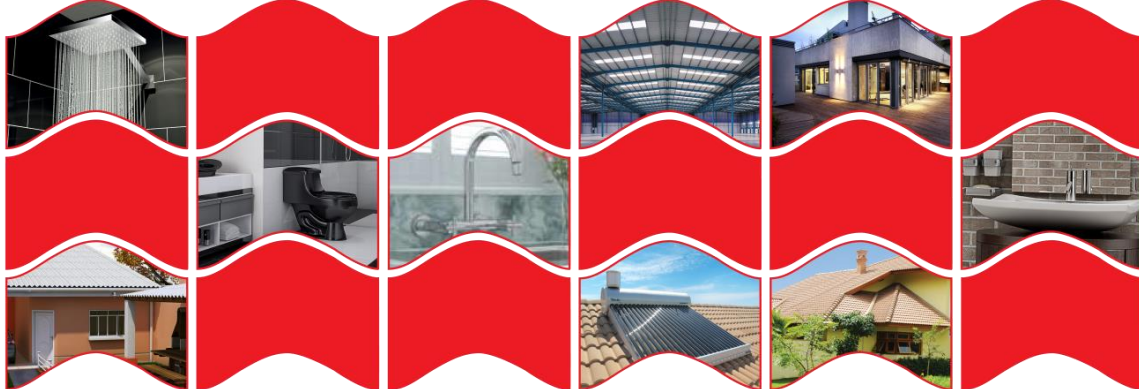


Eternit



Consolidated net revenues amounts to R\$240.8 million in 4Q15

São Paulo, March 28, 2015 – Eternit S.A. (BM&FBovespa: ETER3), which was founded 76 years ago and is Brazil's leading manufacturer of roofing tiles and a manufacturer of bathroom chinaware, metal fixtures and construction solutions, announces its results for the fourth quarter of 2015 (4Q15). Except where stated otherwise, the operational and financial information of the Company is presented on a consolidated basis in Brazilian real, in accordance with Brazilian Corporations Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). All comparisons made in this press release are with the fourth quarter of 2014 (4Q14), except where stated otherwise.

4Q15

Stock price (2/29/16) ETER3

R\$/share	1.80
US\$/share	0.45

Shareholder base (2/29/16)

Total Shares	179,000,000
Free-Float	84.74%

Market capitalization (2/29/16)

R\$ 322.2 million
US\$ 81.0 million

Shareholder payments (2015)

R\$ 0.294 per share
Dividend yield: 9.0%

Indicators (Dec/15)

Book Value (R\$/shr)	2.92
Price/Book Value	0.71
Price Earnings	7.10

Conference Call/Webcast

March 30, 2016

Time: 2:00 p.m. (Brasília) –
1:00 p.m. (New York) and
6:00 p.m. (London)

Dial in
From Brazil: **(55 11) 3193-1001** or
2820-4001

From other countries:
+1 786 924-6977
Access code: **Eternit**

Webcast:
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The economic scenario was very challenging in 2015, with weak sales of construction materials in the domestic market in the fourth quarter of 2015, according to the Brazilian Construction Materials Industry Association (ABRAMAT). Meanwhile, in the same period, despite the sector's weaker demand, Eternit outperformed the industry average.

Chrysotile mineral sales volume in 4Q15 amounted to 51,600 tons, decreasing 22.7% from 4Q14, reflecting the weaker demand in the construction materials industry and the competitiveness of competitors in the external market, in addition to the reduction in sales to India due to increased competitiveness of steel tiles face availability of iron mineral at low price. In the same period, fiber-cement sales came to 203,200 tons, down 11.2% from 4Q14, while concrete roofing tile sales decreased 6.1%, mainly due to the industry slowdown, higher unemployment, falling household income and credit restrictions, as well as a slowdown in the pace of renovations.

Consolidated net revenue in 4Q15 amounted to R\$240.8 million, down 8.7% from 4Q14, due to lower sales volume, which was partially neutralized by export revenue from the subsidiary SAMA supported by the weaker local currency.

Adjusted EBITDA in the quarter was R\$15.9 million, decreasing 71.0 from 4Q14, which is mainly explained due to decline in sales volumes, as commented above, in addition to the non-recurring provision of labor contingencies related to the Public Civil Actions of São Paulo filed by the Ministry of Labor and the ABREA for applications that the Company's legal advisors deemed as probable.

Given the aspects discussed in the Adjusted EBITDA, as well as higher financial expenses arising from exchange rate changes on debt, and deferred income tax of the subsidiary Tégula, due to the partial reversal, the net loss amounted R\$12.3 million in 4Q15.

In January 2016, the Board of Directors approved the Share Buyback Program, with the shares acquired to be held in treasury and subsequently sold or cancelled, with no reduction in the capital stock.

Main Indicators

Consolidated - R\$ '000	4 th Quarter			Accum. 12 Months		
	2015	2014	% Chg.	2015	2014	% Chg.
Gross revenues	297,762	325,792	(8.6)	1,221,417	1,235,017	(1.1)
Net revenues	240,745	263,564	(8.7)	974,872	978,154	(0.3)
Gross profit	89,156	108,663	(18.0)	376,757	384,275	(2.0)
<i>Gross margin</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>41%</i>	<i>- 4 p.p.</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>39%</i>	<i>-</i>
Operating income (EBIT) ¹	219	36,152	(99.4)	92,143	127,796	(27.9)
Net income (loss)	(12,257)	23,235	-	29,421	85,160	(65.5)
<i>Net margin</i>	<i>-5%</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>- 14 p.p.</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>- 6 p.p.</i>
EPS (R\$/share) ²	(0.07)	0.13		0.16	0.48	
CAPEX	9,478	25,237	(62.4)	37,944	104,216	(63.6)
EBITDA ²	10,271	45,920	(77.6)	131,544	165,500	(20.5)
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>- 13 p.p.</i>	<i>13%</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>- 4 p.p.</i>
Adjusted EBITDA over equity pickup	15,864	54,673	(71.0)	159,205	179,176	(11.1)
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>- 14 p.p.</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>- 2 p.p.</i>

¹ Before financial results.

² Operating income before interests, taxes, depreciation and amortization

Economy and Market

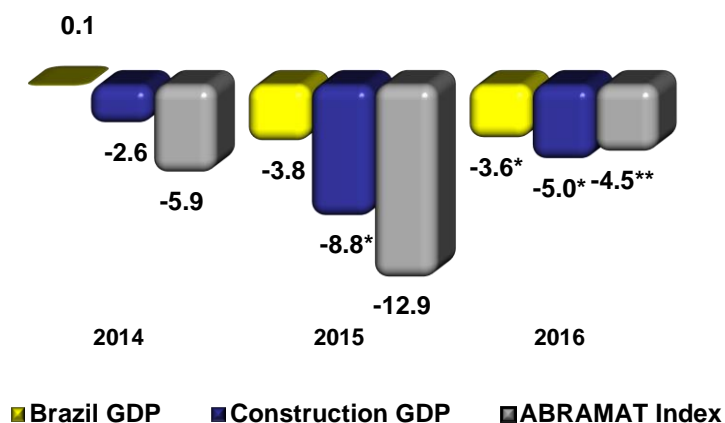
In 2015, Brazil was affected by a recession, with growing unemployment and rising inflation, among other factors, affecting consumer confidence. According to the central bank's Monetary Policy Committee (Copom), GDP growth remains below its potential and is suffering impacts from the ongoing macroeconomic adjustment and from non-economic events. Copom also noted that, following the period required for adjustments, economic activity should gain momentum as business and consumer confidence improve and, in the medium term, important changes should occur in the composition of aggregate demand and supply, consumption should tend to grow at a moderate pace and investment should gain strength.

Based on this scenario, projections for Brazil's GDP growth were periodically revised over the course of 2015. GDP in 2015 contracted by 3.8% compared to 2014 and Construction GDP should contract by 8.8%, according to the central bank's economic indicators of March 23, 2016 and to its December, 2015 Inflation Report, respectively.

Meanwhile, in the construction materials industry, according to the Brazilian Construction Materials Industry Association (ABRAMAT), sales of construction materials in 2015, adjusted for inflation, declined by 12.9% from 2014, below the forecast made in November of a decline of 11.0%. According to ABRAMAT, in the retail market, renovations were affected by higher unemployment, lower household income and a restricted credit supply. The contractor market suffered from low consumer confidence, with homebuyers postponing purchases, and from low business confidence, with companies postponing projects to build hotels, malls and other projects. Meanwhile, other factors affected infrastructure projects and the federal government's housing project My Home, My Life, the latter due to budget restrictions.

In comparison, Eternit's¹ consolidated gross revenue in the year 2015 contracted by 8.2%, although negative, effectively outperforming its industry, as mentioned earlier. The Company operated at a rate in line with market demand at both its chrysotile mining operation and its finished product line producing fiber-cement roofing panels and concrete roofing tiles.

Brazil GDP x Construction GDP x ABRAMAT Index (%)



Source: *CENTRAL BANK – projected growth in Brazil GDP and Construction GDP in the year.
 ** ABRAMAT – projected domestic sales of construction materials, adjusted for inflation.

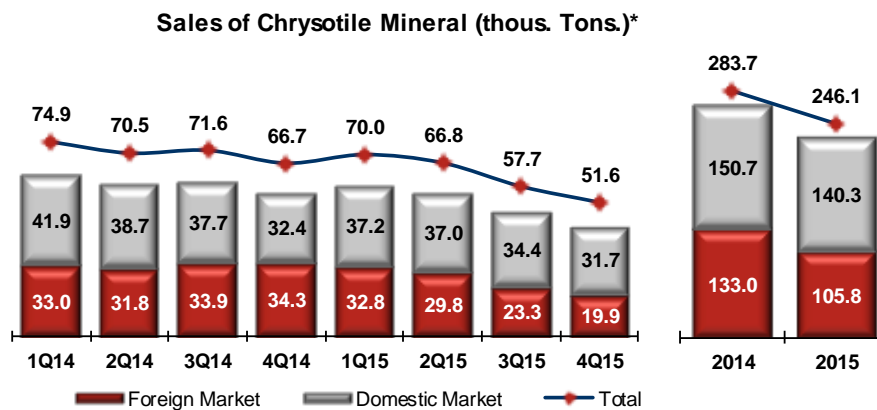
¹ Growth in Eternit's consolidated gross revenue compares fiscal year 2015 with fiscal year 2014, deflated by the IGP-M index.

Operational and Financial Aspects

Sales

Chrysotile Mineral

In 4Q15, chrysotile mineral sales volume was 51,600 tons, down 22.7% from 4Q14. Domestic sales fell 2.1% in the period, primarily due to weaker demand for construction materials. Meanwhile, the export market contracted 42.0%, due to the competitiveness of competitors (Russia and Kazakhstan), given the strong reduction in export prices with the strong appreciation of the dollar in these countries, in addition to the reduction in sales to India because of the increased competitiveness of steel tiles face availability of iron mineral at low price.



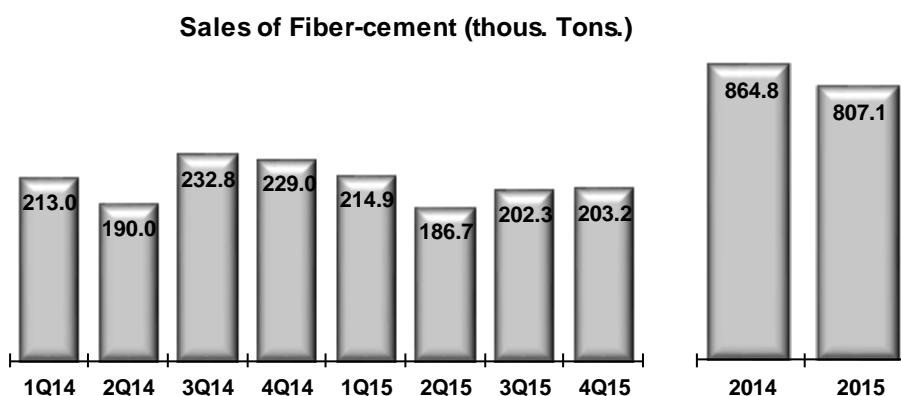
(*) Chrysotile mineral sales volume includes intercompany sales, which accounted for 47.3% of domestic sales volume in 4Q15.

In 2015, sales volume amounted to 246,100 tons, contracting 13.3% from 2014, as commented above.

SAMA maintained its position as one of the world's three largest chrysotile producers in 2015.

Fiber-cement

Sales volume of fiber-cement products, including construction solutions, amounted to 203,200 tons in 4Q15, down 11.2% from 4Q14, due to the slowdown in the construction materials industry, growing unemployment, lower household income, a restricted credit supply and the slower pace of renovations.



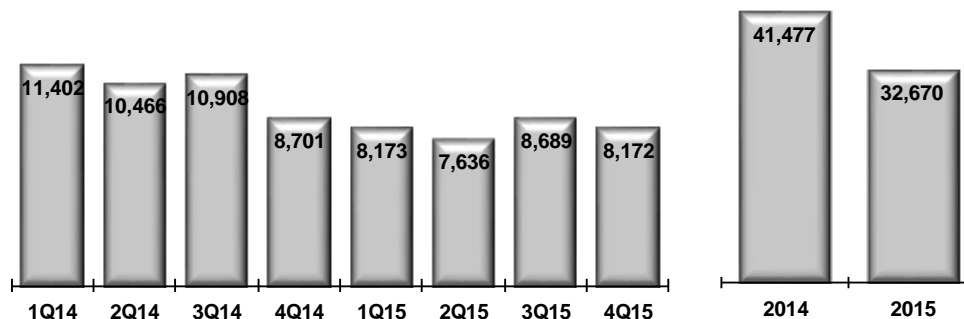
In 2015, sales volume came to 807,100 tons, decreasing 6.7% compared to 2014 due to the aforementioned factors.

Eternit maintained its leadership in Brazil's fiber-cement industry in 2015, with market share above 30%.

Concrete Tiles

In 4Q15, concrete roofing tile sales volume amounted to 8,172,000 pieces, declining 6.1% from 4Q14, reflecting the weaker demand in the industry, as well as waning consumer confidence and a slowdown at contractors due to the economic uncertainties.

Sales of Concrete Roofing Tiles (thousand pieces)



In 2015, sales volume amounted to 32,670,000 pieces, down 21.2% from 2014, due to the aforementioned factors.

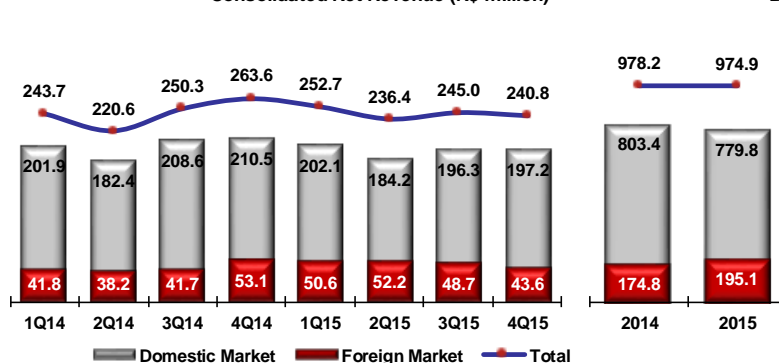
Tégula maintained its leadership in Brazil's concrete roofing tile industry in 2015, with market share of approximately 30%.

Consolidated Net Revenue

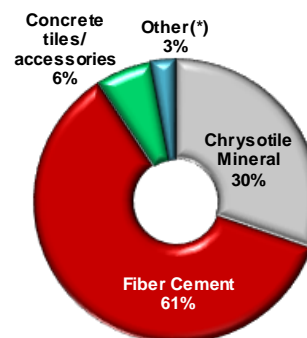
Consolidated net revenue in 4Q15 was R\$240.8 million, decreasing 8.7% from 4Q14. Domestic market revenue was R\$197.2 million, down 6.3%, mainly due to the slowdown of the construction materials industry. Export net revenue fell 17.9% to R\$43.6 million, explained by the lower sales volume, which was partially neutralized by the 51.1% appreciation in the U.S. dollar against the Brazilian real (average PTAX in period).

In a comparison of 4Q15 with 4Q14, performance by product line shows net revenue contracting by 13.4% for chrysotile mineral, by 8.5% for concrete roofing tiles and roofing accessories, by 6.5% for fiber-cement and virtually stable (reduction of 0.5%) in other products, to R\$73.0 million, R\$15.3 million, R\$ 145.5 million and R\$ 7.0 million, respectively.

Consolidated Net Revenue (R\$ million)



Breakdown of Consolidated Net Revenue (4Q15)



(*) Other: metal bathroom fixtures, metal roofing panels, polyethylene water tanks, construction solutions and other products.

In 2015, net revenue came to R\$974.9 million, virtually stable (down 0.3%) in relation to 2014. This performance was driven by net revenue from exports, which grew 11.6% to R\$195.1 million, supported by the 41.6% appreciation in the U.S. dollar against the Brazilian real (average PTAX in period) which fully neutralized the reduction in sales volume. Net revenue from domestic sales was R\$779.8 million, decreasing 2.9% compared to 2014.

Cost of Goods Sold

Consolidated cost of goods sold in 4Q15 was R\$151.6 million, decreasing 2.1% from 4Q14, due to the lower sales volume in the operating segments and cost pressures. The sharper drop in consolidated net revenue

than in cost of goods sold led gross margin to contract 4 percentage points from 4Q14, to end the quarter at 37%.

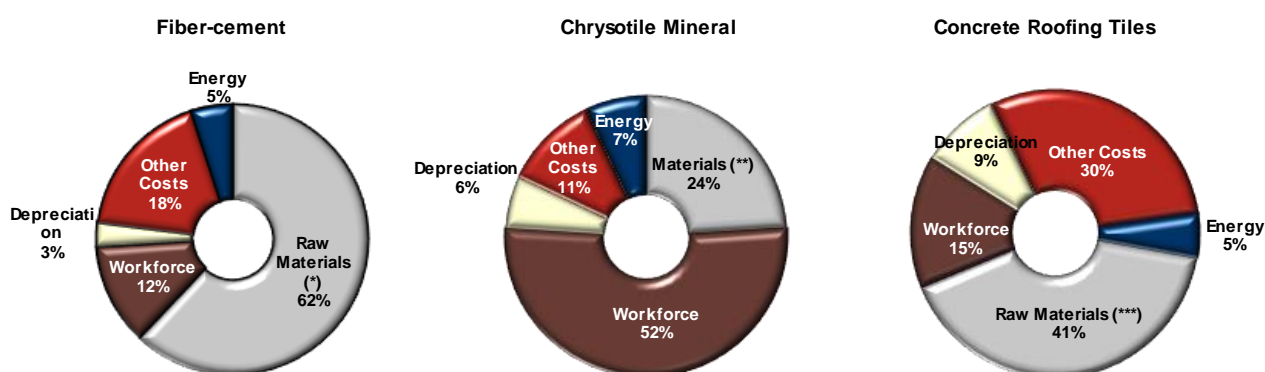
The main variations in the operating segments were:

Chrysotile mining: increase of 4%, explained by adjustments to capacity utilization to balance inventory levels and the resulting increase in fixed costs with production volume and by higher electricity rates.

Fiber-cement: decrease of 4% in cost of goods sold, due to a lower volume of sales, however it is worth noting the increase in raw material prices (mainly chrysotile mineral and cellulose) and adjustment in electricity tariffs, contributing to the increase in the unit cost.

Concrete roofing tiles: increase of 11%, explained by higher electricity rates, higher labor costs due to annual wage increases under collective bargaining agreements and the end of tax breaks on payroll charges.

Breakdown of Cost (4Q15)



* Raw materials: cement (41%), chrysotile mineral (41%) and other (18%).

** Materials: fuel, explosives, packaging, etc.

*** Raw materials: cement (49%), sand (34%) and other (17%).

In 2015, consolidated cost of goods sold amounted to R\$598.1 million, virtually stable (up 0.7%) in relation to 2014. Consequently, gross margin remained stable in the comparison period to end the year at 39%.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses in 4Q15 rose 30.7% compared to the prior-year period, which is mainly explained by the growth in other operating income (expenses), due to the non-recurring provision of labor contingencies related to the Public Civil Actions of São Paulo filed by the Ministry of Labor and the ABREA.

In R\$ '000	4 th Quarter			Accum. 12 Months		
	2015	2014	Chg. %	2015	2014	Chg. %
Selling expenses	(29,331)	(28,816)	1.8	(114,704)	(116,528)	(1.6)
General and administrative expenses	(30,882)	(31,296)	(1.3)	(118,405)	(122,465)	(3.3)
Other operating revenues (expenses), net	(23,131)	(3,646)	534.5	(23,844)	(3,810)	525.8
Total operating expenses	(83,344)	(63,758)	30.7	(256,953)	(242,803)	5.8
<i>Percentage of net revenue</i>	35%	24%	11 p.p.	26%	25%	1 p.p.

In 2015, operating expenses amounted to R\$257.0 million, up 5.8% from 2014, due to non-recurring provision commented above, the effect of which was partially offset by a reduction in direct operating expenses due to lower sales volumes (selling expenses) and lower provision for profit sharing, due to a lower result for the year, and social security credits and extemporaneous PIS/COFINS of prior years, recorded in other items of operating expenditure.

Equity Pickup

Equity pickup refers to the proportional gain or loss from the bathroom chinaware plant in the state of Ceará, the joint venture Companhia Sulamericana de Cerâmica (CSC). In 4Q15, equity pickup was negative R\$5.6 million, compared to negative R\$8.8 million in 4Q14.

In 2015, equity pickup was negative R\$27.7 million, compared to negative R\$13.7 million in 2014, the increase is substantially related to the low capacity utilization and exchange variation.

Net Financial Result

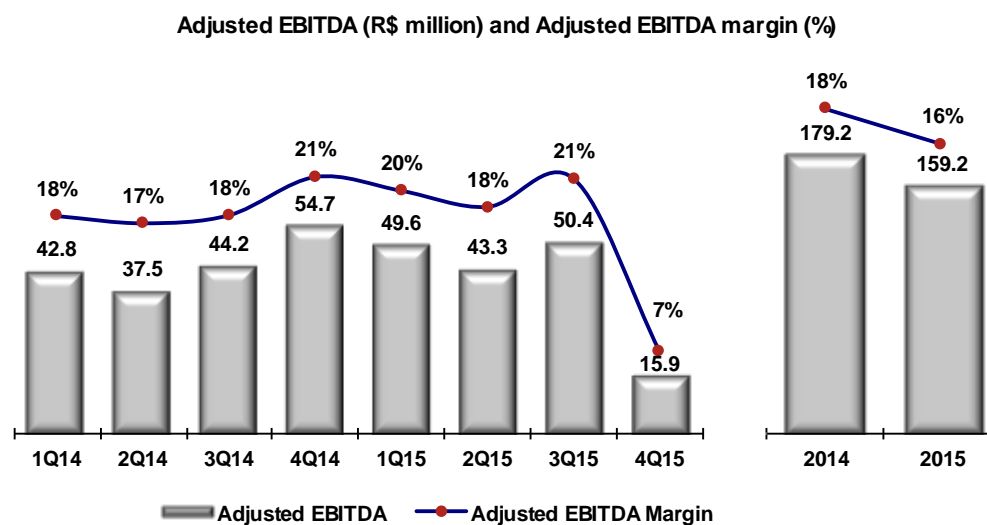
The net financial result in 4Q15 was an expense of R\$4.8 million, compared to income of R\$452 thousand in 4Q14, mainly due to the effects from the exchange variation loss on the Company's foreign-denominated debt.

In R\$ '000	4 th Quarter			Accum. 12 Months		
	2015	2014	Chg. %	2015	2014	Chg. %
Financial expenses	19,776	(15,895)	-	(108,735)	(52,674)	106.4
Financial income	(24,554)	16,347	-	85,209	54,962	55.0
Net financial result	(4,778)	452	-	(23,526)	2,288	-

In 2015, the net financial result was an expense of R\$23.5 million, compared to income of R\$2.3 million in 2014, as commented above, as well as higher interest on financing and lower gains from financial investments.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA came to R\$15.9 million in 4Q15, down 71.0% from 4Q14, due to the decrease of 18% in gross profit, which is basically explained by the slowdown in the construction materials industry and the lower volume of chrysotile mineral exports, in addition to the growth of operational expenses, as mentioned above. As a result, adjusted EBITDA margin contracted by 14 percentage points from 4Q14 to end 4Q15 at 7%.



In 2015, Adjusted EBITDA amounted to R\$159.2 million, down 11.1% from 2014, with margin of 16%.

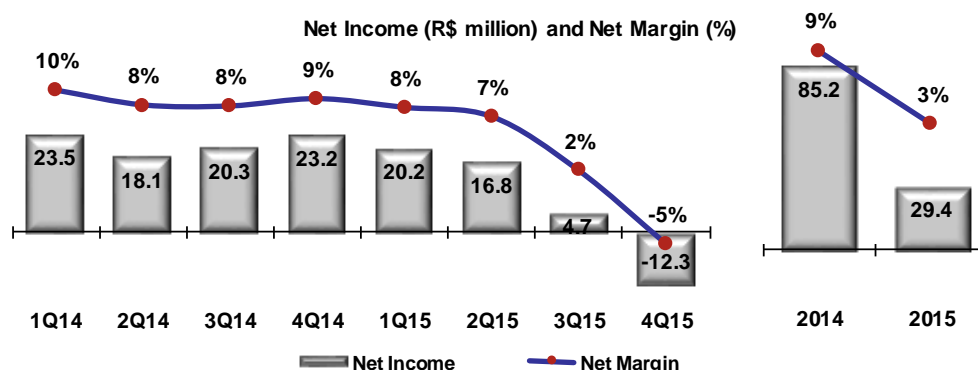
Reconciliation of consolidated EBITDA - (R\$'000)	4 th Quarter			Accum. 12 Months		
	2015	2014	% Chg.	2015	2014	% Chg.
Net income	(12,257)	23,235	-	29,421	85,160	(65.5)
Income tax and social contributions	7,698	13,369	(42.4)	39,196	44,924	(12.8)
Net financial Income	4,778	(452)	-	23,526	(2,288)	-
Depreciation and amortization	10,052	9,768	2.9	39,401	37,704	4.5
EBITDA¹	10,271	45,920	(77.6)	131,544	165,500	(20.5)
Equity pickup	5,593	8,753	(36.1)	27,661	13,676	102.3
Adjusted EBITDA over equity pickup²	15,864	54,673	(71.0)	159,205	179,176	(11.1)

¹ With the operational startup of Companhia Sulamericana de Cerâmica (CSC), its results are included in consolidated EBITDA in accordance with the equity pickup method, in conformity with Instruction 527 of October 4, 2012, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil (CVM).

Adjusted EBITDA² is an indicator used by the Company's Management to analyze the operational and economic performance of its consolidated business, excluding equity pickup due to the fact that CSC is a joint venture and its information is not consolidated.

Net Income

In 4Q15, Eternit posted net loss of R\$12.3 million, against a net profit of R\$ 23.2 million in 4Q14. Net margin contracted 14 percentage points to close the period at -5%, reflecting the same factors affecting adjusted EBITDA, as well as the higher financial expenses arising from the effects from exchange variation on debt.



In 2015, net income amounted to R\$29.4 million, with net margin of 3%, compared to R\$85.2 million and net margin of 9% in 2014.

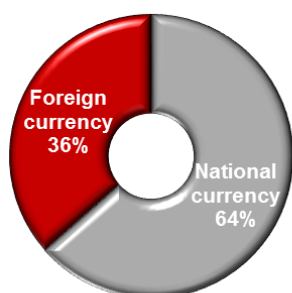
Debt

The Company ended 4Q15 with net debt of R\$144.9 million, equivalent to 0.91 times adjusted EBITDA in the last 12 months. In 2015, the gross debt of Eternit and its subsidiaries amounted to R\$167.3 million, mainly due to: (i) the bank letters of credit (CCB) and export credit notes (NCE) contracted to meet working capital requirements; and (ii) financing for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.

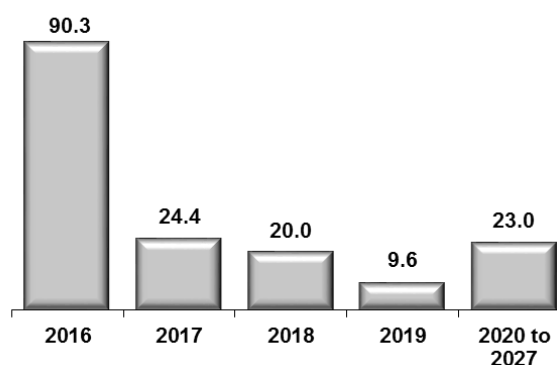
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments came to R\$22.3 million, with investments remunerated at average rates corresponding to (i) 94.1% of the variation in the overnight rate (CDI) for short-term investments (repo operations); and (ii) 100.0% of the variation in the CDI for long-term investments (investment funds), resulting in a weighted average rate of 95.6% of the variation in the CDI.

DEBT - R\$ '000	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12/31/15	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/14
Short-term gross debt	6,327	3,066	90,307	88,946
Long-term gross debt	16,294	5,129	76,954	38,978
Cash and cash equivalents	(2,850)	(5,711)	(5,578)	(13,367)
Short-term investments (same cash equivalents)	(3,114)	(15,726)	(16,734)	(35,023)
Net debt	16,657	(13,242)	144,949	79,534
EBITDA (last 12 months)	46,452	97,356	131,544	165,500
Net debt / EBITDA x	0.36	(0.14)	1.10	0.48
Adjusted EBITDA over equity pickup (last 12 months)	1,336	33,582	159,205	179,176
Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA x	12.46	(0.39)	0.91	0.44
Net debt / Equity	3.3%	-	29.0%	15.4%

Origin of Debt (%)



Repayment Schedule (R\$ '000)

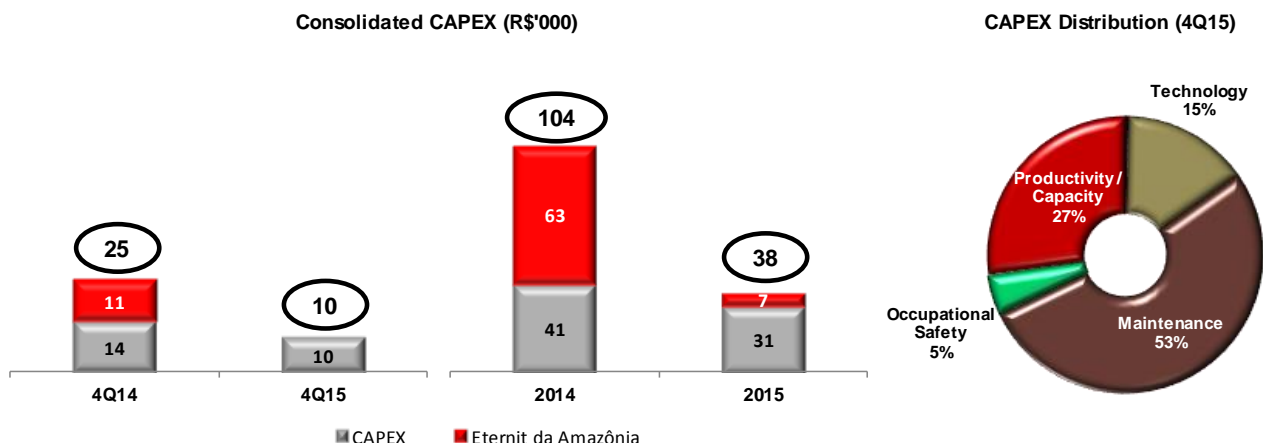


Foreign-denominated debt in 4Q15 was 100% naturally hedged by accounts receivable in foreign currency from chrysotile exports.

CAPEX

CAPEX made by Eternit and its subsidiaries in 4Q15 came to R\$9.5 million, and were allocated to maintaining and modernizing the Group's industrial facilities.

In line with the Company's strategy to consolidate the CAPEX made over the past few years, investment in 2015 amounted to R\$37.9 million, down 63.6% compared to 2014, of which (i) R\$31.4 million was allocated to maintaining and modernizing the Group's industrial facilities; and (ii) R\$6.5 million to the construction of the research, development and production unit for construction material inputs.



In addition to CAPEX in 2015, capital injections were made in the joint venture CSC in the amount of R\$18.1 million.

CAPEX planned for 2016 amount to approximately R\$21 million, to be allocated to the maintenance of industrial facilities; however, this amount does not include any capital injections in subsidiaries.

Capital markets

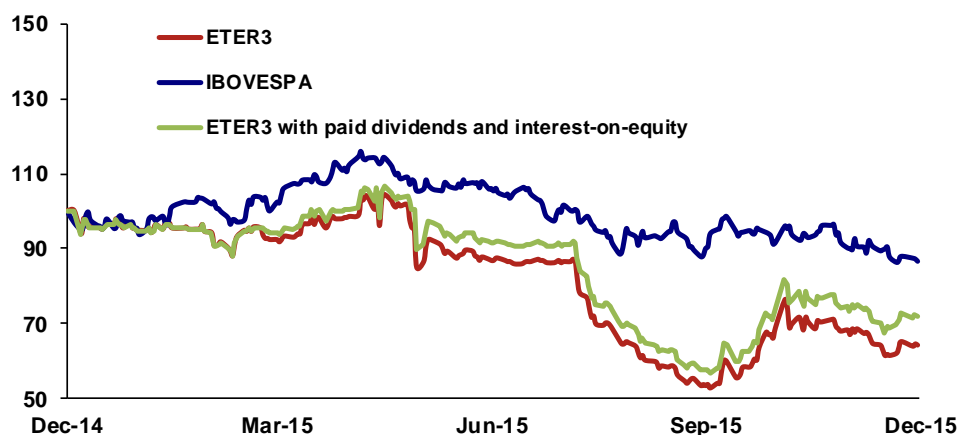
Eternit has been listed on the stock exchange since 1948, and since 2006 its stock has been traded on the Novo Mercado, the segment of the São Paulo Stock Exchange (BM&FBOVESPA) with the highest corporate governance standards, under the stock ticker ETER3.

With highly disperse ownership and no shareholders' agreement or controlling group, the Company's shareholder base has a high concentration of individual investors, who accounted for 70.6% of the shareholder base on December 31, 2015, while foreign investors accounted for 7.9% and legal entities, clubs, investment funds and foundations accounted for 21.5%. At the end of 2015, only 3 shareholders held more than 5% of participation in the stock capital which amount to 35.3% of total shares and the Executive Board held 1.0% of participation in the stock capital

Eternit stock (ETER3) was quoted at R\$2.09 in December 2015, down 35.7% from the quote in December 2014. In the same period, the benchmark Bovespa Index (IBOVESPA) closed at 43,349 points, for a loss of 13.3%. On December 30, 2015, Eternit's market capitalization stood at R\$374.1 million.

Capital Markets					
ETERNIT (ETER3)	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15
Closing Price (R\$/Share) - Without dividends	3.25	2.98	2.82	1.74	2.09
Average Volume Traded (Shares)	139,600	127,643	217,902	169,306	217,792
Average Volume Traded (R\$)	492,597	390,795	655,679	381,526	442,848
ETER3 - Quarterly Profitability (%)	-	-8.3	-5.4	-38.3	20.1
ETER3 - 12 Months Profitability (%)	-	-28.6	-33.6	-55.8	-35.7
IBOVESPA - Quarterly Profitability (%)	-	2.3	3.8	-15.1	-3.8
IBOVESPA - 12 Months Profitability (%)	-	1.5	-0.2	-16.7	-13.3
Market Capitalization (R\$ Million)	581.8	533.4	504.8	311.5	374.1

Performance of ETER3 Share vs. Ibovespa Index (Basis: 100) - R\$/ShareCapital



Source: Economática

Share Buyback Program

On January 28, 2016, the Board of Directors approved the buyback program for acquisition of up to two million (2,000,000) shares issued by the Company to be held in treasury and subsequently sold or cancelled, with no reduction in the capital stock. The acquisitions may take place within a period of twelve (12) months, starting January 29, 2016 and ending on January 28, 2017.

Dividends and Interest on Equity

In 2015, the dividend yield² was 9.0% and payments to shareholders as dividends and interest on equity amounted to R\$52.6 million, corresponding to R\$ 0.2940 per share.

Dividends Distribution (2014 to 2015)					
Approval Date	Type	Payment Start Date	Total Value R\$ 000	Value per Share (R\$)	
2015					
12/19/14 (*)	BDM	03/31/15	5,905	0.0330	
03/11/15 (*)	BDM	03/31/15	11,989	0.0670	
05/13/15	BDM	06/03/15	6,621	0.0370	
05/13/15	BDM	06/03/15	11,273	0.0630	
08/05/15	BDM	08/18/15	7,336	0.0410	
08/05/15 (**)	BDM	08/18/15	1,610	0.0090	
11/04/15	BDM	11/17/15	7,873	0.0440	
Total			52,608	0.2940	
Closing Price			-	3.25	
Dividend Yield			-	9.0%	
2016					
12/16/15(*)	BDM	04/13/16	7,873	0.0440	
Total			7,873	0.0440	
Closing Price			-	1.97	
Dividend Yield			-	2.2%	

(*) Recording in the accounts for the preceding fiscal year.

(**) Recording in the accounts for the next quarter.

² Dividend yield: shareholder payments (dividends + interest on equity) per share distributed during the fiscal year (base: payment date) divided by the closing stock quote at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Legal issues involving chrysotile mineral

Public-Interest Civil Action filed in the Labor Court of São Paulo

This action addresses matters relating to the working environment and occupational health at the industrial unit whose activities were shut down in the early 1990s. At the same time, another public-interest civil action filed by the ABREA in the same Labor Court was assigned to the same judge presiding over the first action. The actions claim payment of indemnity for collective and individual pain and suffering, among others. On March 1, 2016, both actions were held partially valid by the lower court. The Company's counsel considered a part of the claims probable. The provision has been made considering the uncertainties surrounding the amount recognized by various means according to the circumstances. Accounting procedures (CPC 25.39) predict that the provision of measurement involving a wide number of items, the obligation shall be estimated by weighing up all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

Eternit will take all applicable legal measures to challenge the decision in the higher courts.

Recognition

The numerous awards it received show how the Company is very serious about what it does for all of its stakeholders. The awards won by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2015 are described below:

Top of Mind Award: Eternit was awarded by the magazine *Revenda Construção* in the category "Fiber-cement Roofing Panels".

Época ReclameAQUI 2015 Award: Eternit was awarded first place in the category "Home and Construction". The award was created to encourage companies to pursue service excellence through efforts to improve consumer services by enhancing processes.

21st PINI Award: Eternit and Tégula were awarded first place by Editora PINI in the categories: a) Preferred Supplier; and b) Most used Brand by Your Company, in the fiber-cement roofing panels and concrete roofing tiles segments.

Best Product of the Year Award: Grupo Revenda awarded Eternit first place in the category "Fiber-Cement Roofing Panels".

Outlook

In line with the economic scenario marked by uncertainties, waning consumer confidence and contracting industrial activity, the consensus forecast for GDP growth in 2016 is for contraction of 3.6%, according to the central bank's Market Readout of March 18, 2016. Meanwhile, Construction GDP is expected to contract by 5.0%, based on the central bank's Inflation Report for December 2015, which reflects the contraction in the homebuilding industry, which has been affected by credit restrictions and high inventories of finished units.

Brazil's housing deficit, which is estimated by the João Pinheiro Foundation at 5.4 million units (2011-2012), is formed by families excessively burdened by high rents and cohabitation of families, which represents over 75% of the country's housing shortage, followed by precarious living conditions and excessive density in rented homes. Although the federal government's housing program "My Home, My Life" has reduced this housing deficit, according to a study by the Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) in 2014, estimates indicate that in 2024, considering population growth, Brazil will have approximately 16.4 million new households, of which 10 million will have household income of up to three minimum wages.

Job creation, better income distribution, increased credit and higher investments in infrastructure and in the units built under My Home, My Life will help reduce the housing problem, which will have a positive impact on the Company's business, given the stronger demand for the products in our portfolio, which primarily target self-managed construction projects.

For the construction materials industry, conditions such as fear of unemployment, lower household income and low business confidence should continue into early 2016, according to the Brazilian Construction Materials Industry Association (ABRAMAT), which should be aggravated in the months of January and February, when families tend to accumulate additional expenses, such as property tax (IPTU), vehicle tax (IPVA), etc. In view of this scenario, ABRAMAT believes that only as of April or May could the industry stage a recovery, since measures such as increasing credit supply, new infrastructure works and the resumption of My Home, My Life (Phase 3) are implemented. Accordingly, it forecasts a contraction of 4.5% in real sales for 2016 compared to 2015.

Also according to the association, the substitution of imports and higher exports, driven by the weaker local currency, could also contribute to a more positive scenario than in 2015. However, it notes that the situation is worrisome and calls for urgent measures to support a recovery in economic growth.

Eternit believes it is important to take into consideration the following challenges facing the country and its industry: the competitive conditions of Brazil's industrial sector, given the infrastructure bottlenecks, tax aspects and weaker local currency, maintenance of employment and income levels, sustainable economic policies and increase in business and consumer confidence.

For the fiber-cement segment, Eternit will use the brand strength and its network of more than 15,000 resellers to minimize the effects of the crisis and operate their plants with a maximized use of their capacity. For other segments, mining of chrysotile and concrete tiles, the occupation of capacity will operate at a rate in line with market demand. Efforts will be focused on reducing costs and operating expenses in distribution logistics optimization and increasing the competitiveness necessary for the fierce competition coping in times of low occupancy of production capacities installed.

According to the diversified organic growth strategy, the Company began in the middle of the second half of 2015, testing the equipment of the research unit, development and production of inputs for construction materials in the city of Manaus (state of Amazonas) and held production and commercialization of the first experimental industrial batches of polypropylene yarns for application tests on an industrial scale in fiber-cement.

Already the bathroom chianware unit in the state of Ceará, has overcome major bottlenecks throughout the year 2015, such as the reduction of imported items with low added value to complement the production and service demand, the conclusion by the concessionaire with the entry operation of the natural gas line for use in the production site and the progressive development in production indicators. In 2016, the activity will provide a more diversified portfolio in order to improve profitability.

Regarding the legal aspect of chrysotile mineral, the Company expects that consideration be given to technical and scientific evidence at the trial of ongoing actions, and if necessary, take legal action before the Courts.

Management continues to closely monitor the developments and impacts of the current economic scenario in Brazil and its industry, conducting its operations with financial discipline and with the focus on business sustainability in order to consolidate Eternit as the leading supplier of raw materials, products and solutions for the construction industry.

Regardless of the above-mentioned challenges, the Company believes in the recovery of growth of the Brazilian economy and, especially, of its industry. Regardless of the challenges mentioned above, the Company believes in a recovery in economic growth in Brazil and, especially, in its industry.

Conference Call / Webcast (in Portuguese with simultaneous translation into English)

The Executive Board of **Eternit** invites you to participate in the announcement of its results for the fourth quarter of 2015.

Presentation: Rodrigo Lopes da Luz, CFO and Investor Relations

Date: Wednesday, March 30, 2016

Time: 2:00 p.m. Brasilia - 1:00 p.m. New York - 6:00 p.m. London

The presentation, which is accompanied by slides, can be viewed online by registering at www.ccall.com.br/eternit/4q15.htm or on Eternit's investor relations website: www.eternit.com.br/ir

To listen to the presentation by phone, dial **(55-11) 3193-1001 or 2820-4001** in Brazil and **(1 786) 924 6977** in other countries – Access code for participants: **Eternit**

Playback: a recording of the call will be available from March 30, 2016 to April 5, 2016

Dial-in: **(55-11) 3193-1012 or 2820-4012** – Access code for participants: **3837380#**

		
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ETERNIT S.A.				
Balance Sheet				
Corporate Law (R\$ '000)				
ASSETS	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12/31/15	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/14
Current	233,315	200,914	412,320	395,451
Cash and cash equivalents	2,850	5,711	5,578	13,367
Short-term investments	3,114	15,726	16,734	35,023
Accounts receivable	73,337	71,327	172,342	175,933
Related parties	30,447	27,196	2,818	2,427
Inventories	108,428	69,395	184,383	148,093
Recoverable taxes	7,638	6,035	15,083	10,373
Other current asset	7,501	4,971	15,382	9,682
Assets held for sale	-	553	-	553
Assets held for sale	-	553	-	553
Non-current	493,500	494,180	520,874	502,413
Related parties	9,711	29,297	-	726
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	34,264	24,750	63,823	53,299
Recoverable taxes	24,081	22,915	24,765	24,456
Judicial deposits	11,576	8,703	19,003	15,307
Investments	251,659	256,080	24,782	34,338
Plant, property and equipment, net	154,920	145,659	354,047	341,684
Intangible assets	6,950	6,437	31,647	30,622
Other non-current asset	339	339	2,807	1,981
Total assets	726,815	695,094	933,194	897,864

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12/31/15	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/14
Current Liabilities	84,283	81,668	205,820	221,252
Trade accounts payable	23,922	22,858	41,420	42,151
Related parties	12,256	7,672	-	-
Loans and financing	6,327	3,066	90,307	88,946
Taxes, charges and contributions payable	10,697	11,866	19,867	29,181
Provision and social charges	14,858	12,738	27,722	28,657
Dividends and interest on equity payable	7,534	17,897	7,534	17,897
Provision for future benefits to former employees	2,749	2,511	4,890	3,677
Other current liabilities	5,940	3,060	14,080	10,743
Non-Current	142,434	98,635	227,258	161,804
Loans and financing	16,294	5,129	76,954	38,978
Related parties	40,728	31,763	-	-
Provision for future benefits to former employees	31,839	27,730	44,437	41,654
Provision for civil, tax and labor contingencies	47,096	26,226	84,281	59,549
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	6,477	7,787	8,969	10,605
Provision for demobilization mining areas	-	-	12,617	10,718
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	300
Equity	500,098	514,791	500,116	514,808
Capital	334,251	334,251	334,251	334,251
Capital reserve	19,460	19,460	19,460	19,460
Treasury stock	(174)	(174)	(174)	(174)
Other Comprehensive Income	(9,177)	(7,491)	(9,177)	(7,491)
Income reserves	155,738	168,745	155,738	168,745
Net equity attributable to non-minority shareholders	500,098	514,791	500,098	514,791
Minority shareholders	-	-	18	17
Total Liabilities and equity	726,815	695,094	933,194	897,864

ETERNIT S.A. (PARENT COMPANY)
Income Statements

Corporate Law

R\$ '000	4 th Quarter			Accum. 12 Months		
	2015	2014	% Chg.	2015	2014	% Chg.
Gross revenues	171,367	183,556	(6.6)	679,553	680,030	(0.1)
Gross revenues deductions	(39,905)	(42,789)	(6.7)	(168,463)	(172,365)	(2.3)
Net revenues	131,462	140,767	(6.6)	511,090	507,665	0.7
Cost of products sold	(98,472)	(101,019)	(2.5)	(384,403)	(370,995)	3.6
Gross profit	32,990	39,748	(17.0)	126,687	136,670	(7.3)
<i>Gross margin</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>28%</i>		<i>25%</i>	<i>27%</i>	
Operating revenues (expenses)	(52,244)	(31,556)	65.6	(138,821)	(115,083)	20.6
Sales	(15,774)	(15,247)	3.5	(58,313)	(59,715)	(2.3)
General and administrative	(12,485)	(13,247)	(5.8)	(55,393)	(52,083)	6.4
Other operating (expenses) revenues, net	(23,985)	(3,062)	683.4	(25,115)	(3,285)	664.5
Operating income before equity pickup (EBIT)	(19,254)	8,192	-	(12,134)	21,587	-
<i>EBIT margin</i>	<i>-15%</i>	<i>6%</i>		<i>-2%</i>	<i>4%</i>	
Equity pickup	8,145	15,844	(48.6)	45,116	63,774	(29.3)
Operating income before financial expenses (EBIT)	(11,109)	24,036	-	32,982	85,361	(61.4)
Net financial income	(3,366)	(353)	853.9	(12,042)	1,040	-
Financial expenses	6,790	(5,402)	-	(19,804)	(19,692)	0.6
Financial income	(10,156)	5,049	-	7,762	20,732	(62.6)
Income before tax and social contribution	(14,475)	23,683	-	20,940	86,401	(75.8)
Current	-	(811)	(100.0)	-	(858)	(100.0)
Deferred	2,218	362	512.6	8,480	(384)	-
Net income	(12,257)	23,234	-	29,420	85,159	(65.5)
<i>Net margin</i>	<i>-9%</i>	<i>17%</i>		<i>6%</i>	<i>17%</i>	
Earnings (Loss) per share - R\$	(0.07)	0.13		0.16	0.48	
EBITDA	(7,384)	27,260	-	46,452	97,356	(52.3)
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	<i>-6%</i>	<i>19%</i>		<i>9%</i>	<i>19%</i>	

ETERNIT S.A. (CONSOLIDATED)
Income Statements

Corporate Law

R\$ '000	3 rd Quarter			Accum. 12 Months		
	2015	2014	% Chg.	2015	2014	% Chg.
Gross revenues	297,762	325,792	(8.6)	1,221,417	1,235,017	(1.1)
Gross revenues deductions	(57,017)	(62,228)	(8.4)	(246,545)	(256,863)	(4.0)
Net revenues	240,745	263,564	(8.7)	974,872	978,154	(0.3)
Cost of products sold	(151,589)	(154,901)	(2.1)	(598,115)	(593,879)	0.7
Gross profit	89,156	108,663	(18.0)	376,757	384,275	(2.0)
<i>Gross margin</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>41%</i>		<i>39%</i>	<i>39%</i>	
Operating revenues (expenses)	(83,344)	(63,758)	30.7	(256,953)	(242,803)	5.8
Sales	(29,331)	(28,816)	1.8	(114,704)	(116,528)	(1.6)
General and administrative	(30,882)	(31,296)	(1.3)	(118,405)	(122,465)	(3.3)
Other operating (expenses) revenues, net	(23,131)	(3,646)	534.5	(23,844)	(3,810)	525.8
Operating income before equity pickup (EBIT)	5,812	44,905	(87.1)	119,804	141,472	(15.3)
<i>EBIT margin</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>17%</i>		<i>12%</i>	<i>14%</i>	
Equity pickup	(5,593)	(8,753)	(36.1)	(27,661)	(13,676)	102.3
Operating income before financial expenses (EBIT*)	219	36,152	(99.4)	92,143	127,796	(27.9)
Net financial income	(4,778)	452	-	(23,526)	2,288	-
Financial expenses	19,776	(15,895)	-	(108,735)	(52,674)	106.4
Financial income	(24,554)	16,347	-	85,209	54,962	55.0
Income before tax and social contribution	(4,559)	36,604	-	68,617	130,084	(47.3)
Current	(7,052)	(10,953)	(35.6)	(48,851)	(41,309)	18.3
Deferred	(646)	(2,416)	(73.3)	9,655	(3,615)	-
Net income (loss)	(12,257)	23,235	-	29,421	85,160	(65.5)
<i>Net margin</i>	<i>-5%</i>	<i>9%</i>		<i>3%</i>	<i>9%</i>	
Earnings (Loss) per share - R\$	(0.07)	0.13		0.16	0.48	
EBITDA	10,271	45,920	(77.6)	131,544	165,500	(20.5)
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>17%</i>		<i>13%</i>	<i>17%</i>	
Adjusted EBITDA over equity pickup	15,864	54,673	(71.0)	159,205	179,176	(11.1)
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>21%</i>		<i>16%</i>	<i>18%</i>	

(*) Adjusted EBIT due to the result of the joint venture Companhia Sulamerica de Cerâmica

ETERNIT S.A.				
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW				
Corporate Law				
R\$ '000 - Accumulated	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	12/31/15	09/30/14	12/31/15	09/30/14
Operating activities:				
Income before income and social contribution taxes	20,940	86,401	68,617	130,084
Adjustments to reconcile pre-tax income with net cash provided by operating activities:				
Equity pickup	(45,116)	(63,774)	27,661	13,676
Depreciation and amortization	13,470	11,995	39,401	37,704
Gain (loss) from disposal of permanent assets	(100)	(405)	165	(1,078)
Provision for impairment losses on accounts receivable	1,493	655	2,531	1,444
Provision for civil, tax and labor contingencies	23,605	2,912	27,467	7,079
Provision (reversal) for sundry losses	1,040	1,869	2,928	(5,606)
Financial charges, monetary changes and foreign exchange variation	6,745	1,574	13,021	43
Short-term investment yield	(993)	(2,194)	(3,331)	(4,861)
Net changes in prepaid expenses	2,886	1,561	5,067	1,750
	23,970	40,594	183,527	180,235
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				
Trade accounts receivable	(3,503)	(1,776)	(669)	(15,956)
Related parties receivable	(5,150)	7,697	(391)	7,353
Inventories	(38,766)	14,990	(36,023)	(7,035)
Recoverable taxes	(1,836)	11,616	(4,085)	10,164
Judicial deposits	(4,765)	(1,685)	(5,588)	(1,572)
Received dividends	98,341	76,981	-	-
Other assets	(5,389)	(1,958)	(12,209)	(2,457)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade accounts payable	1,064	193	(731)	2,604
Related parties payable	4,584	429	-	-
Taxes, charges and contribution payable	(5,893)	(83)	(6,617)	4,728
Provisions and social charges	2,120	(242)	(935)	648
Other liabilities	2,807	(2,137)	2,964	(2,649)
Interest paid	(411)	(492)	(4,782)	(1,507)
Income and social contribution taxes paid	-	-	(56,829)	(42,651)
Net cash flow from operating activities	67,173	144,127	57,632	131,905
Cash flow from investment activities				
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(23,161)	(25,608)	(37,944)	(104,216)
Addition to exchange gains (losses) converted into capital	(107)	-	(14,524)	-
Loan from related party receivable	19,585	(19,574)	726	1,293
Cash receipt from the sale of property, plant & equipment	784	577	876	1,488
Capital increase in subsidiaries	(47,627)	(28,480)	(18,105)	(11,982)
Short-term investments	(93,136)	(146,820)	(277,192)	(330,977)
Redemptions from short-term investments	106,740	143,185	298,812	336,475
Net cash flow from investment activities	(36,922)	(76,720)	(47,351)	(107,919)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Loans and financing raised	14,915	7,177	246,870	220,938
Loan with related party	4,708	(468)	-	-
Amortization of loans and financing	(3,633)	(8,676)	(215,838)	(175,607)
Payment of dividends and interest on equity	(49,102)	(69,245)	(49,102)	(69,245)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(33,112)	(71,212)	(18,070)	(23,914)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(2,861)	(3,805)	(7,789)	72
Cash and equivalents:				
At the beginning of the year	5,711	9,516	13,367	13,295
At the end of the year	2,850	5,711	5,578	13,367
	(2,861)	(3,805)	(7,789)	72