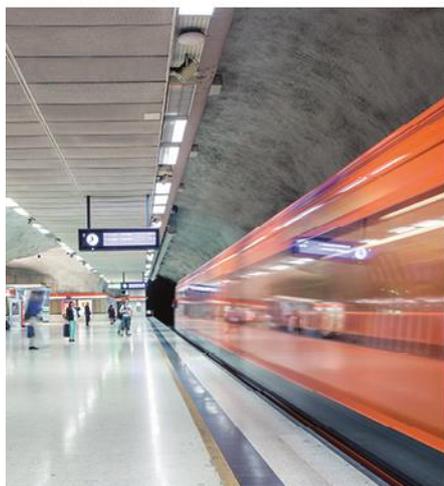
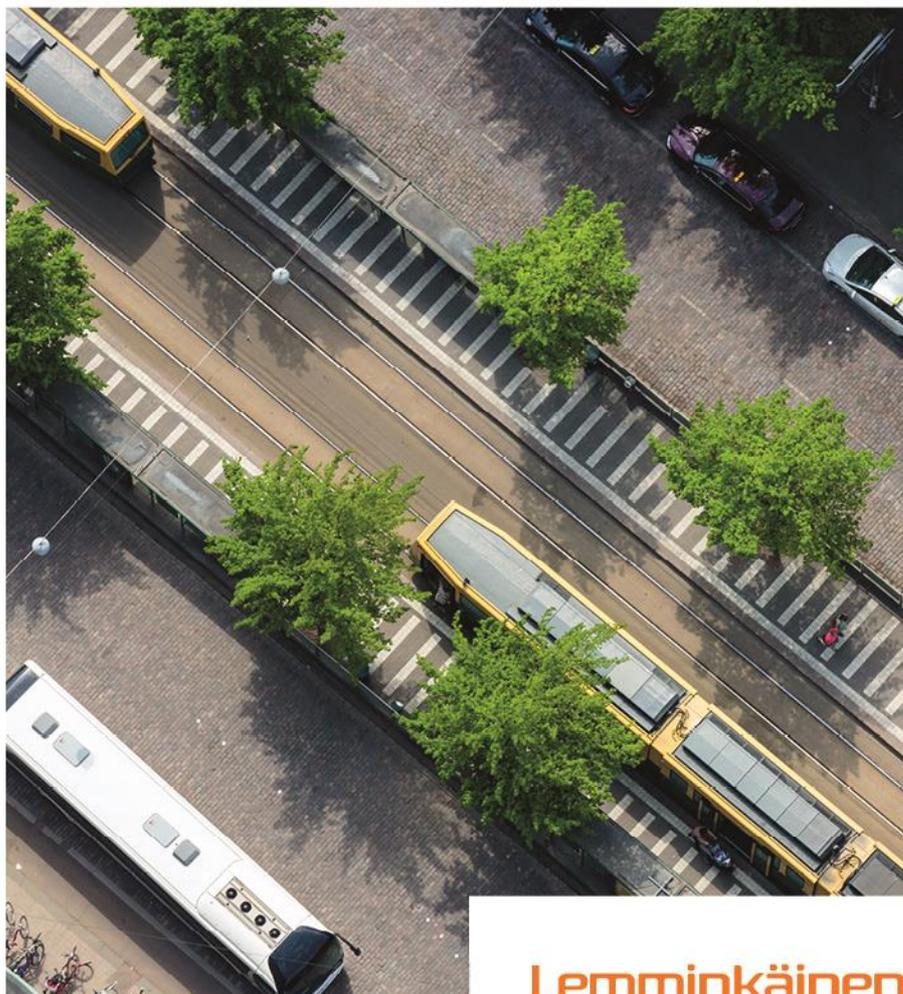


INTERIM REPORT

1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2015



Lemminkäinen

Lemminkäinen Interim Report 1 Jan–30 June 2015

April–June 2015 (4–6/2014)

- Order inflow was EUR 423.0 million (602.0)
- Net sales totalled EUR 492.1 million (510.5)
- Operating profit was EUR 15.6 million (14.8), or 3.2% (2.9) of net sales.
- Profit for the period was EUR 5.0 million (28.2). Profit for the period in continuing operations was EUR 5.0 million (5.3).
- Earnings per share were EUR 0.05 (1.24). Earnings per share in continuing operations were EUR 0.05 (0.13).
- Cash flow from operations totalled EUR 23.5 million (-25.5).
- Equity ratio at the end of the review period was 33.1% (32.1) and gearing 57.2% (85.4).
- Interest-bearing net debt at the end of the review period was EUR 211.7 million (339.9).

January–June 2015 (1–6/2014)

- Order inflow was EUR 809.2 million (1,014.8)
- Net sales totalled EUR 781.8 million (789.8)
- Operating profit was EUR -2.4 million (-2.5) or -0.3% (-0.3) of net sales.
- Profit for the period was EUR -14.7 million (8.3). Profit for the period in continuing operations was EUR -14.7 million (-14.9).
- Earnings per share were EUR -0.90 (0.20). Earnings per share in continuing operations were EUR -0.90 (-0.92).
- Cash flow from operations totalled EUR 26.0 million (-128.1).

Profit guidance for 2015

The profit guidance for 2015 is intact. Lemminkäinen estimates that its net sales in 2015 will not increase as compared to 2014 (EUR 2,044.5 million). Operating profit (IFRS) in 2015 is expected to improve as compared to 2014 (EUR 36.3 million).

Key figures, IFRS		4-6/2015	4-6/2014	Change Q2/15 vs. Q2/14	1-6/2015	1-6/2014	Change H1/15 vs. H1/14	1-12/2014
Net sales	M€	492.1	510.5	-18.4	781.8	789.8	-8.0	2 044.5
Paving	M€	258.8	243.8	15.0	323.2	303.8	19.4	907.5
Infra projects	M€	65.7	75.5	-9.8	124.6	135.1	-10.5	286.0
Building construction, Finland	M€	127.0	135.2	-8.2	258.3	251.1	7.2	539.0
Russian operations	M€	17.4	34.1	-16.7	36.0	50.1	-14.1	196.1
Other items	M€	23.3	21.9	1.4	39.7	49.6	-9.9	115.9
Operating profit	M€	15.6	14.8	0.8	-2.4	-2.5	0.1	36.3
Paving	M€	15.2	14.3	0.9	-11.8	-5.8	-6.0	32.2
Infra projects	M€	4.3	-0.3	4.6	5.1	1.6	3.5	7.2
Building construction, Finland	M€	-3.4	5.9	-9.3	3.8	12.0	-8.2	9.3
Russian operations	M€	1.4	0.4	1.0	2.5	-1.0	3.5	19.7
Other items	M€	-1.9	-5.5	3.6	-2.1	-9.2	7.1	-32.2
Operating margin	%	3.2	2.9		-0.3	-0.3		1.8
Paving	%	5.9	5.9		-3.6	-1.9		3.5
Infra projects	%	6.6	-0.4		4.1	1.2		2.5
Building construction, Finland	%	-2.7	4.4		1.5	4.8		1.7
Russian operations	%	8.1	1.2		7.0	-2.0		10.1
Pre-tax profit	M€	10.2	7.3	2.9	-13.7	-17.1	3.4	-1.7
Profit from continuing operations	M€	5.0	5.3	-0.3	-14.7	-14.9	0.2	-5.0
Profit for the period	M€	5.0	28.2	-23.2	-14.7	8.3	-23.0	18.1
Earnings per share, continuing operations	€	0.05	0.13	-0.08	-0.90	-0.92	0.02	-0.68
Earnings per share for the period	€	0.05	1.24	-1.19	-0.90	0.20	-1.10	0.40
Cash flow from operations ¹⁾	M€	23.5	-25.5	49.0	26.0	-128.1	154.1	-48.4

1) 1–6/2014 and 1–12/2014: Cash flow from operations includes EUR 60 million of damages paid related to asphalt cartel.

Key figures, IFRS		30 June 2015	30 June 2014	Change Q2/15 vs. Q2/14	31 March 2015	Change Q1/15 vs. Q2/15	31 December 2014
Order book, continuing operations	M€	1,667.1	2,086.8	-419.7	1,617.3	49.8	1,456.1
Operating capital	M€	547.0	697.0	-150.0	554.4	-7.4	590.4
Balance sheet total	M€	1,292.3	1,463.4	-171.1	1,206.4	85.9	1,257.8
Interest-bearing net debt	M€	211.7	339.9	-128.2	198.7	13.0	213.6
Equity ratio ¹⁾	%	33.1	32.1		37.9		37.1
Gearing ²⁾	%	57.2	85.4		50.5		51.8
Return on investment, rolling 12 months	%	10.9	0.2		13.2		13.5

1) Equity ratio, if hybrid bond was treated as debt: 6/2015: 23.1%, 6/2014: 20.9% and 12/2014: 24.6%.

2) Gearing, if hybrid bond was treated as debt: 6/2015: 125.2%, 6/2014: 184.4% and 12/2014: 128.4%.

The figures in the table include assets held for sale.

President and CEO Casimir Lindholm:

“Lemminkäinen’s net sales and operating profit in the second quarter were on a par with the previous year,” says Casimir Lindholm, President and CEO. “Our result improved in all business segments except Building construction, Finland. The segment’s profitability was weakened by expenses worth approximately EUR 5 million, such as losses from plot sales and provisions related to warranty repairs. In the Paving segment, the decreasing price of bitumen has led to higher volume but lower unit prices. In Infra projects, our result developed favourably. We see the market situation strong in infrastructure construction in our main markets. Nevertheless, we must continue to improve our operational efficiency in a market situation where the intense competition affects the contract prices also in Finland.”

“Our order book was on a lower level than last year. The order book declined primarily in Russia, where we have not started any new residential projects. In infra projects, we won new contracts in June totalling EUR 80 million that are not included in the order book for the review period.”

“We have continued the sales of non-core businesses and assets in line with our strategy. During the review period and after it, we withdrew from the building construction business in Sweden and the road maintenance business in Norway. These measures had a negative impact on the second quarter result totalling approximately EUR 3 million. We have also continued to sell non-strategic plots and mineral aggregate areas. These actions support our intention to optimise our capital efficiency and to improve our long-term results.”

“Our cash flow from operations was positive during the first and second quarter. Our operating capital and interest-bearing debt are on a substantially lower level than in the previous year. We have achieved this by reducing investments, improving the efficiency of our invoicing and adjusting the housing production to meet the lower demand. During the review period, we completed the partial repurchase of our hybrid bond by repurchasing notes to a nominal amount of EUR 27.1 million in exchange for cash. Our strengthened balance sheet and the successfully implemented Deliver 2014 cost savings programme mean that we are well positioned to continuously develop our business and improve our competitive position,” Lindholm explains.

Market outlook

The total volume of construction in Finland in 2015 is likely to remain at the previous year’s level. Current infrastructure projects will not turn the volume of infrastructure construction to growth. Renovation in building construction continues to grow, but new residential construction is expected to decline by a few per cent from the previous year. The number of new residential startups is estimated to be 23,500 units (2014: 24,500). Paving volumes are growing, but the falling price of bitumen restricts the growth in net sales. In Sweden and Norway, infrastructure construction is supported by major road projects and investments in the repair and replacement of energy production infrastructure. In Russia, housing demand in comfort-class has decreased somewhat compared to the previous year. In the Baltic countries, the demand for infrastructure construction has remained stable. (Source: Euroconstruct June/2015).

Briefing

A Finnish-language briefing for analysts and the media will be held at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, 29 July at Lemminkäinen’s head office. The street address is Salmisaarenaukio 2, Helsinki, Finland. Lemminkäinen’s President and CEO Casimir Lindholm will present the Interim report. Presentation material can be found in Finnish and English at the company’s website, www.lemminkainen.com/investors.

Financial reporting in 2015

In 2015 the Interim Reports will be published as follows:

5 February 2015	Financial statements bulletin 2014
29 April 2015	Interim Report 1 Jan – 31 March 2015
29 July 2015	Interim Report 1 Jan – 30 June 2015
30 October 2015	Interim Report 1 Jan – 30 Sep 2015

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Group performance

Net sales

Net sales by segment		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
Paving	M€	258.8	243.8	15.0	323.2	303.8	19.4	907.5
Infra projects	M€	65.7	75.5	-9.8	124.6	135.1	-10.5	286.0
Building construction, Finland	M€	127.0	135.2	-8.2	258.3	251.1	7.2	539.0
Russian operations	M€	17.4	34.1	-16.7	36.0	50.1	-14.1	196.1
Other operations and eliminations	M€	23.3	21.9	1.4	39.7	49.6	-9.9	115.9
Group, total	M€	492.1	510.5	-18.4	781.8	789.8	-8.0	2,044.5

April–June 2015 (4–6/2014)

The Group's net sales declined year-on-year and amounted to EUR 492.1 million (510.5). In Paving, net sales grew in all operating countries except Denmark. In the other business segments, net sales were lower than in the comparison period. Net sales decreased in the infra projects in Sweden, residential construction in Russia and building construction in Finland outside the Helsinki metropolitan area. Changes in currency exchange rates had a negative impact of EUR - 8.7 million compared to the corresponding period in 2014. Net sales by country during the period were 58% (53) from Finland, 32% (33) from Scandinavia, 3% (7) from Russia and 7% (7) from other countries.

January–June 2015 (1–6/2014)

The Group's net sales declined year-on-year and amounted to EUR 781.8 million (789.8). Net sales increased in Paving in Finland, Sweden, Norway and the Baltic countries. Net sales decreased in Infra projects in Sweden and residential construction in Russia. Changes in currency exchange rates had a negative impact of EUR -20.5 million compared to the corresponding period in 2014. Net sales by country during the period were 62% (57) from Finland, 27% (32) from Scandinavia, 5% (6) from Russia and 6% (5) from other countries.

Operating profit

Operating profit by segment		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
IFRS								
Paving	M€	15.2	14.3	0.9	-11.8	-5.8	-6.0	32.2
Infra projects	M€	4.3	-0.3	4.6	5.1	1.6	3.5	7.2
Building construction, Finland	M€	-3.4	5.9	-9.3	3.8	12.0	-8.2	9.3
Russian operations	M€	1.4	0.4	1.0	2.5	-1.0	3.5	19.7
Business segments, total	M€	17.5	20.3	-2.8	-0.3	6.8	-7.1	68.5
Other operations	M€	-1.9	-5.5	3.6	-2.1	-9.2	7.1	-32.2
Group, total	M€	15.6	14.8	0.8	-2.4	-2.5	0.1	36.3

Operating margin (%) by segment IFRS		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	1–12/2014
Paving	%	5.9	5.9	-3.6	-1.9	3.5
Infra projects	%	6.6	-0.4	4.1	1.2	2.5
Building construction, Finland	%	-2.7	4.4	1.5	4.8	1.7
Russian operations	%	8.1	1.2	7.0	-2.0	10.1
Group, total	%	3.2	2.9	-0.3	-0.3	1.8

April–June 2015 (4–6/2014)

The Group's operating profit improved slightly, amounting to EUR 15.6 million (14.8). The operating margin was 3.2% (2.9). Changes in currency exchange rates had a negative impact of EUR -0.5 million compared to the corresponding period in 2014. The operating profit was reduced by write-downs of approximately EUR 3 million related to non-core businesses in the Paving segment and other operations. In Infra projects and Russian operations, profitability developed more favourably than in the corresponding period in 2014. The Infra projects segment's comparison period Q2/2014 includes a write-down of EUR 3 million related to a customer's bankruptcy. In Building construction, Finland, the result was decreased by losses from plot sales and provisions related to warranty repairs, totalling more than EUR 5 million. In Building construction, Finland, the result for the comparison period was significantly improved by the completion of a major residential and commercial project in Töölö Bay district in Helsinki.

January–June 2015 (1–6/2014)

The Group's operating profit was EUR -2.4 million (-2.5). The operating margin was -0.3% (-0.3). Changes in currency exchange rates had a negative impact of EUR -0.5 million compared to the corresponding period in 2014. The operating profit was reduced by write-downs related to non-core businesses and assets as well as declining margins in individual projects in the paving segment and other operations. The result of Building construction, Finland, was reduced by the expense items mentioned above. In Russian operations, profitability was improved by residential development. Measures related to organisational restructuring increased the expenses in other operations in the comparison period in 2014.

Order book

Order book and order inflow										
		Order book at end of period			Order inflow during the period					
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014	Change	4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change
Paving	M€	524.4	649.8	-125.4	151.4	268.0	-116.6	377.3	503.7	-126.4
Infra projects	M€	195.2	293.0	-97.8	24.3	47.1	-22.8	63.5	60.8	2.7
Building construction, Finland	M€	689.4	653.0	36.4	153.9	236.4	-82.5	263.5	338.3	-74.8
Russian operations	M€	90.4	310.8	-220.4	9.4	9.8	-0.4	11.6	43.2	-31.6
Other operations	M€	167.7	180.2	-12.5	84.0	40.7	43.3	93.3	68.9	24.4
Group, total	M€	1,667.1	2,086.8	-419.7	423.0	602.0	-179.0	809.2	1,014.8	-205.6
- of which unsold	M€	131.9	313.1	-181.2	151.4	268.0	-116.6	377.3	503.7	-126.4

At the end of the period, the Group's order book stood at EUR 1,667.1 million (2,086.8). The order inflow amounted to EUR 423.0 million (602.0) in the second quarter and EUR 809.2 million (1,014.8) for the first half of the year.

In the Paving segment, the difference to the comparison period primarily arose from operations in Norway, where the previous year's order book was increased by multi-year maintenance contracts. In addition, while the total paving volumes are on a higher level than in the previous year in almost all operating countries, the fall in the price of bitumen

has decreased unit prices. The order book for Infra projects does not include the excavation contract for the Blominmäki waste water treatment plant in Espoo, Finland (approximately EUR 60 million) and the construction of hydropower plants in Western Norway (approximately EUR 19 million). Both orders will be recognised in the third quarter of the year. No new residential construction projects have been started in Russia this year.

Balance sheet, financing and cash flow

Balance sheet, financing and cash flow, IFRS	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	Change 6/15 vs. 6/14	31 March 2015	Change 6/15 vs. 3/15	31 December 2014
Key figures, balance sheet						
Equity ratio ¹⁾	%	33.1	32.1		37.9	37.1
Gearing ²⁾	%	57.2	85.4		50.5	51.8
Return on investment, rolling 12 months	%	10.9	0.2		13.2	13.5
Capital invested	M€	704.6	839.8	-135.2	738.8	760.3
Operating capital	M€	547.0	697.0	-150.0	554.4	590.4
Net working capital	M€	303.8	413.7	-109.9	301.9	335.1
Financial position and liquidity						
Interest-bearing debt	M€	334.7	442.0	-107.3	345.1	347.8
- of which long-term liabilities	M€	134.5	145.4	-10.9	137.4	139.5
- of which short-term liabilities	M€	200.1	296.5	-96.4	207.7	208.3
Liquid funds	M€	122.9	102.0	20.9	146.4	134.2
Interest-bearing net debt	M€	211.7	339.9	-128.2	198.7	213.6
Committed, unused credit limits	M€	185.0	185.0	0	185.0	185.0
Unused overdraft limits	M€	32.8	30.6	2.2	33.3	33.2

1) If the hybrid bonds were recognised as debt, the equity ratio would be: 6/2015: 23.1%, 6/2014: 20.9% and 12/2014: 24.6%.

2) If the hybrid bonds were recognised as debt, gearing would be: 6/2015: 125.2%, 6/2014: 184.4% and 12/2014: 128.4%.

The figures in the table include assets held for sale.

On 30 June 2015, the balance sheet total was EUR 1,292.3 million (1,463.4), of which shareholders' equity accounted for EUR 369.9 million (397.8). Shareholders' equity includes EUR 111.6 million in hybrid bonds. In June, the Group completed the partial repurchase of its EUR 70 million hybrid bond issued in 2012 by repurchasing notes to a nominal amount of EUR 27.1 million in exchange for cash. The Group is entitled to redeem the remaining EUR 42.9 million hybrid bond in March 2016. The Group also issued a EUR 70 million hybrid bond in 2014, which it is entitled to redeem in March 2018.

The Group's operating capital on 30 June 2015 amounted to EUR 547.0 million (697.0). The change from the previous year is attributable to the sale of tangible assets and a reduction in net working capital. At the end of the review period, net working capital stood at EUR 303.8 million (413.7). Net working capital was reduced by improvements in invoicing efficiency, the increased use of factoring, housing sales in Russia and the sales of inventories.

Interest-bearing debt at the end of the period amounted to EUR 334.7 million (442.0) and interest-bearing net debt totalled EUR 211.7 million (339.9). Debt has been reduced by the divestment of non-core businesses and assets. Long-term interest-bearing debt accounted for 40% (33) of the loan portfolio at the end of the period. Liquid funds totalled EUR 122.9 million (102.0). Of the company's interest-bearing debt, EUR 128.8 million (117.4) comprises project loans, EUR 99.7 million (144.4) bonds, EUR 56.3 million (104.7) commercial papers, EUR 44.4 million (56.0) finance lease liabilities, and EUR 5.5 million (19.5) other loans. In addition, the company had unused credit facilities worth EUR 185.0 million (185.0) and overdraft limits worth EUR 32.8 million (30.6) at the end of the period. Of all interest-bearing debt, 42% (44) was at a fixed interest rate.

Net financial costs decreased, amounting to EUR 5.5 million (7.5) in April–June and EUR 11.2 million (14.6) in January–June. The interest expenses of the hybrid bonds are not recorded under financial costs in the income statement; instead, their impact can be seen in the calculation of earnings per share and changes in equity.

Cash flow from operations amounted to EUR 23.5 million (-25.5) in April–June and EUR 26.0 million (-128.1) in January–June. Changes in working capital strengthened the cash flows. The company has among other measures adjusted its housing production to meet the lower demand and improved invoicing efficiency. The Q1/2014 cash flow includes the payment of EUR 60 million in damages related to the asphalt cartel.

At the end of the period, Lemminkäinen achieved the target to strengthen its balance sheet by EUR 60 million. As part of the financing negotiations in the spring of 2014, Lemminkäinen committed to strengthen its balance sheet by a total of EUR 100 million, which was amended to EUR 60 million in spring 2015. Lemminkäinen will continue the actions to strengthen the balance sheet, through the divestment of non-core businesses and assets, among other measures.

Business segments

Paving

Operating environment

In Finland, production volumes in paving are increasing, but the falling price of bitumen is pushing down the unit prices of paving materials. Ongoing infra projects in urban growth centres maintain the demand for earthworks and mineral aggregates. In Sweden and Norway, road construction and renovation projects increase demand for all infrastructure construction.

Key figures for the Paving segment ¹⁾		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
Net sales	M€	258.8	243.8	15.0	323.2	303.8	19.4	907.5
Operating profit	M€	15.2	14.3	0.9	-11.8	-5.8	-6.0	32.2
% of net sales	%	5.9	5.9		-3.6	-1.9		3.5
Order inflow	M€	151.4	268.0	-116.6	377.3	503.7	-126.4	685.2
Order book ²⁾	M€	524.4	649.8	-125.4	524.4	649.8	-125.4	334.3
Operating capital ²⁾	M€	252.4	307.0	-54.6	252.4	307.0	-54.6	262.1

1) The Paving segment includes the Group's paving, mineral aggregates and earthworks business in Finland, Scandinavia and the Baltic countries.

2) at the end of the period

April–June 2015 (4–6/2014)

Net sales in April–June totalled EUR 258.8 million (243.8). Net sales by country were 43% (44) from Finland, 45% (44) from Scandinavia and 12% (12) from the Baltic countries. Net sales grew in all operating countries except Denmark. Operating profit remained on a par with the comparison period and stood at EUR 15.2 million (14.3). In Norway, the result was reduced by a write-down of EUR 2 million related to non-core business that the Group is withdrawing from. In Finland and the Baltic countries, the result developed more favourably than in the comparison period. Order inflow in April–June totalled EUR 151.4 million (268.0). The change from the comparison period is due to lower unit prices of paving materials and the multi-year road maintenance contracts won in Norway in early 2014.

January–June 2015 (1–6/2014)

Net sales in January–June totalled EUR 323.2 million (303.8). Net sales by country were 43% (44) from Finland, 46% (44) from Scandinavia and 11% (12) from the Baltic countries. The operating profit stood at EUR -11.8 million (-5.8). The operating profit was reduced by write-downs related to non-core businesses and assets as well as declining margins in

individual projects mainly in Finland. Operating capital was reduced by the lower level of investment and the increased use of factoring. The total quantity of sold and paved asphalt by Lemminkäinen in January–June amounted to 2.0 million tonnes (1.7).

Infra projects

Operating environment

In Finland, infrastructure construction is supported by ongoing major projects in urban growth centres. The competitive situation has become tighter also in Finland. In Sweden and Norway, the good market situation attracts developers even from outside the Nordic region. In the Baltic countries, the market situation remained stable.

Key figures for the Infra projects segment ¹⁾ , IFRS		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
Net sales	M€	65.7	75.5	-9.8	124.6	135.1	-10.5	286.0
Operating profit	M€	4.3	-0.3	4.6	5.1	1.6	3.5	7.2
% of net sales	%	6.6	-0.4		4.1	1.2		2.5
Order inflow	M€	24.3	47.1	-22.8	63.5	60.8	2.7	99.2
Order book ²⁾	M€	195.2	293.0	-97.8	195.2	293.0	-97.8	214.5
Operating capital ²⁾	M€	-8.7	17.6	26.3	-8.7	17.6	26.3	-0.9

1) The Infra projects segment includes the rock engineering, foundation engineering and civil engineering businesses in Finland, Scandinavia and the Baltic countries.

2) At the end of the period

April–June 2015 (4–6/2014)

Net sales in April–June totalled EUR 65.7 million (75.5). Net sales by country were 79% (51) from Finland, 15% (45) from Scandinavia, 3% (3) from the Baltic countries and 3% (1) from other countries. The operating profit was EUR 4.3 million (-0.3). Profitability improved in rock engineering in Finland and Sweden and in foundation engineering in Sweden. The operating profit in the comparison period was weakened by a write-down of EUR 3 million related to a customer's bankruptcy. Order inflow totalled EUR 24.3 million (47.1). The order inflow does not include the excavation contract for the Blominmäki waste water treatment plant (approximately EUR 60 million) and the construction of two hydropower plants in Western Norway (approximately EUR 19 million). Both of these orders will be recognised in the third quarter.

January–June 2015 (1–6/2014)

Net sales in January–June totalled EUR 124.6 million (135.1). Net sales by country were 78% (52) from Finland, 15% (45) from Scandinavia, 3% (3) from the Baltic countries and 4% (0) from other countries. The operating profit was EUR 5.1 million (1.6). Profitability improved or remained unchanged in all operating countries except Norway. Operating capital has remained negative during the year and stood at EUR -8.7 million (17.6) at the end of the period.

Building construction, Finland

Operating environment

The market situation in building construction has remained stable; however, there are no signs of recovery yet. The decline in new construction is still compensated by increasing renovation. Housing funds are still very active and investor sales compensate for the slowdown in consumer sales. Commercial construction, especially outside the Helsinki metropolitan area, is still at a low level.

Key figures for the Building construction, Finland segment, IFRS		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
Net sales	M€	127.0	135.2	-8.2	258.3	251.1	7.2	539.0
Operating profit	M€	-3.4	5.9	-9.3	3.8	12.0	-8.2	9.3
% of net sales	%	-2.7	4.4		1.5	4.8		1.7
Order inflow	M€	153.9	236.4	-82.5	263.5	338.3	-74.8	599.0
Order book ¹⁾	M€	689.4	653.0	36.4	689.4	653.0	36.4	687.1
Operating capital ¹⁾	M€	289.6	297.9	-8.3	289.6	297.9	-8.3	303.7

1) At the end of the period

April–June 2015 (4–6/2014)

Net sales in April–June decreased slightly and totalled EUR 127.0 million (135.2). Net sales decreased most in business operations outside the Helsinki metropolitan area. The operating profit stood at EUR -3.4 million (5.9). The segment's result was clearly profitable in the Helsinki metropolitan area, but nevertheless decreased from the previous year. The result in Q2/2014 was improved by the completion of a major residential and commercial project in Helsinki's Töölö Bay district. The segment's profitability was also weakened by expenses exceeding EUR 5 million comprising losses from non-strategic plot sales and provisions related to warranty repairs, among others. In residential development, the number of completed units was lower than in the comparison period. Order inflow totalled EUR 153.9 million (236.4), the most significant contract being the two schools to be built in Hollola, Finland, under the PPP model (total value approximately EUR 50 million).

January–June 2015 (1–6/2015)

Net sales in January–June amounted to EUR 258.3 million (251.1). Net sales grew in the Helsinki metropolitan area and decreased elsewhere in Finland. The operating profit declined year-on-year, amounting to EUR 3.8 million (12.0). The Q2 operating profit was weakened by the expenses mentioned above. The strong result in the comparison period was boosted by the major project in Helsinki's Töölö Bay district. Due to the uncertain economic situation, the number of residential startups has been scaled down and housing sales of completed units have been enhanced. At the end of the review period, the number of unsold completed residential units was higher than in the comparison period at 347 (195). Operating capital remained on a par with the comparison period and stood at EUR 289.6 million (297.9).

The volume of residential production in 2015 will be 30% lower than in the previous year, with the completion of residential units spread out evenly over the year.

Lemminkäinen's residential production (development projects and negotiated contracting)		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
Started	units	188	439	-251	536	773	-237	1,410
- of which development projects	units	92	152	-60	289	410	-121	979
Completed	units	327	330	-3	527	517	10	1,363
- of which development projects	units	194	259	-65	394	362	32	1,088
Sold	units	290	477	-187	671	763	-92	1,280
- of which development projects	units	194	190	4	424	400	24	849
Sales to investors	%	49			48			47
Under construction at end of period	units	1,370	1,513	-143	1,370	1,513	-143	1,362
- of which unsold ¹⁾	units	380	535	-155	380	535	-155	522
Unsold completed at end of period	units	347	195	152	347	195	152	336
Land bank, balance sheet value at end of period	M€	105.3	99.0	6.3	105.3	99.0	6.3	105.4
Started in competitive contracting	units	318	221	97	318	221	97	244

1) at the end of period

Russian operations

Operating environment

The operating environment in Russia is still uncertain, but the housing sales in comfort-class have been stable. However, the amount of mortgages withdrawn is lower than in the previous year despite of the cut in interest rates.

Key figures for the Russian operations segment, IFRS		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
Net sales	M€	17.4	34.1	-16.7	36.0	50.1	-14.1	196.1
Operating profit	M€	1.4	0.4	1.0	2.5	-1.0	3.5	19.7
% of net sales	%	8.1	1.2		7.0	-2.0		10.1
Order inflow	M€	9.4	9.8	-0.4	11.6	43.2	-31.6	54.9
Order book ¹⁾	M€	90.4	310.8	-220.4	90.4	310.8	-220.4	86.4
Operating capital ¹⁾	M€	59.4	93.6	-34.2	59.4	93.6	-34.2	68.4

1) at the end of the period

April–June 2015 (4–6/2014)

Net sales amounted to EUR 17.4 million (34.1) and the operating profit was EUR 1.4 million (0.4). Changes in currency exchange rates had a negative impact of EUR -5.4 million in net sales and EUR -0.5 million in operating profit compared to the corresponding period in 2014.

The operating profit was improved by residential development. Also in paving, the operating margin rose clearly from the previous year. Despite of a decline in the housing demand, a total of 95 (92) apartments were sold in the second quarter. Of the apartments sold, 64% were in the Tapiola 2 project that the company estimates to be completed and recognised as revenue at the end of 2015. At the end of the review period, the number of unsold apartments was 171, of which 42% were completed.

January–June 2015 (1–6/2014)

Net sales were EUR 36.0 million (50.1) and the operating profit was EUR 2.5 million (-1.0). Changes in currency exchange rates had a negative impact of EUR -12.5 million in net sales and EUR -0.9 million in operating profit compared to the corresponding period in 2014.

The operating profit was improved by residential development and the decreasing of contracting. At the end of the review period, the order book stood at EUR 90.4 million (310.8). Solid housing sales have reduced the amount of operating capital, which stood at EUR 59.4 million (93.6) at the end of the period.

In March, Lemminkäinen announced its withdrawal from its role as developer in a planned project with Lipsanen & Co. Group in St Petersburg, including approximately 2,000 apartments. The decision was influenced by the uncertainties in the operating environment and weakened economic situation in Russia as well as the risk level of the project for Lemminkäinen. The companies are negotiating on alternative ways to carry out the project. The capital tied up in the project at the end of the period was approximately EUR 18 million.

Lemminkäinen's residential development, Russia		4–6/2015	4–6/2014	Change	1–6/2015	1–6/2014	Change	1–12/2014
Started	units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Completed	units	0	0	0	0	0	0	545
Sold	units	95	92	3	255	191	64	520
Under construction at end of period	units	418	959	-541	418	959	-541	418
- of which unsold	units	100	683	-583	100	683	-583	283
Unsold completed at end of period	units	71	68	3	71	68	3	139

Investments

Gross investments in January–June showed a substantial year-on-year decline and amounted to EUR 5.2 million (23.9), representing 0.7% (3.0) of the company's net sales. Lemminkäinen's investments were mainly replacement and environmental investments in infrastructure construction. The company has continued to implement stricter decision-making criteria regarding investments and to improve the efficiency of monitoring processes. The reduction of investments has released capital, particularly in infrastructure construction.

Personnel

At the end of the review period, Lemminkäinen employed 5,747 people (6,488). The results of negotiations on personnel reductions and other similar measures in different operating countries in 2014 are fully reflected in the number of personnel by the end of 2015. Among the Group's business segments, the number of personnel has been reduced the most in Russian operations. Of the personnel in the review period, 2,048 (2,384) were white-collar workers and 3,699 (4,104) were blue-collar workers.

The increase in the number of personnel in the Paving segment compared to Q1/2015 is due to the seasonality of the business.

Personnel by business segment, continuing operations		30 June 2015	30 June 2014	Change 6/15 vs. 6/14	31 March 2015	Change 6/15 vs. 3/15	31 December 2014
Paving	persons	3,347	3,385	-38	2,056	1,291	2,225
Infra projects	persons	468	477	-9	391	77	439
Building construction, Finland	persons	1,054	1,236	-182	987	67	1,038
Russian operations	persons	498	812	-314	580	-82	635
Parent company and others	persons	380	578	-198	364	16	411
Group, total	persons	5,747	6,488	-741	4,378	1,369	4,748

Personnel by country, continuing operations		30 June 2015	30 June 2014	Change 6/15 vs. 6/14	31 March 2015	Change 6/15 vs. 3/15	31 December 2014
Finland	persons	3,073	3,432	-359	2,074	999	2,315
Sweden, Norway, Denmark	persons	1,358	1,333	25	1,071	287	635
Baltic countries	persons	791	872	-81	634	157	1,155
Russia	persons	498	812	-314	580	-82	642
Other countries	persons	27	39	-12	19	8	1
Group, total	persons	5,747	6,488	-741	4,378	1,369	4,748

Shares and shareholders

The company has one share class. Each share carries one vote at a general meeting of shareholders and confers an equal right to a dividend. Lemminkäinen's share capital is EUR 34,042,500 and the total number of shares was 23,219,900 at the end of the review period. At the end of the review period, Lemminkäinen owned 16,687 of its own shares.

On 30 June 2015, the market capitalisation of Lemminkäinen's shares stood at EUR 270.8 million (265.1). The price of Lemminkäinen Corporation's share on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki was on 1 January 2015 EUR 9.52 (15.20) and on 30 June 2015 EUR 11.67 (13.50). In addition to the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki, Lemminkäinen's share is also traded on alternative markets. A total of 1,319,155 shares (446,210) were traded during January–June 2015, of which alternative markets accounted for 10 per cent (16). (Source: Fidessa Fragmentation Index, <http://fragmentation.fidessa.com>).

On 30 June 2015, the company had 4,614 shareholders (4,608). Nominee-registered and non-Finnish shareholders held 13 per cent (13) of all Lemminkäinen Corporation shares and voting rights. Information on company ownership and division by segment and scale, major shareholders, and share ownership of Executive Team members and the Board of Directors is available on the company's website, www.lemminkainen.com/Investors/Owners.

Mr. Olavi Pentti, a significant shareholder, passed away on 2 April 2015 after a severe illness. Olavi Pentti owned 2,020,285 Lemminkäinen's shares, which corresponds to 8.7% of the company's shares and votes.

Changes in the organisation

Lemminkäinen Corporation and Executive Vice President, Russian operations and member of Lemminkäinen's Executive Team Maaret Heiskari agreed that Heiskari will leave the company and her position in the Group Executive Team as of 30 June 2015. Heiskari was appointed Executive Vice President, Russian operations and a member of Lemminkäinen's Executive Team in 2013. Juha Kukkola has been appointed interim Executive Vice President, Russian operations. Kukkola will also continue in his position as Business Controller for Russian operations.

Legal proceedings

Damages related to the asphalt cartel

The damages related to the asphalt cartel remained the same after the publication of the previous interim report on 29 April 2015. The hearing of the legal proceedings concerning the damages which the Helsinki District Court decided on in November 2013 has started at the Helsinki Court of Appeal. In addition, Lemminkäinen has been served summons regarding 21 claims against Lemminkäinen and other asphalt companies for damages. The capital amount of these claims is approximately EUR 26 million. For these claims, Lemminkäinen has made a provision worth EUR 13.0 million. More information can be found on the company's website

<http://www.lemminkainen.com/Lemminkainen/Investors/Lemminkainen-as-an-investment/Asphalt-cartel-issue/>.

Quotas related to the use of recycled asphalt

On 11 June 2015, the District Court of Tuusula acquitted Lemminkäinen and two of its employees of environmental infraction charges. The alleged offence was related to the quotas for the amount of recycled asphalt used in asphalt mass production, as defined in the environmental permits of the company's Sammonmäki asphalt plant in Finland. The prosecutor demanded Lemminkäinen a confiscation of illegal profit of EUR 3.4 million and a corporate fine of at least EUR 120,000. The court ruled that neither Lemminkäinen nor the two employees were guilty of an environmental infraction. The prosecutor and the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY Centre) have appealed against the decisions of the District Court. The hearing will continue next at the Court of Appeal.

Crushing recycled asphalt for using it as raw material for new asphalt is an ecological practice. It reduces the environmental hazards of production when compared to asphalt made of virgin materials. Asphalt mass containing recycled asphalt is of the same quality as asphalt mass made of virgin materials.

Risks and uncertainties

Risk management is an essential part of Lemminkäinen's business operations. It's main target is to ensure achievement of strategic and operational targets with best possible results including continuity of the operations under changing conditions. Lemminkäinen's risk management is based on the risk management policy approved by the Board of Directors.

Uncertainty in the global economy and financial markets may have a negative effect on Lemminkäinen's operations, performance, financial position and sources of capital. Lemminkäinen's business operations are sensitive to new construction cycles in Finland in particular. The company manages this kind of risks structurally by distributing its business operations throughout Scandinavia, the Baltic countries and Russia. In infrastructure construction there can be higher positive or negative changes than expected due to some single, but very large, offered new projects.

In Russia, the weakened economic situation and prolonged political uncertainties including major escalation of sanctions between EU and Russia, could have a negative impact in Lemminkäinen's business operations. In addition, the differing political culture, legislation, its interpretation and procedures of the authorities compared to Finland and the uncertainty and changes of the legal system, administrative procedures and interpretation of law enforcement mechanisms may result in significant risks to Lemminkäinen. In order to manage the risk, Lemminkäinen has increased the efficiency of its housing sales and will not enter to such new development projects that would increase too much Lemminkäinen Group's overall risk level. In March 2015, Lemminkäinen has announced its withdrawal from its role as developer in a planned project with Lipsanen & Co. Group in St Petersburg, including approximately 2,000 apartments. The companies are negotiating on alternative ways to carry out the project, which may have an impact on the company's financial position. The capital tied up in the project at the end of the period was approximately EUR 18 million.

In the residential and commercial development and construction projects, Lemminkäinen is exposed to price and sales risks due to the full responsibility over the entire project, starting with plot acquisition. The aim is to actively manage and monitor the valuation risk related to the capital tied up in unsold completed apartments and other assets. Lemminkäinen evaluates new residential development projects by taking the market changes and risks into account. The company

starts new housing construction only if a sufficient number of units have been reserved in advance. The requisite number of reserved units varies regionally. The aim is to keep the number of unsold completed apartments as low as possible. When undertaking commercial development, business premises are usually sold to property investors in the early stage of a construction, thereby reducing sales risks.

Lemminkäinen's financial performance depends on successful permit, contracting and project management, which, among other things, includes risks related to the pricing of the project, effective use of resources, project planning and scheduling, ability to procure raw materials at competitive prices, cost control, management of change requests as well as efficient and timely handling of claims for damages. In addition, legal proceedings related to projects could have a negative impact on the company's financial performance. Lemminkäinen is continually developing its contractual expertise and project management practices during the tender and implementation stage. Project monitoring systems and steering models are being renewed and more attention has been paid to the personnel's competence development.

The price fluctuation of raw materials may have an impact on financial performance. Lemminkäinen's biggest individual outsourced raw material is bitumen, and its price depends on the world market price of oil. Lemminkäinen manages the bitumen price risk with contractual terms and oil derivatives. In addition, unexpected changes in the weather conditions and business cycles can cause volatility in income generation.

Lemminkäinen's business operations are exposed to financial risks as well as depreciation of tangible and intangible goods. Management of financial risks is based on Lemminkäinen's treasury policy defining the operating principles and responsibilities in financial risk management and funding activities. Lemminkäinen seeks to protect itself from currency exchange risks primarily through operative means and, if necessary, transaction risks are hedged with the aid of foreign currency loans and currency derivatives. The company does not hedge translation risk. In 2014, approximately 40% of Lemminkäinen's net sales were generated in functional currencies other than the euro, the major currencies being the Russian rouble as well as Norwegian krone, Swedish krona and Danish krone.

More information about Lemminkäinen's risks, including a more detailed description of the company's risk management, is presented on the company website. A more detailed account of the financial risks is also provided in the notes to the annual financial statements.

Outlook

In Finland, the total volume of construction is not expected to increase in 2015. In building construction, renovation continues its steady growth, but the new construction will be declining. Demand for apartments is still focused on small apartments in urban growth centres. Private housing funds buy a large proportion of the new apartments.

Infrastructure construction is supported by several major ongoing and planned projects. Investments planned by the Finnish Government in basic road maintenance will also lead to increased demand, particularly for paving, in the near future. The total volume of infrastructure construction is nevertheless restricted by the insufficient availability of state and municipal funding and the decline in new building construction.

In Norway, Sweden and Denmark, multi-year, state-funded traffic infrastructure development plans are currently underway. These countries are also investing in the development and renewal of energy production. Large-scale road and railway projects are being planned around urban growth centres, which will increase demand for infrastructure construction especially in Sweden.

In Russia, market uncertainty is likely to continue in spite of a gradual stabilisation of the fluctuations in the rouble exchange rate and the price of oil. Housing demand has decreased from the previous year. Rising inflation continues to erode consumer purchasing power. The state of Russia tries to maintain demand for housing by subsidising consumer mortgages. In infrastructure construction, no major changes are expected in the market situation this year.

In the Baltic countries, the volume of infrastructure construction is estimated to decrease in 2015 but to pick up in 2016. The possible launch of the Rail Baltica traffic project would increase the demand for infrastructure construction in all of the Baltic countries.

Profit guidance for 2015

The profit guidance for 2015 is intact. Lemminkäinen estimates that its net sales in 2015 will not increase as compared to 2014 (EUR 2,044.5 million). Operating profit (IFRS) in 2015 is expected to improve as compared to 2014 (EUR 36.3 million).

Events after the review period

Divestment of road maintenance business in Norway

In July 2015, Lemminkäinen signed an agreement to sell its road maintenance business in Norway to KB Vest AS. The net sales of the road maintenance business in 2014 amounted to approximately EUR 30 million and it employed approximately 90 people. After the divestment, Lemminkäinen's operations in Norway will be focused on paving and infra projects. The target is to close the transaction during the third quarter in 2015.

Divestment of building construction business in Sweden

In June 2015, Lemminkäinen announced that it will sell its building construction business in Sweden (Rekab Entreprenad AB). After the review period, Lemminkäinen signed the agreements to sell Rekab's Malmö business to Swedish Wästbygg Group and Rekab's Uppsala business to Norwegian Veidekke Group. The transactions still require approvals from competition authorities.

According to the press release on 5 June 2015, Lemminkäinen has also signed letters of intent regarding the sales of all outstanding shares in Rekab Entreprenad AB to Rekab's current management. This includes all the businesses in the area of Umeå, Örnsköldsvik and Sundsvall. The target is to close all transactions during the third quarter in 2015.

After the transactions, Lemminkäinen withdraws from building construction business in Sweden. Rekab's business in Luleå and eight employees working there will be incorporated into Lemminkäinen's Infra projects business segment. In 2014, Rekab's net sales were about EUR 140 million and it employed approximately 240 people.

Helsinki, 29 July 2015

LEMMINKÄINEN CORPORATION
Board of Directors

TABULATED SECTIONS OF THE INTERIM REPORT

Basis of preparation

This interim report complies with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs. The information contained in the interim report has not been audited.

Deferred tax assets

The company regularly assesses the realisability of its deferred tax assets, and consistent with the prior period end has recorded the deferred tax asset from tax losses to the amount it considers, based on its profit forecasts, to be utilizable in the future. On 30 June 2015 the company had a deferred tax asset amounting to EUR 43.3 million arising primarily from tax losses in Finland and Norway. The company considers that major part of the previous years' losses was caused by identified reasons which are unlikely to recur. Major part of the tax losses in Finland arise from the damages ordered by the District Court related to the asphalt cartel in 2013 and therefore The Finnish tax losses expire mainly in 2023. Norwegian tax losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Accounting principles

The same IFRS recognition and measurement principles have been applied in the preparation of this interim report as in the 2014 consolidated financial statements, except for the changes mentioned below.

Operating segments

The company changed its reporting structure on 1 January 2015. The earlier Infrastructure construction operating segment was divided into two new segments. The paving, mineral aggregates and earthworks businesses were transferred to the new Paving operating segment. Foundation engineering, civil engineering and rock engineering constitute the new Infra projects operating segment. As of 1 January 2015, the company's operating segments are:

- Paving;
- Infra projects;
- Building construction, Finland and
- Russian operations.

The Group's parent company, and other operations and assets unallocated to the segments, such as building construction in Sweden, an associated company engaged in the real estate rental business called Finavo Oy as well as companies managing individual plots and plants mainly outside Finland are reported as part of the Group's other operations.

In addition, the company has changed its accounting principles for segment reporting as of 1 January 2015. The company will in the future report to the chief operating decision maker the operating capital for the Group and each segment. The operating capital consists of property, plant and equipment, goodwill, other intangible assets and net working capital. However, the net working capital allocated to the segments excludes accrued personnel expenses and

accrued interest, accruals related to derivatives as well as accrued direct and indirect taxes. These figures are reported separately as items unallocated to segments.

New standards and interpretations applied by the company in 2015

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations adopted by the company for the first time for the financial year which begun on 1 January 2015 that have had an impact on the company's consolidated financial statements.

Standards and interpretations applied by the company after 2015

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015, and have not been applied in preparing this interim report. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the company, except the following set out below:

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers was issued in May 2014. Originally the effective date of the standard was set to a period beginning on or after 1 January 2017. However, in July 2015 IASB decided to postpone the effective date to a period beginning on or after 1 January 2018. An EU endorsement is required for the standard to become effective in the EU. The standard specifies how and when to recognise revenue from contracts with customers. The company examines the effects of the standard to the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments was issued in July 2014 and applies to an annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2018. An EU endorsement is required for the standard to become effective in the EU. The standard will affect, among other things, the recognition of credit losses from financial instruments. According to the standard, credit losses are recorded based on expected losses and therefore they will be recorded earlier. In addition, the standard will affect the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, but this will not have a material impact on the company's consolidated financial statements.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the company's consolidated financial statements.

Financial statements and notes

- 1) Consolidated income statement
- 2) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
- 3) Consolidated statement of financial position
- 4) Consolidated cash flow statement
- 5) Consolidated statement of changes in equity
- 6) Adjustment to previous periods
- 7) Seasonality of business
- 8) Consolidated income statement, quarterly
- 9) Segment information
- 10) Financial indicators
- 11) Discontinued operations
- 12) Non-current assets held for sale
- 13) Property, plant and equipment
- 14) Fair values of financial instruments
- 15) Related-party transactions
- 16) Guarantees and commitments
- 17) Contingent assets and liabilities

1) CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	4-6/ 2015	4-6/ 2014	1-6/ 2015	1-6/ 2014	1-12/ 2014
EUR mill.					
Net sales	492.1	510.5	781.8	789.8	2,044.5
Other operating income	2.5	4.4	5.6	6.9	18.3
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-10.5	63.3	-2.4	97.3	14.5
Production for own use	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.1	1.4
Use of materials and services	335.2	425.3	569.1	657.8	1,477.5
Employee benefit expenses	79.6	89.8	134.5	153.9	337.0
Depreciation and amortisation	10.6	11.3	15.8	17.3	43.2
Impairment					1.3
Other operating expenses	43.5	37.6	67.7	68.5	184.0
Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.5
Operating profit	15.6	14.8	-2.4	-2.5	36.3
Finance costs	15.7	11.8	29.0	25.9	79.2
Finance income	10.2	4.3	17.8	11.3	41.3
Profit before taxes	10.2	7.3	-13.7	-17.1	-1.7
Income taxes	-5.2	-2.0	-1.0	2.2	-3.3
Profit from continuing operations	5.0	5.3	-14.7	-14.9	-5.0
Profit from discontinued operations		22.9		23.2	23.1
Profit for the accounting period	5.0	28.2	-14.7	8.3	18.1
Profit for the accounting period attributable to					
Equity holders of the parent company	5.1	28.1	-14.5	8.4	18.2
Non-controlling interests	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Basic earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company					
From continuing operations, EUR	0.05	0.13	-0.90	-0.92	-0.68
From discontinued operations, EUR		1.11		1.12	1.08
From profit for the accounting period, EUR	0.05	1.24	-0.90	0.20	0.40
Diluted earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company					
From continuing operations, EUR	0.05	0.13	-0.90	-0.92	-0.68
From discontinued operations, EUR		1.10		1.12	1.08
From profit for the accounting period, EUR	0.05	1.23	-0.90	0.20	0.40

2) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

EUR mill.	1-6/ 2015	1-6/ 2014	1-12/ 2014
Profit for the accounting period	-14.7	8.3	18.1
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Pension obligations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Translation difference	5.8	-1.5	-18.6
Cash flow hedge		0.1	0.1
Other comprehensive income, total	5.9	-1.5	-18.5
Comprehensive income for the accounting period	-8.8	6.8	-0.4
Comprehensive income for the accounting period attributable to			
Equity holders of the parent company	-8.6	6.9	-0.3
Non-controlling interests	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the parent company arises from			
Continuing operations	-8.6	-16.3	-23.5
Discontinued operations		23.2	23.1

3) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

EUR mill.	6/2015	6/2014	12/2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	169.0	201.2	181.2
Goodwill	54.3	54.7	53.8
Other intangible assets	17.3	27.3	20.2
Holdings in associates and joint ventures	3.7	8.1	6.9
Available-for-sale financial assets	2.8	3.5	3.2
Deferred tax assets	44.9	44.9	42.0
Other non-current receivables	0.5	2.4	0.5
Total	292.5	342.3	307.9
Current assets			
Inventories	506.2	595.1	524.0
Trade and other receivables	319.8	420.5	290.0

Income tax receivables	1.4	3.5	1.7
Available-for-sale financial assets	25.1	58.3	25.1
Cash and cash equivalents	82.7	43.8	109.1
Total	935.2	1,121.2	949.9
Assets associated with non-current assets held for sale	64.6		
Total assets	1,292.3	1,463.4	1,257.8
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	34.0	34.0	34.0
Share premium account	5.7	5.7	5.7
Fair value reserve		0.0	
Invested unrestricted equity fund	91.4	63.8	91.4
Hybrid bonds	111.6	138.4	138.4
Translation differences	-15.9	-4.7	-21.7
Retained earnings	157.5	151.7	146.4
Profit for the period	-14.5	8.4	18.2
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	369.9	397.3	412.4
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.6	0.1
Total equity	369.9	397.8	412.5
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	132.8	145.4	139.5
Deferred tax liabilities	15.9	14.4	15.6
Pension obligations	0.6	0.9	0.6
Provisions	28.6	18.2	27.5
Other liabilities	0.6	2.9	0.8
Total	178.5	181.8	183.9
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities	183.4	296.5	208.3
Provisions	12.9	7.5	11.1
Advance payments received	164.8	222.8	145.4
Trade and other payables	320.3	355.5	295.5
Income tax liabilities	1.8	1.4	1.1
Total	683.1	883.8	661.4
Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	60.8		
Total liabilities	922.4	1,065.6	845.3
Total equity and liabilities	1,292.3	1,463.4	1,257.8

4) CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

EUR mill.	1-6/ 2015	1-6/ 2014	1-12/ 2014
Including discontinued operations			
Profit before taxes	-13.7	6.0	21.6
Depreciation and impairment	15.8	17.5	44.7
Other adjustments	17.5	-10.0	14.5
Cash flows before change in working capital	19.6	13.5	80.8
Change in working capital	28.0	-121.8	-92.8
Financial items	-20.1	-17.2	-34.7
Direct taxes paid	-1.4	-2.6	-1.7
Cash flows from operating activities	26.0	-128.1	-48.4
Cash flows provided by investing activities	11.3	98.1	174.4
Cash flows used in investing activities	-6.2	-77.8	-123.9
Cash flows from investing activities	5.2	20.3	50.5
Change in non-current receivables	0.0	-1.6	-0.6
Drawings of loans	35.7	416.1	500.3
Repayments of borrowings	-52.2	-383.2	-539.9
Hybrid bond	-26.7	69.3	69.3
Dividends paid			-0.1
Rights offering			29.3
Transaction cost from rights offering			-2.0
Cash flow from financing activities	-43.2	100.6	56.4
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-12.0	-7.2	58.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	109.1	51.1	51.1
Translation difference of cash and cash equivalents	0.7	-0.1	-0.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	97.8	43.8	109.1

5) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

- A = Share capital
- B = Share premium account
- C = Hedging reserve
- D = Fair value reserve
- E = Invested non-restricted equity fund
- F = Hybrid bond
- G = Translation difference
- H = Retained earnings
- I = Parent company shareholders' equity
- J = Non-controlling interest
- K = Total equity

EUR mill.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Equity 1.1.2014	34.0	5.7	-0.1		63.8	69.1	-3.1	154.1	323.5	0.6	324.0
Profit for the accounting period								8.4	8.4	-0.1	8.3
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss											
Pension obligations								0.0	0.0		0.0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss											
Translation difference							-1.5		-1.5		-1.5
Cash flow hedge			0.1						0.1		0.1
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets				0.0					0.0		0.0
Comprehensive income, total			0.1	0.0			-1.5	8.3	6.9	-0.1	6.8
Shares returned by the company, acquisition of non-controlling interest by share exchange in 2010								0.4	0.4		0.4
Change in non-controlling interest										0.1	0.1
Hybrid bonds interests								-2.8	-2.8		-2.8
Transactions with owners, total								-2.4	-2.4	0.1	-2.3
Hybrid bonds						69.3			69.3		69.3
Equity 30.6.2014	34.0	5.7		0.0	63.8	138.4	-4.6	160.0	397.3	0.6	397.8
Equity 1.1.2014	34.0	5.7	-0.1		63.8	69.1	-3.1	154.1	323.5	0.6	324.0
Profit for the accounting period								18.2	18.2	0.0	18.1
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss											
Pension obligations								0.0	0.0		0.0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss											
Translation difference							-18.6		-18.6		-18.6
Cash flow hedge			0.1						0.1		0.1
Comprehensive income, total			0.1				-18.6	18.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.4
Acquisition of shares of non-controlling interest								0.2	0.2		0.2
Change in non-controlling interest										-0.4	-0.4
Shares returned by the company, acquisition of non-controlling interest by share exchange in 2010								0.4	0.4		0.4
Rights offering					29.3				29.3		29.3
Transaction cost from rights offering					-1.6				-1.6		-1.6
Hybrid bonds interests								-8.3	-8.3		-8.3
Transactions with owners, total					27.7			-7.7	20.0	-0.4	19.6
Hybrid bonds						69.3			69.3		69.3
Equity 31.12.2014	34.0	5.7			91.4	138.4	-21.7	164.5	412.4	0.1	412.5

EUR mill.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Equity 1.1.2015	34.0	5.7			91.4	138.4	-21.7	164.5	412.4	0.1	412.5
Profit for the accounting period								-14.5	-14.5	-0.2	-14.7
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss											
Pension obligations								0.0	0.0		0.0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss											
Translation difference							5.8		5.8	0.0	5.8
Comprehensive income, total							5.8	-14.5	-8.6	-0.2	-8.8
Change in non-controlling interest										0.0	0.0
Hybrid bonds interests and costs								-7.1	-7.1		-7.1
Transactions with owners, total								-7.1	-7.1	0.0	-7.0
Hybrid bonds						-26.7			-26.7		-26.7
Equity 30.6.2015	34.0	5.7			91.4	111.6	-15.9	143.0	369.9	0.0	369.9

6) ADJUSTMENT TO PREVIOUS PERIODS

The company adjusts the cash flow statements of the previous periods. The adjustment specifies the presentation of changes in exchange rates and it affects the cash flows from operating and investing activities. The items and sum rows affected by the change are shown in the tables below.

EUR mill.	1-3/		Adjusted		Adjusted	
	2015	Adjustment	2015	2014	Adjustment	2014
Other adjustments	-8.3	3.1	-5.2	-37.6	14.8	-22.9
Cash flow before change in working capital	-20.4	3.1	-17.2	66.0	14.8	80.8
Change in working capital	41.6	-7.4	34.2	-95.9	3.1	-92.8
Financial items	-10.3	-4.0	-14.3	-23.3	-11.4	-34.7
Cash flows from operating activities	10.7	-8.2	2.5	-54.8	6.4	-48.4
Repayments of borrowings	-33.6	8.2	-25.3	-533.3	-6.4	-539.7
Cash flow from financing activities	-3.8	8.2	4.4	62.8	-6.4	56.4

EUR mill.	1-9/		Adjusted		Adjusted	
	2014	Adjustment	2014	2014	Adjustment	2014
Other adjustments	-26.4	2.1	-24.3	-26.7	1.9	-24.8
Cash flow before change in working capital	66.5	2.1	68.6	11.6	1.9	13.5
Change in working capital	-84.8	-0.2	-85.0	-120.3	-1.5	-121.8
Financial items	-26.6	-2.2	-28.9	-15.6	-1.6	-17.2
Cash flows from operating activities	-46.9	-0.3	-47.3	-126.9	-1.2	-128.1
Repayments of borrowings	-439.4	0.3	-439.1	-384.4	1.2	-383.2
Cash flow from financing activities	121.2	0.3	121.5	99.4	1.2	100.6

7) SEASONALITY OF BUSINESS

Seasonality of certain operations of the company affects the amount and timing of the company's profits.

The working seasons and revenues of paving and mineral aggregates units belonging to the company's Paving segment take place mostly in the second and third quarters of a year. Weather conditions influence the lengths of the paving and mineral aggregates units working seasons, which also affects the amount and timing of the company's profits. In addition, there is some seasonality in the Infra projects segment's foundation engineering due to the timing of building construction projects.

Revenue from own building developments is recognised, for the sold proportion, on completion which causes seasonal fluctuations to the company's profit. The company seeks to offset this fluctuation by launching new own developed housing projects evenly throughout the year in which case the projects will be completed and revenue from them is recognised as evenly as possible throughout the year.

8) CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT, QUARTERLY

	4-6/	1-3/	10-12/	7-9/	4-6/
EUR mill.	2015	2015	2014	2014	2014
Net sales	492.1	289.6	608.3	646.4	510.5
Other operating income	2.5	3.1	7.9	3.4	4.4
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-10.5	8.1	-89.0	6.1	63.3
Production for own use	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Use of materials and services	335.2	233.9	353.3	466.4	425.3
Employee benefit expenses	79.6	54.8	88.6	94.4	89.8
Depreciation and amortisation	10.6	5.2	9.9	16.0	11.3
Impairment			1.3		
Other operating expenses	43.5	24.2	74.6	40.8	37.6
Share of the profit of associates and joint ventures	0.3	-0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0
Operating profit	15.6	-18.1	0.1	38.7	14.8
Finance costs	15.7	13.3	32.8	20.4	11.8
Finance income	10.2	7.6	25.0	4.9	4.3
Profit before taxes	10.2	-23.8	-7.7	23.2	7.3
Income taxes	-5.2	4.2	1.5	-7.1	-2.0
Profit from continuing operations	5.0	-19.6	-6.2	16.1	5.3
Profit from discontinued operations			-0.1	0.1	22.9
Profit for the accounting period	5.0	-19.6	-6.3	16.2	28.2
Profit for the accounting period attributable to					
Equity holders of the parent company	5.1	-19.6	-6.3	16.1	28.1
Non-controlling interests	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1

Basic earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company					
From continuing operations	0.05	-0.96	-0.41	0.62	0.13
From discontinued operations			-0.01	0.00	1.11
From profit for the accounting period	0.05	-0.96	-0.42	0.62	1.24
Diluted earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company					
From continuing operations	0.05	-0.96	-0.41	0.61	0.13
From discontinued operations			-0.01	0.00	1.10
From profit for the accounting period	0.05	-0.96	-0.42	0.62	1.23

9) SEGMENT INFORMATION

	4-6/ 2015	1-3/ 2015	10-12/ 2014	7-9/ 2014	4-6/ 2014	1-6/ 2015	1-6/ 2014	1-12/ 2014
EUR mill.	2015	2015	2014	2014	2014	2015	2014	2014
Net sales, Group	492.1	289.6	608.3	646.4	510.5	781.8	789.8	2,044.5
Paving	258.8	64.4	236.2	367.4	243.8	323.2	303.8	907.5
Infra projects	65.7	58.9	73.4	77.4	75.5	124.6	135.1	286.0
Building construction, Finland	127.0	131.3	165.9	121.9	135.2	258.3	251.1	539.0
Russian operations	17.4	18.6	82.0	64.0	34.1	36.0	50.1	196.1
Other operations	43.5	22.3	70.3	32.3	41.0	65.8	76.6	179.2
Group eliminations	-20.2	-5.9	-19.6	-16.7	-19.1	-26.1	-27.0	-63.3
Depreciation and impairment, Group	10.6	5.2	11.2	16.0	11.3	15.8	17.3	44.4
Paving	7.4	2.3	7.5	11.7	8.0	9.6	10.8	30.0
Infra projects	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7	3.1	6.3
Building construction, Finland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Russian operations	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.9
Other operations	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.7	2.6	6.1
Operating profit, Group	15.6	-18.1	0.1	38.7	14.8	-2.4	-2.5	36.3
Paving	15.2	-27.0	5.2	32.8	14.3	-11.8	-5.8	32.2
Infra projects	4.3	0.8	1.5	4.1	-0.3	5.1	1.6	7.2
Building construction, Finland	-3.4	7.3	-2.9	0.3	5.9	3.8	12.0	9.3
Russian operations	1.4	1.1	10.2	10.6	0.4	2.5	-1.0	19.7
Other operations	-1.9	-0.3	-13.9	-9.1	-5.5	-2.1	-9.2	-32.2
Operating margin, Group, %	3.2	-6.2	0.0	6.0	2.9	-0.3	-0.3	1.8
Paving	5.9	-41.8	2.2	8.9	5.9	-3.6	-1.9	3.5
Infra projects	6.6	1.3	2.1	5.3	-0.4	4.1	1.2	2.5
Building construction, Finland	-2.7	5.5	-1.8	0.2	4.4	1.5	4.8	1.7
Russian operations	8.1	6.0	12.4	16.6	1.2	7.0	-2.0	10.1

OPERATING CAPITAL					
EUR mill.	6/2015	3/2015	12/2014	9/2014	6/2014
Paving	252.4	252.9	262.1	277.6	307.0
Infra projects	-8.7	-5.4	-0.9	22.6	17.6
Building construction, Finland	289.6	276.9	303.7	283.6	297.9
Russian operations	59.4	62.2	68.4	91.7	93.6
Other operations	30.7	36.7	35.5	51.2	51.4
Total	623.3	623.2	668.8	726.7	767.5
Items unallocated to segments	-76.4	-68.8	-78.4	-98.8	-70.5
Group total ¹⁾	547.0	554.4	590.4	627.9	697.0

¹⁾ Includes assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

10) FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	6/2015	6/2014	12/2014
Return on equity, rolling 12 months, % ¹⁾	-1.2	-10.1	4.9
Return on investment, rolling 12 months, % ¹⁾	10.9	0.2	13.5
Operating profit, % of net sales	-0.3	-0.3	1.8
Equity ratio, %	33.1	32.1	37.1
Gearing, %	57.2	85.4	51.8
Interest-bearing net liabilities, EUR mill.	211.7	339.9	213.6
Gross investments, EUR mill.	5.2	23.9	30.0
Order book, continuing operations, EUR mill.	1,667.1	2,086.8	1,456.1
- of which orders outside Finland, EUR mill.	561.1	925.4	439.3
Personnel at the end of period, continuing operations	5,747	6,488	4,748
Basic earnings per share, EUR	-0.90	0,20 ²⁾	0.40
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	-0.90	0,20 ²⁾	0.40
Equity per share, EUR	15.95	19,25 ²⁾	19.33
Dividend per share, EUR			0,00
Dividend per earnings, %			0.0
Market capitalisation at the end of period, EUR mill.	270.8	265.1	220.9
Share price at the end of period, EUR	11.67	13.50	9.52
Share trading (NASDAQ OMX Helsinki), 1,000 shares	1,186	374	1,096
Number of issued shares, total	23,219,900	19,650,176	23,219,900
Number of treasury shares	16,687	16,687	16,687
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	23,192,229	20 638 429 ²⁾	21,328,672
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	23,210,443	20 838 563 ²⁾	21,328,672

¹⁾ Includes the effect of discontinued operations

²⁾ Includes a retrospective adjustment to the weighted average number of shares due to the rights issue in 2014

The figures in the table include non-current assets held for sale

11) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

2015

In 2015, the company has not classified any of its operations as discontinued operations.

2014

Lemminkäinen announced on 14 May 2014 that it has divested its Technical Building Services business by selling the entire share capital of Lemminkäinen Talotekniikka Oy. The transaction was completed on 13 June 2014 and the total purchase price is EUR 55.4 million. The company recorded a pre-tax gain on sale of EUR 23.6 million to the second quarter of 2014. The company classified Lemminkäinen Talotekniikka Oy as discontinued operation at the time of sale. The comparative consolidated income statement information for the financial period 2013 have been adjusted correspondingly. The financial position for the year 2013 include all assets and liabilities attributable to the discontinued operations.

In 2014 the profit of operations of the sold units and the capital gains from their sale were as follows:

EUR mill.	1-6/2014	1-12/2014
Profit of the discontinued operations		
Income	77.4	77.4
Expenses	77.9	77.8
Profit before taxes	-0.5	-0.4
Taxes	0.1	0.1
Profit for the financial period	-0.5	-0.4
Pre-tax gains on sales of the businesses		
Taxes	0.0	-0.1
Gain on sale after taxes	23.6	23.5
Profit for the period from discontinued operations		
	23.2	23.1
Cash flows from discontinued operations		
Cash flow from operating activities	-3.9	-3.9
Cash flow from investing activities	-0.1	-0.1
Cash flow from financing activities	4.3	4.3
Cash flows total	0.4	0.4
The impact of the sale to groups' financial position		
Cash consideration received	56.7	55.4
Transferred assets and liabilities	-28.3	-29.1
Other related items	-4.8	-2.6
Gain on sale	23.7	23.6

12) NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The company classified its building construction business in Sweden and its road maintenance business in Norway as non-current assets held for sale in its 30 June 2015 interim financial statements. The building construction business in Sweden belongs to the company's Other operations segment the road maintenance business in Norway to the Paving segment.

EUR mill.	6/2015
Items related to non-current assets held for sale	
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	2.6
Other intangible assets	0.0
Deferred tax assets	0.0
Inventories	23.7
Trade and other receivables	23.2
Cash and cash equivalents	15.1
Total	64.6
Liabilities	
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	1.7
Deferred tax liabilities	0.0
Other non-current liabilities	0.2
Current interest-bearing liabilities	16.8
Current provisions	0.1
Trade and other payables	42.0
Total	60.8

13) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

EUR mill.	6/2015	6/2014	12/2014
Acquisition cost in the beginning of accounting period	437.6	452.4	452.4
Translation difference	4.1	-1.2	-12.1
Increases	4.9	20.2	27.8
Disposals	-12.4	-11.7	-26.7
Discontinued operations		-3.7	-3.7
Accumulated depreciation at the end of period	-262.7	-254.8	-256.4
Transferred to non-current assets held for sale	-2.6		
Carrying amount at the end of accounting period	169.0	201.2	181.2

14) FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A = Financial assets and liabilities recognised at fair value through profit and loss

B = Loans and receivables

C = Available-for-sale financial assets

D = Financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost

E = Derivatives subject to hedge accounting

EUR mill.						CARRYING	FAIR
	A	B	C	D	E	AMOUNT	VALUE
30.6.2015							
Non-current financial assets							
Available-for-sale financial assets			2.8			2.8	2.8
Other non-current receivables		0.5				0.5	0.3
Current financial assets							
Trade and other receivables		337.5				337.5	337.5
Derivative assets	2.4					2.4	2.4
Available-for-sale financial assets			25.1			25.1	25.1
Cash and cash equivalents		97.8				97.8	97.8
Financial assets total	2.4	435.9	28.0			466.2	466.0
Non-current financial liabilities							
Interest-bearing liabilities				134.5		134.5	139.0
Other non-current liabilities				0.7		0.7	0.7
Current financial liabilities							
Interest-bearing liabilities				200.1		200.1	200.1
Trade payables and other financial liabilities ¹⁾				334.8		334.8	334.8
Derivative liabilities	2.7					2.7	2.7
Financial liabilities total	2.7			670.2		673.0	677.4

EUR mill.						CARRYING	FAIR
	A	B	C	D	E	AMOUNT	VALUE
30.6.2014							
Non-current financial assets							
Available-for-sale financial assets			3.5			3.5	3.5
Other non-current receivables		2.4				2.4	2.4
Current financial assets							
Trade and other receivables		419.1				419.1	419.1
Derivative assets	1.3					1.3	1.3
Available-for-sale financial assets			58.3			58.3	58.3
Cash and cash equivalents		43.8				43.8	43.8
Financial assets total	1.3	465.3	61.8			528.5	528.4
Non-current financial liabilities							
Interest-bearing liabilities				145.4		145.4	146.3
Other non-current liabilities				2.9		2.9	2.9
Current financial liabilities							
Interest-bearing liabilities				296.5		296.5	296.9
Trade payables and other financial liabilities ¹⁾				351.0		351.0	351.0
Derivative liabilities	2.9				0.0	2.9	2.9

Financial liabilities total	2.9	795.8	0.0	798.8	800.0
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¹⁾ Trade payables and other financial liabilities do not include statutory obligations or prepayments received, as these are not classified as financial liabilities under IFRS.

For more information on fair value measurement of financial instruments, see Lemminkäinen's Annual report 2014, Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

A fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities recognised at fair value

Financial instruments within Level 1 of the hierarchy are traded in active markets hence prices are obtained directly from the efficient markets.

Fair values of instruments within Level 2 are based on observable market inputs and generally accepted valuation methods.

Fair values within Level 3 are not based on observable market data but on quotations provided by brokers and market valuation reports.

EUR mill.	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30.6.2015			
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Equity instruments		2.8	2.8
Money market investments	25.1		25.1
Derivative instruments			
Derivative assets	2.2	0.2	2.4
Derivative liabilities	1.5	1.3	2.7

EUR mill.	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30.6.2014			
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Equity instruments		3.5	3.5
Money market investments	58.3		58.3
Derivative instruments			
Derivative assets	1.2	0.1	1.3
Derivative liabilities	2.3	0.7	2.9

Level 3 reconciliation statement

A = Derivative instruments recognised at fair value through profit and loss

B = Financial assets recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income

EUR mill.	A	B
Opening balance 1.1.2015	-1.7	3.2
Additions		
Disposals		-0.3
Gains and losses recognised through profit or loss, total	0.7	
Fair values 30.6.2015	-1.1	2.8

15) RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

EUR mill.	6/2015	6/2014	12/2014
Sales to associates and joint ventures	0.8	0.2	1.9
Sales to a key management personnel and their related parties		0.3	0.4
Total	0.8	0.5	2.3
Purchases from associates and joint ventures	2.5	4.0	15.7
Trade receivables from associates and joint ventures	0.7	0.1	0.0
Loan receivables from associates and joint ventures	0.2		0.2
Trade receivables from key management personnel and their related parties			0.1
Total	1.0	0.1	0.2
Accounts payable to associates and joint ventures	0.0	1.8	0.2

16) GUARANTEES AND COMMITMENTS

EUR mill.	6/2015	6/2014	12/2014
Pledged deposits			
On own behalf			0.3
Guarantees			
On behalf of associates and joint ventures	13.3	14.6	14.4
On behalf of consortiums and real estate companies	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total	15.0	16.4	16.2
Minimum lease payments of irrevocable lease contracts			
One year or less	9.2	11.1	9.4
Over one year but no more than five years	21.3	27.8	21.2
Over five years	11.1	1.8	12.1
Total	41.6	40.6	42.7
Purchase commitments of investments	0.8	3.8	2.1
Derivative contracts			
Forward foreign exchange contracts			
Nominal value	101.9	159.3	77.2
Fair value	1.6	-0.3	5.7
Interest rate swap contracts			
Nominal value	40.0	40.0	40.0
Fair value	-0.9	-0.8	-1.0

Commodity derivatives			
Volume, MT	37,507	47,869	11,000
Nominal value	11.3	20.1	2.7
Fair value	-1.1	-0.6	-1.8

The fair value of derivative instruments is the gain or loss arising from the settlement of the contract at the market price prevailing on the reporting date.

17) CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

On 28 November 2013, the District Court of Helsinki issued its decisions concerning damages related to the asphalt cartel. In line with the decisions, Lemminkäinen recorded approximately EUR 66 million in expenses in its 2013 result. Of this, approximately EUR 60 million consisted of damages ordered only to Lemminkäinen, Lemminkäinen's share of the damages ordered to it and other asphalt industry companies to be paid jointly and severally, as well as interest and legal expenses related to the damages. This amount was paid by the company in January 2014. Lemminkäinen has appealed against all 35 decisions, where the plaintiffs' claims were upheld, to the Helsinki Court of Appeal. In Lemminkäinen's opinion, there are some judicial aspects in the decisions, where the conclusions of the District Court differ from previous legal practices. Such judicial aspects are related to the questions of prescriptions and value added tax, for example. The main oral hearing in the Court of Appeal started on 2 March 2015 and is scheduled to last until the beginning of October 2015. The Finnish state and 22 municipalities have also submitted their appeals to the Helsinki Court of Appeal. In addition to the claims decided on by the District Court in November 2013, 21 claims against Lemminkäinen and other asphalt industry companies for damages are waiting for the main proceeding to begin. These damages amount to a total of approximately EUR 26 million and the company has made a EUR 13.0 million provision for them.

In addition, the company has other individual legal proceedings related to business operations, the outcome of which is uncertain. The company estimates that these legal proceedings will not have a material impact on the company's financial position.