by the Board of Directors on February 22, 2017, and paid beginning March 10, 2017, being ratified at the Annual General Shareholders—Meeting on April 19, 2017.

24. Revenue from Sale and Services (Consolidated)

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Gross revenue from sale	19,197,193	19,994,921
Gross revenue from services	183,058	144,658
Sales taxes	(430,337)	(503,440)
Discounts and sales returns	(222,375)	(115,708)
Deferred revenue (see Note 21)	349	3,892
Net revenue from sales and services	18,727,888	19,524,323

25. Expenses by Nature (Consolidated)

The Company presents its expenses by function in the consolidated income statement and presents below its expenses by nature:

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Raw materials and materials for use and consumption	16,736,036	17,520,841
Personnel expenses	529,378	485,243
Freight and storage	273,827	258,069
Depreciation and amortization	295,581	270,120
Advertising and marketing	54,949	51,648
Services provided by third parties	70,892	61,347
Lease of real estate and equipment	44,479	39,252

Other expenses	101,626	82,582
Total	18,106,768	18,769,102
Classified as:		
Cost of products and services sold	17,040,851	17,806,080
Selling and marketing	703,339	641,202
General and administrative	362,578	321,820
Total	18,106,768	18,769,102

Research and development expenses are recognized in the income statements and amounted to R\$13,494 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2017 (R\$ 10,996 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016).

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

26. Gain (loss) on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles (Consolidated)

The gain or loss is determined as the difference between the selling price and residual book value of the investment, property, plant, and equipment, or intangible asset disposed of. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2017, the loss was R\$ 6,353 (gain of R\$ 75 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016), represented primarily from disposal of property, plant, and equipment.

27. Other Operating Income, Net (Consolidated)

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Commercial partnerships (1)	10,707	9,722
Merchandising (2)	4,657	14,273
Loyalty program (3)	6,056	2,696
Ultracargo fire accident in Santos (see Note 33)	(15,672)	5,874
Reversal of provision ICMS from PIS and COFINS tax bases (see Note 20.a.1.2)	49,152	
Others	1,435	2,861
Other operating income, net	56,335	35,426

- (1) Refers to contracts with service providers and suppliers which establish trade agreements for convenience stores and gas stations.
- (2) Refers to contracts with suppliers of convenience stores, which establish, among other agreements, promotional campaigns.
- (3) Refers to sales of Km de Vantagens to partners of the loyalty program. Revenue is recognized at the time that the partners transfer the points to their customers.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

28. Financial Income (Expense)

	Parent		Conso	lidated	
	03/31/2017	03/31/2016	03/31/2017	03/31/2016	
Financial income:					
Interest on financial investments	30,754	40,957	137,944	88,562	
Interest from customers			25,311	25,320	
Other financial income			1,106	1,247	
	30,754	40,957	164,361	115,129	
Financial expenses:					
Interest on loans			(218,937)	(179,869)	
Interest on debentures	(27,233)	(29,185)	(90,335)	(79,029)	
Interest on finance leases			(661)	(630)	
Bank charges, financial transactions tax, and other charges	(516)	(1,841)	(22,197)	(17,007)	
Exchange variation, net of gains and losses with derivative instruments			14,399	(23,263)	
Reversal of provision ICMS from PIS and COFINS tax bases			,		
(see Note 20.a.1.2)			43,411		
Changes in subscription warranty indemnification (see Note 22)	(9,804)	(27,453)	(9,804)	(27,453)	
Monetary restatement of provisions, net, and other financial	·		·		
expenses	588	(5)	(1,412)	(4,335)	
	(36,965)	(58,484)	(285,536)	(331,585)	
Financial income (expense)	(6,211)	(17,527)	(121,175)	(216,456)	

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

29. Earnings per Share (Parent and Consolidated)

The table below presents a reconciliation of numerators and denominators used in computing earnings per share. The Company has a deferred stock plan and subscription warrants indemnification, as mentioned in Notes 8.c and 22, respectively.

Basic Earnings per Share	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Net income for the period of the Company	368,170	385,218
• • •		
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands)	541,774	541,356
Basic earnings per share R\$	0.6796	0.7116
Diluted Earnings per Share	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Net income for the period of the Company	368,170	385,218
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands), including deferred stock plan and		
subscription warrants indemnification	545,672	545,214
Diluted earnings per share R\$	0.6747	0.7065
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (in thousands)	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic per share calculation:	541,774	541,356
Dilution effect		
Subscription warrants indemnification	2,365	2,067
Deferred Stock Plan	1,533	1,791
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted per share calculation:	545,672	545,214
-		

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

30. Segment Information

The Company operates five main business segments: gas distribution, fuel distribution, chemicals, storage and drugstores. The gas distribution segment (Ultragaz) distributes LPG to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers, especially in the South, Southeast, and Northeast regions of Brazil. The fuel distribution segment (Ipiranga) operates the distribution and marketing of gasoline, ethanol, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, natural gas for vehicles, and lubricants and related activities throughout all the Brazilian territory. The chemicals segment (Oxiteno) produces ethylene oxide and its main derivatives and fatty alcohols, which are raw materials used in the home and personal care, agrochemical, paints, varnishes, and other industries. The storage segment (Ultracargo) operates liquid bulk terminals, especially in the Southeast and Northeast regions of Brazil. The drugstores segment (Extrafarma) trades pharmaceutical, hygiene, and beauty products through its own drugstore chain in the states of Amapá, Ceará, Maranhão, Pará, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, São Paulo and Tocantins. The segments shown in the interim financial information are strategic business units supplying different products and services. Intersegment sales are at prices similar to those that would be charged to third parties.

The main financial information of each of the Company s segments are stated as follows:

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Net revenue from sales and services:		
Ultragaz	1,352,326	1,232,600
Ipiranga	15,918,940	16,869,314
Oxiteno	912,427	1,004,038
Ultracargo	100,684	80,963
Extrafarma	449,801	350,240
Others (1)	10,642	9,203
Intersegment sales	(16,932)	(22,035)
Total	18,727,888	19,524,323
Intersegment sales:		
Ultragaz	516	731
Ipiranga		
Oxiteno	702	918
Ultracargo	5,122	11,244
Extrafarma		
Others (1)	10,592	9,142

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Total	16,932	22,035
Net revenue from sales and services, excluding intersegment sales:		
Ultragaz	1,351,810	1,231,869
Ipiranga	15,918,940	16,869,314
Oxiteno	911,725	1,003,120
Ultracargo	95,562	69,719
Extrafarma	449,801	350,240
Others (1)	50	61
Total	18,727,888	19,524,323

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Operating income (expense):		
Ultragaz	79,244	69,300
Ipiranga	515,570	542,806
Oxiteno	75,410	160,214
Ultracargo	9,800	21,969
Extrafarma	(9,846)	(4,617)
Others (1)	924	1,050
Total	671,102	790,722
Share of profit of joint-ventures and associates:		
Ultragaz	(36)	12
Ipiranga	(4,082)	(5,475)
Oxiteno	236	405
Ultracargo	296	(40)
Others (1)	10,014	1,831
Total	6,428	(3,267)
Financial income	164,361	115,129
Financial expenses	(285,536)	(331,585)
Income before income and social contribution taxes	556,355	570,999
Additions to property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets:		
Ultragaz	84,853	85,225
Ipiranga	231,987	139,829
Oxiteno	74,776	47,582
Ultracargo	10,681	6,201
Extrafarma	21,709	15,867
Others (1)	4,703	1,797
Total additions to property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets (see Notes 12 and		
13)	428,709	296,501
Asset retirement obligation fuel tanks (see Note 19)	(158)	(150)
Capitalized borrowing costs	(6,041)	(5,545)

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Total investments in property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets (cash flow)	422,510	290,806
Depreciation and amortization charges (excluding intersegment account balances):		
Ultragaz	41,180	39,189
Ipiranga	189,418	169,260
Oxiteno	35,900	37,695
Ultracargo	11,652	10,682
Extrafarma	13,902	9,841
Others (1)	3,529	3,453
Total	295,581	270,120

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Total assets (excluding intersegment account balances):		
Ultragaz	2,309,241	2,308,686
Ipiranga	10,632,151	11,663,289
Oxiteno	6,292,907	6,354,788
Ultracargo	1,402,923	1,535,815
Extrafarma	1,810,118	1,719,524
Others (1)	579,759	577,568
Total	23,027,099	24,159,670

(1) Composed of the parent company Ultrapar (including goodwill of certain acquisitions) and subsidiaries Serma Associação dos Usuários de Equipamentos de Processamento de Dados e Serviços Correlatos (Serma) and Imaven Imóveis Ltda.

Geographic Area Information

The fixed and intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries are located in Brazil, except those related to Oxiteno plants abroad, as shown below:

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
United States of America	296,792	264,478
Mexico	106,264	103,051
Uruguay	64,769	67,251
Venezuela	8,142	5,989
	475,967	440,769

The Company generates revenue from operations in Brazil, Mexico, United Stated of America, Uruguay and Venezuela, as well as from exports of products to foreign customers, as disclosed below:

	03/31/2017	03/31/2016
Net revenue:		

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Brazil	18,467,822	19,225,823
Mexico	41,339	46,949
Uruguay	11,507	10,180
Venezuela	5,668	4,186
Other Latin American countries	100,144	127,466
United States of America and Canada	43,243	44,666
Far East	14,235	13,939
Europe	26,651	34,238
Others	17,279	16,876
Total	18,727,888	19,524,323

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

31. Risks and Financial Instruments (Consolidated) Risk Management and Financial Instruments Governance

The main risks to which the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed reflect strategic/operational and economic/financial aspects. Operational/strategic risks (including, but not limited to, demand behavior, competition, technological innovation, and material changes in the industry structure) are addressed by the Company s management model. Economic/financial risks primarily reflect default of customers, behavior of macroeconomic variables, such as exchange and interest rates, as well as the characteristics of the financial instruments used by the Company and its subsidiaries and their counterparties. These risks are managed through control policies, specific strategies, and the establishment of limits.

The Company has a conservative policy for the management of resources, financial instruments, and risks approved by its Board of Directors (Policy). In accordance with the Policy, the main objectives of financial management are to preserve the value and liquidity of financial assets and ensure financial resources for the development of the business, including expansions. The main financial risks considered in the Policy are risks associated with currencies, interest rates, credit, and selection of financial instruments. Governance of the management of financial risks and financial instruments follows the segregation of duties below:

<u>Implementation</u> of the management of financial assets, instruments, and risks is the responsibility of the financial area, through its treasury department, with the assistance of the tax and accounting departments.

<u>Supervision and monitoring</u> of compliance with the principles, guidelines, and standards of the Policy is the responsibility of the Risk and Investment Committee, which is composed of members of the Company s Executive Board (Committee). The Committee holds regular meetings and is in charge, among other responsibilities, of discussing and monitoring the financial strategies, existing exposures, and significant transactions involving investment, fundraising, or risk mitigation. The Committee monitors the risk standards established by the Policy through a monitoring map on a monthly basis.

<u>Changes</u> in the Policy or <u>revisions</u> of its standards are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of Ultrapar.

<u>Continuous improvement</u> of the Policy is the joint responsibility of the Board of Directors, the Committee, and the financial area.

The internal audit department <u>audits</u> the compliance with the requirements of the Policy.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Currency Risk

Most transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries are located in Brazil and, therefore, the reference currency for risk management is the Brazilian Real. Currency risk management is guided by neutrality of currency exposures and considers the transactional, accounting, and operational risks of the Company and its subsidiaries and their exposure to changes in exchange rates. The Company considers as its main currency exposures the assets and liabilities in foreign currency and the short-term flow of net sales in foreign currency of Oxiteno.

The Company and its subsidiaries use exchange rate hedging instruments (especially between the Brazilian Real and the U.S. dollar) available in the financial market to protect their assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements in foreign currency and net investments in foreign operations. Hedge is used in order to reduce the effects of changes in exchange rates on the Company's income and cash flows in Brazilian Reais within the exposure limits under its Policy. Such foreign exchange hedging instruments have amounts, periods, and rates substantially equivalent to those of assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements in foreign currencies to which they are related. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are stated below, translated into Brazilian Reais:

Assets and Liabilities in Foreign Currencies

In millions of Brazilian Reais	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Assets in foreign currency		
Cash, cash equivalents and financial investments in foreign currency (except hedging		
instruments)	348.8	423.9
Foreign trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts and advances to		
foreign customers	205.1	323.4
Net investments in foreign subsidiaries (except cash, cash equivalents, financial		
investments, trade receivables, financing, and payables)	630.5	600.9
	1,184.4	1,348.2
Liabilities in foreign currency		
Financing in foreign currency, gross of transaction costs and negative goodwill	(4,359.5)	(4,736.3)
Payables arising from imports, net of advances to foreign suppliers	(111.1)	(57,1)
	(4,470.6)	(4,793.4)
Foreign currency hedging instruments	1,644.3	2,206.4

Net asset (liability) position	Total	(1,641.9)	(1,238.8)
Net asset (liability) position	Income statement effect	(134.4)	24.8
Net asset (liability) position	Shareholders equity effect	(1.507.5)	(1.263.6)

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities in Foreign Currency

The table below shows the effect of exchange rate changes in different scenarios, based on the net liability position of R\$ 1,641.9 million in foreign currency:

In millions of Brazilian Reais	Risk	Scenario I 10%	Scenario II 25%	Scenario III 50%
(1) Income statement effect	Real devaluation	(13.4)	(33.6)	(67.2)
(2) Shareholders equity effect		(150.8)	(376.9)	(753.8)
(1) + (2)	Net effect	(164.2)	(410.5)	(821.0)
(3) Income statement effect	Real appreciation	13.4	33.6	67.2
(4) Shareholders equity effect		150.8	376.9	753.8
(3) + (4)	Net effect	164.2	410.5	821.0

The shareholders equity effect refers to cumulative translation adjustments of changes in the exchange rate on equity of foreign subsidiaries (see Notes 2.r and 23.f Cumulative Translation Adjustments), net investments hedge in foreign entities, cash flow hedge of firm commitment and highly probable transaction (see Note 2.c and Hedge Accounting below).

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Interest Rate Risk

The Company and its subsidiaries adopt conservative policies for borrowing and investing financial resources and for capital cost minimization. The financial investments of the Company and its subsidiaries are primarily held in transactions linked to the CDI, as set forth in Note 4. Borrowings primarily relate to financing from Banco do Brasil, BNDES, and other development agencies, as well as debentures and borrowings in foreign currency, as shown in Note 14.

The Company attempts to maintain its financial interest assets and liabilities at floating rates.

The table below shows the financial assets and liabilities exposed to floating interest rates:

In millions of Brazilian Reais	Note	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
CDI			
Cash equivalents	4	3,267.7	3,837.8
Financial investments	4	966.0	1,174.5
Asset position of foreign exchange hedging instruments CDI	31	28.8	28.3
Loans and debentures	14	(5,927.2)	(5,862.3)
Liability position of foreign exchange hedging instruments CDI	31	(1,719.5)	(2,181.6)
Net liability position in CDI		(3,384.2)	(3,003.3)
TJLP			
Loans TJLP	14	(371.6)	(404.4)
Net liability position in TJLP		(371.6)	(404.4)
LIBOR			
Asset position of foreign exchange hedging instruments LIBOR	31	1,094.8	1,149.7
Loans LIBOR	14	(1,412.5)	(1,470.1)
Net liability position in LIBOR		(317.7)	(320.4)
THE			
Loans TIIE	14	(3.4)	(9.6)

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Net liability position in THE		(3.4)	(9.6)
SELIC			
Loans SELIC	14	(99.2)	(99.5)
Net liability position in SELIC		(99.2)	(99.5)
• •		. ,	
Total net liability position exposed to floating interest		(4,176.1)	(3,837.2)

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity Analysis of Floating Interest Rate Risk

The table below shows the incremental expenses and income that would be recognized in financial income as of March 31, 2017, due to the effect of floating interest rate changes in different scenarios:

Risk	Scenario I 10%	Scenario II 25%	Scenario III 50%
Increase in CDI	13.6	34.0	68.1
Increase in CDI	0.1	0.1	0.3
Increase in CDI	(19.1)	(47.7)	(95.4)
Increase in CDI	(12.5)	(29.4)	(57.5)
	(17.9)	(43.0)	(84.5)
Increase in TJLP	(0.7)	(1.7)	(3.5)
	(0.7)	(1.7)	(3.5)
Increase in LIBOR	0.3	0.7	1.4
Increase in LIBOR	(0.4)	(0.9)	(1.8)
	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Increase in TIIE			(0.1)
			(0.1)
Increase in SELIC	(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.5)
	(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.5)
	Increase in CDI Increase in CDI Increase in CDI Increase in CDI Increase in TJLP Increase in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR Increase in LIBOR	Increase in CDI 13.6 Increase in CDI 0.1 Increase in CDI (19.1) Increase in CDI (12.5) (17.9) Increase in TJLP (0.7) (0.7) Increase in LIBOR 0.3 Increase in LIBOR (0.4) Increase in TIIE	Increase in CDI 13.6 34.0 Increase in CDI 0.1 0.1 Increase in CDI (19.1) (47.7) Increase in CDI (12.5) (29.4) (17.9) (43.0) Increase in TJLP (0.7) (1.7) (0.7) (1.7) Increase in LIBOR 0.3 0.7 Increase in LIBOR (0.4) (0.9) (0.1) (0.2) Increase in TIIE

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Credit Risks

The financial instruments that would expose the Company and its subsidiaries to credit risks of the counterparty are basically represented by cash and bank deposits, financial investments, hedging instruments, and trade receivables.

<u>Credit risk of financial institutions</u> - Such risk results from the inability of financial institutions to comply with their financial obligations to the Company and its subsidiaries due to insolvency. The Company and its subsidiaries regularly conduct a credit review of the institutions with which they hold cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, and hedging instruments through various methodologies that assess liquidity, solvency, leverage, portfolio quality, etc. Cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, and hedging instruments are held only with institutions with a solid credit history, chosen for safety and soundness. The volume of cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, and hedging instruments are subject to maximum limits by each institution and, therefore, require diversification of counterparties.

Government credit risk The Company s policy allows investments in government securities from countries classified as investment grade AAA or Aaa by specialized credit rating agencies and in Brazilian government bonds. The volume of such financial investments is subject to maximum limits by each country and, therefore, requires diversification of counterparties.

<u>Customer credit risk</u> - Such risks are managed by each business unit through specific criteria for acceptance of customers and their credit rating and are additionally mitigated by the diversification of sales. No single customer or group accounts for more than 10% of total revenue.

The Company maintained the following allowances for doubtful accounts on trade receivables:

	03/31/2017	12/31/2016
Ipiranga	196,021	182,252
Ultragaz	35,566	33,804
Oxiteno	10,591	10,856
Extrafarma	3,986	3,449
Ultracargo	2,205	2,971
Total	248,369	233,332

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Liquidity Risk

The Company and its subsidiaries main sources of liquidity derive from (i) cash, cash equivalents, and financial investments, (ii) cash generated from operations and (iii) financing. The Company and its subsidiaries believe that these sources are sufficient to satisfy their current funding requirements, which include, but are not limited to, working capital, capital expenditures, amortization of debt, and payment of dividends.

The Company and its subsidiaries periodically examine opportunities for acquisitions and investments. They consider different types of investments, either directly, through joint ventures, or through associated companies, and finance such investments using cash generated from operations, debt financing, through capital increases, or through a combination of these methods.

The Company and its subsidiaries believe to have enough working capital and sources of financing to satisfy their current needs. The gross indebtedness due over the next twelve months totals R\$ 3,420.4 million, including estimated interests on loans (for quantitative information, see Note 14). Furthermore, the investment plan for 2017 totals R\$ 2,174 million, and until March 31, 2017 the amount of R\$ 485 million had been realized. As of March 31, 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries had R\$ 4,745.6 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term financial investments (for quantitative information, see Note 4).

The table below presents a summary of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2017 to be settled by the Company and its subsidiaries, listed by maturity. The amounts disclosed in this table are the contractual undiscounted cash outflows, and, therefore, these amounts may be different from the amounts disclosed on the balance sheet as of March 31, 2017.

			In millions of Brazilian Reais			
		Less than	Between 1	Between 3	More than	
Financial liabilities	Total	1 year	and 3 years	and 5 years	5 years	
Loans including future contractual interest (1)						
(2)	13,869.2	3,420.4	4,907.3	1,872.8	3,668.7	
Currency and interest rate hedging instruments						
(3)	302.9	128.7	152.7	21.5		
Trade payables	1,195.3	1,195.3				

⁽¹⁾ To calculate the estimated interest on loans some macroeconomic assumptions were used, including averaging for the period the following: (i) CDI of 9.9%, (ii) exchange rate of the Real against the U.S. dollar of R\$ 3.22 in 2017, R\$ 3.41 in 2018, R\$ 3.62 in 2019, R\$ 3.83 in 2020 and R\$ 4.05 in 2021, R\$ 4.26 in 2022, R\$ 4.48 in 2023, R\$

- 4.69 in 2024, R\$ 4.89 in 2025 and R\$ 5.09 in 2026 (iii) TJLP of 7.0% p.a. and (iv) IGP-M of 4.2% in 2017, 4.4% in 2018, 4.3% from 2019 to 2031 (source: BM&FBOVESPA, Bulletin Focus and financial institutions).
- (2) Includes estimated interest payments on short-term and long-term loans until the payment date.
- (3) The currency and interest rate hedging instruments were estimated based on projected U.S dollar futures contracts and the futures curve of DI x Pre contract quoted on BM&FBOVESPA on March 31, 2017 and on the futures curve of LIBOR (ICE IntercontinentalExchange) on March 31, 2017. In the table above, only the hedging instruments with negative results at the time of settlement were considered.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure based on indicators and benchmarks. The key performance indicators related to the capital structure management are the weighted average cost of capital, net debt / EBITDA, interest coverage, and indebtedness / equity ratios. Net debt is composed of cash, cash equivalents, and financial investments (see Note 4) and loans, including debentures (see Note 14). The Company can change its capital structure depending on the economic and financial conditions, in order to optimize its financial leverage and capital management. The Company seeks to improve its return on invested capital by implementing efficient working capital management and a selective investment program.

Selection and Use of Financial Instruments

In selecting financial investments and hedging instruments, an analysis is conducted to estimate rates of return, risks involved, liquidity, calculation methodology for the carrying value and fair value, and a review is conducted of any documentation applicable to the financial instruments. The financial instruments used to manage the financial resources of the Company and its subsidiaries are intended to preserve value and liquidity.

The Policy contemplates the use of derivative financial instruments only to cover identified risks and in amounts consistent with the risk (limited to 100% of the identified risk). The risks identified in the Policy are described in the above sections, and are subject to risk management. In accordance with the Policy, the Company and its subsidiaries can use forward contracts, swaps, options, and futures contracts to manage identified risks. Leveraged derivative instruments are not permitted. Because the use of derivative financial instruments is limited to the coverage of identified risks, the Company and its subsidiaries use the term hedging instruments to refer to derivative financial instruments.

As mentioned in the section Risk Management and Financial Instruments Governance , the Committee monitors compliance with the risk standards established by the Policy through a risk map, including the use of hedging instruments, on a monthly basis. In addition, the internal audit department verifies the compliance with the requirements of the Policy.

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(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The table below summarizes the position of hedging instruments entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries:

Hedging instruments (Counterparty	Maturity	Notional a 03/31/2017	mount (1) 12/31/2016	Fair 03/31/2017 R\$ million	12/31/2016 R\$	Amounts receivable 03/31/ R\$ million	payable /2017
a Exchange rateswaps receivable inU.S. dollars								
Receivables in U.S. dollars (LIBOR) Receivables in U.S.	Bradesco, BTMU, Itaú, JP Morgan,		US\$ 350.0	US\$ 350.0	1,094.8	1,149.7	1,094.8	
dollars (Fixed)		Apr 2017 to Oct	US\$ 900.4	US\$ 1,062.4	577.8	1,084.6	577.8	
Payables in CDI interest rate	Morgan Stanley, Santander, Scotiabank	2026	US\$ (1,250.4)	US\$ (1,412.4)	(1,719.5)	(2,181.6)		1,719.5
Total result	Scottabank				(46.9)	52.7	1,672.6	1,719.5
b Exchange rate swaps payable in U.S. dollars + COUPON								
Receivables in CDI interest rates Payables in U.S.	Bradesco, Citibank, Itaú,	Apr 2017	US\$ 9.1	US\$ 8.5	28.8	28.3	28.8	
dollars (Fixed)		to Jun 2017	US\$ (9.1)	US\$ (8.5)	(28.3)	(27.9)		28.3
Total result	Santander	2017			0.5	0.4	28.8	28.3
Total gross result					(46.4)	53.1	1,701.4	1,747.8
Income tax					(24.8)	(36.9)	(24.8)	
Total net result					(71.2)	16.2	1,676.6	1,747.8

Positive result (see

Note 4)	129.5	218.5
Negative result (see		
Note 14)	(200.7)	(202.3)

(1) In million. Currency as indicated.

All transactions mentioned above were properly registered with CETIP S.A.

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Hedging instruments existing as of March 31, 2017 are described below, according to their category, risk, and hedging strategy:

a Hedging against foreign exchange exposure of liabilities in foreign currency The purpose of these contracts is (i) to offset the effect of the change in exchange rates of debts or firm commitments in U.S. dollars by converting them into debts or firm commitments in Brazilian Reais linked to CDI, (ii) firm commitments in U.S. dollars, changing them into debts or firm commitments in Reais indexed to the CDI and (iii