



SONAE INDÚSTRIA, SGPS, S.A.

Registered Office: Lugar do Espido, Via Norte, Maia

Registered at the Commercial Registry of Maia

Registry and Tax Identification Number 506 035 034

Share Capital: 700 000 000 euros

Publicly Traded Company

Corporate Governance Report

2010

23 February 2011

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

0. Compliance with CMVM Recommendations

Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA (Sonae Indústria) is subject to the Corporate Governance Code published by CMVM (the Portuguese Securities Market Commission) in January 2010, which is posted at <http://www.cmvm.pt>.

From all the recommendations in the Corporate Governance Code, Sonae Industria only fails to adopt three recommendations for the reasons explained below. Sonae Industria is aware of the importance of good corporate governance for business and for its shareholders and constantly seeks to adopt best practices in all areas in which operates. Therefore, in addition to fulfilling legal requirements and recommendations of the referred Code, Sonae Indústria has its own code of conduct, which can be found on the company website www.sonaeindustria.com.

	RECOMENDAÇÃO	Grau de Cumprimento	Relatório do Governo
I.	SHAREHOLDER'S GENERAL MEETING		
I.1.	BOARD OF THE SHAREHOLDER'S GENERAL MEETING		
I.1.1.	The Chairman of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting shall be given adequate human and logistical resources, taking the financial position of the company into consideration.	Comply	1.1.
I.1.2.	The remuneration of the Chairman of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting shall be disclosed in the annual corporate governance report.	Comply	1.2.
I.2.	PARTICIPATION AT THE MEETING		
I.2.1.	The requirement of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting to receive statements for share deposit or blocking for participation before the General Meeting shall not exceed 5 working days.	Comply	1.3.
I.2.2.	Should the General Meeting be suspended, the Company shall not require share blocking during the interim period until the meeting is resumed, and shall then prepare itself in advance as required for the first session.	Comply	1.3.
I.3.	VOTING AND EXERCISING VOTING RIGHTS		
I.3.1	Companies should not impose any statutory restriction on postal voting and whenever	Comply	1.3.

	adopted or admissible, on electronic voting.		
I.3.2	The statutory advance deadline for receiving voting ballots by post shall not exceed 3 working days.	Comply	1.3.
I.3.3	Companies shall ensure the level of voting rights and the shareholder's participation is proportional, ideally through the statutory provision that obliges the one share-one vote principal. The companies that: i) hold shares that do not confer voting right; ii) establish non-casting of voting rights above a certain number, when issued solely by a shareholder or by shareholders related to former, do not comply with the proportionality principle.	Comply	1.3.
I.4.	RESOLUTION-FIXING QUORUM		
	Companies shall not set a resolution-fixing quorum that outnumbers that which is prescribed by law.	Comply	1.3.
I.5.	MINUTES AND INFORMATION ON RESOLUTIONS PASSED		
	Extracts from the minutes of the general meetings or documents with corresponding content must be made available to shareholders on the company's website within a five day period after the General Meeting has been held, irrespective of the fact that such information may not be classified as material information. The information disclosed shall cover the resolutions passed, the represented capital and the voting results. Said information shall be kept on file on the company's website for no less than a 3 year period.	Comply	1.3.
I.6.	MEASURES RELATING TO CHANGES IN CONTROL		
I.6.1	Measures aimed at preventing successful takeover bids, shall respect both the company's and the shareholders' interests. The company's articles of association that by complying with said principal, provide for the restriction of the number of votes that may be held or exercised by a sole shareholder, either individually or in concert with other shareholders, shall also foresee for a resolution by the General Assembly (5 year intervals), on whether that statutory provision is to be amended or prevails – without super quorum requirements as to the one legally in force – and that in said resolution, all votes issued be counted, without applying said restriction.	Comply	1.3.
I.6.2	In cases such as change of control or	Comply	1.3.

	changes to the composition of the Board of Directors, defensive measures shall not be adopted that instigate an immediate and serious asset erosion in the company, and further disturb the free transmission of shares and voluntary performance assessment by the shareholders of the members of the Board of Directors.		
II.	MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT BOARDS		
II.1	GENERAL POINTS		
II.1.1	STRUCTURE AND DUTIES		
II.1.1.1	The Board of Directors shall assess the adopted model in its Annual Report on Corporate Governance and pin-point possible hold-ups to its functioning and shall propose measures that it deems fit for surpassing such obstacles.	Comply	2.1.
II.1.1.2	Companies shall set up internal control and risk management systems in order to safeguard the company's worth and which will identify and manage the risk. Said systems shall include at least the following components:		
	i) setting of the company's strategic objectives as regards risk assumption;	Comply	2.2.2.
	ii) identifying the main risks associated to the company's activity and any events that might generate risks;	Comply	2.2.2.2.
	iii) analyse and determine the extent of the impact and the likelihood that each of said potential risks will occur;	Comply	2.2.2.2.
	iv) risk management aimed at aligning those actual incurred risks with the company's strategic options for risk assumption;	Comply	2.2.2.3.
	v) control mechanisms for executing measures for adopted risk management and its effectiveness;	Comply	2.2.2.5.
	vi) adoption of internal mechanisms for information and communication on several components of the system and of risk-warning ;	Comply	2.2.2.3.
	vii) periodic assessment of the implemented system and the adoption of the amendments that are deemed necessary.	Comply	2.2.2.5.
II.1.1.3	The Board of Directors shall ensure the establishment and functioning of the internal control and risk management systems. The Supervisory Board shall be responsible for assessing the functioning of said systems and proposing the relevant adjustment to the company's needs.	Comply	2.2.3.
II.1.1.4	The companies shall: i) identify the main economic, financial and legal risk that the company is exposed to during the exercise of its activity; ii) describe the performance	Comply	2.4.

	and efficiency of the risk management system, in its Annual Report on Corporate Governance.		
II.1.1.5	The Board of Directors and Supervisory Board shall establish internal regulations, which shall be disclosed on the Company's website.	Comply	2.3.
II.1.2.	INCOMPATIBILITY AND INDEPENDENCE		
II.1.2.1	The Board of Directors shall include a sufficient number of non-executive members to ensure that there is the capacity to effectively supervise, audit and assess the activity of the executive members.	Comply	2.1.1. e 2.1.2.
II.1.2.2	Non-executive members shall include an adequate number of independent members, taking into account the size of the Company and its shareholder structure, but this shall never be less than one quarter of the total number of Board members.	Comply	2.8.
II.1.2.3	The independency assessment of its non-executive members carried out by the Board of Directors shall take into account the legal and regulatory rules in force concerning the independency requirements and the incompatibility framework applicable to members of other corporate boards, which ensure orderly and sequential coherence in applying independency criteria to all the company. An independent executive member shall not be considered as such, if in another corporate board and by force of applicable rules, may not be an independent executive member.	Comply	2.8.
II.1.3.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT		
II.1.3.1	Depending on the governance model adopted, the Chairman of the Statutory Audit Board, or of the Board Audit Committee or of the Financial Matters Committee shall be independent and possess the necessary skills to perform their duties.	Comply	2.11.
II.1.3.2	The selection process of candidates for non-executive members shall be conjured so as prevent interference by executive members.	Comply	2.8.
II.1.4.	POLICY ON THE REPORTING OF IRREGULARITIES		
II.1.4.1	The Company shall adopt a policy of reporting irregularities that allegedly occurred, which includes the following information: i) the means through which such irregularities may be reported internally, including the persons that are entitled to receive the reports; ii) how the report is to be handled, including	Comply	2.13.

	confidential treatment, should this be requested by the reporter.		
II.1.4.2	General guidelines from this policy should be disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report	Comply	2.13.
II.1.5.	REMUNERATION		
II.1.5.1	The remuneration of the Members of the Board of Directors shall be structured so that the formers' interests are capable of being aligned with the long-term interests of the company. Furthermore, the remuneration shall be based on performance assessment and shall discourage taking on extreme risk. Thus, remunerations shall be structured as follows:		
	i) The remuneration of the Board of Directors carrying out executive duties shall include a variable element which is determined by a performance assessment carried out by the company's competent bodies according to pre-established quantifiable criteria. Said criteria shall take into consideration the company's real growth and the actual growth generated for the shareholders, its long-term sustainability and the risks taken on, as well as compliance with the rules applicable to the company's activity.	Comply	2.12.
	ii) The variable component of the remuneration shall be reasonable overall as regard the fixed component of the remuneration and maximum limits shall be set for all components.	Comply	2.12.
	iii) A significant part of the variable remuneration shall be deferred for a period not less than three years and its payment shall depend of the company's steady positive performance during said period.	Comply	2.12.
	(iv) Members of the Board of Directors shall not enter into contracts with the company or third parties that will have the effect of mitigating the risk inherent in the variability of the remuneration established by the company.	Comply	2.12.
	(v) The Executive Directors shall hold, up to twice the value of the total annual remuneration, the company shares that were allotted by virtue of the variable remuneration schemes, with the exception of those shares that are required to be sold for the payment of taxes on the gains of said shares.	Not Applicable	No shares were allocated to executive directors.
	(vi) When the variable remuneration includes stock options, the period for exercising same shall be deferred for a period of not less than three years;	Not Applicable	
	(vii) The appropriate legal instruments shall be established so that in the event of a	Non comply	Sonae Indústria does not meet this recommendation

	Director's dismissal without due cause, the envisaged compensation shall not be paid out if the dismissal or termination by agreement is due to the Director's inadequate performance.		because it considers that in the absence of just cause for dismissal, the provisions of paragraph 5 of Article 403 of the Companies Code has to apply which provides that the director, dismissed without just cause, is entitled to compensation for damage suffered, by the way stipulated in the contract concluded with him or under general law.
	(viii) The remuneration of Non-Executive Board Members shall not include any component the value of which is subject to the performance or the value of the company.	Comply	2.12.
II.1.5.2	A statement on the remuneration policy of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board referred to in Article 2 of Law No. 28/2009 of 19 June, shall contain, in addition to the content therein stated, adequate information on:		
	i) which groups of companies the remuneration policy and practices of which were taken as a baseline for setting the remuneration	Comply	2.12.
	ii) the payments for the dismissal or termination by agreement of the Directors' duties.	Non comply	Sonae Indústria does not comply with this recommendation, justifying that the law must be applied.
II.1.5.3	The remuneration policy statement referred to in Article 2 of Law No. 28/2009 shall also include the directors, within the meaning of Article 248-B/3 of the Securities Code, whose remunerations contain an important variable component. The statement shall be detailed and the policy presented shall particularly take the long-term performance of the company, compliance with the rules applicable to its business and restraint in taking risks into account.	Comply	2.12.
II.1.5.4	A proposal shall be submitted at the General Meeting on the approval of plans for the allotment of shares and/or options for share purchase or further yet on the variations in share prices, to members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board and other managers within the context of Article 248-B/3 of the Securities Code. The proposal shall mention all the necessary information for its correct assessment. The proposal shall	Not Applicable	

	contain the regulation plan or in its absence, the plan's conditions. The main characteristics of the retirement benefit plans established for members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board and other managers within the context of Article 248-B/3 of the Securities Code, shall also be approved at the General Meeting.		
II.1.5.6	At least one of the Remuneration Committee's representatives shall be present at the Annual General Meeting for Shareholders.	Non comply	Neither of the two Shareholders' Remuneration Committee members was able to attend the 2010 Annual General Meeting.
II.2.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
II.2.1	Within the limits established by law for each management and audit governance structure, and unless the Company is restricted by its size, the Board of Directors shall delegate the day-to-day running of the Company and the powers and terms of the delegation should be set out in the Corporate Governance Report.	Comply	2.1.2.
II.2.2	The Board of Directors shall ensure that the Company acts in accordance with its objectives, and should not delegate its own responsibilities, including: i) definition of the Company's strategy and general policies; ii) definition of the corporate structure of the Group; iii) decisions that are considered to be strategic due to the amounts, risks and special circumstances involved.	Comply	2.1.2.
II.2.3	Should the Chairman of the Board of Directors have an executive role, the Board of Directors shall set up efficient mechanisms to co-ordinate the work of the non-executive members, to ensure that they may take decisions in an independent and informed manner, and shall also explain these mechanisms to the shareholders in the Corporate Governance Report.	Not Applicable	
II.2.4	The Annual Management Report shall include a description of the activity carried out by the non-executive Board Members and shall, in particular, report any restrictions that they encountered.	Comply	2.8.
II.2.5	The company shall explain its policy of portfolio rotation on the Board of Directors, including the person responsible for the financial portfolio, and report on same in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.	Comply	2.6.
II.3.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO), EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS		

II.3.1	When Directors, who carry out executive duties are requested by other Board Members to supply information, they shall provide answers in a timely manner with information that adequately responds to the request made.	Comply	2.7.
II.3.2	The Chairman of the Executive Committee shall send the notices convening meetings and minutes of the respective meetings to the Chairman of the Board of the Directors and, when applicable, to the Chairman of the Statutory Audit Board or the Audit Committee.	Comply	2.7.
II.3.3	The Chairman of the Executive Board of Directors shall send the notices convening meetings and minutes of the respective meetings to the Chairman of the General and Supervisory Board and to the Chairman of the Financial Matters Committee.	Not Applicable	
II.4.	GENERAL AND SUPERVISORY BOARD, FINANCIAL MATTERS COMMITTEE, AUDIT COMMITTEE AND AUDIT BOARD		
II.4.1	Besides carrying out its supervisory duties, the General and Supervisory Board shall advise, follow-up and carry out an on-going assessment on the management of the company by the Executive Board of Directors. Besides other subject matters, the General and Supervisory Board shall decide on: i) the definition of the strategy and general policies of the company; ii) the corporate structure of the group; and iii) decisions taken that are considered to be strategic due to the amounts, risk and particular characteristics involved.	Not Applicable	
II.4.2	The annual reports on the activity of the General and Supervisory Board, the Financial Matters Committee, the Audit Committee and the Statutory Audit Board shall be disclosed on the Company's website together with the financial statements.	Comply	2.1.3.
II.4.3	The annual reports on the activity of the General and Supervisory Board, the Financial Matters Committee, the Audit Committee and the Statutory Audit Board shall include a description of the supervisory and verification work completed and shall, in particular, report any restrictions that they encountered.	Comply	2.1.3.
II.4.4	The General and Supervisory Board, the Auditing Committee and the Supervisory Board (depending on the applicable model) shall represent the company for all purposes at the external auditor, and shall propose	Comply	2.11.4.

	the services supplier, the respective remuneration, ensure that adequate conditions for the supply of these services are in place within the company, as well as being the liaison officer between the company and the first recipient of the reports.		
II.4.5	According to the applicable model, the General and Supervisory Board, Auditing Committee and Supervision Board shall assess the external auditor on an annual basis and advise the General Meeting that he/she be discharged whenever justifiable grounds are present.	Comply	2.11.4.
II.4.6	The internal audit services and those that ensure compliance with the rules applicable to the company (compliance services) shall functionally report to the Audit Committee, the General and Supervisory Board or in the case of companies adopting the Latin model, an independent director or Statutory Audit Board, regardless of the hierarchical relationship that these services have with the executive management of the company.	Comply	2.2.3.
II.5.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES		
II.5.1	Unless the Company is restricted by its size, the Board of Directors and the General and Supervisory Committee, depending on the governance model adopted, shall set up the necessary Committees in order to:		
	i) ensure that a robust and independent assessment of the performance of the Executive Directors is carried out, as well as of its own overall performance and including the performance of all existing Committees;	Comply	2.14.
	ii) consider the governance system adopted and assess its efficiency and propose to the respective bodies, measures to be implemented to achieve improvements.	Comply	2.1. e 2.14.
	iii) in due time identify potential candidates with the high profile required for the performance of director's duties.	Comply	2.14.3.
II.5.2	Members of the Remuneration Committee or alike shall be independent from the Members of the Board of Directors and include at least one member with knowledge and experience in matters of remuneration policy.	Comply	2.12.
II.5.3	Any natural or legal person which provides or has provided, over the past three years, services to any structure subject to the Board of Directors, to the Board of Directors of the company or that has to do with the current consultant to the company shall not be recruited to assist the Remuneration	Comply	2.12.

	committee. This recommendation also applies to any natural or legal person who has an employment contract or provides services.		
II.5.4	All Committees shall draw up minutes of the meetings they hold.	Comply	2.14.
III.	INFORMATION AND AUDITING		
III.1.	GENERAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS		
III.1.1	Companies shall ensure that permanent contact is maintained with the market, upholding the principle of equal treatment for all shareholders and avoiding any asymmetry in the access to information by investors. To achieve this, the Company shall set up an Investor Relations Office.	Comply	3.12.
III.1.2	The following information disclosed on the Company's Internet website, shall be available in English: a) The Company, its listed company status, the registered office and the remaining information set out in Article 171 of Portuguese Company Law; b) Articles of Association; c) Identification of the members of the Statutory Governing Bodies and of the Representative for Relations with the Market; d) Investor Relations Office – its functions and contact details; e) Financial Statements; f) Half-Yearly Calendar of Company Events; g) Proposals presented to Shareholders' General Meetings; h) Notices convening Shareholders' General Meetings.	Comply	3.12.
III.1.3	Companies shall advocate the rotation of auditors after two or three terms in accordance with four or three years respectively. Their continuance beyond this period must be based on a specific opinion for the Supervisory Board to formally consider the conditions of auditor independence and the benefits and costs of replacement.	Comply	3.13.
III.1.4	The external auditor must, within its powers, verify the implementation of remuneration policies and systems, the efficiency and functioning of internal control mechanisms and report any shortcomings to the company's Supervisory Board.	Comply	2.2.3.
III.1.5	The company shall not recruit the external auditor for services other than audit services, nor any entities with which same takes part or incorporates the same network. Where recruiting such services is called for, said services should not be greater than 30% of the total value of	Comply	3.13

	services rendered to the company. The hiring of these services must be approved by the Supervisory Board and must be expounded in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.		
IV.	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST		
IV.1	SHAREHOLDER RELATIONSHIP		
IV.1	Where deals are concluded between the company and shareholders with qualifying holdings, or entities with which same are linked in accordance with Article 20 of the Securities Code, such deals shall be carried out in normal market conditions.	Comply	3.11.
IV.1.2	Where deals of significant importance are undertaken with holders of qualifying holdings, or entities with which same are linked in accordance with Article 20 of the Securities Code, such deals shall be subject to a preliminary opinion from the Supervisory Board. The procedures and criteria required to define the relevant level of significance of these deals and other conditions shall be established by the Supervisory Board.	Comply	3.11

1. Shareholders' General Meeting

1.1. Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting: composition and duration of the mandate

The Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting was elected at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting of Sonae Indústria held on 28th April 2009, for the mandate (2009-2011) and is composed of:

- João Augusto Esmeriz Vieira de Castro (Chairman)
- António Agostinho Cardoso da Conceição Guedes (Secretary)

The company provides human resources and logistical support to the Members of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting which is appropriate for their requirements through the legal department of the company. This department actively collaborates in the preparation of general meetings, ensuring the publication of the invitations, receiving and controlling all communications from shareholders and intermediaries and works closely to ensure the logistical aspects of the meeting.

1.2. Remuneration of the Chairman of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting

The remuneration of members of the company's Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting consists of a fixed fee, determined considering the company situation and market practices.

The remuneration of the Chairman of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting in 2010 amounted to 5,000 Euros.

1.3. Voting Rights and Shareholder's Representations at General Meeting

Under the terms of Sonae Indústria's Articles of Association, the Shareholders' General Meeting is composed only of shareholders with voting rights who, until five business days before the meeting taking place, provide evidence of their ownership, according to the terms established by law. The Chairman of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting used to agree the participation in the Shareholders' General Meeting of the shareholders whose ownership evidence was received by the company by fax or e-mail on the last day of that period.

Considering the provision of Article 23^o-C of the Securities Code, added by Decree-Law No. 49/2010 of May 19th, establishes that , who is entitled to participate, discuss and vote in the Shareholders' General Meeting, are shareholders who at the record date, which corresponds to 0 hours of the 5th trading day prior to the date of the meeting, hold at least one vote, according to law and the statutes, the Board of Directors of Sonae Indústria will propose at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting to be held in 2011 to change the Articles of Association so that it is adapted to the new Decree-Law. On the other side and given the new legal provision, these new rules will apply at the next AGM.

In relation to share blocking in the event of suspension of the general meeting, Sonae Indústria's Articles of Association were changed at the 2010 Annual General Meeting to establish that evidence of a shareholder should also be made within 5 working days prior to the new session. Prior to this change, the Chairman of the Shareholders' General Meeting considered that, if the suspension period for the Shareholders' General Meeting would not exceed 5 working days, the share blocking required for the first session would be maintained because it would be impossible to meet before the time required for the first session. In the event of the suspension period exceeding 5 working days, the Chairman of the Shareholders' General Meeting would only require the shares blocking prior to that ordinarily required for the first session. Given the amendment to the Securities Code by Decree-Law 49/2010 also on this issue, it is to apply what is therein established.

Under the terms of Sonae Indústria Articles of Association, Individual shareholders may be represented at Shareholders' General Meetings as long as they have notified the Chairman of the Shareholders' General Meeting in writing, identifying the representative and his or her residence and date of the meeting. Corporate shareholders may be represented by a person duly appointed for that purpose by letter, the authenticity of which is scrutinised by the Chairman of the Shareholders' General Meeting. Given the amendment introduced by Decree-Law No. 49/2010 to the Article 23 of the Securities Code, also on this issue it is going to be applied what is defined therein.

To each share corresponds one vote.

Under Sonae Indústria's Articles of Association, Shareholders' General Meetings can convene at the first session, as long as shareholders representing over fifty percent of the Company's share capital are present or represented.

All decisions at Shareholders' General Meetings are taken by simple majority except in those situations in which a higher percentage is required by law.

While Sonae Indústria is regarded as a listed and “publicly traded company”, shareholders are allowed to vote by post in relation to all items on the agenda of the Shareholders’ General Meeting, following the rules for the exercise of voting by post. Sonae Indústria’s Articles of Association establish that votes can only be considered when sent to the headquarters of the Company by registered post with notification of receipt addressed to the Chairman of the Shareholders’ General Meeting. These votes should be received at least three days before the date of the Meeting and are subject to the normal rules regarding evidence of share ownership. Postal votes are considered negative votes in relation to any proposals presented after the date on which they were issued. A standard form for postal voting is available from Sonae Indústria’s corporate website www.sonaeindustria.com and its head offices.

Sonae Indústria does not have any process for electronic voting.

Proposals to be submitted by the Board of Directors to the Shareholders’ General Meeting were made available to shareholders as required by law (one month or fifteen days notice ahead of the meeting, depending on whether there is a proposal to alter the Company’s Articles of Association) at the Company’s registered office and at the Company’s website, together with all relevant reports, documents and other legally mandatory information.

Given the provisions of Article 21^o-C of the Securities Code introduced by Decree-Law No. 49/2010 of May 19th, the preliminary information for the General Meeting and the proposals submitted by the Board of Directors will be available at the time of disclosure of the notice of meeting.

Following the Annual General Meeting held on 28th April 2010, Sonae Indústria disclosed to the market the content of the proposals presented and deliberations taken at such Shareholders’ General Meeting. In addition, Sonae Indústria posted in its website on the 30th of April information regarding represented capital, voting results for each proposal, as well as the content of the proposals presented the General Meeting. This information will be maintained on the company’s website for no less than a 3 year period.

At the Shareholders’ General Meetings held on the 28th April 2010, none of the Shareholders’ Remuneration Committee members could be present due to agenda constraints.

As stated in the Sonae Indústria Articles of Association, the Shareholders’ General Meeting is responsible for fixing the remuneration of the members of the governing bodies or electing a committee for this purpose. The Sonae Indústria Shareholders’ Annual General Meeting in 2009 elected the Shareholders’ Remuneration Committee for the current mandate (described in section 2.12. of this report).

The Shareholders’ Remuneration Committee submitted to the shareholders a proposal on the remuneration policy for members of the governing bodies and other managers which was unanimously approved by the shareholders present.

Regarding the performance of members of the Board of Directors, all Annual General meetings include, in the terms of the law, a point on the agenda regarding the general assessment of the administration and supervision of the company where if they so wish, shareholders can discuss the performance of the members of the administration.

The remuneration policy approved at the 2010 Annual General Meeting provides that the Medium Term Variable Bonus of executive directors is paid by delivery of own shares at no cost to those directors, setting out how such an allocation is made, keeping always the choice of delivering, in its place, the cash value. At the same Annual General Meeting it was approved a proposal authorizing giving own shares to

the Executive Board Members and staff of the company and companies directly or indirectly dependent, during the eighteen months following the Annual General Meeting up to 1% of the company's share capital, settling the form of valuation of the shares, comprising the above limit actions that might reasonably be sold by companies directly or indirectly dependent on the directors and staff.

Sonae Indústria, as well as companies directly or indirectly dependent, did not approve any regulation of assignment and/ or option of own shares to Board Members or staff, apart from what is written in the remunerations policy approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Sonae Indústria has no system of retirement benefits.

The Company has not adopted any measures that would hinder the success of a public tender offer for the purchase of the Company's shares nor the company's Articles of Association limits the number of votes that may be held or exercised by a sole shareholder.

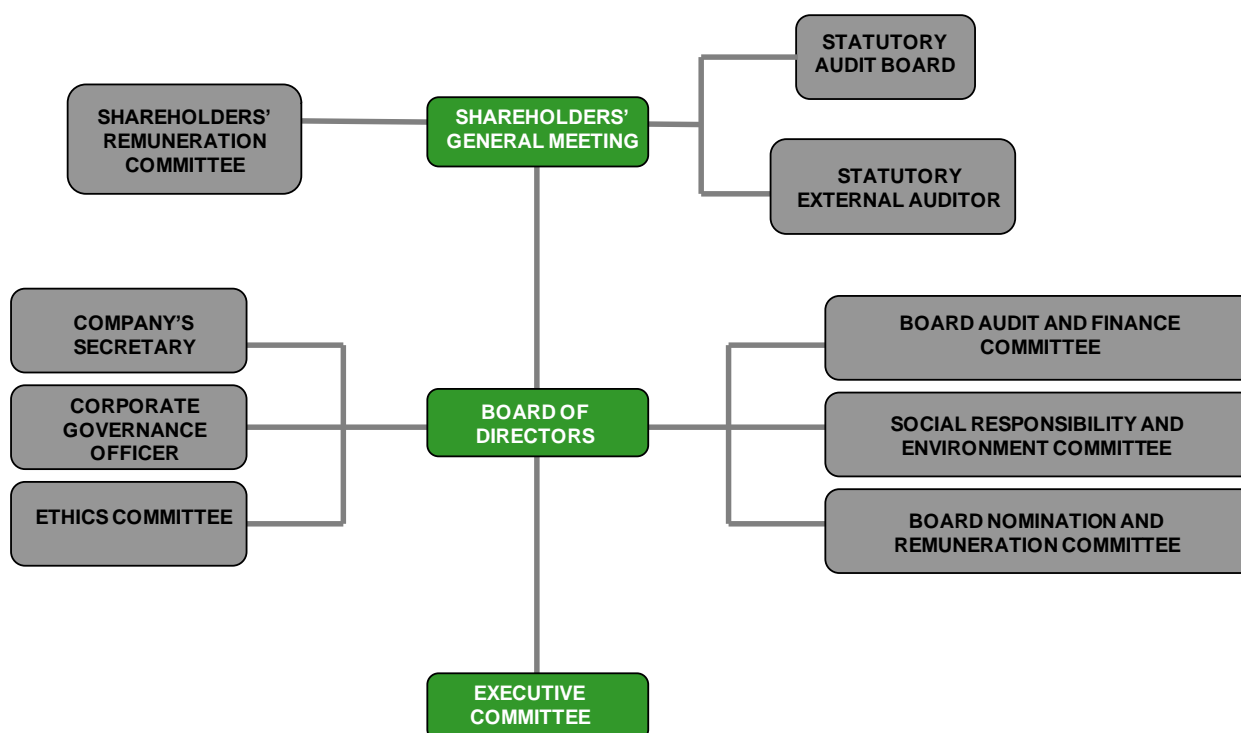
On December 31st, 2010 there were financings in the amount of about 47 million euros, for which the respective creditors have been able to consider the debt as matured in case of shareholder control changes.

Sonae Indústria has not entered into any kind of relevant agreement that would be subject to change or termination in the event of transfer of control of the company. Furthermore, it does not envisage defensive measures that instigate immediate serious asset erosion in the company in the event of transmission of the Company's control or change in the composition of the Board of Directors.

No agreements exist relating to compensation or payments made to directors or other employees because of contract termination due to a change in company control.

2. Corporate Governing and Auditing Bodies

SECTION I – General Issues



2.1. Corporate Governing Bodies

The Sonae Indústria Articles of Association define a corporate governance model of the company known as the “Reinforced Latin Model”, which implies that the company has a Board of Directors, Statutory Audit Board and Statutory External Auditor.

The Corporate Governance Officer examines annually the advantages and possible disadvantages of adopting this model and reports his conclusions to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors believes that the model favours the interests of the company and its shareholders, being effective and having not faced any constraints to its operation.

2.1.1 Board of Directors

Based on the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors may be composed of an even or odd number of members, ranging from a minimum of three to maximum of thirteen, elected at a Shareholders’ General Meeting.

Sonae Indústria’s Board of Directors is currently composed of 9 members, 8 of them were elected at the 2009 Shareholder’s Annual General meeting for the mandate 2009-2011, and the ninth element, João Paulo dos Santos Pinto, was elected until the end of the current term, at the 2010 Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors of Sonae Indústria is composed of:

- Belmiro Mendes de Azevedo - Chairman (Non Executive)
- Álvaro Cuervo García (Non Executive and Independent)
- Duarte Paulo Teixeira de Azevedo (Non Executive)
- Per Otto Knuts (Non Executive and Independent)
- Knut Thomas Alarik Nystén (Non Executive and Independent)
- Carlos Francisco de Miranda Guedes Bianchi de Aguiar (Executive)
- Rui Manuel Gonçalves Correia (Executive)
- Christophe Chambonnet (Executive)
- João Paulo dos Santos Pinto (Executive)

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, who is elected by the Board, has a casting vote.

As stipulated by the Company’s Articles of Association, Sonae Indústria’s Board of Directors meets once a quarter and additionally whenever the Chairman or two of its members call a meeting. All decisions taken are recorded in the respective minutes. According to the Articles of Association, when a Board member misses two meetings this will be considered a definitive absence, if the justification has not been accepted by the Board of Directors.

Eight Board meetings were held in 2010. The Board of Directors can only deliberate if the majority of its members are present or represented, and decisions are taken by a majority of the votes of the Board members present or represented and of those who vote by post.

According to Corporate Governance best practices, the Board undertakes periodically a formal self-assessment with the help of an external consultant. The last assessment was in 2008, which was designed to evaluate how the Board and the Board Committees function, to evaluate Corporate Governance at Board level and to propose measures for further improvements. The measures identified to be implemented have already been implemented. Through this process each director has the opportunity to assess his / her colleagues, express his / her views on a number of items related to their performance, having each director the opportunity to comment the analysis performed by his/her colleagues. This entire process is conducted with the assistance of an external consultant.

To improve the operational efficiency of the Board of Directors and meet best practice in Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors appointed 3 Board Committees with specialized competences, a Corporate Governance Officer and one Ethics Committee. These committees are described under the chapter 2.14 of this report.

2.1.2 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and is composed of 4 members.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Carlos Bianchi de Aguiar

President of the Executive Committee and CEO

Rui Correia

CFO

Christophe Chambonnet

CM & SO

João Paulo Pinto

CI & TO

The Board of Directors has delegated powers to the Executive Committee to manage day-to-day operations of the Company except:

- a) appointing the Chairman of the Board;
- b) co-opting a substitute for a member of the Board;
- c) convening Shareholders' General Meetings;
- d) approving the Annual Report and Accounts;
- e) granting any pledge, guarantee or charge over the Company's assets;
- f) deciding to change the Company's headquarters or to approve any share capital increases;
- g) deciding on mergers, de-mergers and modifications to the corporate structure of the Company;
- h) approving the Company's Business Plan and Annual Budget;
- i) deciding key features of personnel policies including stock incentive plans and variable remuneration plans applicable to Executives and Senior Managers (Management Levels G4 and above), in areas that do not require resolutions

from the Shareholders' Remuneration Committee or deliberations at Shareholders' General Meetings, together with decisions on individual compensation for Executives of Management Levels G3 and above, which competence is delegated to the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee and, when these Executives are Officers of the Company, also require decisions from the Shareholders' Remuneration Committee or deliberations at Shareholders' General Meetings;

j) defining or changing major accounting policies of any company included in the consolidation perimeter of Sonae Indústria Group;

k) approving quarterly and half-yearly reports and accounts;

l) selling, acquiring directly or by long-term lease or transacting in any other way, investments classified as tangible fixed assets where the individual transaction value is in excess of 5,000,000 Euros;

m) purchasing or subscribing new shares in the share capital of any subsidiary company where the accumulated amount exceeds 20,000,000 Euros in any financial year;

n) investing in any other company or in other financial assets when the accumulated value is in excess of 10,000,000 Euros in any financial year;

o) making any other financial investment which exceeds the accumulated amount of 10,000,000 Euros in any financial year, unless in the ordinary course of business, namely in short term investments of available cash

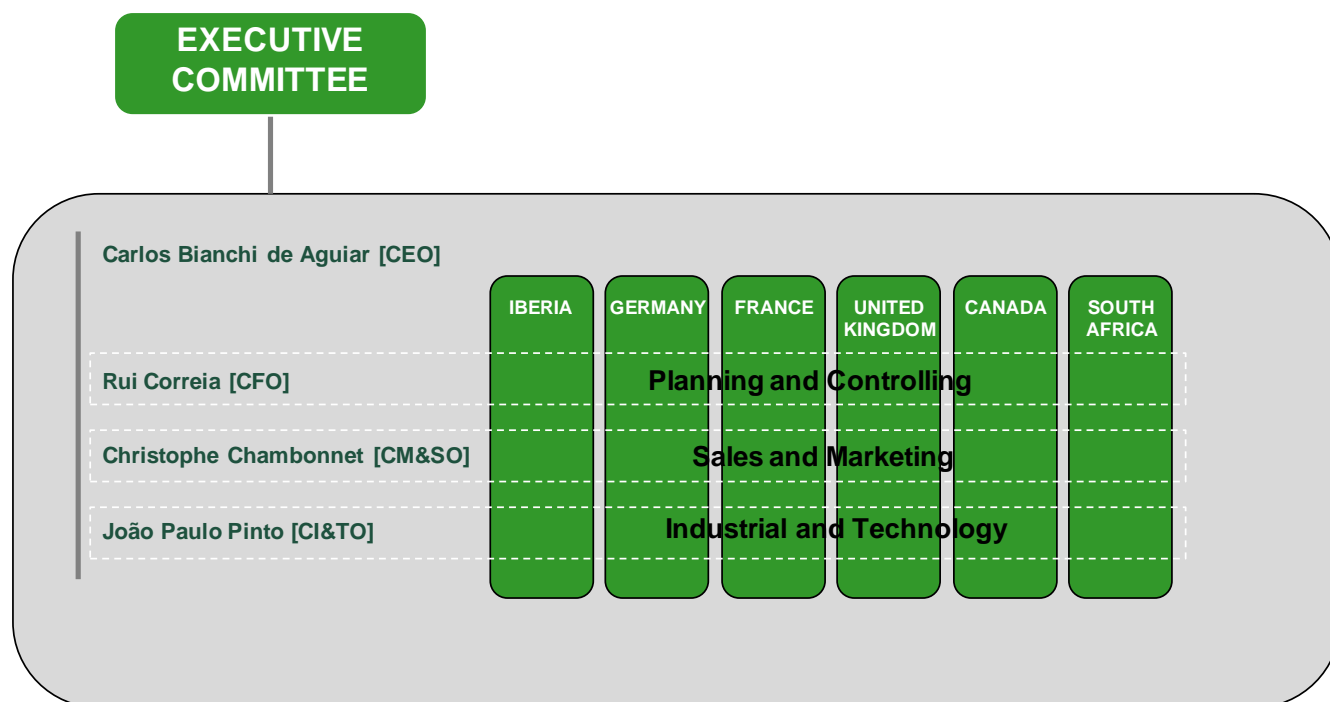
p) disposing of assets or other divestments, if such a transaction has a significant effect on the operating results of the Company (defined as equal or greater than 5%) or affects the jobs of more than 100 employees;

q) defining Sonae Indústria and Sonae Indústria Group strategy and general policies;

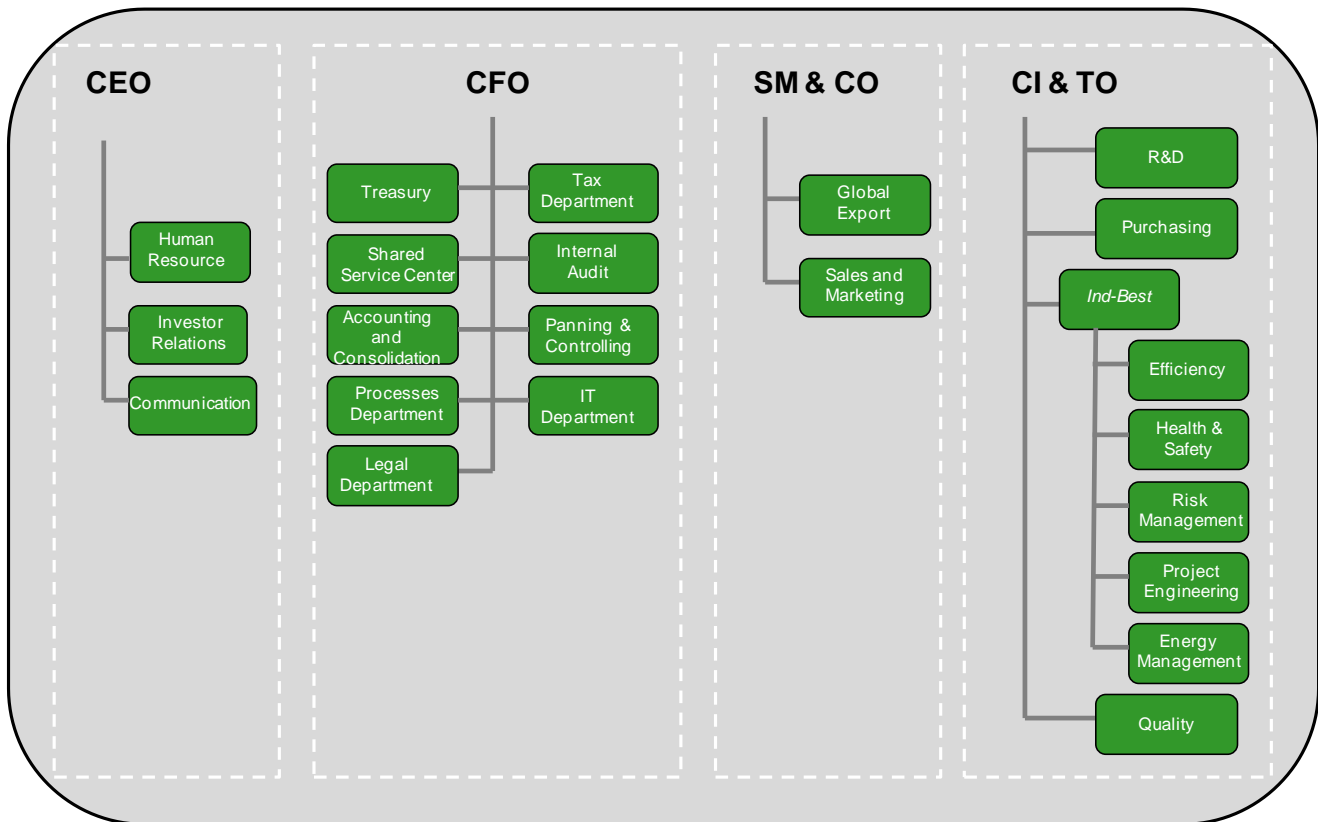
r) defining the corporate structure of Sonae Indústria Group.

In 2010 another Member joined the Executive Committee, as a new matrix organization model was adopted, with the creation of two new functions to the Executive Committee, CM & SO - Chief Marketing and Sales Officer and CI & TO - Chief Industrial and Technology Officer.

The areas that report to the Executive Committee are divided as follows:



CORPORATE CENTER



The Executive Committee normally meets at least once every month and additionally whenever the President of the Executive Committee or a majority of its members call a meeting in writing, at least 3 days before the appointed date. Meetings can only take place if at least three of the members are present (either physically or by videoconference). The President of the Executive Committee presides the meeting.

Decisions made by the Executive Committee are taken by the majority of its members. In the absence of this majority, the Executive Committee must submit the matter under consideration to the Board of Directors for deliberation.

2.1.3 Statutory Audit Board

The Statutory Audit Board may be composed of an even or odd number of members, with a minimum of three and a maximum of five with one or two substitutes appointed, depending on the number of members being either three or more, respectively.

The Statutory Audit Board was elected at the 2009 Shareholders' Annual General Meeting for the current mandate (2009-2011) and has the following composition:

- Manuel Heleno Sismeiro (Chairman)
- Armando Luís Vieira de Magalhães (Member)
- Jorge Manuel Felizes Morgado (Member)
- Óscar José Alçada da Quinta (Substitute - Member)

The Statutory Audit Board report is available on the company website together with other accountability documents. This report includes a description of the Statutory Audit Board's activity, which did not mention any constraints identified.

2.1.4 Statutory External Auditor

PriceWaterHouseCoopers & Associados, SROC, Lda. represented by António Joaquim Brochado Correia or José Pereira Alves was elected as the Company's Statutory External Auditor.

2.1.5 Company Secretary

The Company secretary and his/her substitute are appointed by the Board of Directors and have a 3-year mandate in accordance with that practiced at other corporate governing bodies, having been designated in 2009 for the new mandate (2009-2011). The Company secretary shall perform those duties established by law.

The Company secretary and her substitute are:

Permanent: Júlia Maria Moreira da Silva Santos

Substitute: Patrícia Isabel Chemega dos Santos

2.2. Internal Control, Internal Audit and Risk Management

2.2.1 Internal Control

Sonae Indústria is based on integrity and ethical values that emanate from the top down with the example then being set by management.

The different governing bodies have been born from a management philosophy and operating style based on a strong organizational structure with adequate assignment of authority and responsibilities. Sound Human Resource policies and procedures together the existence of the Code of Conduct are enshrined in the framework.

Sonae Indústria faces a variety of risks from external and internal sources which must be assessed and we have instilled in our company a culture of prevention and early detection. As you will see subsequently, an Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Framework was developed and is continually updated.

Policies and procedures have been developed that help ensure management directives are carried out. Sonae Indústria has a dedicated team in **Business Process & Organization** which through working with local operations and central departments, acts as a Centre of Excellence in accomplishing key objectives such as: prioritising, developing and implementing processes (including control activities); maintaining a Process Library (knowledge and documentation); establishing process best practices; and, evaluating process performance. Sonae Indústria has a huge range of activities in place as diverse as approvals, authorizations, verifications, reconciliations, reviews of operating performance, security of assets and segregation of duties.

Pertinent information is identified, captured and communicated within a form and timeframe which enables people to fulfill their responsibilities. Sonae Indústria has a strong **Planning and Management Control** department which supported by robust information systems, produces reports containing operational, financial and

compliance-related information. The **Accounting & Consolidation** department is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial information based on reporting packages from the Administrative and Financial responsables of each country. The centralised accounting back-office (**Shared Service Center**) performs the accounting of all subsidiaries, with the exception of the Canadian, thus helping to guarantee alignment of policies and procedures and strengthening controls.

Internal control systems are monitored. Ongoing monitoring activities exist, namely regular management and supervisory activities. Separate evaluations conducted by the internal audit department, whose scope and frequency depend primarily on an assessment of the risks and effectiveness of ongoing monitoring procedures.

There are procedures for periodic reporting to management and supervisory bodies of major internal control deficiencies

Sonae Indústria has a reasonable level of confidence in the internal control framework which is currently in place. Communication of the Vision, Values and Principles throughout the organisation has reinforced the tone in terms of ethical behaviour. The existence of the Code of Conduct, of the Whistleblower tool and the Éthics Committee, enhance the control culture of the organisation.

2.2.2 Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent and objective activity, which aims helping Sonae Industria to achieve their goals by participating in the process of value creation. Uses a systematic and structured approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, internal control procedures and corporate governance.

Internal Audit operates in accordance with International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, established by the Institute of Internal Auditors, including its Code of Ethics.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, Internal Audit has access to any persons, records, information systems and assets deemed necessary.

Internal Audit reports functionally to the Board Audit and Finance Committee (BAFC) and to the Statutory Audit Board.

The planning of the activity of Internal Audit is essentially developed based on a prior assessment of the systematic business risks of Sonae Indústria. The annual plan of Internal Audit activity is approved in advance by the Executive Board and submitted to the Board Audit and Finance Committee (BAFC) and to the Statutory Audit Board.

Descriptive reports of the activity of Internal Audit are periodically prepared and sent to the Executive Committee, the Board Audit and Finance Committee (BAFC) and to the Statutory Audit Board of Sonae Industria, which includes the summary of significant internal control deficiencies and shortcomings in procedures and policies set by society.

The reporting system implemented ensures regular feedback, a proper review of the activities and the possibility to adjust the plan of activities to emerging needs.

Board Audit and Finance Committee (BAFC) and to the Statutory Audit Board are responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of the internal audit function. Accordingly, Internal Audit has developed a quality assurance and quality promotion, which includes ongoing analysis and regular and periodic evaluations of the quality conducted internally and externally.

2.2.3 Risk Management

Risk Management is a key concern within the Sonae Indústria culture and is present in all management processes, forming part of the delegated responsibility of managers and employees at all levels within the Sonae Indústria Group.

Risk Management comprises the process of identifying potential risks, analysing their possible impact on the organisation's strategic goals and seeking ways to minimise the probability of their materialisation, in order to determine the best procedures to manage exposure to them.

A global approach is in place to assure a suitable and balanced coverage of the operational risk through its transfer to our reinsurance panel. Sonae Indústria developed various Global programs to place the risk in the insurance local market, aiming to cover:

- Property damage (including machinery breakdown) and Business Interruption;
- Damage in the transport of material;
- Damage caused to third parties (Liability);
- Environmental damage;
- Customer payments delays and Insolvency.

Sonae Indústria adopts global policies as a support to its processes of risk management and is committed to improving its assets protection and prevention levels to reinforce the partnership with the insurance market.

2.2.3.1 Risk Management Organisation

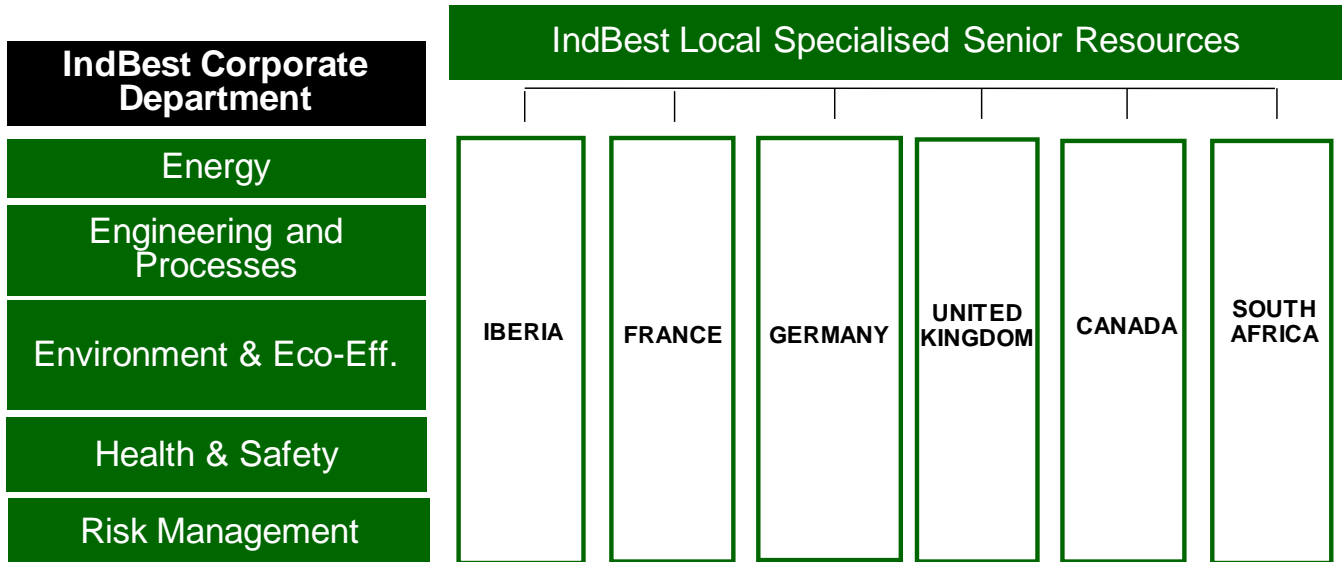
The production of wood-based panels is an industrial activity with a significant operational risk arising from fire and explosion. Consequently, the operational risk management is active in the implementation of standards and the choice of systems that are capable of reducing industrial unit risks.

In recognising this importance and the transversal nature of the function, Risk Management is integrated in the department responsible for the consolidation of best Industrial, Environmental, Energy and Health & Safety practices (Corporate Department IndBest).

The Risk Management department is separated in two functions - Operational Risk Management and Insurance Management - in order to focus on developing and implementing measures to mitigate risks in industrial operations, and in developing skills to be more efficient and effective in using insurance policies underwritten by the Group.

The Risk Management Department consists of a central team of 2 full time members, one of which is responsible for Operational Risk Management and the other for Insurance Management. A formally coordinated network of Country Risk Officers exists in each of the countries where Sonae Indústria operates and at each of the sites there is a dedicated Plant Risk Officer.

The organisation of the IndBest ("Industrial Best Practices") corporate department can be analysed in the chart below:



The Risk Management function is also related to the Corporate Planning and Management Control Department which is composed of 7 people, organised into three teams to better address the challenges and changes the businesses faces. These are the Corporate Reporting Team (which is also responsible for business analysis), the Investment Analysis and big projects Team and the Strategic Planning and Special Projects Team.

2.2.3.2 Process of Integrated Risk Management

At Sonae Indústria, Risk Management is based on a uniform and integrated methodology, denominated Enterprise-Wide Risk Management (“EWRM”).

In 2006, the systematisation process was consolidated, fully integrated and aligned with strategic business goals, aimed at prioritising relevant business risks and identifying procedures to mitigate their impact. The process covers the whole organisation, encompassing all countries and corporate functions.

The Risk model, which was built in 2004 and revised in 2006, aggregates the business risks into three categories (Business Division Risk, Business Process Risks and Risk Information for Decision Making) and contains the quantification of the relevance (impact on EBITDA and operating efficiency) as well as probability (frequency of the event or scenario occurring) of the critical risks for Sonae Indústria.

The Risk Model has been undergoing continuous updates and in 2008 a new risk was introduced, entitled *Community Concern*. This risk evaluates the influence – negative or positive - that Sonae Indústria could exert in the local community where its activities are developed.

In 2009 and in the context of the management of the Risk “Community Concern”, Sonae Indústria formally launched an environmental communication forum for the White River community in South Africa. This forum was set up under the project to expand production capacity in this industrial unit, which was completed in 2009. Community concerns focused mainly on issues related to dust and noise emissions, derived from the older parts of the industrial process. Consequently, an extensive investment plan to mitigate the problems observed will be implemented.

The management of financial risks, incorporated into the business process risks is carried out and monitored within the ambit of the finance function.

2.2.3.3 Operational Risk Management

Given the risk associated with industrial activity at Sonae Indústria and being a world leader in the wood-based panels sector, it would be unacceptable to fail to recover from a catastrophic event on a “world class” scale. Thus, protection of core assets as well as loss prevention are constant concerns for our Group and these were defined as priorities for 2010.

In 2010 we created a database to systematize, organize and promote the sharing of operational risk among all industrial units Indústria. This database now has over 450 papers in various categories, which are:

- Best practices for risk mitigation at Sonae Industria;
- Fire detection and extinguishing system suited to industrial activity;
- Internal reports of incidents findings and corrective measures to implement;
- Publication of reports of internal and external audits.

In line with the Special Risks identified at the Corporate Standards of Operational Risk (CORS), a detailed action plan was developed in 2010 to deal with the risk associated with thermal oil systems. The defined actions reflect the highest degree of protection and best practices in mitigating this risk. The implementation process will be phased and was previously validated by the main insurer (Fronting Insurance Company) and the external consulting firm.

At the end of the year a Risk Forum was created to promote discussion, sharing and monitoring of various actions to be undertaken. This forum will schedule at least quarterly by performing via video-conference with simultaneous participation of Risk Management Responsible for all industrial units.

2.2.3.4 Corporate Operational Risk Standards (CORS)

This project was developed to ensure standardisation of processes and procedures across all geographies in an effort to improve operational risk management by leaving little or no room for uncertainty.

The CORS were developed with reference to international standards such as NFPA¹⁰ and/or FM¹¹ data sheets, considering the best practices of the wood industry and good fire protection engineering practices existing at Sonae Indústria.

All procedures were developed by a team with the Corporate Risk Management, Global Insurance Broker, Fronting Insurance Company and external consulting entity recognised by the entire insurance panel who guaranteed validation of the output.

Internal departments were also involved as active partners in the entire process to guarantee a wide scope of the project and to avoid transversal implications.

The Corporate Operational Risk Standards (CORS) are divided into three areas:

1. Management Programs and Procedures:
 - Best Industry Practices in Loss Prevention involving the Human Element;

¹⁰ National Fire Protection Association

¹¹ Factory Mutual

- Preparation for emergencies;
 - Management of Programs (maintenance, equipment inspections, training, contractors, housekeeping).
2. Fire Protection Systems:
- Reference to international recognised standards, mainly NFPA;
 - General requirements in fire detection and protection of industrial premises, fire water supply specifications and building materials characteristics;
 - Integration of component for Surveillance practices (hardware).
3. Special Hazards:
- World class developed knowledge in fire detection and protection inherent to the wood based panels industry: wet and dry particle handling and transport, dryers, hot presses;
 - Specific issues such as, thermal and hydraulic oil installations, electrical cabinets, and rooms, or transformers.

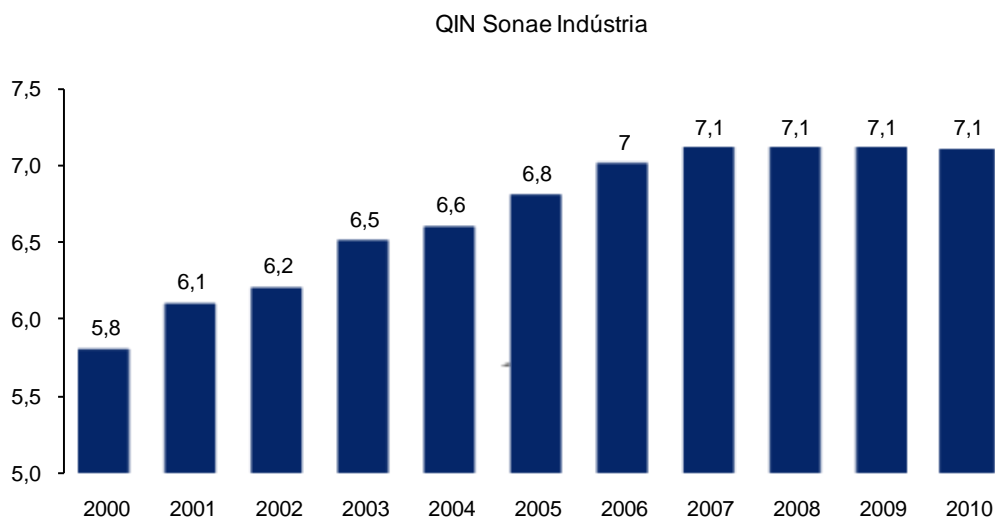
In 2010, 28 standards were revised and updated and 2 were created according to a necessary process of improving and updating. All changes were previously subject to approval by Global Insurance Broker, the Main Insurance Company (Fronting Insurance Company) and external consulting firm to ensure the suitability of them.

2.2.3.5 Inspections

External Risk Inspections

Since 2009, the CORS have become the processes and procedures by which the audit risks are oriented to check the exposure of each plant. This permitted greater transparency and harmonisation in the audit process. The format of the external audits remains at all sites every two years. Subsequently, a report is issued with a set of recommendations for each of the plants visited and a rating of the risk quality (QIN – Quality Index Number) is allocated for each plant. Since 2000, the overall QIN of Sonae Indústria has improved from 5.8 in 2000 to 7.1 in 2009 (on a scale from 0 to 10).

In 2010 a joint document for preparation of External Inspections was created and released. This paper examines the implementation of all processes listed in CORS homogeneously in all industrial units. Thus the preparation of inspections and understanding of Auditors is guaranteed regardless of geography to be audited. During the audit program of 2010 were made 10 external audits.



Internal Risk Inspections

An internal visit is made to each plant every 18 months to review the status of the previous internal and external recommendations as well as compliance with Corporate Operational Risk Standards.

In 2010 a new reporting format similar to the internal audits of external audits was created. Thus the content, evaluations and recommendations follow the same instructions given by outside companies which facilitate the understanding and treatment of industrial units.

During 2010 9 internal audits were conducted. The recommendations are followed and treated in the same way that external advice and, where appropriate, integrate the Risk 2004-2013.

2.2.3.6 Self Inspection Form

A Quarterly Control self-assessment procedure using a Self Inspection Form has been carried out by each plant since 2000.

With the implementation of CORS, a new software application including the necessary updates was launched in the first quarter of 2009.

This evaluates 70 items grouped into 5 categories (Assets, Management/Leadership, People, Process and Third Parties).

All non-conformities detected automatically generate a corrective action where the action to be taken to solve the non-conformity, as well as the duration and corresponding responsibilities are registered. An automatic quarterly follow-up of outstanding corrective actions also exists.

2.2.3.7 2004-2013 Risk Plan

Each individual plant plan (which is updated annually) defines a set of measures to be taken towards achieving full compliance with the Corporate Operational Risk Standards by 2013. The main objectives encompass:

- Improving Sonae Indústria's Installations Risk Standard with a view to increasing employee and asset safety, and avoiding eventual periods of business interruption;
- Obtaining a payback reflected in the insurance premium (demonstration of real and tangible commitment to loss prevention);
- Forming the basis for preparation of the annual budget for investment in Loss Prevention measures and establishing priorities based on the impact on Loss Prevention.

The 2004-2013 Risk Plan forms an integral part of the Industrial Master Plan of Sonae Indústria, which consists of the investment planning of each plant for the next 5 years.

2.2.3.8 Insurance Premium Distribution

Sonae Indústria's global insurance premium is charged to each plant with 50% being allocated according to insurance market prices and 50% being based on the plant's measured risk quality allocated (QIN). The former is calculated in line with "stand alone" local market insurance premium levels and the latter according to the QIN of each plant.

2.2.4 Responsibility of the management and auditing bodies in the Internal Control and Risk Management activities

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to create the necessary structures and services to ensure that the internal control and risk management system works properly.

For this purpose, specific departments were created, some years ago, composed by specialized teams - Internal Audit and Risk Management.

The main function of the Internal Audit department is to monitor compliance with procedures and policies defined and to report to the Board of Directors on any irregularities found. The Risk Management department must analyse the potential risks of the business and implement the standards as well as the systems that can reduce those risks.

The person responsible for the Internal Audit Department reports functionally to and meets the Statutory Audit Board at least twice a year as well as the Board and Audit Finance Committee, whose chairman is an Independent Director. Both Governing Bodies can request information or clarifications whenever they wish.

Additionally, it is the BAFC's particular duty to manage the risk, internally control the business processes and businesses as well as analyse the results of the Internal and External Audit.

The competences of the Statutory Audit Boards include reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management system as well as that of the internal control and audit systems. This Governance Body has access to all the information whenever it deems necessary and can liaise with the heads of the respective departments.

The External Auditor reviews the implementation of policies and remuneration systems as well as the effectiveness and operation of the internal control mechanisms. In the event of finding any defect or irregularity, this will be reported to the Statutory Audit Board.

2.3. Regulations of the Governing Bodies

The Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Statutory Audit Board have regulations which can be found at the site www.sonaeindustria.com.

No definitive rules have been set for any incompatibilities or cumulative number of positions, being applicable the law provisions.

SECTION III – Board of Directors

2.4. Identification of the main economic, financial and legal risks to which the company is exposed in its activity

The main financial risk that Sonae Indústria is exposed to is credit risk over its customers, which is the risk of a customer either paying late or failing to pay the acquired products due to lack of liquidity. To mitigate this risk, Sonae Indústria has credit management procedures and credit approval processes in place together with insurance policies wherever necessary.

The economical risks that Sonae Indústria is exposed to include Interest Rate Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk and Liquidity Risk.

Interest Rate Risk depends on the proportion of floating rate debt on Sonae Indústria's consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the consequent cash flows related to interest payments. As a general rule, Sonae Indústria does not hedge its exposure to floating interest rates. This approach is based on the principle of the existence of a positive correlation between the interest rate levels and the "operating cash flow before net interest charges" which creates a natural hedge on the "operating cash flow after net interest charges" for Sonae Indústria.

Foreign Exchange Risk derives from being a diversified Group with subsidiaries spread throughout three different continents. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and Profit and Loss are exposed to foreign exchange translation risk and Sonae Indústria subsidiaries are exposed to foreign exchange risk from both translation and transaction type. Whenever possible and economically viable, subsidiaries aim to offset assets and liabilities denominated in the same foreign currency.

Liquidity risk aims to ensure that the company can obtain the financing required to properly carry on its business activities on time, implement its strategy and meet its payment obligations when due, while avoiding the need for having to obtain funding under unfavourable terms.

For this purpose, Liquidity management at Sonae Indústria mainly comprises consistent financial planning, diversification of financing sources and diversification of debt maturities issued.

Regarding Legal Risks, the main risk of the Group's business relates to legislative changes that may occur at the level of the activity (environmental law and labour, among others) that can encumber the activity to such an extent that its profitability may be affected.

2.5. Powers of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is empowered to ensure the management of the Company in accordance with the scope established in the Company's Articles of Association and under the law.

Currently, the Board of Directors may deliberate on increases in the Company's share capital of up to one thousand and two hundred million Euros, on one or more occasions, in accordance with the law.

2.6. Policy of functions rotation and appointment and replacement of members of the management and auditing bodies

Sonae Industria did not established any policy of rotation of functions of the Board of Director considering that there is no benefit to the company and to its shareholders, in rotating portfolios of the Board when the nominated Members for each portfolio are competent and successful in its function.

Members of the Board of Directors are elected by the Shareholders' General Meeting. Groups of shareholders representing between 10% and 20% of the Company's share capital, may submit a stand-alone proposal to nominate a Director in advance of the Shareholders' General Meeting. Such shareholder cannot support more than one list of Directors and each list must identify at least two eligible persons to fill each position on the Board. If lists are submitted by more than one group of shareholders, the voting will be based on all of these lists.

In the event of death, resignation or temporary or permanent inability of any of the Directors, the Board of Directors is responsible for his or her replacement. If the Director in question was nominated by minority shareholders, a new separate election must be held.

Members of the Statutory Audit Board are also elected by the Shareholders' General Meeting. Statutory Board members who are temporarily unable to exercise functions or whose functions have ceased are replaced by substitute members, who will subsequently continue functions until the first Shareholders Annual General Meeting. This meeting will then proceed to fill the respective vacancies.

In the absence of the alternate positions, vacancies are filled through a new election.

The Statutory External Auditor is elected by the Shareholders' General Meeting following a proposal from the Statutory Audit Board.

In the absence of the elected Statutory External Auditor, it is the responsibility of the Board of Shareholders' General Meeting to appoint his substitute, subject to ratification by the following Shareholders' General Meeting. In the absence of designation within 30 days, the company governing bodies shall notify the Association of External Auditors who is entitled to appoint the external auditor.

2.7. Board of Directors, Board Committees, Statutory Audit Board and Ethics Committee Meetings attendance

Over the course of 2010, the number of meetings and attendance recorded for the Board of Directors, Board Committees, Statutory Audit Board and Ethics Committee were as follows:

Meetings and Attendance	Number of Meetings	Attendance
Board of Directors	8	84%
Executive Committee	19	97%
Board Audit and finance Committee	5	73%
Social Responsibility and Environment Committee	2	67%
Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee	2	100%
Statutory Audit Board	6	89%
Ethics Committee	2	100%

All Governing Bodies have minutes from all their meetings.

With the objective of maintaining the Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Board permanently informed on decisions taken by the Executive Committee, minutes arising from the Executive Committee meetings are available to all Board and Statutory Audit Board Members. At the end of each year the Executive Committee prepares the calendar of meetings for the following year, and informs about it Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Board.

Members of the Executive Committee provide all information required by other members of the governing bodies both on time and in sufficient detail.

2.8. Independence of the members of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Sonae Indústria is currently composed of 9 members, 4 Executive and 5 Non-executive.

Of the Non-Executive Directors, 3 (three) are Independent as they are not associated with any interests group within the company, they do not hold nor do they act on behalf of shareholders with qualified shareholdings of 2% or more of the company's share capital. Additionally, they have not been re-elected for more than two mandates, in accordance with rules in paragraph 5 from article 414 of the Companies Law.

All Independent Board Members comply with the applicable rules of incompatibility determined in art. 414-A paragraph 1 of the Companies Law, with the exception of Per Knuts and Thomas Nystén who do not comply with the rule set forth in paragraph c) of that provision as they perform functions in the Supervisory Board of Glunz, AG, a company subsidiary of Sonae Indústria, which does not imply a loss of independence.

These independent Directors exercise an important influence over the decision-making process and development of company strategy and policy.

The Board of Directors evaluates the independence of the Non-executive Board Members, applying the legal rules established for other Statutory Bodies.

Usually, the members of the Board, executive and non-executives, are appointed by the Shareholders' General Meeting under a proposal from a shareholder. Therefore, there is no interference in this process by the Executive Members. In the event of absence of any Board Member, the Board of Directors may in the terms of the law,

make a co-option. This is the sole responsibility of the Board of Directors, since this is a matter not delegated to the Executive Committee. It is the responsibility of the Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (which does not have any Executive Board Member) to submit a proposal for this co-option.

The Board of Directors includes a description of the Activities undertaken by the non-executive Board Members in its management Report.

2.9. Professional qualification of the members of the Board of Directors, professional activities in the last 5 years and shares held, date of first appointment and date of term

Belmiro de Azevedo (Chairman): obtained a degree in Chemical Engineering at the University of Oporto, a PMD from Harvard Business School, participated in the Financial Management Programme from Stanford University and has occupied a diverse number of positions in the Efanor/Sonae Group from an early stage. Mr Belmiro de Azevedo is today Chairman of the Board of Sonae, SGPS, SA and Chairman of the Board and CEO of Sonae Capital, SGPS S.A., a member of the European Union Hong Kong Business Cooperation Committee, of the International Advisory Board of Allianz AG and of the Harvard Business School International Advisory Board. He has been awarded on a number of occasions, some of the most prominent being the “Encomienda de Numero de la Ordem del Mérito Civil” from His Majesty D.Juan Carlos, King of Spain, the “Order of the Cruzeiro do Sul” from the President of the Brazilian Federal Republic, the “Grã Cruz da Ordem do Infante D. Henrique” from the President of the Portuguese Republic, nomination as “Honorary Fellow” of the London Business School and member of the “Order of Outstanding Contributors to Sustainable Development” from the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

Álvaro Cuervo Garcia (Independent): holds a post graduate degree in Statistics and Psychology and a PhD in Economics from the University of Madrid (Spain). Mr Cuervo is a professor of Business Economics and was Head of the Business department at the Complutense University in Madrid, Head of Business Economics at Valladolid and Oviedo University (Spain) and CIDE (Mexico) and visiting professor at New York University and California Berkeley University (USA). Is a member of the Spanish government’s consultative committee for privatizations and Chairman of the Economic and Business Scientific Association (Spain). He holds a number of other directorship roles.

Paulo Azevedo: holds a degree in Chemical Engineering from the Lausanne Polytechnic School (Switzerland) and a post-graduate degree in Business studies from the Oporto Institute of Business Studies. Having been CEO of Optimus – Telecomunicações S.A. between 1998 and 2000. Today Mr. Paulo de Azevedo is chairman of the executive committee of Sonae SGPS, SA and holds a number of managerial and directorship roles in the Efanor/Sonae Group. Paulo Azevedo is Belmiro de Azevedo’s son.

Per Knuts (Independent): holds a degree in Chemical Engineering from the Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden) and was Chairman for the Global Council of Stora Feldmuhle AG Companies and FPB Holding AG (Dusseldorf – Germany) between 1998 and 2004.

Thomas Nystén (Independent): obtained a degree in Political Sciences at the University of St Andrews (Scotland) in 1963 and completed an AMP at the Harvard Business School in 1984. Previously held the positions of Executive Director of the

Myllykoski Corporation in Helsinki and CEO of MD Lang Papier in Germany (1994-2004).

Carlos Bianchi de Aguiar (Chairman of the Executive Committee and CEO Sonae Indústria): graduated with a degree in economics from the University of Oporto. Having worked for Sonae Indústria since 1986, he has occupied a number of managerial and directorship roles in various geographies, namely the UK ('90-'95), Spain ('96-'97) and Germany ('00-'01). He returned to Portugal in 2002 to become CFO and was appointed CEO in 2005.

Rui Correia (CFO): holds a degree in Economics from the University of Oporto and a post graduate degree in Business Management from the Oporto Institute of Business Studies. Having exercised functions in the Efanor/Sonae Group since 1994, he was head of the Finance Department of Sonae SGPS from 2000 and was appointed as Sonae Indústria CFO in 2005. Since 2001, he has also held a number of directorship roles in the Efanor/Sonae Group.

Christophe Chambonnet (CM&SO): obtained a degree in engineering from ISAB (France), a MS in Applied Economics and an MBA from the University of Purdue, USA. Between 1998 and 2000 he has occupied a number of managerial and directorship roles in the Marketing area, namely in companies based in USA, Canada, France and Belgium. Between 2000 and 2005 he was a Board member of Tafisa Canada, a subsidiary of Sonae Indústria. Between April 2005 and June 2006, he was vice president of Tembec Avebene SAS, a French company. As from July 2006, he was appointed COO of Isoroy SAS. At the end of 2007 he joined the Board of Directors of Sonae Industria, in May 2010 left the post of General Director of Isoroy, assuming exclusively the duties of Executive Board Member of Sonae Indústria with the function of CM & SO - Chief Marketing and Sales Officer.

João Paulo Pinto (CI&TO): holds a degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Oporto and a Masters in Internal Combustion Engines (*École Nationale du Pétrole et des Moteurs*), Paris, a MBA - University of Oporto. At Sonae / Efanor since 1995, where he held several positions in marketing and sales, and in 2009 assumed the role of COO of Sonae Industria for the Iberian Peninsula. In 2010 he joined the Board of Directors of Sonae Industria, as executive member and the role of CI & TO "Chief Industrial and Technology Officer".

Sonae Indústria Directors have the following Sonae Indústria Shares:

Number of Shares		Number of Shares	
Belmiro Mendes de Azevedo		(1) Efanor Investimentos, SGPS, SA	
Efanor Investimentos, SGPS, SA (1)	49.999.997	Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	44.780.000
(1 share is held by the spouse)		Pareuro, BV (2)	2.000.000
Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	1.010		
(held by the spouse)			
Carlos Bianchi de Aguiar		(2) Pareuro, BV	
Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	720	Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	27.118.645
Rui Manuel Gonçalves Correia		(3) Migracom, SGPS, SA	
Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	12.500	Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	90.000
		Imparfin, SPS, SA (4)	150.000
Duarte Paulo Teixeira de Azevedo		(4) Imparfin, SPS, SA	
Efanor Investimentos, SGPS, SA (1)	1	Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	278.324
Migracom, SGPS, SA (3)	1.969.996		
Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	223		
(held by the menor descendent)			
João Paulo dos Santos Pinto			
Sonae Indústria, SGPS, SA	407		

During the past five years, Belmiro de Azevedo, Carlos Bianchi de Aguiar, Rui Correia, Christophe Chambonnet, Paulo Azevedo, and João Paulo Pinto have also been Directors at various other Efanor Group companies.

Within the same period, the following Directors also held directorships at the following companies outside to the Efanor Group:

José Álvaro Cuervo García:

- BA Vidrio, S.A.

Per Otto Knuts:

- Stora Feldmühle AG
- FPB Holding AG

Knut Thomas Alarik Nystén:

- MD Lang Papier GmbH
- Myllykoski Corporation

All members of the Board of Directors were appointed with effect from 15th December 2005, registration date for the merger of the “old” Sonae Indústria – SGPS, SA, into Sonae 3P – Panels, Pulp and Paper, SA and the renaming of the latter to Sonae Indústria SGPS, SA, with the exception of Rui Manuel Gonçalves Correia, who was initially appointed to the Board of Sonae 3P on 22nd July 2002 and Christophe Chambonnet, who was co-opted by the Board of Directors in the meeting dated 20th December 2007 having been ratified at the Shareholders’ Annual General Meeting held in 2008 and Joao Paulo Pinto who was appointed at the Annual General Meeting 2010.

The current mandate of the Board of Director will end in 2011.

2.10. Other positions held by Sonae Indústria Directors as of 31st December 2010

Members of the Board of Directors are currently also members of the Board and Statutory Audit Board of other companies, listed here.

In companies belonging to Efanor Group

Board of Directors Member:

Belmiro Mendes de Azevedo:

- Águas Furtadas-Sociedade Agrícola, SA (Chairman)
- Alpêssego-Sociedade Agrícola, SA (Chairman)
- BA – Business Angels SGPS, S.A. (Sole Director)
- Casa Agrícola de Ambrães, S.A. (Chairman)
- Efanor Investimentos, SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Prosa-Produtos e Serviços Agrícolas, SA (Chairman)
- SC – SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Selfrio, SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Sonae – SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Sonae Capital, SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Sonae Turismo – SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Spred, SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)

José Alvaro Cuervo Garcia:

- Sonae – SGPS, S.A.

Duarte Paulo Teixeira de Azevedo:

- MDS, SGPS, S.A. (Presidente)
- Sonae - SGPS, S.A. (President of Executive Committee)
- Sonae Investimentos – SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Sonae MC - Modelo Continente, SGPS, S.A.
- Sonae Specialized Retail, SGPS, SA (Presidente)
- Sonae Sierra, SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Sonaecom, SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)
- Sonaegest – Sociedade Gestora de Fundos de Investimento, S.A. (Chairman)
- Sonaerp - Retail Properties, S.A. (Chairman)

Carlos Francisco de Miranda Guedes Bianchi de Aguiar:

- 173509 Canada, Inc. (Chairman)
- Agloma – Sociedade Industrial de Madeira Aglomerada, S.A.
- Agloma Investimentos, SGPS, S.A.
- Aserraderos de Cuellar, S.A.
- BHW Beeskow Holzwerkstoffe GmbH
- Darbo, SAS (Chairman)
- Ecociclo – Energia e Ambiente, S.A.
- Tafisa Canada Inc. (Chairman)
- Euroresinas - Industrias Quimicas, S.A.
- GHP GmbH
- Glunz AG (Chairman)
- Glunz Service GmbH
- Glunz UK Holdings, Ltd. (Chairman)
- Imoplamac – Gestão de Imóveis, S.A.
- Isoroy SAS (Chairman)
- LaminatePark GmbH & Co. Kg (Chairman)
- Maiequipa – Gestão Florestal, S.A.
- Movelpartes – Componentes para a Indústria do Mobiliário, S.A.
- Poliface North America Inc.
- Racionalización y Manufacturas Forestales, S.A.
- Rochester Real Estate, Ltd.
- Sociedade de Iniciativa e Aproveitamentos Florestais – Energia, S.A.
- Somit - Imobiliária, S.A.
- Sonae Indústria-Management Services, SA
- Sonae – Indústria de Revestimentos, S.A.
- Sonae Indústria – Produção e Comercialização de Derivados de Madeira, S.A.
- Sonae Indústria UK (Chairman)
- Sonae Tafibra International, B.V.
- Sonae Tafibra UK, Ltd. (Chairman)
- Spanboard Products, Ltd. (Chairman)
- Tableros de Fibras, S.A. (Chairman)
- Tableros Tradema, SL
- Tafiber – Tableros de Fibras Ibéricos, SL
- Tafibra South Africa (PTY) Ltd. (Chairman)
- Tafisa France S.A.S (Chairman)
- Tafisa UK, Ltd. (Chairman)
- Taiber – Tableros Aglomerados Ibéricos, SL
- Tarkett Agepan Laminate Flooring, SCS (Chairman)

- Tecnologias del Medio Ambiente, S.A.

Rui Manuel Gonçalves Correia:

- 173509 Canada, Inc.
- Agloma – Sociedade Industrial de Madeira Aglomerada, S.A.
- Agloma Investimentos, SGPS, S.A.
- Aserraderos de Cuellar, S.A.
- BHW Beeskow Holzwerkstoffe GmbH
- Ecociclo – Energia e Ambiente, S.A.
- Tafisa Canada Inc.
- Euroresinas - Industrias Quimicas, S.A.
- GHP GmbH
- Glunz AG
- Glunz UK Holdings, Ltd.
- Imoplamac – Gestão de Imóveis, S.A.
- Isoroy SAS
- LaminatePark GmbH & Co. Kg
- Maiequipa – Gestão Florestal, S.A.
- Megantic, B.V.
- Movelpartes – Componentes para a Indústria do Mobiliário, S.A.
- Poliface North America Inc.
- Racionalización y Manufacturas Forestales, S.A.
- SCS, BV
- Sociedade de Iniciativa e Aproveitamentos Florestais – Energia, S.A.
- Somit - Imobiliária, S.A.
- Sonae Indústria-Management Services, SA
- Sonae – Indústria de Revestimentos, S.A.
- Sonae Indústria – Produção e Comercialização de Derivados de Madeira, S.A.
- Sonae Novobord (PTY) Ltd.
- Tableros de Fibras, S.A.
- Tafiber, Tableros de Fibras Ibéricos, SL
- Tafibra South Africa (PTY) Ltd.
- Tafisa France S.A.S
- Tafisa UK, Ltd.
- Taiber, Tableros Aglomerados Ibéricos, SL
- Tarkett Agepan Laminate Flooring, SCS
- Tecnologias del Medio Ambiente, S.A.

Christophe Chambonnet:

- 173509 Canada, Inc.
- Tafisa Canada Inc.
- Isoroy, SAS
- LaminatePark GmbH & Co. Kg
- Plysorol, SAS (Chairman)
- Société des Tranchage Isoroy, SAS (Chairman)
- Tafisa France, SAS
- Tarkett Agepan Laminate Flooring, SCS

João Paulo Pinto

- Agloma Investimentos, SGPS, S.A.
- Aserraderos de Cuellar, S.A.

- Compañía de Industrias y Negocios, S.A.
- Ecociclo – Energia e Ambiente, S.A.
- Glunz AG
- Imoplamac – Gestão de Imóveis, S.A.
- Maiequipa – Gestão Florestal, S.A.
- Racionalización y Manufacturas Forestales, S.A.
- Serradora Boix, SL
- Sociedade de Iniciativa e Aproveitamentos Florestais – Energia, S.A.
- Somit - Imobiliária, S.A.
- Sonae Indústria – Produção e Comercialização de Derivados de Madeira, S.A.
- Tableros de Fibras, S.A. (Vice-Presidente)
- Tableros Tradema, SL
- Tafiber – Tableros de Fibras Ibéricos, SL
- Taiber – Tableros Aglomerados Ibéricos, SL
- Tecnologias del Medio Ambiente, S.A. (Vice-Presidente)
- Tecmasa Reciclados de Andalucia, SL (Presidente)

Statutory Audit Board Member:

Per Otto Knuts:

- Glunz AG (Supervisory Board – “Aufsichtsrat”)

Knut Thomas Alarik Nystén:

- Glunz AG (Supervisory Board Chairman – “Aufsichtsrat”)

In companies not belonging to Efanor Group:

Board of Directors Member:

Belmiro Mendes de Azevedo:

- Praça Foz – Sociedade Imobiliária, S.A. (Chairman)
- Setimanale – SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)

Duarte Paulo Teixeira de Azevedo:

- Imparfin, SGPS, S.A.
- Migracom – SGPS, S.A. (Chairman)

José Álvaro Cuervo Garcia:

- ACS – Actividades de Construccion Y Servicios, S.A.
- Bolsas Y Mercados Españoles (BME)

SECTION III – Statutory Audit Board

2.11. Identification, Independence, mandate, qualifications and professional activities of the Statutory Audit Board members and evaluation of the external auditor

2.11.1. Identification, Independence and mandate of Statutory Audit Board members

The Statutory Audit Board is composed by:

- Manuel Heleno Sismeiro (Chairman)
- Armando Luís Vieira de Magalhães (Member)
- Jorge Manuel Felizes Morgado (Member)
- Óscar José Alçada da Quinta (Substitute - Member)

All members of the Statutory Audit Board comply with the rules of incompatibilities referred to in paragraph 1 of art. Article 414-A and the criteria of independence set out in paragraph 5 of art. 414, both of the Companies Law.

To ensure at all times the independence of members of the Statutory Audit Board prior to their appointment, such members issued statements attesting not to incur in any of the incompatibilities provided in Article 414^o-A of the Companies Law. Additionally, they stated that they are not in any situation that affects their independence in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 414^o of the same law and committed themselves to immediately notify the company of anything that may lead to their loss of independence or to any incompatibility during their mandate. Furthermore, they were also requested to complete questionnaires designed in the same terms as those used by CMVM.

The current members of the Statutory Audit Board were elected at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting held in April 2009 for the mandate 2009 – 2011.

2.11.2. Professional qualification of Statutory Audit Board members, professional activities in the last 5 years and shares held

MANUEL HELENO SISMEIRO (Chairman of the Statutory Audit Board):

Degree in Finance, Technical University of Lisbon (Portugal), Accountant, ICL (Portugal). Currently he is a specialist consultant in the areas of internal audit and internal control and is Chairman of the Statutory Audit Board of OCP Portugal Produtos Farmacêuticos SA, Sonae Industria, SGPS, SA and Sonae Capital, SGPS, SA. Prior to this he was a partner at Coopers & Lybrand and Bernardes, Sismeiro & Associados and from 1998 to 2008 at PricewaterhouseCoopers - auditors and Statutory External Auditor and responsible for the Audit and official review in various activity sectors. He was also responsible for managing the office of those companies at Porto and Director of Audit Division in the period of 1998 – 2002 as well as member of the management board at PricewaterhouseCoopers.

ARMANDO LUÍS VIEIRA DE MAGALHÃES (Statutory Audit Board Member):

Bachelor of Accounting (former-ICP and current ESCAP), Degree in Economics (University of Porto), Executive-MBA European Management (IESF / IFG). Mr. Magalhães performed various functions in a credit institution (1964-1989) and since 1989 has practiced as an external auditor, first on a stand-alone basis but subsequently as partner of Santos Carvalho & Associados, SROC.

JORGE MANUEL FELIZES MORGADO (Statutory Audit Board Member):

Management Degree (ISEG, Technical University of Lisbon), MBA in Finance-IEDE Madrid, MBA in Management and Information Systems (Catholic University), Official External Auditor. Mr. Morgado held various roles as auditor in Coopers & Lybrand (1980-1989), responsible for Management Control and Internal Audit of the Coelima Group (1989-1991) before becoming a partner of Deloitte (1991-2004). From 2004 he has been an Official Statutory Auditor and Partner of Econotopia-Consultoria e Gestão, SA.

ÓSCAR ALÇADA DA QUINTA (Statutory Audit Board Substitute-Member):

Degree in Economics (University of Porto). Mr. Quinta has held various functions in both the administrative and financial departments of different companies (1982-1986) and since 1986 has provided services within the external audit of the Official Statutory Auditors Association. Through this activity in 1990 he was included in the List of Official External Auditors, a function which he works on exclusivity, initially on a stand-alone basis but subsequently as partner of Óscar Quinta, Canedo da Mota & Pires Fernandes, SROC.

2.11.3. Other positions held by Sonae Indústria Statutory Audit Board members as of 31st December 2010**In companies belonging to Efanor Group****Manuel Heleno Sismeiro**

Sonae Capital, SGPS, SA (Chairman of the Statutory Audit Board)

Armando Luís Vieira de Magalhães

Sonaecom - SGPS, S.A. (Supervisory Audit Board)

Sonae Capital, SGPS, SA (Supervisory Audit Board)

Jorge Manuel Felizes Morgado

Sonae, SGPS, SA (Supervisory Audit Board)

Sonae Capital, SGPS, SA (Supervisory Audit Board)

Sonae Sierra, SGPS, SA (Supervisory Audit Board)

Óscar Alçada da Quinta

Sonaecom - SGPS, S.A. (Statutory Audit Board)

Sonae Investimentos, SGPS, SA (Statutory Audit Board)

In other companies not belonging to Efanor Group**Manuel Heleno Sismeiro**

OCP Portugal Produtos Farmacêuticos SA (Chairman of the Statutory Audit Board)

Segafredo Zanetti (Portugal) SA (Chairman of the Board of the Shareholders' General Meeting)

Óscar Alçada da Quinta

BA GLASS I – Serviços de Gestão e Investimentos, SA. (Statutory Audit Board)

Lisgráfica-Impressão e Artes Gráficas, SA (Statutory Audit Board)

Óscar Quinta, Canedo da Mota & Pires Fernandes, SROC (Board of Directors)

Armando Luís Vieira de Magalhães

Futebol Clube do Porto - Futebol S.A.D (Supervisory Audit Board)

PortoComercial - Sociedade de Comercialização, Licenciamento e Sponsorização, SA (Statutory Audit Board)

None of the Statutory Audit Board Member holds Sonae Indústria shares.

2.11.4. Election and Evaluation of the External Auditor

The Statutory Audit Board proposed the election of the Statutory External Auditor at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting held in 2009, who is also the external auditor of the company. The proposed remuneration policy approved at the 2010 Shareholders' Annual General Meeting states that the Statutory External Auditor of the company should be paid according to the normal levels of fees for similar services by reference to market information, as negotiated annually under the supervision of the Statutory Audit Board and of the Board Audit and Finance Committee.

The Statutory Audit Board meets the Statutory External Auditor whenever it deems fit and monitors their activities and conclusions from their work through the final audit reports. This allows them to evaluate the work of the external auditor. The Statutory Audit Board may if there is just cause, propose to the Shareholders' General Meeting the dismissal of the statutory external auditor since he is elected under the proposal of the Statutory Audit Board.

SECTION IV – Remuneration

2.12. Remuneration and Other Compensation of Board of Directors and Statutory Audit Board Members

Sonae Indústria's Shareholders' Remuneration Committee is appointed by the Shareholders' General Meeting for a three-year term and was elected at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting held in April 2009 for the mandate 2009-2011. Currently this committee is composed of Efanor Investimentos - SGPS, SA, represented by José Manuel Neves Adelino and Imparfin - SGPS, SA, represented by Bruno Walter Lehmann and being therefore independent in relation to the Board of Directors.

Bruno Lehmann has an extensive knowledge and experience in the remuneration policy as a result of the activity that he has been developing in an international executive search firm.

No company was hired to assist the Shareholders' Remuneration Committee. For the benchmark salary level of Board Members, this Committee uses multi-company studies prepared by international consultants present in Portugal.

At the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting held in 2010 a remunerations policy proposed by the Shareholders' Remuneration Committee was approved.

The remuneration and compensation policy of Sonae Indústria is based on the presumption that initiative, competence and commitment are the essential foundation stones for good performance. For these reasons, individual activity, performance and contributions to the company's success should be evaluated annually, which will thereby influence the attribution of the fixed and variable remuneration components of the remuneration plan of each Board Member.

In relation to Directors, the approved policy establishes the following:

Executive Directors

Remuneration and compensation of the Executive Directors (ED) includes:

- (i) a fixed component, which includes an Annual Salary paid in reference to one year period (salaries are paid 12 months), an Annual Responsibility Allowance;
- (ii) a Short Term Variable Bonus which is paid during the first quarter of the following year, and;

- (iii) Medium Term Variable Bonus, attributable on the first quarter of the following year, as a deferred remuneration under the Medium Term Incentive Plan, which vested on the third anniversary of the attribution date.

Individual compensation packages will be defined in function of the level of responsibility of each ED and will be reviewed annually. Each ED is attributed a classification named Functional Group “Grupo Funcional”. Such classification are structured according to Hay’s international model for the classification of corporate functions, thereby facilitating market comparisons, as well as helping to promote internal equity. The compensation packages to be awarded to EDs will be benchmarked using market surveys of the compensation of Portuguese and European top executives, with the aim of setting fixed remuneration close to the median and total compensation close to the third quartile in comparable circumstances;

Short Term Variable Bonus will be aimed at rewarding the achievement of certain predefined annual objectives, which are linked to both “Key Performance Indicators of Business Activity” (Business KPIs) and “Personal Key Performance Indicators” (Personal KPIs).

The target bonus attributed is based on a percentage of the fixed component of the compensation package, which will range between 40% and 60%, depending on the ED’s classification. Business KPIs, which include mainly economic and financial indicators, represents 70% of the Bonus and are objective indicators. The remaining 30% will derive from Personal KPIs, which include both objective and subjective indicators. Actual amounts paid will be based on the real performance (business and individual performances) and can range between 0% and 140% of the target amount attributed;

The Medium Term Variable Bonus will be aimed at enhancing the loyalty of ED’s, aligning their interests with shareholders and increasing their awareness of the importance of their performance on the overall success of our organisation. The amounts of the Medium Term Variable Bonus are established annually and can represent between 50% and 100% of ED’s Short Term Variable Bonus. This amount in euro currency will be divided by the lower of the following values to determine the number of shares each ED is entitled to: the closing quoted share price of the first business day after the Shareholders’ General Meeting or the average of the closing quoted share prices of the last thirty sessions of negotiation prior to the Shareholders’ General Meeting. The amount converted into shares will be adjusted by any share capital change occurred or dividends distributed (Total Share Returns) during the deferment period of 3 years. On the attribution date, the shares will be handed free of cost, retaining the Company an option to pay the equivalent value in cash.

Non-Executive Directors

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) is based on market comparables respecting the following principles:

- (i) A fixed remuneration (of which approx. 15% depends on attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors or any Board Committees);
- (ii) An Annual Responsibility Allowance. No other variable remuneration of any kind is payable to NEDs. The Fixed Remuneration is increased by up to 5% for NEDs serving as Chairmanship of any Board Committee.

Moreover, the medium-term incentive referred above for the ED which is payable on the third anniversary date following its attribution, depends on the continuity of functions of the ED at the payment date. In this way, it depends on the sustainability of the company management in the long term.

2010	Total Fixed Annual Remuneration		Total Short Term Variable Bonus		Total Medium Term Variable Bonus		Total	
	2009	2010	2009 (a)	2010 (b)	2009 (c)	2010 (d)	2009	2010
	Belmiro de Azevedo (Chairman)	181.900	182.800					181.900
Paulo Azevedo	28.000	28.100					28.000	28.100
Álvaro Cuervo	28.567	28.900					28.567	28.900
Per Knuts	40.033	34.660					40.033	34.660
Thomas Nysten	38.100	38.900					38.100	38.900
Carlos Bianchi Aguiar (CEO)	241.900	242.000	110.000	116.300	58.700	116.300	410.600	474.600
Rui Correia	214.900	215.000	111.500	106.700	26.200	53.300	352.600	375.000
Louis Brassard (e)	56.330						56.330	0
Christophe Chambonnet	212.200	212.200	148.100	166.000	23.100	50.000	383.400	428.200
João Paulo Pinto (f)		142.500		72.700		72.700	0	287.900
Total of Board of Directors	1.041.930	1.125.060	369.600	461.700	108.000	292.300	1.519.530	1.879.060

(a) relative to 2009, value approved in 2010

(b) relative to 2010, constituting a an estimation calculated based on the KPI targets, but this award is subject to resolution of the Shareholder's Remuneration Committee

(c) relative to 2009, approved in 2010 and to be paid in 2013

(d) relative to 2010 to be paid in 2014, constituting a an estimation calculated based on the KPI targets, but this award is subject to resolution of the Shareholder's Remuneration Committee

(e) relative to 4 months in 2009

(f) relative to 8 months in 2010

The evaluation of the Executive Board Members is jointly carried out by the Shareholders' Remuneration Committee in connection with the Board Remuneration and Nomination Committee (BNRC), as described in 2.1.4.3..

The pre-determined criteria for evaluation the Board Members are: objective criteria related to the success degree of implementation of initiatives and actions agreed to implement in that year, and subjective criteria are related to the contribution in terms of experience and knowledge to the discussions at the Board, the quality of preparation of meetings and the contribution to discussions at the Board and Board Committees as well as the commitment to the success of the company, among others.

Directors have not concluded any contracts which have the effect of mitigating the risk inherent t the remuneration variability which is determined by society.

Regarding the Statutory Audit Board, the remuneration policy adopted provides that the remuneration consists of a fixed fee, determined taking into account the situation of the company as well as market practices and includes an annual liability allowance. The annual remuneration the Chairman of the Statutory Audit Board in 2010 was 10,000 Euros and that of the remaining 2 members, 8,000 Euros each.

The remuneration policy approved by the Shareholders' General Meeting provides that the remuneration policy applicable to persons who are considered "*dirigentes*" within the meaning of paragraph 3 of Article 248-B of the Securities Code, is equivalent to that adopted for the remuneration of other directors of the same function level and responsibilities without attributing any additional benefit compared to what is attributed for its functional group.

Sonae Indústria has not established any contractual limitations as regard to the compensations to be paid in the event of director dismissal without just cause without prejudice of the law provisions.

No special agreements exist regarding compensation or payments to be made to the Company Directors in the event of dismissal or early termination of the contract.

The company does not have plans for the allotment of shares and/or options for share purchases, in addition to attribution a variable compensation deferred in time, as explained in 2.12..

2.13. Policy of Communication Irregularities

During 2008 and with the formalisation of the Code of Conduct of Sonae Indústria, the procedure for reporting irregularities was defined. This is available on our website www.sonaeindustria.com.

Employees and service providers may, on a confidential basis, report concerns about any behaviour or decision that in its opinion, does not respect the ethics and Code of Conduct.

Any possible case of irregularity should be sent via e-mail or post to one of the following addresses:

E-mail: corporate.governance.officer@sonaeindustria.com
Post: Sonae Industria SGPS, S.A.
Corporate Governance Officer
Lugar do Espido, Via Norte
Apartado 1096
4470-177 Maia Codex
Portugal

A meeting to clarify the alleged irregularity can then be arranged with the Corporate Governance Officer, when required

Each irregularity report will be received by the Corporate Governance Officer, who is responsible for initiating and supervising the investigation into all reports.

Once the research is concluded and if the irregularity reported corresponds to wrongful conduct, the Ethics Committee shall notify the situation to the superior of the employee or the Service Provider's Company in order to apply corrective actions and / or initiate disciplinary proceedings.

As the Company wishes to encourage good faith reporting of any alleged irregularity while avoiding damage to the reputation of innocent persons initially indicated as allegedly suspected of wrongful misconduct, anonymous reports are not accepted.

The investigation will be conducted in a confidential manner and the Company ensures that there will be no discriminatory or retaliatory action against any employee or service provider who reports an alleged irregularity in good faith. If any employee or service provider believes that he or she has been retaliated against for reporting or participating in an investigation, he/she should immediately report such perceived retaliation to the Corporate Governance Officer.

The company provides a means by which to report irregularities on its internet.

The company maintains a record of all complaints and cases investigated as well as their findings which will be available for consultation by the statutory bodies and external auditor.

The **Code of Conduct** of Sonae Indústria contains a set of standards based on our shared values that govern the activities of Sonae Indústria. It applies to everyone employed by the Group, including members of the statutory bodies of Group companies, managing directors, senior executives, employees and people whose status is equivalent to that of employees, such as temporary staff and service providers. The Code sets out guidance on those matters of business ethics to be complied with by all Employees and service providers when carrying out their professional duties.

Sonae Indústria adheres to and actively promotes the highest ethical standards of professional conduct at all levels of the Group. Commitment to standards of conduct must emanate from the top. Therefore, Sonae Indústria's top managers are expected to set an example for the rest of the organisation through their actions, by actively leading the adoption and by monitoring the enforcement of these standards.

It is particularly important that a commitment to these standards of conduct is accepted by all Employees and service providers at all Group companies, wherever they operate. Country operations are also required to adopt appropriate principles and actions to deal with specific ethical issues that may arise in their own countries.

The code of conduct of Sonae Indústria was defined in such a way that clearly explains the conduct to be followed with all stakeholders, as well as to connect it with the company's values. The code of conduct is structured in the following way:

Relations with Employees and service providers

- Knowledge sharing and personal development
- Innovation and initiative
- Respect, accountability and cooperation
- Confidentiality and responsibility
- Sustainability
- Conflict of interest
- Health and safety
- Social Conscience
- Communication
- Compliance

Relations with Shareholders and Other investors

- Creation of value
- Transparency
- Compliance

Relations with Governments and Communities

- Ethical Behaviour
- Social Conscience
- Tax Statement
- Environmental Awareness

Relations with Business Partners

- Integrity
- Ethical behaviour
- Transparency

Relations with Competitors

- Ethical behaviour
- Confidentiality

The complete code of conduct can be found at the company site <http://www.sonaeindustria.com>.

SECÇÃO V – Special Committees

2.14. Committees with special competences

To improve the operational efficiency of the Board of Directors and meet best practice in Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors appointed 3 Board Committees with special competencies, a Corporate Governance Officer and an Ethics Committee:



2.14.1. Board Audit and Finance Committee (“BAFC”)

The BAFC is composed of the following Non-Executive Directors:

- Per Knuts (Chairman; Independent)
- Álvaro Cuervo (Independent)
- Paulo Azevedo

The BAFC normally meets at least 5 times yearly and is responsible for:

- reviewing the financial statements and earnings announcements to be disclosed to the market and to report its findings to the Board;
- analysing risk management, internally control, businesses and processes;
- reviewing the results of internal and external audits;
- following the trends in the main financial ratios and changes in formal and informal ratings of the Company, including reports from rating agencies;
- analysing and advising on any changes in accounting policies and practices;
- reviewing compliance with accounting standards;
- verifying compliance with legal and statutory obligations, in particular within the financial domain.

Over the course of 2010, the BAFC held 5 meetings with the respective minutes having been drafted.

Responsibilities attributed to BAFC as a specialised committee of the Board of Directors, are developed in terms of company management and do not override the functions of the Statutory Audit Board, as a supervisory Board. The BAFC is a Committee within the Board of Directors and according to its empowerment is responsible for an in-depth analysis of the financial statements, risk management processes and the performance of the key financial ratios. Among other areas, it issues recommendations for final deliberation at the Board of Directors, thereby improving its operational functioning.

2.14.2. Social Responsibility and Environment Committee (“SREC”)

The SREC is composed of the following Non-executive Members:

- Belmiro de Azevedo (Chairman)
- Per Knuts (Independent)
- Thomas Nystén (Independent)

The SREC met twice in 2010, which have been registered in minutes, with its main function being to analyse corporate governance and the impact of the economic, environmental and social dimensions of sustainability, on the management of the Company’s businesses.

2.14.3. Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“BNRC”)

The BNRC is composed of the following Non-Executive Members:

- Belmiro de Azevedo (Chairman)
- Álvaro Cuervo (Independent)
- Paulo Azevedo
- Thomas Nystén (Independent)

Committee meetings are normally held at least twice a year. The BNRC’s main functions are to review and submit proposals and recommendations on behalf of the Board to the Shareholders’ Remuneration Committee in relation to the remuneration and other compensations of Board members. Additionally, it analyses and approves proposals and recommendations on behalf of the Board in relation to the remuneration and other compensations for other senior executives of the Sonae Indústria Group, depending on the activity performed by them.

BNRC is also responsible for finding potential candidates with a profile to be a Board Member both for the company itself and for its affiliated companies.

The BNRC liaises with the Sonae Indústria Shareholders’ Remuneration Committee since this is the only means through which to guarantee that the Shareholders’ Remuneration Committee has the necessary knowledge on the performance of every director throughout the year. This is particularly important in the case of the Executive Directors, given that the Shareholders’ Remuneration Committee does not closely shadow the performance of every Director and therefore does not have the necessary knowledge that enables them to perform their functions in the best way.

The BNRC may also be assisted by external entities provided absolute confidentiality is ensured in relation to the information obtained arising from that cooperation.

Over the course of 2010, the BNRC met on two occasions with the respective minutes having been drafted.

2.14.4. Corporate Governance Officer

The Corporate Governance Officer (“BCGO”) is David Graham Shenton Bain, who reports to the Board of Sonae Indústria as a whole, through the Chairman.

Principal duties of the BCGO encompass:

- supporting the Board in defining its role, objectives and operating procedures in order to optimise Board performance;
- taking a leading role in organising Board evaluations and assessments;
- maintaining under close review all legislative, regulatory and corporate governance developments;
- supporting and challenging the Board to achieve the highest standards in corporate governance;
- supporting the Board in ensuring that the concept of stakeholders and the need to protect minority interests are in the Board’s mind when important business decisions are being taken
- Review annually the advantages and possible disadvantages of adopting the governance model adopted by the company.

The BCGO also acts as the secretary of the BAFC and BNRC and member of the Ethics Committee.

2.14.5. Ethics Committee

An Ethics Committee was created in 2008 to guarantee that the highest standards of business practices are upheld in the Sonae Indústria Group and to monitor the implementation of the new code of conduct. This Committee is also responsible for updating the Code whenever necessary.

The Ethics Committee is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Board Member elected by the Board of Directors while the Corporate Governance Officer and Internal Auditor are the other Committee members. The Ethics Committee reports at least once a year to the Board of Directors and when appropriate, also to the Statutory Audit Board of the related country, on issues related to corporate governance and business ethics.

The current members of the Ethics Committee are:

- Thomas Nystén (Chairman)
- David Bain (Corporate Governance Officer)
- Rogério Ribeiro (Internal Auditor)

Over the course of 2010, the Ethics Committee met on two occasions.

A detailed description of the policy of communication irregularities is in the chapter 2.13 of this report.

3. Information

3.1. Capital Structure

Sonae Indústria's share capital amounts to 700 million Euros and is represented by 140 million ordinary nominal shares with a nominal value of 5 Euros per share. All shares are listed on NYSE Euronext Lisbon. No limitations or restrictions are in place regarding the transfer of control or sale of shares.

3.2. Qualified Shareholding under Article 20 of the Portuguese Securities Code

Shareholder	Number of shares	% Share Capital	% Voting Rights
Efanor Investimentos, SGPS, S.A			
Directly	44.780.000	31,9857%	31,9857%
By Pareuro, BV (controlled by Efanor)	27.118.645	19,3705%	19,3705%
By Maria Margarida Carvalhais Teixeira de Azevedo (Director of Efanor)	1.010	0,0007%	0,0007%
By Nuno Miguel Teixeira de Azevedo (Director of Efanor and held by descendent)	711	0,0005%	0,0005%
By Duarte Paulo Teixeira de Azevedo (Director of Efanor and held by descendent)	223	0,0002%	0,0002%
By Migracom, SGPS, SA (company controlled by Efanor's Director, Paulo Azevedo)	90.000	0,0643%	0,0643%
By Linhacom, SGPS, SA (company controlled by Efanor's Director, Cláudia Azevedo)	23.186	0,0166%	0,0166%
	<u>72.013.775</u>	<u>51,4384%</u>	<u>51,4384%</u>

3.3. Identification of the shareholders that detain special rights

There are no Shareholders with special rights.

3.4. Possible restrictions on share-transfer i.e. consent clauses for their disposal or restrictions on share-ownership

There are no restrictions to the transfer of company shares.

3.5. Shareholder agreements which the company may be aware of and which may restrict the transfer of securities or voting rights

The company is unaware of the existence of a shareholders' agreement which may restrict the transfer of securities or voting rights.

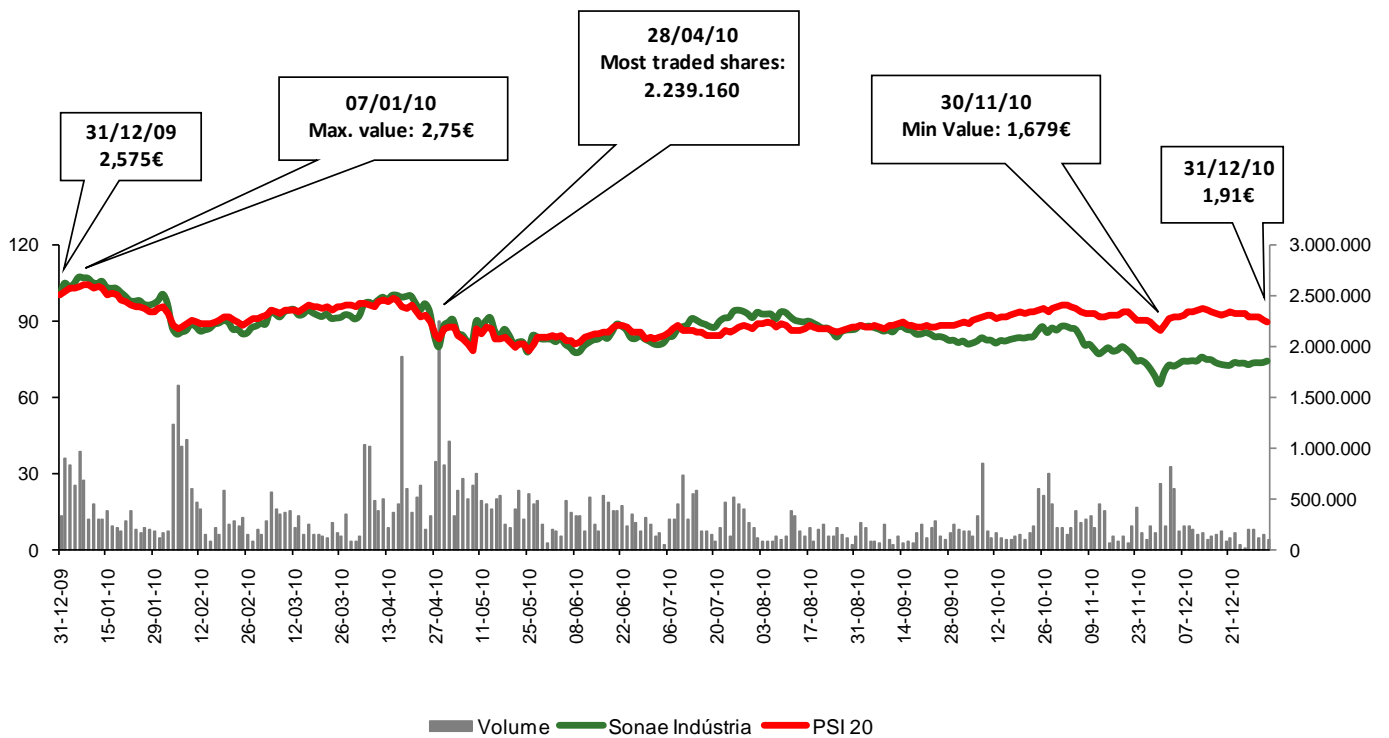
3.6. Rules applicable to the amendment of the Articles of Association

The rules applicable to amendments of the Articles of Association are established by law. It is the task of the Shareholders' General Meeting to decide on the amendment of the Articles of Association. However, the Board of Directors can decide to change the registered office within the national territory, as well as deliberate on increases in the Company's share capital by new cash entries up to one thousand and two hundred million Euros, on one or more occasions.

3.7. Control mechanisms for a possible employee-shareholder system in as much as the voting rights are not directly exercised by them

Control mechanisms for a possible employee-shareholder system, in as much as the voting rights are not directly exercised by them, are not planned.

3.8. Share Price performance in 2010



The share price performance of Sonae Indústria is particularly affected by crises and the recovery in economic activity, as the company operates in a highly cyclical sector, dependent on the construction industry and exposed to those economies most affected by the real estate crisis: Spain and North America.

2008 was marked by a global drop in equity markets resulting from the deepening crisis of confidence prevailing within capital markets due to problems related to subprime mortgages. During this year Sonae Indústria's share price declined from 6.65€ at the end of 2007 to 1.53€ at the end of 2008. In 2009, there was a slight recovery in stock markets, including the Sonae Indústria shares which recovered 69% from 1.53€ to 2.58€.

During 2010, the Portuguese capital market has been severely affected by the crisis in Portugal, namely the Portuguese sovereign debt risk perceived by investors as well as the possible entrance of IMF in Portugal. In this context, Sonae Indústria shares devalued 26%, from 2.58€ at the end of 2009 to 1.91€ in the end of 2010. The minimum of the year was reached on 30 November 2010 (1.68€) and maximum on January 7, 2010 (2.75€).

Stock Market Indicators	2007	2008	2009	2010
Share Capital	700.000.000	700.000.000	700.000.000	700.000.000
Total number of shares	140.000.000	140.000.000	140.000.000	140.000.000
Net Results	78.612.713	-108.447.796	-58.782.190	-74.434.786
Nets Results per share	0,56	-0,77	-0,42	-0,53
Dividends per share*	0,28	0	0	0
Maximum Value	10,95	6,65	2,82	2,75
Minimum Value	6,65	1,51	1,20	1,68
Average Value	8,99	3,32	2,16	2,23
Share Price (31/12)	6,65	1,53	2,58	1,91
Market Capitalization (31/12)	931.000.000	213.500.000	360.500.000	267.400.000
Average daily transactions**	552.018	908.119	513.226	317.104

* distributed in the following year

** Average number of shares traded per day

In terms of liquidity, the share had an average turnover of 317,104 shares daily and the highest value of 2,239,160 shares was reached on 28th April 2010.

MAIN EVENTS IN 2010
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 03/02/2010: Information on acquisition offer of Lure plant ➤ 24/02/2010: FY09 consolidated results announced ➤ 10/03/2010: Information on notification from German's Federal Competition Authority ➤ 16/04/2010: Information on the sale of Lure ➤ 05/05/2010: Bond loans refinancing ➤ 13/05/2010: Information on change in the Executive Committee ➤ 13/05/2010: 1Q10 consolidated results announced ➤ 15/06/2010: Information on appointment of the Bondholders' Common Representative of "Sonae Indústria 2010/2017" bond issue ➤ 21/06/2010: Information on the impact of the sale of Lure's plant ➤ 29/07/2010: 1H10 consolidated results announced ➤ 04/11/2010: 9M10 consolidated results announced

3.9. Dividend policy

The Board set the goal to distribute 50% of the company's profits. Each year, the ratio of actual payment to be proposed by the Board will take into account the degree of soundness of capital structure of society, as well as the existing investment plan.

3.10. Share and Share Options Schemes

Sonae Indústria does not currently award any remuneration or other compensation involving or linked to shares or share options, in addition to paying a portion of variable compensation deferred in time, as explained in 2.12..

3.11. Transactions with Related Parties

Sonae Indústria did not carry out any transactions with members of the Board of Directors nor with the Statutory Audit Board members.

All transactions with holding or other related companies represent normal operational activity and were made under “open market” conditions and at prices that comply with transfer pricing regulations.

Any transaction with shareholders or entities with whom they are in any relationship, under Article 20 of the Securities Code (reference shareholders), greater than 10 million Euros, should be subject to prior opinion of the Statutory Audit Board. The request for an opinion must be accompanied by all the elements required to allow a comparative analysis with the market and how potential conflicts of interest will be managed.

Transactions that have been contracted with reference shareholders shall be a result of a competitive process and lower than 10 million Euros will be exempt from pre-clearance with the Statutory Audit Board but will need to be reported to the Statutory Audit Board under the procedures mentioned below.

The Sonae Indústria CFO is responsible for reporting to the Statutory Audit Board:

- 1) on a quarterly basis, all transactions with reference shareholders that exceed Euro 1 million and any other transactions that are deemed to be particularly “sensitive” by management
- 2) on a yearly basis transactions with reference shareholders with accumulated annual values that exceed 5 million Euros.

3.12. Investor Relations

Sonae Indústria has its own Investor Relations’ Department, responsible for managing the relationship between the Company and shareholders, investors, analysts and market authorities including the CMVM (the Portuguese Securities Exchange Regulator).

Each quarter, the Investor Relations’ Department is responsible for coordinating the preparation of an earnings announcement to be issued to the market and provides statements whenever necessary to disclose or clarify any relevant fact or event that could affect the share price. The Investor Relations’ Department is available at all times to respond to any general questions posed by the market. The Company is available to meet with investors, either in roadshows or in one-to-one meetings upon request, or by participating at conferences.

Sonae Indústria’s Investor Relations Department may be contacted by email at investor.relations@sonaeindustria.com or by telephone: 00 351 22 010 0638. The Investor Relations director is Patrícia Vieira Pinto.

In addition, Sonae Indústria has an institutional website (www.sonaeindustria.com) that posts all earnings announcements, statements, reports and accounts together with

any other public documents, press releases or general news items on a wide range of themes relating to the Company and Group.

Sonae Indústria's legal representative relations with equity market ("Representante para as Relações com o Mercado de capitais") is Rui Correia, who can be contacted via the Investor Relations Department or alternatively, directly by email: rmcorreia@sonaeindustria.com.

The Company's website contains wide-ranging information in English, including the company's name, the quality of publicly traded company, headquarters and other elements mentioned in Article 171 of the Companies Code. Further information relates to the Articles of Association, the identity of the governing bodies and representative relations with the equity market, Investor Relations Department, their duties and ways of access as well as documents of accountability. A corporate events calendar is also provided together with proposals for discussion and vote at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting and notice to convene the same meeting.

3.13. Remuneration of the Statutory External Auditors

In 2010, the statutory external auditor PriceWaterhouseCoopers invoiced Sonae Indústria and its affiliated companies a total amount of 632,122 Euros, being 91.5% related to the audit and legal certification of the accounts and 8.5% related to other reliability services.

PriceWaterhouseCoopers has been the statutory external auditor of the company since the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting of 2006 and is in its second three year term. As such, Sonae Indústria has not taken any decision as yet regarding its rotation.