Transport Concessions

Marcelo Cruz dos Santos and Alexandre Miato, from the team of customer service of AutoBAn, Bandeirantes Highway (SP)
Camargo Corrêa Group’s assets in highways, passenger transport, and environmental vehicle inspection are centered at CCR, the largest company of its industry in Latin America.

As of 2011, the company was responsible for 2,445 kilometers of road from the country’s networks under concession in the states of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Paraná, managed by ten concessionaires. In the year, CCR recorded record-breaking traffic in its roads – a 14.2% increase over 2010.

CCR also has: a 38.25% shareholding interest at STP, which operates the electronic toll collection systems Sem Parar and Via Fácil; a contract for operation of Line 4 of São Paulo Metro; and a 45% shareholding interest at concessionaire Controlar, responsible for environmental vehicle inspection in the city of São Paulo.

Early in 2012, CCR’s shareholders approved the company’s entrance in the airport industry. The business intends to exploit infrastructure opportunities at international airports in
In 2011, concessions of highways, passenger transport, and urban mobility provided net revenue of R$ 873 million, up 13.5% from the previous year. The cash flow (EBITDA) was R$ 499 million, with a 57.2% margin over the net revenue, up 21.9% over 2010. The net profit rose by 20.0% and amounted to R$ 168 million, with net margin of 19.2%.

Ecuador, Costa Rica, and Curacao through the purchase of assets belonging to A-Port – a joint venture led by Camargo Corrêa Group – and to Andrade Gutierrez. The amount allocated to acquire these assets was US$ 214.5 million. This is intended not only to enter a new infrastructure segment, but also to have a better view and analysis of growth opportunities in the industry.

(*) Values are proportional to Camargo Corrêa Group’s shareholding interest. Not inclusive of the debt from the acquisition of CCR’s shareholding interest in 2010.
Outlook

The businesses maintain optimistic expectations for the economic scenario of Brazil. In addition to increased activity, with potential demands for infrastructure development, opportunities arise from events such as the World Cup (2014) and the Olympic Games (2016). This scenario demands investments in highways, airports, and urban transportation systems – segments where CCR has competitive advantages and capacity to add value.