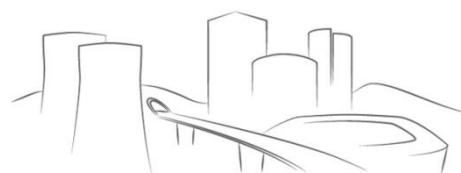


CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group

FOR THE PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS ENDED ON 30 JUNE 2015

(not audited)



From the beginning of your projects



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ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.
CAPITAL GROUP
GENERAL INFORMATION



Subject of activity

The subject of activity of the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group (hereafter referred to as the Group) includes:

- lease and sale of building scaffolding and formwork,
- execution of designs for applications of formwork and scaffolding on commission,
- export of construction services provided by the Group's companies,
- sale of construction materials and raw materials and accessories for concrete,
- transport, equipment and repair activities, including sale and lease of building equipment.

The ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. is a joint-stock company (Company). The Company commenced its business activity on 14 February 1989 under the name of Bauma Sp. z o.o., in a form of a limited liability company (Spółka z o.o.) and was registered under the Rep. No. A.II – 2791. On 15 September 1995, it was converted into a joint-stock company, established by a notarial deed before notary Robert Dor at the Notarial Office in Warsaw, registered under Rep. No. A 5500/95. On 29 October 2001, the District Court in Warsaw, 20th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, entered the Company into the Register of Entrepreneurs under the National Court Register No. 0000055818. On 6 November 2006, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, by way of Resolution no. 1, decided to change the Company's name from BAUMA S.A. to ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. The relevant entry into the National Court Register was made on 14 November 2006.

Registered Office

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.
Koszajec 50
05-840 Brwinów

Supervisory Board

Aitor Ayastuy Ayastuy	President of the Supervisory Board
Lourdes Urzelai Ugarte	Vice-President of the Supervisory Board
Iñaki Irizar Moyua	Member of the Supervisory Board
Félix Esperesate Gutiérrez	Member of the Supervisory Board
Rafał Alwasiak	Member of the Supervisory Board

Audit Committee

Rafał Alwasiak	President of the Committee
Aitor Ayastuy Ayastuy	Member of the Committee
Lourdes Urzelai Ugarte	Member of the Committee



Management Board

Andrzej Kozłowski	President of the Management Board
Krzysztof Orzełowski	Member of the Management Board
Ander Ollo Odriozola	Member of the Management Board
José Irizar Lasa	Member of the Management Board
Andrzej Sterczyński	Member of the Management Board

Chartered Auditor

KPMG Audyt Sp. z o.o. limited liability partnership

ul. Chłodna 51

00-867 Warsaw

The company is registered in the list of entities authorized to audit financial statements under the number 3546

Banks

mBANK (d.BRE Bank S.A.)

PEKAO S.A.

BNP PARIBAS Bank Polska S.A.

PKO Bank Polski S.A.

Banco de SABADEL (Spain)

Stock exchange quotations

The company is quoted at the Stock Exchange in Warsaw ("WSE").

Symbol at the WSE: ULM.



ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.
CAPITAL GROUP

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the period of 6 months of 2015



Consolidated statement of financial position

	Note	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
ASSETS				
I. Fixed assets (long-term)				
1. Tangible fixed assets	5.	199 941	220 269	242 756
2. Intangible fixed assets	6.	155	251	373
3. Interests in associates	8.	661	(86)	94
4. Other non-current assets	9.	4 095	4 123	4 150
5. Long-term receivables	10.	930	989	924
Total fixed (long-term) assets		205 782	225 546	248 297
II. Current (short-term) assets				
1. Inventories	11.	10 816	6 856	7 828
2. Trade receivables and other receivables	10.	68 798	67 604	77 421
3. Current income tax receivables		595	24	88
4. Derivative instruments	7.	-	-	-
5. Cash and cash equivalents	12.	41 066	32 110	26 235
Total current (short-term) assets		121 275	106 594	111 572
Total assets		327 057	332 140	359 869
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
I. Equity				
1. Share capital	13.	10 511	10 511	10 511
2. Reserve capital – surplus from sale of shares over nominal value	13.	114 990	114 990	114 990
3. Exchange differences from consolidation		(11 072)	(9 882)	(9 207)
4. Retained profit, including:		172 697	172 535	169 802
<i>a. Net profit (loss) on the accounting period</i>		162	(5 590)	(8 323)
Total equity		287 126	288 154	286 096
II. Liabilities				
1. Long-term liabilities				
a. Credits and loans	15.	-	-	-
b. Deferred income tax liabilities	17.	2 233	5 051	6 412
c. Long-term pension benefit liabilities	18.	173	173	136
Total long-term liabilities		2 406	5 224	6 548
2. Short-term liabilities				
a. Credits and loans	15.	-	10 625	24 299
b. Short-term pension benefit liabilities	18.	6	6	3
c. Short-term financial leasing liabilities	16.	-	-	67
d. Current income tax liabilities		1 288	1 844	1 012
e. Derivatives	7.	28	75	8
f. Trade liabilities and other liabilities	14.	36 203	26 212	41 836
Total short-term liabilities		37 525	38 762	67 225
Total liabilities		39 931	43 986	73 773
Total equity and liabilities		327 057	332 140	359 869

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Consolidated profit and loss account and other total income

	Note	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Sales revenues	19.	90 229	96 700
Costs of goods, products and materials sold	20.	(72 046)	(89 783)
I. Gross sales profit		18 183	6 917
Sales and marketing costs	20.	(7 930)	(8 231)
General administrative costs	20.	(9 200)	(7 831)
Other operating revenues (costs)	21.	629	976
II. Profit (loss) at operating level		1 682	(8 169)
Financial revenues	22.	508	259
Financial expenses	22.	(1 544)	(1 918)
<i>Net financial revenues (expenses)</i>		<i>(1 036)</i>	<i>(1 659)</i>
Share in profit (loss) in associated companies		(179)	9
III. Profit (loss) before tax		467	(9 819)
Current income tax	23.	(305)	1 496
IV. Net profit (loss) of the accounting period		162	(8 323)
Other total income, which may be settled with profit (loss):		-	-
Exchange differences from conversion of foreign subsidiaries financial statements		(2 236)	(2 937)
Exchange differences on net investments in a subsidiary		1 151	(1 748)
Income tax referring to the total other income items		(105)	(24)
V. Total income of the accounting period		(1 028)	(13 032)
Profit (loss) of the accounting period falling to owners from the parent entity	31.	162	(8 323)
Total profit of the accounting period falling to owners from the parent entity		(1 028)	(13 032)
Average weighted number of ordinary share		5 255 632	5 255 632
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per share in the accounting period (in PLN per share)		0.03	(1.58)

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Statement of changes in consolidated equity

Details	Share capital in nominal value	Surplus from sale of shares over nominal value	Exchange differences from consolidation	Retained profit	Total equity
State as of 1.01.2014	10 511	114 990	(4 498)	178 125	299 128
Total income in 2014	-	-	(5 384)	(5 590)	(10 974)
State as of 31.12.2014	10 511	114 990	(9 882)	172 535	288 154
Total income in 1H 2015	-	-	(1 190)	162	(1 028)
State as of 31.06.2015	10 511	114 990	(11 072)	172 697	287 126

Details	Share capital in nominal value	Surplus from sale of shares over nominal value	Exchange differences from consolidation	Retained profit	Total equity
State as of 1.01.2014	10 511	114 990	(4 498)	178 125	299 128
Total income in 1H 2014	-	-	(4 709)	(8 323)	(13 032)
State as of 30.06.2014	10 511	114 990	(9 207)	169 802	286 096



Consolidated cash flow statement

	Note	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Net profit of the accounting period		162	(8 323)
Adjustments:			
- Income tax	23.	305	(1 496)
- Depreciation of fixed assets	5.	28 714	36 830
- Depreciation of intangible assets	6.	96	197
- Net value of sold formwork – fixed assets		8 067	4 868
- Interest costs		106	1 000
- Revenues from interests		(435)	(259)
- Change in share value in the associates		(747)	186
- Profit)/loss from changes in fair value of financial instruments		(47)	51
- (Profit)/Loss on exchange differences		822	120
- Change to value of provision for pension benefits		-	-
Changes in working capital:			
- Inventories		(3 960)	(1 021)
- Trade receivables and other receivables		(1 194)	(6 641)
- Trade liabilities and other liabilities		10 582	3 848
		42 471	29 360
Income tax paid		(4 354)	(1 343)
Net cash flows from operating activities		38 117	28 017
Cash flows from investments			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(18 843)	(12 188)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		23	1 026
Acquisition of intangible and legal assets		(6)	(4)
Loans granted		(50 001)	(15 056)
Repayment of loans granted		50 001	15 056
Interest received		435	175
Net cash flows from investing activities		(18 391)	(10 991)
Cash flows from financial activities			
Credits and loans received		-	-
Repayment of credits and loans		(10 604)	(19 519)
Payments for financial leasing		-	(72)
Interest paid		(127)	(1 033)
Dividend payment		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		(10 731)	(20 624)
Net increase/(decrease) in the balance of cash and overdraft on current account		8 995	(3 598)
Balance of cash and overdraft on current account as at period beginning		32 110	29 748
Exchange (loss)/profit from valuation of cash and overdraft on current account		(39)	85
Balance of cash and overdraft on current account as at the end of the period	12.	41 066	26 235

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

I 1. Description of the major accounting principles applied

The basic accounting principles applied in preparation of this consolidated financial statement are presented below. The described principles were applied in all the presented periods on a continuous basis.

I A) Preparation basis

The consolidated financial statement of the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group, parent entity of which is ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. with its registered office in Warsaw, was prepared for the period of 6 months ended on 30 June 2015 in accordance with AIS 34 "Interim financial reporting".

This statement has been prepared in line with historical cost principle, excluding financial assets and liabilities (derivative financial instruments) measured at fair value through the profit and loss account.

I B) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were drawn-up on the basis of the financial statement of the parent company, financial statements of its subsidiaries and associates. The Financial statements of consolidated entities are drawn-up for the same reporting period.

The accounting principles applied by subsidiaries were changed, if necessary, to ensure compliance with the accounting principles applied by the Group.

The subsidiary entities are all entities (including special purpose ones), whose financial and operating policies can be controlled by the Group, which is usually associated with holding the majority of the overall number of votes in the authorities of those entities. When assessing, whether the Group controls a given entity, the existence and impact of potential voting rights which may be either executed or exchanged at a given moment, should be considered. The subsidiary entities are subject to full consolidation starting from the day of taking-over the control by the Group. Consolidation discontinues as of the day of termination of control. Acquisition (takeover) cost is established as fair value of the assets handed over, capital instruments issued and liabilities contracted or received as of the exchange day, increased by the costs directly related to the takeover. Identifiable acquired assets and liabilities, including contingent liabilities acquired under merger of business entities, are initially valued at their fair value as of the acquisition day, regardless of percentage value of possible minority shares. Surplus acquisition cost over fair value of the Group's share in the identifiable acquired net assets is recognized as goodwill. If the acquisition cost is lower than fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary entity, the difference is recognized directly in the financial result.

The associates are the entities, on which the parent entity or its subsidiaries have a significant impact, however has no control or co-control over them. The investment in the associates are recognized in the statement of financial position according to purchase price increased by later changes to share of the parent company in net assets of such entities, decreased by the potential write-downs on equity loss.

The investment in the associates are recognized by the equity method.

Transactions, settlements and unrealized profit on transactions between the Group's companies are eliminated. Unrealized loss is also subject to elimination, unless the transaction provides the evidence for impairment of the transferred assets.



Foreign exchange differences on cash items included into the net investment in an entity operating abroad are primarily recognized in a separate equity position and in the other total income, whereas on disposal of the net investment it is recognized in the financial result.

C) Valuation of items expressed in foreign currencies

1. Functional currency and presentation currency

The items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which a substantial part of the Group operates (functional currency). The functional currency of the parent entity is Polish Zloty (PLN), constituting also the presentation currency for the financial statements of the Group

2. Transactions and balances

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate in force at the transaction day. Exchange profit and loss from the settlement of these transactions and from the balance sheet valuation of cash assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are recognized respectively in the financial result. Exchange differences, both positive and negative, related to investing and financial activities, are ranked among the financial expenses.

Exchange differences related to realization and balance sheet valuation of trade settlements, increase or decrease the revenue or expense items, to which they are related on an operational basis.

The Group adopts the average exchange rate of a given currency announced by the NBP as of the balance sheet date as the closing rate of a given currency used for the purposes of balance sheet valuation of assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies.

Exchange rate differences on cash items included into the net investment in and entity operating abroad are primarily recognized in a separate equity position and in the other total income, whereas on disposal of the net investment it is recognized in the financial result.

3. Foreign companies

Financial statements of the companies belonging to the Capital Group, for which the functional currencies differ from the presentation currency, are converted to the presentation currency as follows:

- a) assets and liabilities are converted at the closing rate in force as of the balance sheet date,
- b) revenues and expenses in the total income statement are converted separately for each accounting month, at the closing rate in force as of the last day of a given month,
- c) all resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate item of equity and recognized in the other total income.

4. Currency exchange rates and inflation

	Average exchange rates of PLN published by the National Bank of Poland					Change to the index of consumer goods and services published by the Central Statistical Office
	UAH (hryvnia - Ukraine)	LTL (litas Lithuania)	RON (leu Rumania)	KZT (tenge Kazakhstan)	EUR (euro)	
30 June 2015	0.1780	-	0.9349	0.019930	4.1944	-1.2%
31 December 2014	0.2246	1.2344	0.9510	0.019232	4.2623	0.0%
30 June 2014	0.2562	1.2051	0.9488	0.016587	4.1609	0.4%

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



I D) Financial instruments

Financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position include cash in hand and cash at bank, trade receivables and other receivables, financial assets shown at fair value settled through the financial result, financial assets available for sale, trade liabilities and other liabilities as well as credits and loans.

The adopted methods of presentation and valuation of the individual financial instruments are presented below with the description of the adopted accounting principles.

Derivative financial instruments have been initially recognized at fair value as of the contract formation time. Their value is then updated to the current fair value. Since the derivative instruments held by the Group do not qualify for hedge accounting, the result of their valuation at fair value is recognized in the financial result.

As of each balance sheet day, the Group assesses, whether there are any premises evidencing the impairment of financial assets. If this type of events occurs, the Group recognizes the cumulative loss, defined as the difference between the balance sheet value and the current fair value in the statement of total income, decreasing the balance sheet value of a given asset at the same time.

I E) Tangible fixed asset

Tangible fixed assets, representing buildings, machines and equipment used for production, delivery of products and provision of services or for management purposes, have been valued as of the balance sheet day at the purchase price or production cost, lessened by cumulative amortization and impairment write-downs.

Later investments are recognized in the balance sheet value of a given fixed asset or as a separate fixed asset (as applicable) only if it is probable that the Group will receive economic benefits from the above, and the cost of a given item are reliably measurable. Later investments not increasing the initial utility value of a given fixed asset charge the costs of the period, in which they were incurred.

The lands owned by the Group are recognized at the purchase price and are not subject to depreciation. Other fixed assets are depreciated using the straight line method to spread their initial value, decreased by possible residual value throughout their life cycle for the individual groups of assets.

The following life cycles (in years) have been adopted for the individual groups of fixed assets:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| • buildings and constructions | 25 – 40 |
| • investments in third party facilities | 10 |
| • machinery and technical equipment | 3 – 20 |
| • fittings, formwork systems and other fixed assets | 2 – 8 |

The residual value and life cycles of fixed assets are verified as at each balance sheet day and adjusted, if necessary.

If the balance sheet value of a fixed asset exceeds its estimated recoverable value, the balance sheet value is decreased to the level of recoverable value (Note 11).

Profit and loss from disposal of fixed assets are established by comparing the receipts from their sale with their balance sheet value and recognized in the financial result.

I F) Leasing – lessee’s (beneficiary’s) accounting



Leasing of assets, in which significant part of the risks and benefits from the ownership title actually remains with the lesser, constitutes the operating leasing. Leasing charges, in which the Group is charged under the operating leasing, charges the financial result on linear basis throughout the duration of the leasing agreement.

Leasing of tangible fixed assets, in which the Group takes over a significant part of the risks and benefits from the ownership title, constitutes the financial leasing. The subject matter of financial leasing is recognized in assets as of the day of the leasing commencement at: fair value of the subject matter of the leasing or current value of the minimum leasing charges, whichever is lower. Leasing charges incurred in the reporting period in the part of principal installment, decrease the principal part of the financial leasing liability, while the remaining part, constituting the interest part, burdens the financial expenses of this period. Dividing the leasing charges into the principal part and the interest part is performed in a way enabling establishment of a fixed interest rate with respect to remaining liability to be paid.

Tangible fixed assets being the subject matter of financial leasing are recognized in the statement of financial position on par with other fixed assets and are subject to depreciation according to the same principles. If there is no reliable certainty that after the expiry of the leasing agreement the Group will obtain the ownership right, the assets are depreciated over the leasing period or over their life cycle, whichever is shorter.

I) G) Leasing – lessor's (financing party's) accounting

Leasing is an agreement, under which, in return for a charge or a series of charges, the lessor (the financing party) passes the right to use a certain asset over an agreed period of time to the lessee (the beneficiary). In the case of handing over the assets in the operating leasing, a given asset is recognized in the statement of financial position according to its character (kind). Revenues from operating leasing are recognized using the straight line method throughout the leasing period.

I) H) Intangible assets

Software

Purchased software licenses are recognized in the assets at the level of expenditures incurred for their purchase and preparation of specific software for use. The recognized costs are written off throughout the estimated period of software use, i.e. 2-5 years.

I) I) Impairment of fixed assets

Fixed assets subject to depreciation are analyzed from the impairment perspective in the case of any premises indicating the possibility of failing to realize the balance sheet value of held tangible fixed assets and intangible assets. The amounts of write-downs established in the analysis (impairment test) decrease the balance sheet value of the concerned assets, and are recognized in the expenditures of the period. Impairment loss is recognized in the amount, by which the balance sheet value of the given asset exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable value is: either the fair value decreased by the costs of preparation to sales or the utility value (reflected by the current value of cash flows related to the given asset), whichever is higher. For the purposes of impairment analysis, the assets are grouped at the lowest level, for which separately identifiable cash flows (profit generating centers) occur. Non-financial assets other than goodwill, subject to impairment in the past, are reviewed for possible reversal of the write-down as of each balance sheet date.

I) J) Investments



Financial assets available for sales

The Group's investments include value of shares and interests in the entities other than the subsidiaries and associates. Investments in other entities are presented as financial assets available for sale, since the Management Board does not intend to dispose these investments during the next 12 months. Investments are initially recognized at fair value increased by additional transaction costs. Increases in value of investments due to update to fair value are posted to equities. Decreases in value of investments, for which increases have been made earlier, reduce the revaluation capital. All other decreases from impairment burden the financial result. As for financial instruments available for sale, whose fair value cannot be established in a reliable manner (there is no active market for those instruments), valuation is carried out at purchase cost of the financial instrument, reduced by write-downs updating value of the instrument.

K) Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, materials, intermediate products, finished products and purchased goods are valued as of the balance sheet day at: either the purchase price (production cost) or the obtainable net sale price.

Net sale price is the price of sales carried out in the course of normal business operation, reduced by the estimated costs of discontinuing the production and variable costs necessary for bringing the sales into effect.

Valuation of stock outgoings is carried out according to the "first one, first out" (FIFO) principle. Write-downs are recorded for obsolete, non-transferable and defective inventories, if necessary.

L) Trade receivables and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and then valued using the depreciated cost method with effective interest rate and reduced by impairment write-downs. Trade receivables deemed uncollectible are written off to costs at the moment of their recognition as uncollectible. If the Management Board deems probable that the Group will not be able to recover the amounts due in their original value, an impairment write-down is made. The write-down amount corresponds to the difference between the book value and the current value of the expected future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Changes in the values of impairment write-downs for trade receivables are recognized in the financial result and charged to costs of sales and marketing within the period, in which the change occurs.

The Group adopted the principle, according to which the amount of VAT recovered from no payment of receivables within 150 days from the payment date are recognized in the 'Tax receivables and other receivables' item.

Deferred costs

In the "Trade receivables and other receivables" balance sheet position, the amount of expenses incurred in a given accounting year and referring to the future accounting periods is recognized. Value of such expenses was established in a reliable manner and result in future economic benefits.

M) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are recognized in the statement of financial position at fair value corresponding to their nominal value. These consist in cash in hand and at the bank, other short-term investments of high liquidity level and original maturity period not exceeding 3 months.



Cash balance recognized in the cash flow statement consists in cash and cash equivalents referred to above, decreased by non-repaid amounts of overdraft.

Overdrafts are recognized in the statement of financial position in the liabilities item – short-term credits and loans.

N) Capitals

Share and reserve capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is recognized at the nominal value of shares. Surplus from sales of shares over nominal value decreased by the costs directly related to issuing new shares is recognized as reserve capital.

Retained profit

The “Retained profit” item in the statement of financial position is used for recognizing cumulative retained profit and loss obtained by the Group in the preceding accounting periods and the financial result of the current accounting year.

Exchange rate differences from conversion of foreign entities

Exchange rate differences occurred from conversion of foreign statements from the functional currency of a foreign entity into the presentation currency and the exchange rate differences from net investment in the foreign entity constitute a separate component of the Group’s equity.

O) Credits and loans

Credits and loans are recognized initially at their fair value reduced by the incurred transaction costs. In the subsequent periods, credits and loans are valued at the adjusted purchase price (depreciated cost) using the effective interest rate.

Credits and loans are ranked among short-term liabilities, unless the Group possesses an unconditional right to delay repayment of a liability by at least 12 months from the balance sheet date.

P) Provisions

Provisions are established for the existing Group’s liabilities (either legal or under the common law) resulting from past events, if the necessity to spend the Group’s resources in order to satisfy such liability is possible, and if its estimated value can be established in a reliable manner.

Q) Accrued expenses and deferred income

The “Trade liabilities and other liabilities” item in the statement of financial position, the following is recognized by the Group:

- estimated, in a reliable manner, values of costs incurred in a given reporting period, not invoiced by the suppliers until the balance sheet date. The time and manner of their settlement is justified by the nature of costs being settled, subject to the prudence principle.
- deferred income, including in particular the equivalent of funds for services to be executed in the subsequent reporting periods, received or due from the contracting parties.

R) Significant accounting estimates



In the course of preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, the Management Board performs specific accounting estimates and takes its own knowledge and estimates in relation to expected changes in the analyzed figures into account. The estimates and related Assumption are based on knowledge and historical experience as well as the other factors recognized as reasonable in given circumstances and their effects provide a basis for Professional judgment as for the book value of assets and liabilities, not resulting directly from the other sources. In significant issues, the Management Board, making the estimates, judgments or taking the assumptions, may base on the opinions of independent experts. The judgments, estimates and related assumptions are subject to the on-going verification. The actual figures may differ from the estimates.

- The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is determined on the basis of estimates concerning the useful life of individual groups of fixed assets. The adopted useful life periods are subject to periodic review on the basis of analyses performed by the Group.
- Receivables are verified against impairment in the case of any premises indicating their failed recovery. In such case, value of write-downs of receivables is established on the basis of estimates drawn-up by the Group.
- Changes in the construction market may have significant impact on the assessment of recoverable amount of assets of individual Group entities. In the event of identifying premises for impairment, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of its tangible fixed assets.

The analysis of impairment of tangible fixed assets is usually performed by way of estimating the recoverable amount of cash-generating units. Such analysis is based on a number of significant assumptions, part of which is beyond the control of the Group. Significant changes in these assumptions may affect the results of impairment tests and, as a consequence, may lead to significant changes in the Group's financial standing and financial results.

S) Revenues

Revenues include the fair value of revenues from the sale of products and services, less goods and services tax (VAT), discounts and reductions.

The Group recognizes the sales revenues as the amount of revenues may be reliably measured and there is a possibility that the entity will obtain economic benefits in the future and the specific criteria described below for each type of the Group's activities have been met.

1. Revenue from sales of construction products and goods

Revenues from sales of products and goods are recognized, when significant risks and benefits from the ownership right to the products and goods were transferred to the purchaser and when the amount of revenues may be reliably measured and the collectability of the liabilities is certain enough.

This category is also applied for recognizing the revenues from sales of formwork systems, being the tangible fixed assets. The results on sales of the other tangible fixed assets are recognized in other net profits / (losses).

In case of domestic sales, the moment of recognizing revenues from sales of products or goods is the moment of delivery of the products or goods from the Group's warehouse to the purchaser. In case of export sales and inter-Community delivery of goods, the moment of recognizing the revenues depends on delivery terms specified under the Incoterms 2010, written down in the executed contract..

2. Revenues from sales of services

Revenues from sales of services refer to, primarily, the services related to lease of construction formworks settled based on daily rates.

3. Interests



Revenues on interests are recognized according to the accrual principle using the effective interest rate method. These revenues refer to charges for the use of cash by the Group's companies. If the value of a receivable decreases, the Group reduces its balance sheet value to the level of the recoverable value, equal to the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and then gradually settles the discount amount in correspondence to the revenues on interests.

4. Dividends

Revenues on dividends are recognized at the moment of acquiring the right to receive the payment.

I T) Deferred income tax

Tax assets and liabilities for deferred income resulting from interim differences between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their balance sheet value, are recognized in the consolidated financial statement using the balance sheet method. However, if the deferred income tax resulted from the initial recognition of an asset or liability under a transaction other than merger of business entities, which has no impact on either the financial result or tax income (loss), then it is not recognized. Deferred income tax is established applying the tax rates (and regulations) in force, legally or de facto, as of the balance sheet day, which are expected to be in force at the time of realizing the relevant deferred income tax assets or satisfying the deferred income tax liability.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized, if it is probable that the company will obtain taxable income in future allowing for making use of the interim differences.

The deferred income tax assets and liabilities are compensated, if there is an enforceable right to offset the current assets and tax liabilities and if the entity intends either to pay the tax in the net amount or at the same time realize the receivables and settle the liabilities.

The Capital Group is able to control the dates of reversal of any and all interim differences on investment in subsidiaries, divisions and associates as well as investment in joint ventures, for which the deferred income tax was not recognized and for which it is possible that these interim differences will not reverse in the predictable future.

I U) Employee benefits

Retirement severance pays

Benefits due to retirement severance pays are payable in the case of employee acquiring the right for retirement benefit under the Labour Code. The amount of the retirement severance pay due to the employee acquiring the retirement rights is calculated at the level of an additional remuneration for one month, calculated as the equivalent for holiday leave. The present value of these obligations is measured by an independent actuary.

The Company makes a provision for post-employment benefits in order to allocate the costs of those allowances to the periods to which they relate. The provision raised is recognized as an operating expense in the amount corresponding with accrued future employees' benefits..

Actuarial profits and losses resulting from amendment of the actuarial assumptions (including under a change to discount rate) and actuarial ex post adjustments are recognized in the other total income.

I 2. Financial risk management



The activity of the Group is exposed to various kinds of financial risk: foreign exchange risk, risk of change in cash flows and fair value as a result of interest rate changes, credit risk and liquidity risk.

By the management programme, the Group seeks to minimize the effects of financial risks having a negative impact on the Group's financial results. The Group uses forward contracts in order to secure itself against certain risks.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group conducts international activity and is exposed to the risk of changing exchange rates of various currencies, including in particular euro. Foreign exchange risk concerns future commercial transactions (sale of goods and products and purchase of goods and services) as well as the assets and liabilities recognized. Foreign exchange risk arises, when future commercial transactions and the assets and liabilities recognized are expressed in a currency different than the functional currency of the companies, which are part of the Group.

The Group hedges net positions using external forward currency contracts.

The analyses conducted do not indicate that the Group is materially exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to financial instruments. This is due to the fact that the Group's currency exposure is highly balanced.

In addition, within the Capital Group, the parent entity granted loans to the subsidiaries of the total value, as at the balance sheet day, of EUR 2 514 thousand and USD 1 900 thousand. These loans constitute a part of net investment of the parent entity in the subsidiary operating abroad and are expressed in currencies other than the functional currency of the parent entity (Polish zloty) or subsidiary operating abroad (Ukrainian hryvnia or Kazakh tenge). According to IAS 21, foreign exchange differences occurred when converting this loan and recognized in the individual financial statements of the parent entity (for conversion of loan recognized in the individual financial statement of the subsidiary operating abroad (for conversion of loan from EUR or USD to Polish zloty) as well as the foreign exchange differences occurred due to conversion of this loan from EUR/USD to Ukrainian hryvnia or Kazakh tenge) in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are transferred to a separate share capital item and recognized in the other total income..

If the Polish zloty depreciated/appreciated by 10% against EUR/USD, with the other parameters remaining unchanged, foreign exchange differences recognized in the separate item of share capital in relation to the above loan would decrease/increase the consolidated share capital by PLN 1 433 thousand.

Risk of change in cash flows and fair value as a result of interest rate changes

Revenues and cash flows from the Group's operating activities are not significantly exposed to the risk of interest rate change.

The interest rate change risk in the case of the Group concerns long-term debt instruments (Note 15). The interest rates of credits taken by the Group is based on the 1M WIBOR rate plus the bank's margin, exposing the Group to the risk of change in cash flows as a result of changing interest rates. The Group does not have any fixed-interest rate financial instruments for which any change in the interest curve would result in the change of their fair value.

The sensitivity analysis performed by the Group demonstrates that:

- As of 30 June 2015, no risk regarding total payment of bank loans and credits incurred in the previous periods occurs,
-



- as of 31 December 2014, if the interest rates were higher by 100 base points, the consolidated net profit for the period of 12 months ended on 31 December 2014 would be lower by PLN 86 thousand as a result of the increase in the costs of external financing ,
- as of 31 December 2014, if the interest rates were higher by 100 base points, the consolidated net profit for the period of 6 months ended on 30 June 2014 would be lower by PLN 99 thousand as a result of the increase in the costs of external financing.

The Group pays its trade liabilities in due time and consequently revenues and cash flows from the Group's operating activities are not significantly exposed to the interest rate risk.

Credit risk

The item exposed to credit risk is the trade receivables item (Note no. 10).

The Group is not exposed to significant concentration of risk related to credit sale. There is no concentration of credit sales due to the relatively high number of recipients of the Group's services and goods. The Group also applies a policy which significantly reduces the sale of services and goods to customers with an inappropriate history of debt repayment. The internal control procedures in place which consist, among other things, in setting credit limits for individual customers depending on an assessment of their financial standing, and the procedures of acceptance of new customers allow the Group to significantly reduce level of credit risk.

Trade receivables in whose case no impairment was found account for 58.2% of the gross value of that group of financial assets, of which of the value of that group corresponding to trade receivables which are not outstanding in 2014, the rates were at the level of 61.2% and 47.7% respectively, whereas in the period of 6 months of 2014, at the level of 64.7% and 44.1% respectively).

No financial assets exist for which repayment conditions were renegotiated and with regard to which impairment would have to be determined if there were no renegotiations.

An ageing analysis of financial assets is as follows: (in PLN '000):

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Current receivables	31 527	31 712	32 162
Outstanding by up to 30 days	6 995	5 832	7 706
Outstanding by 31 to 90 days	7 202	2 839	6 740
Outstanding by 91 to 180 days	3 838	2 046	11 782
Outstanding by 181 to 360 days	1 817	13 754	10 992
Outstanding by more than 360	64 785	52 458	47 273
Total gross assets	116 164	108 641	116 655
Revaluation write-downs	(48 548)	(42 188)	(41 168)
Total net assets	67 616	66 453	75 487

Impairment was determined in the case of financial assets in the trade receivables and other receivables group with a value of PLN 48 548 thousand. These assets were written-down. During determination of the impairment of individual financial assets, the Group evaluates each customer on an individual basis, looking mainly at their financial standing and the security they have in place. As a basic means used in order to secure debt recovery, the Group uses mainly blank promissory notes and insurance of receivables for the eastern markets.



With regard to financial assets presented in the table above, outstanding by more than 180 days, the Capital Group recovered PLN 7 848 thousand of VAT as of the balance sheet date, applying so-called VAT relief on bad debts, which were disclosed in trade receivables and other receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management assumes that a suitable level of cash will be maintained, as well as availability of financing owing to a sufficient amount of credit instruments granted and the ability to close market positions. The Group holds sufficient cash resources to pay its liabilities which are due and guarantees potential financing on the basis of the credit facilities granted.

Over 90% of the Group's trade liabilities are due within 2 months of the balance sheet date. A maturity analysis of the Group's bank credits is presented in Note 15 of Additional Information.

Working capital management

Working capital of the individual companies within the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group is managed at the Capital Group level. The main goals of capital management include ensuring a suitable level of operational liquidity and the possibility of implementing investment plans of the individual Group companies in accordance with the approved budgets.

Dividend policy

The dividend policy adopted at the Group is also subordinated to the goals indicated above. Decisions on the payment of dividend are preceded each time by an analysis of the current needs and of needs related to development of each of the companies and of the Capital Group as a whole



3. New accounting standards and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC)

The following standards, changes in already effective standards and interpretations are not endorsed by the European Union or are not effective as of 1 January 2015:

Standard	Description of changes	EU effective date
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (along with amendments)	Changes to the classification and measurement requirements – replacement of the existing categories of financial instruments with the two following categories: measured at amortised cost and at fair value. Changes to hedge accounting.	1 January 2018
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Accounting and disclosure principles for regulatory deferral accounts.	1 January 2016
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	The standard applies to all contracts with customers, except for those within the scope of other IFRSs (e.g. leasing contracts, insurance contracts and contracts relating to financial instruments). IFRS 15 clarifies principles of revenue recognition.	1 January 2017
Amendments to IFRS 11	Additional accounting guidance for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation.	1 January 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Deals with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its joint venture or associate	1 January 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10 IFRS 12 and IAS 28	Clarification of the provisions on recognition of investment units in the consolidation.	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 1	Changes regarding disclosures required in the financial statements	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarifies that a method of depreciation/amortisation that is based on the revenue expected to be generated from using the asset is not allowed.	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41	Accounting for bearer plants.	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 27	Use of the equity method in separate financial statements.	1 January 2016
Annual improvements to IFRS (cycle 2012-2014)	A collection of amendments dealing with: IFRS 5 – changes in methods of disposal; IFRS 7 – regulations regarding servicing contracts, and applicability of the amendments to IFRS 7 to interim financial statements; IAS 19 – discount rate: regional market issue; IAS 34 – additional guidance relating to disclosures in interim financial statements.	1 January 2016

The Group intends to adopt the above mentioned new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations of IFRS published by the International Accounting Standards Board but not effective until the date of approving these publications, when they become effective.

Impact of the new regulations on the future consolidated financial statements of the Group



The new IFRS 9 Financial Instruments introduces fundamental changes in respect of classifying, presenting and measuring of financial instruments. These changes will possibly have material influence on future financial statements of the Group. As at the date of preparation of these financial statements not all phases of IFRS 9 have been published and the standard has not yet been approved by the European Union. As a result analysis of its impact on the future financial statements of the Group has not been finished yet.

The new IFRS 15 aims to standardize the revenue recognition rules (except for these within the scope of other IFRS/IAS) and indicate the extent of disclosure required. The analysis of its impact on the future financial statements of the Group has not been finished yet.

Other standards and their changes should have no significant impact on future financial statements of the Group. Amendments to standards and interpretations that entered into force in the period from 1 January 2015 to the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements did not have significant influence on these financial statements

4. Information concerning segments of activity

The ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group distinguishes two basic segments in its business activity:

- construction site services — a segment comprising lease of formwork systems and scaffolding along with widely understood logistic services and settlement of the construction site at the end of the contract,
- sale of construction materials — a segment comprising the sale of formwork systems, constituting tangible fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) as well as current assets (products and services) of the Group as well as of other construction materials

Information concerning the segments is measured in accordance with the principles presented in the accounting policy.

The feature of the construction industry, with which the operations of the Groups are connected is seasonality. One may observe lowering of the activity of the construction industry companies in the winter months and increase in activity in the summer and autumn season. Weather conditions are of significance for activity in a given year.

No cases of customer concentration occur within the Group.

The results of the individual segments are as follows:

Period of 6 months ended on 30 June 2015

Item description	Construction site services	Sale of construction materials	Capital Group
Total revenues from sales	74 332	24 284	98 616
Sale between segments	(361)	(8 026)	(8 387)
Revenues from sales	73 971	16 258	90 229
Operating costs without depreciation	(49 596)	(10 141)	(59 737)
EBITDA	24 375	6 117	30 492
Depreciation	(27 748)	(1 062)	(28 810)
Profit (loss) at operational level - EBIT	(3 373)	5 055	1 682



Period of 6 months ended 30 June 2014.

Item description	Construction site services	Sale of construction materials	Capital Group
Total revenues from sales	70 827	38 316	109 143
Sale between segments	(315)	(12 128)	(12 443)
Revenues from sales	70 512	26 188	96 700
Operating costs without depreciation	(45 207)	(22 635)	(67 842)
EBITDA	25 305	3 553	28 858
Depreciation	(35 759)	(1 268)	(37 027)
Profit (loss) at operational level - EBIT	(10 454)	2 285	(8 169)

Reconciliation of profit (loss) at operating level (EBIT) to the net financial result of the Group is presented below.

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
EBIT Segment	1 682	(8 169)
Interest revenues	508	259
Other financial revenues	(106)	(1 000)
Interest expenses	(1 438)	(918)
Other financial costs	(179)	9
Share in the results of associates	467	(9 819)
Profit (loss) before taxes	(305)	1 496
Income tax	162	(8 323)

Assets allocated to the individual segments are presented in the table below.

Item description	Construction site services	Sale of construction materials	Unallocated items	Capital group
As of 30 June 2015	163 418	20 725	142 914	327 057
As of 31 December 2014	179 513	20 909	131 718	332 140
As of 30 June 2014	201 974	25 338	132 557	359 869



Reconciliation of the segment assets to the Group's total assets is presented below. The Group allocates no liabilities to individual segments.

Item description	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Segment assets	184 143	200 422	227 312
Unallocated tangible fixed assets	94 231	93 156	98 762
Unallocated intangible fixed assets	155	251	370
Investments in associate	661	(86)	94
Other fixed assets	4 095	4 123	4 150
Long-term receivables	930	-	924
Tax receivables and other receivables	1 776	2 164	2 022
Derivative instruments	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	41 066	32 110	26 235
Total assets	327 057	332 140	359 869

Geographic breakdown of the Group's revenues and fixed assets is as follows:

Item description	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Revenues from domestic sales	69 037	136 007	66 810
Revenues from export sales	21 192	56 485	29 890
Total revenues from sales	90 229	192 492	96 700
Domestic fixedassets	199 843	219 600	242 578
Foreign fixedassets	4 348	5 043	4 701
Total fixedassets	204 191	224 643	247 279



5. Tangible fixed assets

Table of movements in tangible fixed assets between 1 January 2014 and 30 June 2015

	Lands, buildings and structures	Plant, machinery and means of transport	Formwork systems	Other property, plant & equipment	PP&E under construction	Total tangible fixed assets
GROSS VALUE						
State as of 1 January 2014	105 663	10 373	520 650	2 970	870	640 526
Increase due to purchase	9	433	26 974	195	182	27 793
Increase - inventory surplus, reclassification	415	13	4 203	-	(870)	3 761
Decrease - sale	(1 592)	(740)	(34 424)	(17)	-	(36 773)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(524)	(28)	(18 402)	(48)	-	(19 002)
Foreign exchange differences	(57)	(202)	(9 538)	(97)	-	(9 894)
State as of 31 December 2014	103 914	9 849	489 463	3 003	182	606 411
Increase due to purchase	8	864	12 494	184	128	13 678
Increase - inventory surplus, reclassification	-	1	4 719	-	(146)	4 574
Decrease - sale	-	(146)	(12 898)	(104)	-	(13 148)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(134)	61	(11 879)	(62)	-	(12 014)
Foreign exchange differences	(20)	(55)	(3 041)	(32)	(1)	(3 149)
State as of 30 June 2015	103 768	10 574	478 858	2 989	163	596 352
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
State as of 1 January 2014	11 219	5 836	349 579	2 465	-	369 099
Depreciation for the period	2 805	1 024	63 758	252	-	67 839
Decrease - sale	(602)	(730)	(29 155)	(18)	-	(30 505)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(35)	(23)	(16 117)	(48)	-	(16 223)
Foreign exchange differences	(19)	(121)	(3 857)	(70)	-	(4 067)
State as of 31 December 2014	13 368	5 986	364 208	2 581	-	386 143
Depreciation for the period	1 392	472	26 642	208	-	28 714
Decrease - sale	(59)	(140)	(9 719)	(102)	-	(10 020)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	-	56	(7 082)	(56)	-	(7 082)
Foreign exchange differences	(6)	(43)	(1 270)	(25)	-	(1 344)
State as of 30 June 2015	14 695	6 331	372 779	2 606	-	396 411
NET VALUE:						
State as of 30 June 2015	89 073	4 243	106 079	383	163	199 941
State as of 31 December 2014	90 546	3 863	125 255	422	182	220 269
State as of 1 January 2014	94 444	4 537	171 071	505	870	271 427

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Table of movements in tangible fixed assets between 1 January and 30 June 2014

	Lands, buildings and structures	Plant, machinery and means of transport	Formwork systems	Other property, plant & equipment	PP&E under construction	Total tangible fixed assets
GROSS VALUE						
State as of 1 January 2014	105 663	10 373	520 650	2 970	870	640 526
Increase due to purchase	11	139	13 719	99	4 600	18 568
Increase - inventory surplus,	-	-	1 143	-	(870)	273
Decrease - sale	(1 592)	(1)	(21 755)	(8)	-	(23 356)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(378)	-	(6 135)	(5)	-	(6 518)
Foreign exchange differences	(45)	(202)	(7 628)	(81)	-	(7 956)
State as of 31 December 2014	103 659	10 309	499 994	2 975	4 600	621 537
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
State as of 1 January 2014	11 219	5 836	349 579	2 465	-	369 099
Depreciation for the period	1 411	530	34 741	148	-	36 830
Decrease - sale	(602)	(1)	(18 099)	(8)	-	(18 710)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	-	-	(5 297)	(5)	-	(5 302)
Foreign exchange differences	(15)	(102)	(2 962)	(57)	-	(3 136)
State as of 31 December 2014	12 013	6 263	357 962	2 543	-	378 781
NET VALUE:						
State as of 31 December 2014	91 646	4 046	142 032	432	4 600	242 756
State as of 1 January 2014	94 444	4 537	171 071	505	870	271 427

The depreciation charge on tangible fixed assets increased by:

Specification	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
Costs of sold goods, products and materials	27 381	65 634	35 858
Sales and marketing costs	1	4	2
General management costs	1 332	2 201	970
Total	28 714	67 839	36 830



6. Intangible fixed assets

Table of movements in intangible fixed assets between 1 January 2014 and 30 June 2015

	Licenses and software	Other	Total intangible assets
GROSS VALUE			
State as of 1 January 2014	4 718	42	4 760
Increase	50	-	50
Decrease - disposal	(266)	-	(266)
Foreign exchange differences	(12)	(2)	(14)
State as of 31 December 2014	4 490	40	4 530
Increase	6	-	6
Foreign exchange differences	(6)	-	(6)
State as of 30 June 2015	4 490	40	4 530
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
State as of 1 January 2014	4 141	41	4 182
Increase	363	1	364
Decrease - disposal	(266)	-	(266)
Foreign exchange differences	1	(2)	(1)
State as of 31 December 2014	4 239	40	4 279
Depreciation for the period	96	-	96
State as of 30 June 2015	4 335	40	4 375
NET VALUE:			
State as of 30 June 2015	155	-	155
State as of 31 December 2014	251	-	251
State as of 1 January 2014	577	1	578

Table of movements in intangible fixed assets between 1 January 2014 and 30 June 2014

	Licenses and software	Other	Total intangible assets
GROSS VALUE			
State as of 1 January 2014	4 718	42	4 760
Increase	4	-	4
Foreign exchange differences	(15)	(2)	(17)
State as of 30 June 2014	4 707	40	4 747
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
State as of 1 January 2014	4 141	41	4 182
Depreciation for the period	197	-	197
Foreign exchange differences	(4)	(1)	(5)
State as of 30 June 2014	4 334	40	4 374
NET VALUE			
State as of 30 June 2014	373	-	373
State as of 1 January 2014	577	1	578

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



The amortization charge on tangible fixed assets increased by:

Specification	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
Costs of sold goods, products and materials	-	10	6
Sales and marketing costs	-	-	-
General management costs	96	354	191
Total	96	364	197

7. Financial instruments

	Carrying amount			Fair value			Fair value hierarchy
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014	
Financial assets held for trading							
Cash	41 066	32 110	26 235				*)
Receivables and loans granted							
Trade receivables and other receivables	68 798	67 604	77 421				*)
Loans granted	930	989	924				*)
Financial liabilities							
Credit with variable interest rates	-	10 625	24 299				*)
Trade liabilities and other liabilities	25 821	13 574	32 496				*)
Derivative instruments							
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	28	75	8	28	75	8	Level 2

Level 2: Derivative instruments recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position concern the contracts for defined period of time for purchase/sale of currency. Fair value of instruments as at the balance sheet date is determined on the basis of the exchange rate on the maturity specified by the bank, in which the instrument was purchased individually for each concluded contract.

*) Fair value approximates carrying amount.



8. Interests in associates

name (business name) of the entity, with an indication of the legal form	Seat	Scope of business	Carrying value of interests	% of share capital held
ULMA Cofraje S.R.L.	Bucharest Romania	sale and lease of formwork, sale of construction materials	661	30.00

Basic data concerning the associate.

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Assets	13 549	13 311	14 428
Liabilities	11 016	9 935	10 456
Revenues from sales	3 964	7 442	3 311
Net financial result	(782)	(571)	29

9. Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets include the right of perpetual usufruct of land in the amount of PLN 4 095 thousand. The right of perpetual usufruct of land expires on 5 December 2089.

10. Trade receivables and other receivables

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Trade receivables from unrelated entities	115 344	107 559	113 832
Revaluation write-down on trade receivables	(48 548)	(42 188)	(41 168)
<i>Trade-receivables - net</i>	<i>66 796</i>	<i>65 371</i>	<i>72 664</i>
Other receivables	469	566	1 011
Prepayments and accrued income	714	585	923
Trade receivables from related entities	820	1 082	2 823
Loan receivables	930	989	924
Total trade receivables and other receivables	69 728	68 593	78 345
including:			
Long-term portion	930	989	924
Short-term portion	68 798	67 604	77 421

The net value of revaluation write-downs on receivables increased by the amounts of receivables written off in the total amount of PLN 7 136 thousand (PLN 9 997 thousand in 2014, PLN 6 723 thousand in 6 months of 2014) was recognized in sales and marketing costs in the statement of comprehensive income.



Changes in revaluation write-downs on trade receivables and other receivables were as follows:

	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
As of beginning of period	42 188	36 808	36 808
Increase - revaluation write-downs on trade receivables	7 164	12 206	6 816
Realization	-	(3 844)	(899)
Adjustment to earlier write-down	30	(1 188)	(63)
Foreign exchange differences	(774)	(1 794)	(1 494)
As of end of period	48 548	42 188	41 168

All revaluation write-downs on receivables concern short-term receivables.

11. Inventories

	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
Materials	7 250	5 255	5 449
Goods	3 906	1 941	2 719
Gross value of inventories	11 156	7 196	8 168
Revaluation write-down on inventories	(340)	(340)	(340)
Net value of inventories	10 816	6 856	7 828

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
Cash on hand and at banks	41 066	32 110	26 235
Total cash, including:	41 066	32 110	26 235
Cash with limited availability	92	92	156

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and overdraft facilities include the following:

	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	41 066	32 110	26 235
Overdraft facility (note 15)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the cash flow statement	41 066	32 110	26 235



13. Share and reserve capital

	Number of shares	Nominal value of share	Surplus from the issue of shares at premium	Total
State as of 1 January 2014	5 255 632	10 511	114 990	125 501
- increase	-	-	-	-
- decrease	-	-	-	-
State as of 31 December 2014	5 255 632	10 511	114 990	125 501
- increase	-	-	-	-
- decrease	-	-	-	-
State as of 30 June 2015	5 255 632	10 511	114 990	125 501

All shares are ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of PLN 2.00 PLN. All shares are paid up.

As of 30 June 2015, the shareholding structure of the Company is as follows:

	Share capital		Votes at the General Meeting	
	Number of	%	Number of votes	%
ULMA CyE, S. Coop	3 967 290	75.49	3 967 290	75.49
OFE Aviva BZ WBK	466 679	8.88	466 679	8.88
Free float	821 663	15.63	821 663	15.63

14. Trade liabilities and other liabilities

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Trade Liabilities towards unrelated entities	14 417	8 680	13 388
Liabilities towards related entities	7 211	1 681	14 620
Liabilities related to social insurance and other levies	10 382	12 638	9 340
Deferred income (passive costs)	3 689	2 833	3 376
Deferred income (passive revenues)	-	-	652
Other Liabilities	504	380	460
Total trade Liabilities and other Liabilities	36 203	26 212	41 836
including:			
Long-term portion	-	-	-
Short-term portion	36 203	26 212	41 836

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



15. Credits and loans

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Long-term			
Bank credit	-	-	-
Total long-term credit	-	-	-
Short-term			
Overdraft facility (note 12)	-	-	-
Bank credit	-	10 625	24 299
Total short-term credit	-	10 625	24 299

The Group has the following unused credit limits available, which were granted to the Group:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
With variable interest rate:			
- expiring within one year	6 000	9 000	11 434
- expiring after one year	-	-	-
Total unused credit limit	6 000	9 000	11 434

16. Leasing

a) Financial leasing

Liabilities of the Group for financial leasing were paid in 2014. The subject of lease was the machines for formwork cleaning.

b) Operational leasing

Right of perpetual usufruct of land acquired by way of purchase was included in operational leasing agreements.

Total amount of minimum future payments related to the right of perpetual usufruct of land is as follows:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Less than one year	9	9	9
1 to 5 years	35	35	35
Over 5 years	610	619	619
Total	654	663	663

The right of perpetual usufruct of land expires, pursuant to the agreement, on 5 December 2089.

17. Deferred income tax

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Deferred income tax assets:	6 829	6 299	6 897
Deferred income tax liabilities:	(9 062)	(11 350)	(13 309)
Carrying value of deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	(2 233)	(5 051)	(6 412)

Movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year (before their set-off within a single jurisdiction) are as follows:

Deferred income tax liabilities

Reason for temporary differences	Valuation of tangible fixed assets	Unrealized foreign exchange differences	Other	Total
State as of 1.01.2014	14 598	24	23	14 645
Credited to profit/loss	(3 479)	(137)	(123)	(3 739)
Debited to profit/loss	-	314	130	444
State as of 31.12.2014	11 119	201	30	11 350
Credited to profit/loss	(2 300)	(234)	(48)	(2 582)
Debited to profit/loss	-	255	39	294
State as of 30.06.2015	8 819	222	21	9 062

Deferred income tax assets

Reason for temporary differences	Tax losses	Valuation of tangible fixed assets	Provisions for costs	Unrealized foreign exchange differences	Total
State as of 1.01.2014	-	2 284	2 973	160	5 417
Credited to profit/loss	-	292	1 892	232	2 416
Debited to profit/loss	-	(54)	(1 188)	(79)	(1 321)
Taken to equity	-	-	-	(213)	(213)
State as of 31.12.2014	-	2 522	3 677	100	6 299
Credited to profit/loss	-	189	1 234	53	1 476
Debited to profit/loss	-	(619)	(204)	(18)	(841)
Taken to equity	-	-	-	(105)	(105)
State as of 30.06.2015	-	2 092	4 707	30	6 829



18. Liabilities related to retirement benefits

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position, related to:			
Retirement benefits	179	179	139
Total	179	179	139

The Group performs actuarial measurement of the provision for retirement benefits at the end of each financial year.

19. Revenues from sales

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Revenues from sales related to construction site services	73 971	70 512
Revenues from the sale of goods and construction materials	16 258	26 188
Total revenues from sales	90 229	96 700

Revenues from sales to the entity exercising control over the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group in the period of 6 months ended on 30 June 2015 amounted to PLN 1 322 thousand (comparing to PLN 2 372 thousand in the same period of 2014).

20. Costs by type

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Depreciation of tangible and intangible fixed assets	28 810	37 027
Employee benefit costs (note 20 a)	15 056	15 843
Consumption of raw materials, auxiliary materials and energy	5 468	6 637
Transport services	5 052	5 567
Lease and rental services	5 532	6 217
Repair and maintenance	4 879	2 346
Installation services	3 309	1 116
Other third party services	6 478	9 803
Other costs	9 524	9 327
Value of sold goods and materials	5 068	11 962
Total costs by type	89 176	105 845

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Sales and marketing costs	(7 930)	(8 231)
Management costs	(9 200)	(7 831)
Costs of sold goods, products and materials	72 046	89 783

20 a) Employee benefit costs		
Costs of remuneration and costs of termination benefits	12 281	12 762
Costs of social insurance and other benefits for the employees	2 775	3 081
Total costs of employee benefits	15 056	15 843

21. Other operating revenues and costs

21 a) Other operating revenues	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Inventory surplus	94	61
Profit on the change in fair value of forward contracts	35	631
Compensation obtained	22	1 026
Sale of tangible fixed assets	392	207
Provisions for expected losses – released	114	-
Re-invoicing	1	270
Other revenues	658	2 195
Total other operating revenues		

21 b) Other operating costs	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Inventory shortage	-	(70)
Loss on the change in fair value of forward contracts	-	(19)
Liquidation of tangible fixed assets	(21)	(1 074)
Other costs	(8)	(56)
Total other operating costs	(29)	(1 219)

22. Financial revenues and costs

22 a) Financial revenues	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Interest on funds in bank account	146	156
Interest on loan	362	103
Total financial revenues	508	259

22 b) Financial costs		
Interest expense:		

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



- bank credit	(106)	(994)
- leasing	-	(3)
- other - related to late payment of liabilities	-	(3)
	(106)	(1 000)
Losses on the change in fair value of forward contracts — financial activity	-	(35)
Foreign exchange differences	(1 395)	(816)
Credit acquisition costs	(43)	(35)
Bank Guarantee Fund	-	(32)
Total financial costs	(1 544)	(1 918)

22 c) Foreign exchange profit/loss

The impact of foreign exchange differences on the financial result of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Group is presented below:

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Revenues from sales	29	71
Costs of sold goods, products ad materials	(165)	(176)
Financial costs	(1 395)	(816)
Total foreign exchange profit (loss)	(1 531)	(921)

Value of exchange rate differences of net investment in the subsidiaries compared directly to share capital amounted to PLN 1 046 thousand in 1H 2015, comparing to PLN (1 772) thousand in 1H 2014.

23. Income tax

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Current tax	(3 228)	(1 334)
Deferred tax (note 7)	2 923	2 830
Total income tax	(305)	1 496

The income tax on the Group's profit before taxation differs in the following manner from the theoretical amount, which would be obtained by applying the weighted average rate of tax applicable to the profits of consolidated companies:

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Profit before taxes	467	(9 819)
Tax calculated in accordance with the applicable rates (19% for Poland, 23% for the Ukraine and 20% for Kazakhstan and 15% for Lithuania)	117	(2 065)
Non-taxable income	(266)	(34)
Non-deductible costs	559	627

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Deferred tax liabilities on share capital	(105)	(24)
Income tax charged to profit/loss	305	(1 496)

Tax authorities may audit the books of account and tax settlements within 5 years of the end of the year, in which tax declarations were filed (in Ukraine: within 3 years) and charge additional tax to the Companies from the Group, along with penalty interest. In the Management Board's opinion, there are no circumstances suggesting that significant liabilities might arise in relation to the above.

24. Divident per share

In the 1H 2015, the Group paid no dividends.

25. Contingent items

On request of ULMA Construcccion Polska S.A. mBANK granted one of the clients of the Company performance bond for rental agreement. The performance bond expires on 16 October 2016 and its amount will fluctuate thorough the term..

As at the balance sheet date, the amount of granted performance bond is PLN 2 539 thousand.

26. Investment (off-balance sheet) liabilities

As at the balance sheet date, there are no future contractual investment liabilities at the ULMA Construcccion Polska S.A. Capital Group incurred. Future operational leasing liabilities (*in which the company of the Group acts as the lessee*) are presented in Note 16b.

27. Measurement of financial instruments at fair value

On the basis of analyses performed, the Group determined that the carrying value of individual financial instruments presented in these consolidated financial statements was similar to the fair value of those instruments

28. Significant events and events after the balance sheet date

Since November last year, when the Ukrainian government decided not to sign the association agreement with the European Union and the free trade agreement, the economic situation of this country deteriorated dramatically.

In February 2014, after devaluation of the national currency, difficult financial situation forced the National Bank of Ukraine to introduce administrative restrictions relating to the limitation of freedom to acquire foreign currencies. At the same time, the beginning of preparations for the introduction of a floating exchange rate regime for the native currency was announced.

In the 1H 2015 gradual diminishing of the war conflict and military actions was observed, which translated immediately into moderate stabilization of the economic situation of this country. However, total construction and assembly production in this period continued to record a downward trend.

A slow increase is recorded in the residential construction sector. Upon the previous decisions of the Central Bank of Ukraine, preventing keeping cash in the exchangeable currencies, there are no active forms of capital allocation in Ukraine, enabling its protection in the case of devaluation. In effect, the society increased its interest in the investments in tangible fixed assets, such as real estates, including in particular apartments.

Share of foreign entities (including Ukraine) in the consolidated financial statement of the Group does not exceed 10% of assets and 20% of revenues from sales of the Group as of and for the period ended on 30 June 2015 roku.



The final result of this difficult situation and the political and economic effects of the current crisis are virtually impossible to quantify which, however, does not rule out the situation in which Ukraine's economy could suffer even more.

The Management Board of the Capital Group is constantly trying to respond to new views of the conflict in Ukraine, and while conducting in-depth monitoring of the turn of events, as well as in direct contact with the Management Board of ULMA Opałubka Ukraine, it is trying to maintain the stability of business activities in that country. However, political and social turbulence, including possible outbreak of a military conflict, may adversely affect the results and financial position of the subsidiary company operating in Ukraine.

The major risk is still the risk of devaluation of Ukraine's currency, i.e. UAH which, if occurs, will have a negative impact on the valuation of intra-group loans granted by Ulma Construcción Polska S.A. (parent company) in EUR and USD to Ulma Opałubka Ukraine, but also on the financial position of Ulma Opałubka Ukraine disclosed in its separate financial statements after conversion to PLN, when consolidated in accordance with the least favorable exchange rate.

These financial statements reflect the current evaluation of the Capital Group's Management Board as to the influence exerted by the geopolitical situation on the results generated by the subsidiary company and its ability to maintain financial stability in the future, and does not recognize any reserves in case of cessation of free activities.

29. Transactions with related entities

Control over the Group is exercised by ULMA C y E, S. Coop. with its registered office in Spain, which holds 75.49% of the Company's shares. The remaining 24.51% of the shares are held by many shareholders.

The ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group is composed of the following companies:

Parent company:

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. with its registered seat in Koszajec (Brwinów Commune)

Subsidiaries:

- ULMA Opałubka Ukraina with its registered seat in Kiev, at the address: Gnata Yury 9, established on 18 July 2001, registered at the Sviatoshyn State Administration Division for the City of Kiev under No. 5878/01, ID code 31563803. The company's business comprises of the sale and lease of formwork and sale of construction materials. The issuer holds 100% of the share capital and of the total number of votes.
- ULMA Opałubka Kazakhstan, a limited liability company with its registered seat in Astana, at the address Tashenova 25, established on 27 August 2010. The strategic objective of the company is developing the core business of the Capital Group, i.e. the lease of formwork systems and scaffolding, and dissemination of knowledge related to the application of the formwork technology in the construction process in the area of Kazakhstan. The issuer holds 100% of the share capital and of the total number of votes
- ULMA Construcción BALTIC with its registered seat in Vilnius, at the address Pylimo 41-12, established on 27 April 2012. The Company's business consists in: lease of scaffolding and formwork for construction, wholesale and retail sale of scaffolding and formwork for construction, sale and lease of other construction equipment and other commercial activity. The issuer holds 100% of the share capital and of the total number of votes

The Group also holds shares in the associate:



ULMA Cofraje SRL with its registered seat in Bragadiru, at the address: Soseaua de Centura No. 2-8 Corp C20 (Romania), established on 9.10.2007. Entered in the State Office of the Commercial Register in Bucharest, under No. 22679140. The Company's business consists in the lease and sale of scaffolding and formwork for construction, including on the basis of leasing agreements. The issuer holds 30% of the share capital and of the total number of votes. The remaining 70% of the Company's share capital is held by the entity controlling the Group, i.e. ULMA C y E, S. Coop. with its registered seat in Spain.

The subsidiaries are consolidated using the full method, whereas the associate is consolidated using the equity method.

Transactions concluded by companies from the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group with related entities were typical and routine transactions, concluded on an arm's length basis, and their nature and conditions resulted from the carrying out of on-going operational activities.

Figures related to transactions between entities from the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group and entities from the ULMA C y E, S. Coop. Group:..:

Settlements as of the balance sheet date	State as of	
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Receivables of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A from the Group's entities	820	2 823
Liabilities of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A towards the Group's entities	7 211	14 620
Loan receivables – ULMA Cofraje s.r.l. Romania (EUR '000)	221	221
Loan interest receivables (EUR '000)	36	1

Sales and purchases from Group entities	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Sales by ULMA Construcción Polska S.A to the Group's entities	1 729	6 393
Purchases by ULMA Construcción Polska S.A from the Group's entities	11 849	21 530
Loan interest revenue	362	103

Transactions with members of the Management Board, Supervisory Board of the Parent Company, their spouses, siblings, ascendants, descendants and their other relatives, as well as key management personnel of the Parent Company and companies of the ULMA Group with related entities.

The Group considers that the key management personnel of the Parent Company and companies of the ULMA Group include members of the Management and Supervisory Board of the Parent Company, as well as members of the Management and Supervisory Boards of subsidiaries and associates. In the period of 6 months of 2015 and in the same period of 2014, the Group companies did not grant to managing and supervising persons and their relatives any advances, borrowings, loans, guarantees and sureties, or concluded other agreements obliging them to render services to the Parent Company and its related parties. As of 30 June 2015, 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2014 there were no loans granted by the Group companies to no the managing and supervising persons or their relatives.

30. Remuneration of Management Board and Supervisory Board Members

In the period of 6 months of 2015, the Members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board obtained the following remuneration and bonuses:

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Management Board of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A		
Andrzej Kozłowski	499	499
Andrzej Sterczyński	221	221
Krzysztof Orzełowski	192	192
ULMA Opałubka Ukraina		
Dmitriv Lyakhovetskiy	74	129
ULMA Opałubka Kazachstan		
Ewa Giersz	243	149
ULMA Construcción BALTIC		
Vykintas Kuzmickas	124	95
Supervisory Board of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.		
Rafał Alwasiak	27	27

The remaining Members of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board receive no remuneration.

31. Profit per share

The basic profit per share is calculated as the quotient of dividing the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year.

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Profit attributable to the shareholders of the parent entity	162	(8 323)
Number of ordinary shares as of the balance sheet date	5 255 632	5 255 632
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	5 255 632	5 255 632
Basic profit per share (in PLN per single share)	0.03	(1.58)
Diluted profit per share (in PLN per single share)	0.03	(1.58)



32. Selected financial data converted into EUR

The selected financial data converted into EUR are presented in the following table:

SPECIFICATION	PLN '000		EUR '000	
	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Net revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials	90 229	96 700	21 825	23 143
Profit (loss) on operating activities	1 682	(8 169)	407	(1 955)
Gross profit (loss)	467	(9 819)	113	(2 350)
Net profit (loss)	162	(8 323)	39	(1 992)
Net cash flow from operating activities	38 117	28 017	9 220	6 705
Net cash flow from investment activities	(18 391)	(10 991)	(4 449)	(2 630)
Net cash flow from financial activities	(10 731)	(20 624)	(2 596)	(4 936)
Net cash flow	8 995	(3 598)	2 176	(861)
Diluted profit per share	0.03	(1.58)	0.01	(0.38)
Profit per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0.03	(1.58)	0.01	(0.38)
	PLN '000		EUR '000	
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Total assets	327 057	332 140	77 975	77 925
Liabilities	39 931	43 986	9 520	10 320
Long-term Liabilities	2 406	5 224	574	1 225
Short-term Liabilities	37 525	38 762	8 946	9 094
Equity	287 126	288 154	68 455	67 605
Share capital	10 511	10 511	2 506	2 466
Weighted average number of shares	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632
Number of shares as of the balance sheet date	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632
Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	54.63	54.83	13.02	12.86

The individual items in assets, equity and liabilities were converted into EUR at the average exchange rates published by the President of the National Bank of Poland in force as at the balance sheet date. Average PLN/EUR exchange rate as of 30 June 2015 is PLN/EUR 4.1944 and as of 31 December 2014 PLN 4.2623.

The rate applied to convert items in the statement of comprehensive income and in the cash flow statement was the weighted average of exchange rates in force as at the last day of each month in the specific period, i.e. data for the period 1.01. – 30.06.2015 was converted at the PLN/EUR exchange rate of 4.1341, whereas data for the same period in 2014 at the PLN/EUR exchange rate of 4.1784.



On behalf of the Management Board of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.

Andrzej Kozłowski,
President of the Management Board

.....

Andrzej Sterczyński,
Member of the Management Board

.....

Krzysztof Orzełowski,
Member of the Management Board

.....

Ander Ollo Odriozola,
Member of the Management Board

.....

Signature of the person entrusted with keeping the books of account

Henryka Padzik,
Chief Accountant

.....

Koszajec, on 14 August 2015



**ABRIDGED
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
of the
ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.**

FOR THE PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS ENDED ON 30 JUNE 2015

(not audited)



From the beginning of your projects



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ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.

GENERAL INFORMATION



Subject of activity

The subject of activity of the ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. includes:

- lease and sale of building scaffolding and formwork,
- execution of designs for applications of formwork and scaffolding on commission,
- export of construction services,
- sale of construction materials and raw materials and accessories for concrete.

The ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. is a joint-stock company (Company). The Company commenced its business activity on 14 February 1989 under the name of Bauma Sp. z o.o., in a form of a limited liability company (Spółka z o.o.) and was registered under the Rep. No. A.II – 2791. On 15 September 1995, it was converted into a joint-stock company, established by a notarial deed before notary Robert Dor at the Notarial Office in Warsaw, registered under Rep. No. A 5500/95. On 29 October 2001, the District Court in Warsaw, 20th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, entered the Company into the Register of Entrepreneurs under the National Court Register No. 0000055818. On 6 November 2006, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, by way of Resolution no. 1, decided to change the Company's name from BAUMA S.A. to ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. The relevant entry into the National Court Register was made on 14 November 2006

Registered Office

Koszajec 50
05-840 Brwinów

Supervisory Board

Aitor Ayastuy Ayastuy	President of the Supervisory Board
Lourdes Urzelai Ugarte	Vice-President of the Supervisory Board
Iñaki Irizar Moyua	Member of the Supervisory Board
Félix Esperesate Gutiérrez	Member of the Supervisory Board
Rafał Alwasiak	Member of the Supervisory Board

Audit Committee

Rafał Alwasiak	President of the Committee
Aitor Ayastuy Ayastuy	Member of the Committee
Lourdes Urzelai Ugarte	Member of the Committee

Management Board

Andrzej Kozłowski	President of the Management Board
Krzysztof Orzełowski	Member of the Management Board
Ander Ollo Odriozola	Member of the Management Board
José Irizar Lasa	Member of the Management Board
Andrzej Sterczyński	Member of the Management Board



| Chartered Auditor

KPMG Audyt Sp. z o.o. limited liability partnership

ul. Chłodna 51

00-867 Warsaw

The company is registered in the list of entities authorized to audit financial statements under the number 3546

| Banks

mBANK (d.BRE Bank S.A.)

PEKAO S.A.

BNP PARIBAS Bank Polska S.A.

PKO Bank Polski S.A.

Banco de SABADEL (Spain)

| Stock exchange quotations

The company is quoted at the Stock Exchange in Warsaw (“WSE”).

Symbol at the WSE: ULM



ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the period of 6 months of 2015



Statement of financial position

	Note	30 June 2015	31 December	30 June 2014
ASSETS				
I. Fixed assets				
1. Tangible fixed assets	2.	195 651	215 305	238 120
2. Intangible fixed assets	3.	97	172	308
3. Interests in associates	5.	8 198	8 198	8 198
4. Other non-current assets	6.	4 095	4 123	4 150
5. Long-term receivables	7.	18 762	20 462	16 510
Total fixed assets		226 803	248 260	267 286
II. Current (short-term) assets				
1. Inventories	8.	4 145	2 277	4 134
2. Trade receivables and other receivables	7.	62 082	60 454	75 746
3. Current income tax receivables		-	24	88
4. Cash and cash equivalents	9.	38 996	28 315	24 293
Total current assets		105 223	91 070	104 261
Total assets		332 026	339 330	371 547
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
I. Equity				
1. Share capital	10.	10 511	10 511	10 511
2. Reserve capital – surplus from sale of shares over nominal value	10.	114 990	114 990	114 990
3. Retained profit, including:		166 498	170 625	172 452
<i>a. Net profit (loss) on the accounting period</i>		<i>(4 127)</i>	<i>(11 901)</i>	<i>(10 074)</i>
Total equity		291 999	296 126	297 953
II. Liabilities				
1. Long-term liabilities				
a. Credits and loans	12.	-	-	-
b. Deferred income tax liabilities	14.	4 337	7 572	8 818
c. Long-term pension benefit liabilities	15.	173	173	136
Total long-term liabilities		4 510	7 745	8 954
2. Short-term liabilities				
a. Credits and loans	12.	-	10 625	24 299
b. Short-term pension benefit liabilities	15.	6	6	3
c. Current income tax liabilities		920	352	-
d. Short-term financial leasing liabilities	13.	-	-	67
e. Derivatives	4.	29	76	8
f. Trade liabilities and other liabilities	11.	34 562	24 400	40 263
Total short-term liabilities		35 517	35 459	64 640
Total liabilities		40 027	43 204	73 594
Total equity and liabilities		332 026	339 330	371 547

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Profit and loss account and other total income

	Note	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Sales revenues	16.	79 887	88 575
Costs of goods, products and materials sold	17.	(73 082)	(90 063)
I. Gross sales profit		6 805	(1 488)
Sales and marketing costs	17.	(7 267)	(7 894)
General administrative costs	17.	(5 786)	(5 340)
Other operating revenues (costs)	18.	627	1 043
II. Profit (loss) at operating level		(5 621)	(13 679)
Financial revenues	19.	1 110	2 514
Financial expenses	19.	(7)	(761)
<i>Net financial revenues (expenses)</i>		<i>1 103</i>	<i>1 753</i>
Share in profit (loss) in associated companies		(4 518)	(11 926)
III. Profit (loss) before tax	20.	391	1 852
Current income tax		(4 127)	(10 074)
IV. Net profit (loss) of the accounting period		-	-
V. Total income of the accounting period		(4 127)	(10 074)
Average weighted number of ordinary share		5 255 632	5 255 632
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per share in the accounting period (in PLN per share)	22.	(0.79)	(1.92)

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Statement of changes in equity

Details	Share capital in nominal value	Surplus from sale of shares over nominal value	Retained profit	Total equity
State as of 1 January 2014	10 511	114 990	182 526	308 027
Total net income in 2014	-	-	(11 901)	(11 901)
State as of 31 December 2014r.	10 511	114 990	170 625	296 126
Total net income in 1H 2015	-	-	(4 127)	(4 127)
State as of 30 June 2015	10 511	114 990	166 498	291 999

Details	Share capital in nominal value	Surplus from sale of shares over nominal value	Retained profit	Total equity
State as of 1 January 2014	10 511	114 990	182 526	308 027
Total net income in 1H 2014	-	-	(10 074)	(10 074)
State as of 30 June 2014	10 511	114 990	172 452	297 953

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



Cash flow statement

	Nota	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Net profit of the accounting period		(4 127)	(10 074)
Adjustments:			
- Income tax	20.	(391)	(1 852)
- Depreciation of fixed assets	2.	28 575	36 911
- Depreciation of intangible assets	3.	79	184
- Net value of sold formwork – fixed assets		7 570	4 115
- (Profit)/loss from changes in fair value of financial instruments		(47)	50
- Income from interests, dividends		(1 171)	(2 514)
- Interest costs		106	865
- (Profit)/Loss on exchange differences		(487)	(205)
Changes in working capital:			
- Inventories		(1 868)	284
- Trade receivables and other receivables		(1 628)	(7 225)
- Trade liabilities and other liabilities		10 753	4 624
		37 364	25 163
Income tax paid		(2 253)	(437)
Net cash flows from operating activities		35 111	24 726
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(17 076)	(9 624)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		22	1 026
Acquisition of intangible and legal assets		(4)	-
Loans granted		(51 516)	(19 626)
Repayment of loans granted		53 743	16 351
Interest received		1 171	766
Dividends received		-	1 664
Net cash flows from investing activities		(13 660)	(9 443)
Credits and loans received		-	-
Repayment of credits and loans		(10 604)	(16 366)
Payments for financial leasing		-	(72)
Interest paid		(127)	(897)
Dividend paid		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		(10 731)	(17 335)
Net increase/(decrease) in the balance of cash and overdraft on current account		10 720	(2 052)
Balance of cash and overdraft on current account as at period beginning		28 315	26 272
Exchange (loss)/profit from valuation of cash and overdraft on current account		(39)	73
Balance of cash and overdraft on current account as at the end of the period	9.	38 996	24 293

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT**



Notes to the financial statement

I 1. Description of the major accounting principles applied

These interim abridged financial statements of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. for the period of 6 months ended on 30 June 2015 were prepared in accordance with AIS 34 “Interim financial reporting”, approved by the European Union.

The basic accounting principles applied for preparation of these interim abridged financial statements are compliant with the accounting policies adopted by the Company, presented in the consolidated financial statement for the period of 6 months ended on 30 June 2015

The accounting principles applied in the individual financial statement, not presented in the consolidated financial statements, are presented below.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

The investment in subsidiaries and associates are recognized in line with historical cost principle adjusted by write-downs. The effects of changes to write-downs are included into revenues or financial costs of the reporting changes, in which the change took place.



2. Tangible fixed assets

Table of movements in tangible fixed assets between 1 January 2014 and 30 June 2015

	Lands, buildings and structures	Plant, machinery and means of transport	Formwork systems	Other property, plant & equipment	PP&E under construction	Total tangible fixed assets
GROSS VALUE						
State as of 1 January 2014	105 517	9 554	505 318	2 604	870	623 863
Increase due to purchase		384	23 452	142	-	23 978
Increase - inventory surplus, reclassification	410		4 011		-	4 421
Decrease - sale	(1 592)	(730)	(43 826)	(17)	-	(46 165)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(520)	(24)	(16 774)	(48)	(724)	(18 090)
State as of 31 December 2014	103 815	9 184	472 181	2 681	146	588 007
Increase due to purchase	7	547	11 184	121	93	11 952
Increase - inventory surplus, reclassification	-	-	4 679	-	(146)	4 533
Decrease - sale	-	(146)	(14 194)	(104)	-	(14 444)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(134)	62	(10 845)	(62)	-	(10 979)
State as of 30 June 2015	103 688	9 647	463 005	2 636	93	579 069
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
State as of 1 January 2014	11 172	5 490	341 084	2 250	-	359 996
Depreciation for the period	2 800	934	63 862	192	-	67 788
Decrease - sale	(603)	(730)	(37 967)	(17)	-	(39 317)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(36)	(25)	(15 658)	(46)	-	(15 765)
State as of 31 December 2014	13 333	5 669	351 321	2 379	-	372 702
Depreciation for the period	1 390	431	26 577	177	-	28 575
Decrease - sale	(59)	(140)	(10 476)	(102)	-	(10 777)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	-	56	(7 082)	(56)	-	(7 082)
State as of 30 June 2015	14 664	6 016	360 340	2 398	-	383 418
NET VALUE:						
State as of 30 June 2015	89 024	3 631	102 665	238	93	195 651
State as of 31 December 2014	90 482	3 515	120 860	301	146	215 305
State as of 1 January 2014	94 345	4 064	164 234	354	870	263 867



Table of movements in tangible fixed assets between 1 January and 30 June 2014

	Lands, buildings and structures	Plant, machinery and means of transport	Formwork systems	Other property, plant & equipment	PP&E under construction	Total tangible fixed assets
GROSS VALUE						
State as of 1 January 2014	105 517	9 554	505 318	2 604	870	623 863
Increase due to purchase	-	128	11 725	58	4 600	16 511
Increase - inventory surplus, reclassification	-	-	1 014	-	(870)	144
Decrease - sale	(1 592)	(1)	(27 539)	(8)	-	(29 140)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	(378)	-	(5 362)	(5)	-	(5 745)
State as of 30 June 2014	103 547	9 681	485 156	2 649	4 600	605 633
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
State as of 1 January 2014	11 172	5 490	341 084	2 250	-	359 996
Depreciation for the period	1 408	481	34 906	116	-	36 911
Decrease - sale	(603)	(2)	(23 616)	(7)	-	(24 228)
Decrease - liquidation, shortage and reclassification	-	-	(5 161)	(5)	-	(5 166)
State as of 30 June 2014	11 977	5 969	347 213	2 354	-	367 513
NET VALUE:						
State as of 30 June 2014	91 570	3 712	137 943	295	4 600	238 120
State as of 1 January 2014	94 345	4 064	164 234	354	870	263 867

The depreciation charge on tangible fixed assets increased by:

Specification	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
Costs of sold goods, products and materials	28 246	67 122	36 581
Sales and marketing costs	1	4	3
General management costs	328	662	327
Total	28 575	67 788	36 911



3. Intangible fixed assets

Table of movements in intangible fixed assets between 1 January 2014 and 30 June 2015

	Licenses and software	Other	Total intangible assets
GROSS VALUE			
State as of 1 January 2014	4 596	37	4 633
Increase	19		19
Decrease - disposal	(266)		(266)
State as of 31 December 2014	4 349	37	4 386
Increase	4	-	4
Decrease – disposal, liquidation	-	-	-
State as of 30 June 2015	4 353	37	4 390
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
State as of 1 January 2014	4 105	37	4 142
Depreciation for the period	338		338
Decrease - disposal	(266)		(266)
State as of 31 December 2014	4 177	37	4 214
Increase	79	-	79
Decrease – disposal, liquidation	-	-	-
State as of 30 June 2015	4 256	37	4 293
NET VALUE:			
State as of 30 June 2015	97	-	97
State as of 31 December 2014	172	-	172
State as of 1 January 2014	491	-	491

The amortization charge on tangible fixed assets increased by:

Specification	6 months of 2015	12 months of 2014	6 months of 2014
Costs of sold goods, products and materials	-	10	6
Sales and marketing costs	-	-	-
General management costs	79	328	178
Total	79	338	184

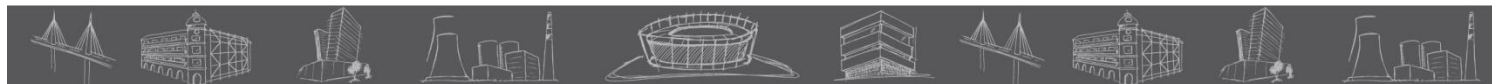


4. Financial instruments

	Carrying amount			Fair value			Fair value hierarchy
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014	
Financial assets held for trading							
Cash	38 996	28 315	24 293				*)
Receivables and loans granted							
Trade receivables and other receivables	62 082	60 454	75 746				*)
Loans granted	18 762	20 462	16 510				*)
Financial liabilities							
Credit with variable interest rates	-	10 625	24 299				*)
Trade liabilities and other liabilities	24 458	12 352	31 195				*)
Derivative instruments							
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	29	76	8	29	76	8	Level 2

Level 2: Derivative instruments recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position concern the contracts for defined period of time for purchase/sale of currency. Fair value of instruments as at the balance sheet date is determined on the basis of the exchange rate on the maturity specified by the bank, in which the instrument was purchased individually for each concluded contract.

*) Fair value approximates carrying amount.



5. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

State as of 30 June 2015

No.	Entity name	Registered Office	Object of business of the enterprise	Nature of relation	Date of taking-over the control	Value of shares at purchase price	Write-downs	Carrying value of shares/interests	% of hold share capital	Share in the total number of votes at the General Meeting
1.	ULMA Opałubka Ukraina	Ukraine	sales and lease of form works, sales of construction materials	Subsidiary	18.07.2001	5 818	-	5 818	100	100
2.	ULMA Cofraje	Romania	sales and lease of form works, sales of construction materials	Associate	02.11.2007	2 917	(762)	2 155	30	30
3.	ULMA Opałubka Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	sales and lease of form works, sales of construction materials	Subsidiary	27.08.2010	83	-	83	100	100
4.	ULMA Construcccion BALTIC	Lithuania	sales and lease of form works, sales of construction materials	Subsidiary	27.04.2012	142	-	142	100	100
						8 960	(762)	8 198		

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



6. Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets include the right of perpetual usufruct of land in the amount of PLN 4 095 thousand. The right of perpetual usufruct of land expires on 5 December 2089.

7. Trade receivables and other receivables

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Trade receivables from unrelated entities	100 254	95 754	102 421
Revaluation write-down on trade receivables	(44 717)	(38 411)	(37 565)
<i>Trade-receivables - net</i>	<i>55 537</i>	<i>57 343</i>	<i>64 856</i>
Other receivables	25	27	32
Prepayments and accrued income	702	571	913
Trade receivables from related entities	5 818	2 513	9 945
Loan receivables	18 762	20 462	16 510
Total trade receivables and other receivables	80 844	80 916	92 256
including:			
Long-term portion	18 762	20 462	16 510
Short-term portion	62 082	60 454	75 746

N of credit risk due to trade receivables is present, since the Company has a large number of clients.

The net value of revaluation write-downs on receivables increased by the amounts of receivables written off in the total amount of PLN 6 308 thousand (PLN 9 184 thousand in 2014, PLN 6 386 thousand in the period of 6 months 2014) was recognized in sales and marketing costs.

Changes in revaluation write-downs on trade receivables and other receivables were as follows:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
As of beginning of period	38 411	32 050	32 050
Increase - revaluation write-downs on trade receivables	6 336	11 393	6 478
Realization	-	-	-
Adjustment to earlier write-down	-	(3 844)	(900)
Foreign exchange differences	30	(1 188)	(63)
As of end of period	44 717	38 411	37 565

All revaluation write-downs on receivables concern short-term receivables.



8. Inventories

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Materials	1 904	1 465	2 577
Goods	2 581	1 152	1 897
Gross value of inventories	4 485	2 617	4 474
Revaluation write-down on inventories	(340)	(340)	(340)
Net value of inventories	4 145	2 277	4 134

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Cash on hand and at banks	38 996	28 315	24 293
Short-term bank deposits	-	-	-
Total cash, including:	38 996	28 315	24 293
Cash with limited availability	92	92	156

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and overdraft facilities include the following:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	38 996	28 315	24 293
Overdraft facility (note 12)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the cash flow statement	38 996	28 315	24 293



10. Share and reserve capital

	Number of shares	Nominal value of share	Surplus from the issue of shares at premium	Total
State as of 1 January 2014	5 255 632	10 511	114 990	125 501
- increase	-	-	-	-
- decrease	-	-	-	-
State as of 31 December 2014	5 255 632	10 511	114 990	125 501
- increase	-	-	-	-
- decrease	-	-	-	-
State as of 30 June 2015	5 255 632	10 511	114 990	125 501

All shares are ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of PLN 2.00 PLN. All shares are paid up.

As of 30 June 2015, the shareholding structure of the Company is as follows:

	Share capital		Votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders	
	Number of shares	%	Number of votes	%
ULMA CyE, S. Coop	3 967 290	75,49	3 967 290	75,49
OFE Aviva BZ WBK	466 679	8,88	466 679	8,88
Free float	821 663	15,63	821 663	15,63

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



11. Trade liabilities and other liabilities

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Trade Liabilities towards unrelated entities	13 373	7 918	12 192
Liabilities towards related entities	7 211	1 681	14 705
Liabilities related to social insurance and other levies	10 104	12 048	9 068
Deferred income (passive costs)	3 655	2 713	3 338
Deferred income (passive revenues)	-	-	653
Other Liabilities	219	40	307
Total trade Liabilities and other Liabilities	34 562	24 400	40 263
including:			
Long-term portion	-	-	-
Short-term portion	34 562	24 400	40 263

12. Credits and loans

Long-term	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Bank credits	-	-	-
Total long-term credit	-	-	-

Short-term	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Overdraft facility (note 12)	-	-	-
Bank credits	-	10 625	24 299
Total short-term credit	-	10 625	24 299

The Company disposes the following unused credit limits available, which were granted to the Company:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
With variable interest rate:			
- expiring within one year	6 000	9 000	9 000
- expiring after one year	-	-	-
Total unused credit limit	6 000	9 000	9 000



13. Leasing

13 a) Financial leasing

Liabilities of the Company for financial leasing were paid in 2014. The subject of lease was the machines for formwork cleaning.

13 b) Operational leasing

Right of perpetual usufruct of land acquired by way of purchase was included in operational leasing agreements.

Total amount of minimum future payments related to the right of perpetual usufruct of land is as follows:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Less than one year	9	9	9
1 to 5 years	35	35	35
Over 5 years	610	619	619
Total	654	663	663

The right of perpetual usufruct of land expires, pursuant to the agreement, on 5 December 2089



14. Deferred income tax

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Deferred income tax assets:	4 737	3 777	4 491
Deferred income tax liabilities:	(9 074)	(11 349)	(13 309)
Carrying value of deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	(4 337)	(7 572)	(8 818)

Movements in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year (before their set-off within a single jurisdiction) are as follows:

Deferred income tax liabilities

Reason for temporary differences	Valuation of tangible fixed assets	Unrealized foreign exchange differences	Other	Total
State as of 1.01.2014	14 598	24	23	14 645
Credited to profit/loss	(3 479)	(175)	(85)	(3 739)
Debited to profit/loss		352	91	443
State as of 31.12.2014	11 119	201	29	11 349
Credited to profit/loss	(2 300)	(234)	(48)	(2 582)
Debited to profit/loss	-	255	52	307
State as of 30.06.2015	8 819	222	33	9 074

Deferred income tax assets

Reason for temporary differences	Tax losses	Provisions for costs	Unrealized foreign exchange differences	Total
State as of 1.01.2014	-	2 973	160	3 133
Credited to profit/loss	-	1 892	123	2 015
Debited to profit/loss	-	(1 188)	(183)	(1 371)
State as of 31.12.2014	-	3 677	100	3 777
Credited to profit/loss	-	1 234	54	1 288
Debited to profit/loss	-	(204)	(124)	(328)
State as of 30.06.2015	-	4 707	30	4 737

15. Liabilities related to retirement benefits

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position, related to:			
Retirement benefits	179	179	139
Total	179	179	139

The Company performs actuarial measurement of the provision for retirement benefits at the end of each financial year.

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Provision for retirement benefits	-	17	-
Interest cost	-	7	-
Actuarial profits and losses, net	-	16	-
Total in retirement benefit costs	-	40	-

Change to the state of balance sheet liability:

	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2014
Reserve for retirement benefits at the beginning of the period	179	139	139
Provision for retirement benefits	-	17	-
Interest cost	-	7	-
Actuarial profits and losses, net	-	16	-
Total in retirement benefit costs at the end of the period	179	179	139



16. Revenues from sales

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Revenues from sales related to construction site services	67 630	61 641
Revenues from the sale of goods and construction materials	12 257	26 934
Total revenues from sales	79 887	88 575

17. Costs by type

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Depreciation of tangible and intangible fixed assets	28 654	37 095
Employee benefit costs (note 17 a)	12 761	13 773
Consumption of raw materials, auxiliary materials and energy	5 268	6 402
Transport services	4 796	5 201
Lease and rental services	4 660	5 279
Repair and maintenance	4 877	2 326
Installation services	3 309	1 116
Other third party services	5 957	9 161
Other costs	8 247	8 562
Value of sold goods and materials	7 606	14 382
Total costs by type	86 135	103 297
Sales and marketing costs	(7 267)	(7 894)
Management costs	(5 786)	(5 340)
Costs of sold goods, products and materials	73 082	90 063

17 a) Employee benefit costs		
Costs of remuneration and costs of termination benefits	10 421	11 135
Costs of social insurance and other benefits for the employees	2 340	2 638
Total costs of employee benefits	12 761	13 773



18. Other operating revenues and costs

18 a) Other operating revenues	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Profit on the change in fair value of forward contracts	94	60
Compensation obtained	35	632
Sale of tangible fixed assets	22	1 026
Re-invoicing	392	206
Provisions for expected losses – released	114	-
Other revenues	-	268
Total other operating revenues	657	2 192

18 b) Other operating costs	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Loss on the change in fair value of forward contracts	-	(19)
Liquidation of tangible fixed assets	(22)	(1 074)
Other costs	(8)	(56)
Total other operating costs	(30)	(1 149)



19. Financial revenues and costs

19 a) Financial revenues	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Interest revenues:		
- loans granted	1 025	714
- on cash on bank account and delay in payment of liability	85	136
Dividend received	-	1 664
Total financial revenues	1 110	2 514

19 b) Financial costs	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Interest expense:		
- bank credits	(106)	(859)
- leasing	-	(3)
- other - related to late payment of liabilities	-	(3)
	(106)	(865)
Losses on the change in fair value of forward contracts — financial activity	-	(35)
Foreign exchange differences	142	205
Credit acquisition costs	(43)	(35)
Bank Guarantee Fund	-	(31)
Total financial costs	(7)	(761)



20. Income tax

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Current tax	(2 844)	(841)
Deferred tax (note 16)	3 235	2 693
Total income tax	391	1 852

The income tax on the Company's profit before taxation differs in the following manner from the theoretical amount, which would be obtained by applying the weighted average rate of tax applicable to the profits of consolidated com:

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Profit before tax	(4 518)	(11 926)
Tax calculated in accordance with the applicable rates (19%)	(858)	(2 266)
Non-taxable income	-	(34)
Non-deductible costs	467	448
Income tax charged to profit/loss	(391)	(1 852)

Tax authorities may audit the books of account and tax settlements within 5 years of the end of the year, in which tax declarations were filed and charge additional tax to the Company, along with penalty interest. In the Management Board's opinion, there are no circumstances suggesting that significant liabilities might arise in relation to the above.

21. Valuation of financial instruments at fair value

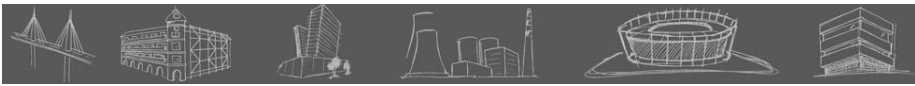
On the basis of the performed analyses, the Company assessed that the carrying value of the individual financial instruments presented in this financial statement is similar to fair values of these instruments.

22. Profit per share

The basic profit per share is calculated as the quotient of dividing the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares during the year.

	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Profit (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the parent entity	(4 127)	(10 074)
Number of ordinary shares as of the balance sheet date	5 255 632	5 255 632
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	5 255 632	5 255 632
Basic profit (loss) per share (in PLN per single share)	(0,79)	(1,92)
Diluted profit (loss) per share (in PLN per single share)	(0,79)	(1,92)

All amounts expressed in PLN thousand, unless indicated otherwise



| 23. Contingent items

On request of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. mBANK granted one of the clients of the Company performance bond for rental agreement. The performance bond expires on 16 October 2016 and its amount will fluctuate through the term..

As at the balance sheet date, the amount of granted performance bond is PLN 2 539 thousand.

| 24. Events after the balance sheet date

No events of potentially significant impact on the presented financial statements occurred after the balance sheet date.



25. Transactions with related entities

Control over the Group is exercised by ULMA C y E, S. Coop. with its registered office in Spain, which holds 75.49% of the Company's shares. The remaining 24.51% of the shares are held by many shareholders.

The ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. Capital Group is composed of the following companies:

Parent company:

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. with its registered seat in Koszajec (Brwinów Commune)

Subsidiaries:

- ULMA Opalubka Ukraina with its registered seat in Kiev, at the address: Gnata Yury 9, established on 18 July 2001, registered at the Sviatoshyn State Administration Division for the City of Kiev under No. 5878/01, ID code 31563803. The company's business comprises of the sale and lease of formwork and sale of construction materials. The issuer holds 100% of the share capital and of the total number of votes.
- ULMA Opalubka Kazakhstan, a limited liability company with its registered seat in Astana, at the address Tashenova 25, established on 27 August 2010. The strategic objective of the company is developing the core business of the Capital Group, i.e. the lease of formwork systems and scaffolding, and dissemination of knowledge related to the application of the formwork technology in the construction process in the area of Kazakhstan. The issuer holds 100% of the share capital and of the total number of votes
- ULMA Construcción BALTIC with its registered seat in Vilnius, at the address Pylimo 41-12, established on 27 April 2012. The Company's business consists in: lease of scaffolding and formwork for construction, wholesale and retail sale of scaffolding and formwork for construction, sale and lease of other construction equipment and other commercial activity. The issuer holds 100% of the share capital and of the total number of votes

The Group also holds shares in the associate:

ULMA Cofraje SRL with its registered seat in Bragadiru, at the address: Soseaua de Centura No. 2-8 Corp C20 (Romania), established on 9.10.2007. Entered in the State Office of the Commercial Register in Bucharest, under No. 22679140. The Company's business consists in the lease and sale of scaffolding and formwork for construction, including on the basis of leasing agreements. The issuer holds 30% of the share capital and of the total number of votes. The remaining 70% of the Company's share capital is held by the entity controlling the Group, i.e. ULMA C y E, S. Coop. with its registered seat in Spain.

Transactions concluded by ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. with related entities were typical and routine transactions, concluded on an arm's length basis, and their nature and conditions resulted from the carrying out of on-going operational activities.

Figures related to transactions between ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. and related entities:



Settlements as of the balance sheet date	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Trade receivables	5 818	9 945
Trade liabilities	7 211	14 705
Dividend liabilities	-	-

Sales and purchases from the Group entities	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Sales	10 150	18 615
Purchases	12 240	21 777

Loans, interests, dividends	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Loans granted - in EUR '000	-	-
Loans granted - in USD '000	450	1 500
Loans paid - in EUR '000	796	290
Loans paid - in USD '000	50	-
Loans granted - in PLN '000	50 001	15 056
Loans paid - in PLN '000	50 001	15 056
Loan interest revenue – in PLN '000	1 025	714

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. granted its subsidiary - ULMA Opalubka Ukraina sp. z o.o. - an investment loan in the amount of EUR 3 100 thousand of fixed interest rate at the market level. Pursuant to the Annex of 15.09.2011, the repayment deadline expires on 25 December, 2015

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. granted its subsidiary - ULMA Opalubka Ukraina sp. z o.o. - an investment loan in the amount of USD 1 500 thousand of fixed interest rate at the market level by 31 December 2016.

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. granted its associated - ULMA Cofraje srl Romania - a long-term loan in the amount of EUR 241 thousand. The loan was granted on market terms and conditions and expires on 31 May, 2015.

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. granted its subsidiary - ULMA Construcción BALTIC a long-term loan in the amount of EUR 2 500 thousand. The loan was granted on market terms and conditions and expires on 30 June, 2018.

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. granted its subsidiary - ULMA Opałubka Kazachstan sp. z o.o. a long-term loan in the amount of USD 450 thousand. The loan was granted on market terms and conditions and expires on 25 December 2015. The Management Board intends to prolong the loan payment date.

ULMA Construcción Polska S.A. granted its parent entity - ULMA CyE, S. Coop – several tranches of short-term loan in the amount of PLN 50 001 thousand. The loan was granted on market terms and conditions and expires on 30 June 2015.



26. Selected financial data converted into EUR

The selected financial data converted into EUR are presented in the following table:

SPECIFICATION	w tys. zł		w tys. EUR	
	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014	6 months of 2015	6 months of 2014
Net revenues from the sale of products, goods and materials	79 887	88 575	19 324	21 198
Profit on operating activities	(5 621)	(13 679)	(1 360)	(3 274)
Gross profit (loss)	(4 518)	(11 926)	(1 093)	(2 854)
Net profit (loss)	(4 127)	(10 074)	(998)	(2 411)
Net cash flow from operating activities	35 111	24 726	8 493	5 918
Net cash flow from investment activities	(13 660)	(9 443)	(3 304)	(2 260)
Net cash flow from financial activities	(10 731)	(17 335)	(2 596)	(4 149)
Net cash flow	10 720	(2 052)	2 593	(491)
Diluted profit per share (in PLN/EUR)	(0.79)	(1.92)	(0.19)	(0.46)
Profit per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	(0.79)	(1.92)	(0.19)	(0.46)
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Total assets	332 026	339 330	79 159	79 612
Liabilities	40 027	43 204	9 543	10 136
Long-term liabilities	4 510	7 745	1 075	1 817
Short-term liabilities	35 517	35 459	8 467	8 319
Equity	291 999	296 126	69 616	69 476
Share capital	10 511	10 511	2 506	2 466
Weighted average number of shares	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632
Number of shares as of the balance sheet date	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632	5 255 632
Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	55.56	56.34	13.25	13.22

The individual items in assets, equity and liabilities were converted into EUR at the average exchange rates published by the President of the National Bank of Poland in force as at the balance sheet date. Average PLN/EUR exchange rate as of 30 June 2015 is PLN/EUR 4.1944 and as of 31 December 2014 PLN 4.2623.



The rate applied to convert items in the statement of comprehensive income and in the cash flow statement was the weighted average of exchange rates in force as at the last day of each month in the specific period, i.e. data for the period 1.01. – 30.06.2015 was converted at the PLN/EUR exchange rate of 4.1341, whereas data for the same period in 2014 at the PLN/EUR exchange rate of 4.1784.

On behalf of the Management Board of ULMA Construcción Polska S.A.

Andrzej Kozłowski,

President of the Management Board

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Andrzej Sterczyński,

Member of the Management Board

.....

Krzysztof Orzełowski,

Member of the Management Board

.....

Ander Ollo Odriozola,

Member of the Management Board

.....

Signature of the person entrusted with keeping the books of account

Henryka Padzik,

Chief Accountant

.....

Koszajec, on 14 August 2015