

**Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN
Spółka Akcyjna**

**Opinion and Report
of the Independent Auditor
Financial year ended
31 December 2014**

The opinion contains 8 pages
The supplementary report contains 9 pages
Opinion of the independent auditor
and supplementary report on the audit
of the separate financial statements
for the financial year ended
31 December 2014



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This document is a free translation of the Polish original. Terminology current in Anglo-Saxon countries has been used where practicable for the purposes of this translation in order to aid understanding. The binding Polish original should be referred to in matters of interpretation.

OPINION OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To the General Meeting of Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna

Opinion on the Separate Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna, with its registered office in Płock, ul. Chemików 7 (“the Company”), which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the separate statement of changes in equity and the separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and additional information to the separate financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and notes.

Management’s and Supervisory Board’s Responsibility

Management of the Company is responsible for the accuracy of the accounting records and the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union (“IFRS”) and with other applicable regulations, and for the preparation of the report on the Company’s activities. Management of the Company is also responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate financial statements, management of the Company is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management of the Company either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

According to the Accounting Act dated 29 September 1994 (Official Journal from 2013, item 330 with amendments) (“the Accounting Act”), management of the Company and members of the Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the financial statements and the report on the Company’s activities are in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Accounting Act.

Members of the Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements as a whole are derived from properly maintained accounting records and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's opinion and report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with applicable standards described below will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with applicable standards described below, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with members of the Supervisory Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide members of the Supervisory Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with members of the Supervisory Board, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's opinion unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with section 7 of the Accounting Act, National Standards on Auditing issued by the National Council of Certified Auditors and International Standards on Auditing ("applicable standards"). We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Federation of Accountants ("IFAC Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IFAC Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements of Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna have been prepared and present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, are in compliance with the respective regulations and the provisions of the Company's articles of association that apply to the Company's separate financial statements and have been prepared from accounting records, that, in all material respects, have been properly maintained.

Key Audit Matters

On terms agreed with the Management Board of Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna, our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders key audit matters that we are required to state to them in an auditor's opinion and, in respect of reporting, as if International Standard on Auditing 700 (Revised January 2015) applied to this reporting period.

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on them.

1. Impairment of shares in related parties and property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of shares in related parties as at 31 December 2014: PLN 6,733 mln; impairment loss recognised in 2014: PLN 4,967 mln; total impairment allowance as at 31 December 2014: PLN 8,675 mln.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2014: PLN 13.465 mln; impairment loss recognised in 2014: PLN 95 mln; total impairment allowance as at 31 December 2014: PLN 191 mln.

We refer to the separate financial statements: Note 3.3.9. „Applied accounting policies – Property, plant and equipment”, Note 3.3.11. “Applied accounting policies – Investments in related parties”, Note 3.3.12. “Applied accounting policies – Impairment of non-current assets”, Note 4.2. „Estimates”, Note 5.2.2. “Other segment data – Recognition and reversal of impairment allowances”, Note 8.2. “Other operating expenses”, Note 9 “Net finance income and cost”, Note 11 “Property, plant and equipment, Note 13 “Investments in related parties”, Note 15 “Impairment of non-current assets”

Key audit matter

During 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries faced a number of challenges in the markets in which its primary business activities are conducted, including:

- increased supply of crude oil and oil derivative products accompanied by reduced consumption dynamics, and
- depressed crude oil and gas prices, especially in the second half of 2014, with an adverse effect on the values of assets engaged in upstream activities.

These factors, which the Company expects to persist in the foreseeable future, resulted in the revision of the Company’s estimates of future operating cash flows, which was reflected in the ORLEN Group’s Strategy for 2014-2017 adopted in 2014. The above represented an indication that certain of Company’s assets may be impaired.

Determining the recoverable amounts of the assets requires a number of significant judgments and estimates, especially in respect of the amount of future cash flows and the applied discount rate. The projected operating cash flows from refining and petrochemical activities are primarily influenced by long-term assumptions concerning fluctuations in refinery and petrochemical margins, while those for upstream activities are influenced by assumptions concerning future oil and gas prices. These projections are exposed to significant variability due to changing market conditions.



1. Impairment of shares in related parties and property, plant and equipment - continued

Our response

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing internal controls designed for identification of impairment indicators;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's judgments regarding identification of assets or cash generating units which may be impaired;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of allocation of assets to cash generating units;
- Critically assessing the Company's assumptions and estimates used to determine the recoverable amounts of shares in subsidiaries and property, plant and equipment, and any impairment losses recognised, using our internal valuations specialists. This included:
 - assessing the reasonableness of key macroeconomic assumptions applied by the Company (including those relating to discount rates, crude oil prices, Ural/Brent differential, model refining and petrochemical margins, exchange rates and levels of fuel consumption) against market data and the results of studies of external experts obtained by the Company;
 - assessing competence and independence of the external experts;
 - testing the Company's discounted cash flows model, in terms of its compliance with the relevant accounting standards;
- Evaluating the Company's analysis of the sensitivity of the impairment tests' results, in particular in respect of the assumptions with the greatest potential effect on the test results, i.e. those relating to discount rates and EBITDA;
- Evaluating the adequacy of disclosures in respect of impairment.

2. Mandatory reserves

The carrying amount of mandatory reserves inventory as at 31 December 2014: PLN 3,584 million; valuation of derivatives used to hedge the repurchase prices of previously sold mandatory reserves: positive valuation of currency forward transactions as at 31 December 2014 presented within Other financial assets: PLN 141 million, negative valuation of commodity swaps presented within Other current and non-current financial liabilities: PLN 1,530 million. Net after tax effect of the above valuations included as part of Hedging reserve in equity: PLN (1,125) million.

We refer to the separate financial statements: Note 3.3.13 "Applied accounting policies – Inventories", Note 3.3.16.3. "Applied accounting policies – Hedging reserve", Note 3.3.21. "Applied accounting policies – Financial instruments", Note 4.1. "Professional judgment - Financial instruments", Note 16.2. "Mandatory reserves", Note 20.3. "Hedging reserve", Note 28 "Financial instruments", Note 29 "Fair value measurement"

2. Mandatory reserves - continued

Key audit matter

In accordance with the applicable legislation in force, the Company is required to maintain an adequate inventory of oil and oil derivative products. Non-compliance with the requirements may lead to fines. The Company used the allowed alternative to comply with the requirements by outsourcing the maintenance of mandatory reserves to a third party, whereby it sold portions of its mandatory reserves while ordering the buyer to further hold these inventories for the Company. Since the Company retains certain risks associated with the mandatory reserves sold, and also due to the fact that the arrangements include a potential obligation to repurchase these reserves at a later date, the accounting for such transactions can be complex and may require significant judgment in particular with respect to revenue recognition.

As the price of the potential inventory repurchase is derived from the USD denominated market price of crude oil, the Company also enters into commodity swaps and foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the associated price risks. For the purposes of the separate financial statements, the above derivatives are fair valued based on a valuation technique, categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, which is inherently subjective. The Company applies hedge accounting to these derivative contracts. Failure to meet the applicable hedge accounting criteria in respect of the formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship, and also in respect of its effectiveness, would result in the reclassification of the amounts recognized in equity to profit or loss.

Our response

Our procedures included, among others:

- Understanding the Company's process of monitoring compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, and assessing compliance through independent recalculation of the required volume of mandatory reserves based on legal requirements;
- Assessing the accuracy of mandatory reserves balances by independently confirming inventory levels at external facilities and, in respect of the reserves stored at own locations, assessing related internal controls by attendance at physical inventory counts;
- Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies in respect of transactions to sell mandatory reserves, in particular considering the timing of recognition of related revenues. This specifically included inspecting the agreements concluded in 2014 for key terms, and assessing whether the transactions transfer substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- Analyzing the valuations of the hedging instruments and the appropriateness of the related accounting treatment, using our own financial instruments specialists, including:
 - considering the completeness of the hedge documentation and its compliance with the relevant accounting standards;
 - assessing the appropriateness of the hedging designation, and of the hedge effectiveness tests performed by the Company;
 - independently estimating fair values of the hedging instruments, comparing those estimates to the Company's valuations included in the separate financial statements, and to valuations by counterparty banks;
- Considering the adequacy of disclosures in respect of the mandatory reserves and other related transactions.

3. Litigation and claims

The carrying amount of provisions for administrative and court proceedings as at 31 December 2014: PLN 95 million

We refer to the separate financial statements: Note 3.3.18. "Applied accounting policies – Provisions", Note 4.2. "Estimates", Note 22.5. "Other provisions", Note 32 "Contingent liabilities", Note 37 "Information on significant court, arbitration and administrative proceedings"

Key audit matter

In the normal course of the Company's business, potential exposures may arise from administrative and court proceedings. Whether a liability or contingent liability is recognized or disclosed in the separate financial statements is inherently uncertain and is dependent on a number of significant assumptions and judgements. The amounts involved are potentially significant and determining the amount, if any, to be recognised or disclosed in the financial statements, is inherently subjective.

Our response

Our audit procedures included, among others:

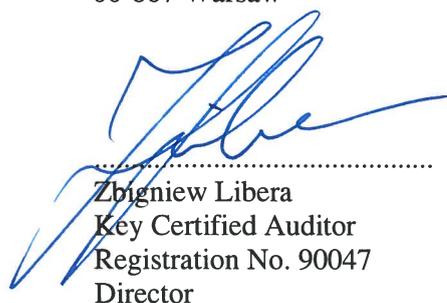
- Reviewing legal expenses incurred during the audited year and sending letters to the attorneys providing legal services to the Company, inquiring about litigations and actual or potential claims and disputes;
- Assessing the responses received to the above inquiries and discussing selected matters with the Company's attorneys, including the dispute with Agrofert Holding (discussed in Note 37.1.1.1.);
- Reading minutes of the meetings of the management and supervisory board and also inspecting correspondence with regulators;
- Monitoring external sources to identify actual and potential non-compliance with laws and regulations, both those specific to the Company's business and those relating to the conduct of business generally;
- Critically assessing the Company's assumptions and estimates in respect of the liabilities recognized or contingent liabilities disclosed in the separate financial statements, including management's assessment of the probability of successfully defending litigation and the reliability of estimates of related obligation;
- Assessing whether the Company's disclosures detailing significant legal and regulatory proceedings adequately disclose the potential liabilities of the Company.

Specific Comments on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Report on the Company's Activities

As required under the Accounting Act, we report that the accompanying report on the Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna's activities includes, in all material respects, the information required by Art. 49 of the Accounting Act and by the Decree of the Ministry of Finance dated 19 February 2009 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognition as equivalent information required by the law of a non-Member State (Official Journal from 2014, item 133) and the information is consistent with the separate financial statements.

On behalf of KPMG Audyt Sp. z o.o.
Registration No. 458
ul. Chłodna 51
00-867 Warsaw



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Zbigniew Libera
Key Certified Auditor
Registration No. 90047
Director

24 March 2015



TRANSLATION

**Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN
Spółka Akcyjna**

**Supplementary report
on the audit of the separate
financial statements
Financial Year ended
31 December 2014**

The supplementary report contains 9 pages
The supplementary report on the audit
of the separate financial statements
for the financial year ended
31 December 2014



Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna
*The supplementary report on the audit of the separate financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2014*

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1. General

1.1. General information about the Company

1.1.1. Company name

Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna

1.1.2. Registered office

ul. Chemików 7
09-411 Płock

1.1.3. Registration in the register of entrepreneurs of the National Court Register

Registration court: District Court for the Capital City Warsaw in Warsaw,
XIV Commercial Department of the National Court Register
Date: 19 July 2001
Registration number: KRS 0000028860
Share capital as at
the end of reporting period: PLN 534 636 326.25

1.1.4. Management of the Company

The Management Board is responsible for management of the Company.

As at 31 December 2014, the Management Board of the Company was comprised of the following members:

- Dariusz Jacek Krawiec – President of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer,
- Sławomir Jędrzejczyk – Vice-President of the Management Board, Chief Financial Officer,
- Piotr Chełmiński – Member of the Management Board, Business Development /Power and Heat Generation Officer,
- Krystian Pater – Member of the Management Board, Refinery,
- Marek Podstawa – Member of the Management Board, Sales.

According to the resolution of the Supervisory Board dated 24 September 2014 Mr. Igor Ostachowicz was appointed for the position of Member of the Management Board.

On 26 September 2014 Mr. Igor Ostachowicz resigned from the position of Member of the Management Board.

1.2. Key Certified Auditor and Audit Firm Information

1.2.1. Key Certified Auditor information

Name and surname: Zbigniew Libera
Registration number: 90047



1.2.2. Audit Firm information

Name: KPMG Audyty Sp. z o.o.
Address of registered office: ul. Chłodna 51, 00-867 Warsaw
Registration number: KRS 0000104753
Registration court: District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw in Warsaw,
XII Commercial Department of the National Court Register
Share capital: PLN 125,000
NIP number: 526-10-24-841

KPMG Audyty Sp. z o.o. is entered into the register of audit firms, maintained by the National Council of Certified Auditors, under number 458.

1.3. Prior period financial statements

The separate financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 were audited by KPMG Audyty Sp. z o.o. and received an unqualified opinion.

The separate financial statements were approved at the General Meeting on 15 May 2014 where it was resolved to distribute the net profit for the prior financial year of PLN 617,684,481.47 as follows:

- PLN 615,901,047.84 to be paid as a dividend,
- PLN 1,783,433.63 to reserve capital.

The separate financial statements were submitted to the Registry Court on 22 May 2014.

1.4. Audit scope and responsibilities

This report was prepared for the General Meeting of Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna with its registered office in Płock, ul. Chemików 7 and relates to the separate financial statements comprising: the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, the separate statement of changes in equity and additional information to the separate financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and notes.

The audited Company prepares its separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union on the basis of the decision of Extraordinary General Meeting of Polski Koncern Naftowy ORLEN Spółka Akcyjna dated 30 December 2004.

The separate financial statements were audited in accordance with the contract dated 23 April 2013, concluded on the basis of the resolution of the Supervisory Board dated 30 August 2012 on the appointment of the auditor.

We conducted the audit in accordance with section 7 of the Accounting Act dated 29 September 1994 (Official Journal from 2013, item 330 with amendments) ("the Accounting Act"), National Standards on Auditing issued by the National Council of Certified Auditors and International Standards on Auditing.



We audited the separate financial statements at the Company during the period from 1 to 11 December 2014 and from 15 January 2015 to 24 March 2015. The audit was preceded by quarterly reviews.

Management of the Company is responsible for the accuracy of the accounting records and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with other applicable regulations and preparation of the report on the Company's activities.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion and to prepare a supplementary report on the audit of the separate financial statements and whether the financial statements are derived from properly maintained accounting records based on our audit.

Management of the Company submitted a statement dated as at the same date as this report as to the true and fair presentation of the accompanying separate financial statements, which confirmed that there were no undisclosed matters which could significantly influence the information presented in the separate financial statements.

All required statements, explanations and information were provided to us by Management of the Company and all our requests for additional documents and information necessary for expressing our opinion and preparing the report have been fulfilled.

The scope of the work planned and performed has not been limited in any way. The method and scope of our audit is detailed in working papers prepared by us and retained in the offices of the Audit Firm.

The Key Certified Auditor and the Audit Firm fulfill the independence requirements as described in Art. 56 points 3 and 4 of the Act on Certified Auditors and their Self-Governance, Audit Firms authorized to Audit Financial Statements and Public Oversight dated 7 May 2009 (Official Journal from 2009 No. 77, item 649 with amendments).

2. Financial analysis of the Company

2.1. Summary analysis of the separate financial statements

2.1.1. Separate statement of financial position

ASSETS	31.12.2014 PLN million	% of total assets	31.12.2013 PLN million	% of total assets
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	13,465	35.5	12,097	28.8
Intangible assets	334	0.9	439	1.0
Perpetual usufruct of land	91	0.2	98	0.2
Shares in related parties	6,733	17.7	9,646	22.9
Financial assets available for sale	40	0.1	40	0.1
Deferred tax assets	169	0.4	-	-
Other non-current assets	970	2.6	1,035	2.5
Total non-current assets	21,802	57.4	23,355	55.5
Current assets				
Inventories	6,497	17.1	9,383	22.3
Trade and other receivables	4,954	13.0	6,248	14.9
Other financial assets	1,206	3.2	974	2.3
Current tax assets	6	-	31	0.1
Cash	3,475	9.2	2,072	4.9
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	38	0.1	-	-
Total current assets	16,176	42.6	18,708	44.5
TOTAL ASSETS	37,978	100.0	42,063	100.0
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	31.12.2014 PLN million	% of total assets	31.12.2013 PLN million	% of total assets
Equity				
Share capital	1,058	2.8	1,058	2.5
Share premium	1,227	3.2	1,227	2.9
Hedging reserve	(1,370)	(3.6)	168	0.4
Retained earnings	15,387	40.5	20,682	49.2
Total equity	16,302	42.9	23,135	55.0
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Loans, borrowing and debt securities	9,212	24.3	6,096	14.5
Provisions	355	0.9	324	0.8
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	404	1.0
Other non-current liabilities	1,812	4.8	99	0.2
Total non-current liabilities	11,379	30.0	6,923	16.5
Current liabilities				
Trade and other liabilities	7,572	19.9	9,836	23.4
Loans, borrowings and debt securities	930	2.4	1,314	3.1
Provisions	342	0.9	348	0.8
Deferred income	97	0.3	94	0.2
Other financial liabilities	1,356	3.6	413	1.0
Total current liabilities	10,297	27.1	12,005	28.5
Total liabilities	21,676	57.1	18,928	45.0
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	37,978	100.0	42,063	100.0

2.1.2. Separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	1.01.2014- 31.12.2014	% of total sales revenues	1.01.2013 - 31.12.2013	% of total sales revenues
	PLN million		PLN million	
Statement of profit or loss				
Sales revenues	76,972	100.0	84,040	100.0
Cost of sales	(74,283)	(96.5)	(80,813)	(96.2)
Gross profit on sales	2,689	3.5	3,227	3.8
Distribution expenses	(2,177)	(2.8)	(2,090)	(2.5)
Administrative expenses	(823)	(1.1)	(737)	(0.9)
Other operating incomes	311	0.4	324	0.4
Other operating expenses	(380)	(0.5)	(267)	(0.3)
Profit/(Loss) from operations	(380)	(0.5)	457	0.5
Financial incomes	1,477	1.9	589	0.7
Finance costs	(5,977)	(7.8)	(414)	(0.5)
Net finance income and costs	(4,500)	(5.9)	175	0.2
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(4,880)	(6.3)	632	0.8
Tax expense	208	0.3	(14)	-
Net profit/(loss)	(4,672)	(6.1)	618	0.7
Items of other comprehensive income				
which will not be reclassified into profit or loss	(7)	-	2	-
Actuarial gains and losses	(9)	-	2	-
Deferred tax	2	-	-	-
which will be reclassified into profit or loss under certain conditions	(1,538)	(2.0)	237	0.3
Hedging instruments	(1,899)	(2.5)	293	0.3
Deferred tax	361	0.5	(56)	-
	(1,545)	(2.0)	239	0.3
Total net comprehensive income	(6,217)	(8.1)	857	1.0
Net profit/(loss) and diluted net profit/(loss) per share (in PLN per share)	(10.92)		1.44	

2.2. Selected financial ratios

	2014	2013	2012
1. Return on sales			
<u>profit for the period x 100%</u> revenue	negative value	0.7%	2.4%
2. Return on equity			
<u>profit for the period x 100%</u> equity - profit for the period	negative value	2.7%	10.2%
3. Debtors' days			
<u>average trade receivables x 365 days</u> revenue	24 days	25 days	26 days
4. Debt ratio			
<u>liabilities x 100%</u> equity and liabilities	57.1%	45.0%	44.6%
5. Current ratio			
<u>current assets</u> current liabilities	1.6	1.6	1.8

- Sales Revenues include revenue from sales of finished products, services merchandise and raw materials.
- Average trade receivables represent the average of trade receivables at the beginning and at the end of the period, with no deduction made for allowances.

3. Detailed report

3.1. Accounting system

The Company maintains current documentation describing the applied accounting principles adopted by the Management Board to the extent required by Art. 10 of the Accounting Act.

During the audit of the separate financial statements we tested, on a sample basis, the operation of the accounting system.

On the basis of the work performed, we have not identified any material irregularities in the accounting system, which have not been corrected and that could have a material effect on the separate financial statements. Our audit was not conducted for the purpose of expressing a comprehensive opinion on the operation of the accounting system.

The Company performed a physical verification of its assets in accordance with the requirements and time frame specified in Art. 26 of the Accounting Act, and reconciled and recorded the result thereof in the accounting records.

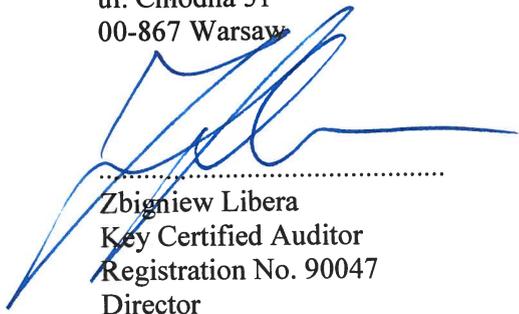
3.2. Notes to the separate financial statements

All information included in the notes to the separate financial statements, comprising of a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, is, in all material respects, presented accurately and completely. This information should be read in conjunction with the separate financial statements.

3.3. Report on the Company's activities

The report on the Company's activities includes, in all material respects, information required by Art. 49 of the Accounting Act and by the Decree of the Ministry of Finance dated 19 February 2009 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognition as equivalent information required by the law of a non-Member State (Official Journal from 2014, item 133) and the information is consistent with the separate financial statements.

On behalf of KPMG Audyt Sp. z o.o.
Registration No. 458
ul. Chłodna 51
00-867 Warsaw



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Zbigniew Libera
Key Certified Auditor
Registration No. 90047
Director

24 March 2015