ULTRAPAR HOLDINGS INC
Form 6-K/A
May 11, 2015

Form 6-K/A

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report Of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant To Rule 13a-16 Or 15d-16 Of
The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934

For the month of May, 2015

Commission File Number: 001-14950

ULTRAPAR HOLDINGS INC.
(Translation of Registrant's Name into English)

Avenida Brigadeiro Luis Antonio, 1343, 9º Andar
São Paulo, SP, Brazil 01317-910
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F	X	Form 40-F	

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes		No	X

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes		No	X

Explanatory Note

Inclusion of the MD&A at page 90 after the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information for the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2015 Report on Review of Interim Financial Information.

ULTRAPAR HOLDINGS INC.

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(Convenience Translation into English from
the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Ultrapar Participações S.A.

Individual and Consolidated
Interim Financial Information
for the Three-Month Period
Ended March 31, 2015
Report on Review of Interim
Financial Information

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information
for the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2015

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(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Management of
Ultrapar Participações S.A.
São Paulo - SP

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information of Ultrapar Participações S.A. (the "Company"), identified as Parent and Consolidated, respectively, included in the Interim Financial Information Form (ITR), for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, which comprises the balance sheet as of March 31, 2015 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with technical pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Information and international standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, as well as for the presentation of such information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Interim Financial Information (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards on auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on interim financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the interim financial information referred to above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and IAS 34, applicable to the preparation of Interim Financial Information (ITR), and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

Other matters

Statements of value added

We have also reviewed the individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's Management, the presentation of which is required by the standards issued by the CVM applicable to the preparation of Interim Financial Information (ITR) and considered as supplemental information for International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRSs, which do not require the presentation of DVA. These statements were subject to the same review procedures described above, and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they were not prepared, in all material respects, consistently with the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

The accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information has been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, May 6, 2015

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU	Edimar Facco
Auditores Independentes	Engagement Partner

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Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Balance Sheets

as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Parent		Consolidated	
Assets	Note	03/31/2015	12/31/2014	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	207,740	119,227	2,493,995	2,827,369
Financial investments	4	19,915	67,864	1,304,590	1,441,813
Trade receivables, net	5	-	-	2,819,205	2,604,101
Inventories, net	6	-	-	2,347,317	1,925,002
Recoverable taxes, net	7	17,627	30,713	641,965	593,462
Dividends receivable		57,110	448,233	-	-
Other receivables		17,492	15,881	66,469	43,342
Prepaid expenses, net	10	16	39	109,044	67,268
Total current assets		319,900	681,957	9,782,585	9,502,357
Non-current assets					
Financial investments	4	-	-	220,800	130,940
Trade receivables, net	5	-	-	146,220	143,806
Related parties	8.a	750,000	806,456	15,490	10,858
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	9.a	13,758	1,479	494,680	462,573
Recoverable taxes, net	7	39,004	23,122	77,508	75,404
Escrow deposits	23	148	148	707,031	696,835
Other receivables		-	-	8,138	5,832
Prepaid expenses, net	10	-	-	126,185	131,228
		802,910	831,205	1,796,052	1,657,476
Investments					
In subsidiaries	11.a	7,416,481	7,099,524	-	-
In joint-ventures	11.a;11.b	29,513	24,076	54,837	54,508
In associates	11.c	-	-	22,763	13,143
Other		-	-	2,814	2,814
Property, plant, and equipment, net	12	-	-	5,143,664	5,091,971
Intangible assets, net	13	246,163	246,163	3,130,964	3,158,113
		7,692,157	7,369,763	8,355,042	8,320,549
Total non-current assets		8,495,067	8,200,968	10,151,094	9,978,025
Total assets		8,814,967	8,882,925	19,933,679	19,480,382

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

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Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Balance Sheets

as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Parent		Consolidated	
Liabilities	Note	03/31/2015	12/31/2014	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Current liabilities					
Loans	14	-	-	2,686,224	2,554,730
Debentures	14.g	4,221	874,312	57,566	884,900
Finance leases	14.i	-	-	2,511	2,734
Trade payables	15	271	536	1,123,700	1,279,502
Salaries and related charges	16	153	158	241,099	294,579
Taxes payable	17	206	110	164,488	138,835
Dividends payable	20.g	14,683	213,301	19,739	218,375
Income and social contribution taxes payable		-	-	115,649	134,399
Post-employment benefits	24.b	-	-	11,412	11,419
Provision for asset retirement obligation	18	-	-	4,999	4,598
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	23.a	-	-	69,283	64,169
Other payables		7,159	236	53,422	80,392
Deferred revenue	19	-	-	21,215	23,450
Total current liabilities		26,693	1,088,653	4,571,307	5,692,082
Non-current liabilities					
Loans	14	-	-	3,989,611	3,489,586
Debentures	14.g	799,321	-	2,198,354	1,398,952
Finance leases	14.i	-	-	43,785	44,310
Related parties	8.a	-	-	4,372	4,372
Subscription warrants – indemnification	3.a	128,185	92,072	128,185	92,072
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	9.a	-	-	219,840	152,847
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	23.a	4,206	4,201	627,956	623,272
Post-employment benefits	24.b	-	-	112,665	108,372
Provision for asset retirement obligation	18	-	-	67,273	66,204
Other payables		-	-	74,629	74,009
Deferred revenue	19	-	-	8,859	7,709
Total non-current liabilities		931,712	96,273	7,475,529	6,061,705
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	20.a	3,838,686	3,838,686	3,838,686	3,838,686
Capital reserve	20.c	547,462	547,462	547,462	547,462
Revaluation reserve	20.d	5,783	5,848	5,783	5,848
Profit reserves	20.e	3,169,704	3,169,704	3,169,704	3,169,704
Treasury shares	20.b	(205,227)	(103,018)	(205,227)	(103,018)
Additional dividends to the minimum mandatory dividends	20.g	-	188,976	-	188,976
Retained earnings		384,935	-	384,935	-
Valuation adjustments	2.c;2.o; 20.f	20,371	7,149	20,371	7,149
Cumulative translation adjustments	2.c;2.r;20.f	94,848	43,192	94,848	43,192

Shareholders’ equity attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company	7,856,562	7,697,999	7,856,562	7,697,999
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-	-	30,281	28,596
Total shareholders’ equity	7,856,562	7,697,999	7,886,843	7,726,595
Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity	8,814,967	8,882,925	19,933,679	19,480,382

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Income Statements

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except earnings per share)

		Parent		Consolidated	
	Note	03/31/2015	03/31/2014	03/31/2015	03/31/2014
Net revenue from sales and services	25	-	-	17,403,640	15,946,864
Cost of products and services sold	26	-	-	(15,821,547)	(14,674,871)
Gross profit		-	-	1,582,093	1,271,993
Operating income (expenses)					
Selling and marketing	26	-	-	(584,204)	(504,836)
General and administrative	26	(11)	(19,276)	(287,992)	(303,900)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	28	-	-	22,260	7,028
Other operating income, net	27	-	-	21,458	20,014
Operating income before financial income (expenses) and share of profit of subsidiaries and joint ventures		(11)	(19,276)	753,615	490,299
Financial income	29	39,394	29,996	103,458	90,426
Financial expenses	29	(62,031)	(30,683)	(284,701)	(205,195)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	11	399,820	260,485	(2,916)	(2,567)
Income before income and social contribution taxes		377,172	240,522	569,456	372,963
Income and social contribution taxes					
Current	9.b	(4,581)	-	(160,924)	(152,875)
Deferred	9.b	12,280	6,401	(37,582)	15,815
Tax incentives	9.b;9.c	-	-	15,662	13,372
		7,699	6,401	(182,844)	(123,688)
Net income for the period		384,871	246,923	386,612	249,275
Net income for the period attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		384,871	246,923	384,871	246,923
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	-	1,741	2,352

Earnings per share (based on weighted average number of shares outstanding) – R$					
Basic	30	0.7049	0.4550	0.7049	0.4550
Diluted	30	0.6995	0.4516	0.6995	0.4516

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Parent		Consolidated	
	Note	03/31/2015	03/31/2014	03/31/2015	03/31/2014
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company		384,871	246,923	384,871	246,923
Net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	-	1,741	2,352
Net income for the period		384,871	246,923	386,612	249,275
Items that are subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:					
Fair value adjustments of available for sale financial instruments	2.c;20.f	13,222	48	13,222	48
Cumulative translation adjustments, net of hedge of net investments in foreign operations	2.c; 2.r; 20.f	51,656	6,220	51,656	6,220
Total comprehensive income for the period		449,749	253,191	451,490	255,543
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company		449,749	253,191	449,749	253,191
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		-	-	1,741	2,352

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except dividends per share)

					Profit reserve			Cumulative other comprehensive income		
	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	Legal reserve	Investments statutory reserve	Retention of profits	Valuation adjustments	Cumulative translation adjustments	Retained earnings
Balance as of December 31, 2013		3,696,773	20,246	6,107	335,099	1,038,467	1,333,066	5,428	38,076	-
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,923
Other comprehensive income:										
Fair value adjustments of available for sale financial instruments	2.c; 20.f	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-
Currency translation of foreign subsidiaries	2.c, 2.r; 20.f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,220	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	48	6,220	246,923
Increase in share capital	3.a; 20.a	141,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital surplus on subscription of shares	3.a; 20.c	-	498,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	3.a; 20.c	-	(2,260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of treasury shares		-	9,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	20.d	-	-	(64)	-	-	-	-	-	64
Income and social contribution taxes on realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	20.d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)

Dividends attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Approval of additional dividends by the Shareholders' Meeting	20.g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2014		3,838,686	526,087	6,043	335,099	1,038,467	1,333,066	5,476	44,296	246,977

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Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except dividends per share)

					Profit reserve			Cumulative other comprehensive income		
	Note	Share capital	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve on subsidiaries	Legal reserve	Investments statutory reserve	Retention of profits	Valuation adjustments	Cumulative translation adjustments	Retained earnings
Balance as of December 31, 2014		3,838,686	547,462	5,848	397,177	1,439,461	1,333,066	7,149	43,192	-
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384,871
Other comprehensive income:										
Fair value adjustments of available for sale	2.c; 20.f	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,222	-	-
Currency translation of foreign subsidiaries hedge of net investments in foreign operation	2.c; 2.r; 20.f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,656	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	13,222	51,656	384,871
Acquisition of own shares to held in treasury	20.b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	20.d	-	-	(65)	-	-	-	-	-	65
Income and social contribution taxes on realization of revaluation reserve of subsidiaries	20.d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Dividends attributable to non-controlling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

interests

Approval of additional dividends by the Shareholders' Meeting	20.g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2015		3,838,686	547,462	5,783	397,177	1,439,461	1,333,066	20,371	94,848	384,935

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Statements of Cash Flows - Indirect Method

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Parent		Consolidated	
	Note	03/31/2015	03/31/2014	03/31/2015	03/31/2014
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the period		384,871	246,923	386,612	249,275
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities					
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	11	(399,820)	(260,485)	2,916	2,567
Depreciation and amortization	12;13	-	-	235,875	214,283
PIS and COFINS credits on depreciation	12;13	-	-	3,266	3,102
Asset retirement obligation	18	-	-	(1,020)	(998)
Interest, monetary, and foreign exchange rate variations		62,986	31,244	573,779	149,447
Deferred income and social contribution taxes	9.b	(12,280)	(6,401)	37,582	(15,815)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	28	-	-	(22,260)	(7,028)
Others		-	-	945	982
Dividends received from subsidiaries and joint-ventures		533,425	516,910	-	-
(Increase) decrease in current assets					
Trade receivables	5	-	-	(215,104)	(59,564)
Inventories	6	-	-	(420,679)	(249,601)
Recoverable taxes	7	13,086	7,141	(48,503)	(1,730)
Other receivables		(1,611)	(370)	(23,127)	(18,531)
Prepaid expenses	10	23	1,907	(41,777)	(27,221)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities					
Trade payables	15	(265)	(478)	(155,803)	(110,659)
Salaries and related charges	16	(5)	-	(53,480)	(87,914)
Taxes payable	17	96	36	25,653	214
Income and social contribution taxes		-	-	109,546	90,852
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	23.a	-	-	5,114	(1,245)
Other payables		6,923	285	(27,988)	(46,647)
Deferred revenue	19	-	-	(2,235)	1,281
(Increase) decrease in non-current assets					
Trade receivables	5	-	-	(2,414)	(763)
Recoverable taxes	7	(15,882)	(12,463)	(2,104)	(9,666)
Escrow deposits		-	-	(10,196)	(23,263)

Other receivables		-	-	(2,306)	(661)
Prepaid expenses	10	-	-	5,043	1,153
Increase (decrease) in non-current liabilities					
Post-employment benefits	24.b	-	-	4,286	3,799
Provision for tax, civil, and labor risks	23.a	5	4	4,684	17,907
Other payables		-	-	620	(1,431)
Deferred revenue	19	-	-	1,150	260
Income and social contribution taxes paid		-	(559)	(128,295)	(108,827)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		571,552	523,694	239,780	(36,442)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Statements of Cash Flows - Indirect Method

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Parent		Consolidated	
	Note	03/31/2015	03/31/2014	03/31/2015	03/31/2014
Cash flows from investing activities					
Financial investments, net of redemptions		47,949	(1,013)	47,362	129,667
Cash and cash equivalents – Extrafama acquisition	3.a	-	-	-	9,123
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	12	-	-	(129,761)	(106,414)
Acquisition of intangible assets	13	-	-	(79,409)	(41,837)
Capital increase in subsidiaries	11.a	-	(123,600)	-	-
Capital increase in joint ventures	11.b	-	-	-	(9,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	28	-	-	39,214	19,223
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		47,949	(124,613)	(122,594)	762
Cash flows from financing activities					
Loans and debentures					
Borrowings	14	799,042	-	1,177,828	935,978
Repayments	14	(800,000)	-	(960,632)	(253,557)
Interest paid	14	(96,683)	(75,489)	(179,839)	(374,935)
Payment of financial lease	14.i	-	-	(1,404)	(1,270)
Dividends paid		(387,594)	(387,928)	(387,650)	(387,933)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	20.b	(102,209)	-	(102,209)	-
Sale of treasury shares		-	12,653	-	-
Share issue costs	20.c	-	(2,260)	-	(2,260)
Related parties		56,456	9,541	(15,000)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(530,988)	(443,483)	(468,906)	(83,977)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency		-	-	18,346	(171)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		88,513	(44,402)	(333,374)	(119,828)
	4	119,227	110,278	2,827,369	2,276,069

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period					
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	207,740	65,876	2,493,995	2,156,241
Additional information - transactions that do not affect cash and cash equivalents:					
Extrafarma acquisition – capital increase and subscription warrants	3.a	-	791,427	-	791,427
Extrafarma acquisition – gross debt assumed on the closing date	3.a	-	-	-	207,911

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

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Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Statements of Value Added

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except percentages)

		Parent				Consolidated			
	Note	03/31/2015	%	03/31/2014	%	03/31/2015	%	03/31/2014	%
Revenue									
Gross revenue from sales and services, except rents and royalties	25	-		-		17,919,244		16,400,277	
Rebates, discounts, and returns	25	-		-		(85,978)		(83,590)	
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Reversal (allowance)		-		-		(7,317)		(1,270)	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	28	-		-		22,260		7,028	
		-		-		17,848,209		16,322,445	
Materials purchased from third parties									
Raw materials used		-		-		(893,799)		(850,706)	
Cost of goods, products, and services sold		-		-		(14,908,778)		(13,768,141)	
Third-party materials, energy, services, and others		(5,063)		(22,833)		(459,259)		(457,564)	
Reversal of impairment losses		6,328		4,773		(1,432)		(538)	
		1,265		(18,060)		(16,263,268)		(15,076,949)	
Gross value added		1,265		(18,060)		1,584,941		1,245,496	
Deductions									
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		(235,875)		(214,283)	
PIS and COFINS credits on depreciation		-		-		(3,266)		(3,102)	

		-		-		(239,141)		(217,385)	
Net value added by the Company		1,265		(18,060)		1,345,800		1,028,111	
Value added received in transfer									
Share of profit of subsidiaries, joint-ventures, and associates	11	399,820		260,485		(2,916)		(2,567)	
Dividends and interest on equity at cost		1		-		-		-	
Rents and royalties	25	-		-		30,511		26,126	
Financial income	29	39,394		29,996		103,458		90,426	
		439,215		290,481		131,053		113,985	
Total value added available for distribution		440,480		272,421		1,476,853		1,142,096	
Distribution of value added									
Labor and benefits		1,073	-	1,024	-	380,921	26	345,737	30
Taxes, fees, and contributions		(8,582)	(2)	(6,920)	(3)	390,356	26	314,314	28
Financial expenses and rents		63,118	14	31,394	12	318,964	22	232,770	20
Retained earnings		384,871	88	246,923	91	386,612	26	249,275	22
Value added distributed		440,480	100	272,421	100	1,476,853	100	1,142,096	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial information.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

1. Operations

Ultrapar Participações S.A. (“Ultrapar” or “Company”), is a publicly-traded company headquartered at the Brigadeiro Luis Antônio Avenue, 1343 in the city of São Paulo – SP, Brazil.

The Company engages in the investment of its own capital in services, commercial, and industrial activities, by the subscription or acquisition of shares of other companies. Through its subsidiaries, it operates in the segments of liquefied petroleum gas - LPG distribution (“Ultragaz”), fuel distribution and related businesses (“Ipiranga”), production and marketing of chemicals (“Oxiteno”), and storage services for liquid bulk (“Ultracargo”), and, as from January 31, 2014, trading of pharmaceutical, hygiene, beauty, and skincare products, through Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos S.A. (“Extrafarma”) – see Note 3.a).

2. Presentation of Interim Financial Information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company’s individual and consolidated interim financial information were prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 34 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), and in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (“CPC”) and presented in accordance with standards established by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (“CVM”).

The presentation currency of the Company’s individual and consolidated interim financial information is the Brazilian Real (“R$”), which is the Company’s functional currency.

The accounting policies described below were applied by the Company and its subsidiaries in a consistent manner for all periods presented in the individual and consolidated interim financial information.

a. Recognition of Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of sales returns, discounts, and other deductions, if applicable.

Revenue from sales of fuels and lubricants is recognized when the products are delivered to gas stations and to large consumers. Revenue from sales of LPG is recognized when the products are delivered to customers at home, to independent dealers and to industrial and commercial customers. Revenue from sales of pharmaceuticals is recognized when the products are delivered to end user customers in own drugstores and when the products are delivered to independent resellers. Revenue from sales of chemical products is recognized when the products are delivered to industrial customers, depending of the freight mode of delivery. The revenue provided from storage services is recognized through the performance of services. Costs of products sold and services provided include goods (mainly fuels, lubricants, LPG, and pharmaceutical products), raw materials (chemicals and petrochemicals) and production, distribution, storage, and filling costs.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Includes cash, banks deposits, and short-term, highly-liquid investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. See Note 4 for further details on cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its subsidiaries.

c. Financial Assets

In accordance with IAS 32, IAS 39, and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 7 (CPC 38, 39 and 40 (R1)), the financial assets of the Company and its subsidiaries are classified in accordance with the following categories:

- Measured at fair value through profit or loss: financial assets held for trading, that is, acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, and derivatives. The balances are stated at fair value. The interest earned, the exchange variation, and changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

- Held to maturity: non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, and fixed maturities for which the entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. The interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss, and balances are stated at acquisition cost plus the interest earned, using the effective interest rate method.

- Available for sale: non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or that are not classified into other categories at initial recognition. The balances are stated at fair value, and the interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss. Differences between fair value and acquisition cost plus the interest earned are recognized in cumulative other comprehensive income in the shareholders' equity portion of the balance sheet. Accumulated gains and losses recognized in the shareholders' equity are reclassified to profit or loss in case of prepayment.

- Loans and receivables: non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments or receipts, not quoted in an active market, except: (i) those which the entity intends to sell immediately or in the near term and which the entity classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss; (ii) those classified as available for sale; or (iii) those for which the Company may not recover substantially all of its initial investment for reasons other than credit deterioration. The interest earned and the foreign currency exchange variation are recognized in profit or loss. The balances are stated at acquisition cost plus interest, using the effective interest rate method. Loans and receivables include cash and banks, trade receivables, dividends receivable, and other trade receivables.

The Company and its subsidiaries use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes, applying the concepts described below:

- Hedge accounting - fair value hedge: derivative financial instruments used to hedge exposure to changes in the fair value of an item, attributable to a particular risk, which can affect the entity's profit or loss. In the initial designation of the fair value hedge, the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item is documented, including the objectives of risk management, the strategy in conducting the transaction, and the methods to be used to evaluate its effectiveness. Once the fair value hedge has been qualified as effective, the hedge item is also measured at fair value. Gains and losses from hedge instruments and hedge items are recognized in profit or loss. The hedge accounting must be discontinued when the hedge becomes ineffective.

- Hedge accounting - cash flow hedge: derivative financial instruments used to hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a risk associated with an asset or liability or highly probable transaction that may affect the income statements. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be effective relating to the effects of exchange rate effect, is recognized directly in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income as "Valuation adjustments" while the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of this hedge that had been recognized directly in accumulated other comprehensive income shall be recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss in the same line of the income statement that the hedged item is recognized. The hedge accounting shall be discontinued when (i) the Company cancels the hedging relationship; (ii) the hedging instrument expires; and (iii) the hedging instrument no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

When hedge accounting is discontinued, gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the period which the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss. If the transaction hedged is canceled or is not expected to occur, the cumulative gains and losses in other comprehensive income in equity shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

- Hedge accounting - hedge of net investments in foreign operation: derivative financial instruments used to hedge exposure on net investments in foreign subsidiaries due to the fact that the local functional currency is different from the functional currency of the Company. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be effective, referring to the exchange rate effect, is recognized directly in equity in accumulated other comprehensive income as cumulative translation adjustments, while the ineffective portion and the operating costs are recognized in profit or loss. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognized directly in accumulated other comprehensive income shall be recognized in income upon disposal of the foreign operation.

For further detail on financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries, see Notes 4, 14, and 22.

d. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized at the amount invoiced, adjusted to present value if applicable, and includes all direct taxes attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded based on estimated losses and is set at an amount deemed by management to be sufficient to cover any probable loss on realization of trade receivables (see Notes 5 and 22 - Customer Credit Risk).

e. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of acquisition cost or net realizable value (see Note 6). The cost value of inventory is measured using the weighted average cost and includes the costs of acquisition and processing directly related to the units produced based on the normal capacity of production. Estimates of net realizable value are based on the average selling prices at the end of the reporting period, net of applicable direct selling expenses. Subsequent events related to the fluctuation of prices and costs are also considered, if relevant. If net realizable values are below inventory costs, a provision corresponding to this difference is recognized. Provisions are also made for obsolescence of products, materials, or supplies that (i) do not meet the Company and its subsidiaries’ specifications, (ii) have exceeded their expiration date, or (iii) are considered slow-moving inventory. This classification is made by management with the support of its industrial and operations teams.

f. Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the individual interim financial information of the parent company.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the individual and consolidated interim financial information (see Note 11).

An associate is an investment, in which an investor has significant influence, that is, has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the investee but without exercise control.

A joint venture is an investment in which the shareholders have the right to net assets on behalf of a joint control. Joint control is the agreement which establish that decisions about the relevant activities of the investee require the consent from the parties that share control.

Other investments are stated at acquisition cost less provision for losses, unless the loss is considered temporary.

g. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment is recognized at acquisition or construction cost, including financial charges incurred on property, plant, and equipment under construction, as well as maintenance costs resulting from scheduled plant outages and estimated costs to remove, to decommission, or to restore assets (see Notes 2.m and 18).

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, for the periods mentioned in Note 12, taking into account the useful life of the assets, which are reviewed annually.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease contract term and useful life of the property.

h. Leases

• Finance Leases

Certain lease contracts transfer substantially all the risks and benefits associated with the ownership of an asset to the Company and its subsidiaries. These contracts are characterized as finance leases, and assets thereunder are capitalized at lease commencement at their fair value or, if lower, present value of the minimum lease payments under the contracts. The items recognized as assets are depreciated and amortized using the lower of the straight-line method based on the useful lives applicable to each group of assets or the contract terms, as mentioned in Notes 12 and 13. Financial charges under the finance lease contracts are allocated to profit or loss over the lease contract term, based on the amortized cost and the effective interest rate method of the related lease obligation (see Note 14.i).

• Operating Leases

There are lease transactions where the risks and benefits associated with the ownership of the asset are not transferred and where there is no purchase option, or the purchase option at the end of the contract is equivalent to the market value of the leased asset. Payments made under an operating lease contract are recognized as cost or expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease contract (see Note 23.g).

i. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include assets acquired by the Company and its subsidiaries from third parties, according to the criteria below (see Note 13):

- Goodwill is carried net of accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2008, when it ceased to be amortized. Goodwill generated since January 1, 2009 is shown as intangible assets corresponding to the positive difference between the amount paid or payable to the seller and the fair value of the identified assets and liabilities assumed of the acquired entity, and is tested annually for impairment. Goodwill is allocated to the respective cash generating units ("CGU") for impairment testing purposes.

- Bonus disbursements as provided in Ipiranga's agreements with reseller service stations and major consumers are recognized as distribution rights when paid and amortized using the straight-line method according to the term of the agreement.

- Other intangible assets acquired from third parties, such as software, technology, and commercial property rights, are measured at the total acquisition cost and amortized using straight-line method, for the periods mentioned in Note 13, taking into account their useful life, which is reviewed annually.

The Company and its subsidiaries have not recognized intangible assets that were created internally. The Company and its subsidiaries have not recognized other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, except for goodwill, the "am/pm" brand and "Extrafarma" brand.

j. Other Assets

Other assets are stated at the lower of cost and realizable value, including, if applicable, interest earned, monetary changes and changes in exchange rates incurred or less a provision for loss and, if applicable, adjustment to present value (see Note 2.u).

k. Financial Liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries' financial liabilities include trade payables and other payables, loans, debentures, and hedging instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "financial liabilities at amortized cost". The financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss refer to derivative financial instruments, subscription warrants, and financial liabilities designated as hedged items in a fair value hedge relationship upon initial recognition (see Note 2.c – Fair Value Hedge). The financial liabilities at amortized cost are stated at the initial transaction amount plus related charges and transaction costs, net of amortization. The charges are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs incurred and directly attributable to the activities necessary for contracting loans or for issuing bonds, as well as premiums and discounts upon issuance of debentures and other debt, are allocated to the instrument and amortized to profit or loss over its term, using the effective interest rate method (see Note 14.j). Transaction costs incurred and directly attributable to the issue of shares or other equity instruments are recognized in equity and are not amortized.

l. Income and Social Contribution Taxes on Income

Current and deferred income tax ("IRPJ") and social contribution on net income tax ("CSLL") are calculated based on their current rates, considering the value of tax incentives. Taxes are recognized based on the rates of IRPJ and CSLL provided for by the laws enacted on the last day of the reporting period. The current rates in Brazil are 25% for income tax and 9% for social contribution on net income tax. For further details about recognition and realization of IRPJ and CSLL, see Note 9.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

m. Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation – Fuel Tanks

The Company and its subsidiaries have the legal obligation to remove Ipiranga's underground fuel tanks located at Ipiranga-branded service stations after a certain period. The estimated cost of the obligation to remove these fuel tanks is recognized as a liability when tanks are installed. The estimated cost is recognized in property, plant, and equipment and depreciated over the respective useful life of the tanks. The amounts recognized as a liability are monetarily restated using the National Consumer Price Index - IPCA until the respective tank is removed (see Note 18). An increase in the estimated cost of the obligation to remove the tanks could result in negative impact in future results. The estimated removal cost is reviewed and updated annually or when there is significant change in its amount and change in the estimated costs are recognized in income when they become known.

n. Provisions for Tax, Civil, and Labor Risks

A provision for tax, civil and labor risks is recognized for quantifiable risks, when the chance of loss is more-likely-than-not in the opinion of management and internal and external legal counsel, and the amounts are recognized based on evaluation of the outcomes of the legal proceedings (see Note 23 items a,b,c,d).

o. Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits granted and to be granted to employees, retirees, and pensioners are based on an actuarial calculation prepared by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method (see Note 24.b). The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the statement of shareholders' equity. Past service cost is recognized in the income statement.

p. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are stated at known or measurable amounts plus, if applicable, related charges, monetary restatement, and changes in exchange rates incurred. When applicable, other liabilities are recognized at present value, based on interest rates that reflect the term, currency, and risk of each transaction.

q. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions carried out by the Company or its subsidiaries are remeasured into their functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of each transaction. Outstanding monetary assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries are translated using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. The effect of the difference between those exchange rates is recognized in profit or loss until the conclusion of each transaction.

r. Basis for Translation of Interim Financial Information of Foreign Subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries, denominated in currencies other than that of the Company (functional currency: Brazilian Real), which have administrative autonomy, are translated using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Revenues and expenses are translated using the average exchange rate of each period and shareholders' equity is translated at the historic exchange rate of each transaction affecting shareholders' equity. Gains and losses resulting from changes in these foreign investments are directly recognized in the statement of shareholders' equity as cumulative translation adjustments and will be recognized in profit or loss if these investments are disposed of. The balance in cumulative other comprehensive income and presented in the shareholders' equity as cumulative translation adjustments, net of the exchange rate effect of hedge of net investments, as of March 31, 2015 was a gain of R$ 94,848 (gain of R$ 43,192 as of December 31, 2014).

The foreign subsidiaries with functional currency different from the Company and which have administrative autonomy are listed below:

Subsidiary	Functional currency	Location
Oxiteno México S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno Servicios Corporativos S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno Servicios Industriales de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexico
Oxiteno USA LLC	U.S. Dollar	United States
Oxiteno Andina, C.A.	Bolivar	Venezuela
Oxiteno Uruguay S.A.	U.S. Dollar	Uruguay

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The subsidiary Oxiteno Uruguay S.A. (“Oxiteno Uruguay”) determined its functional currency as the U.S. dollar (“US$”), as its sales, purchases of goods, and financing activities are performed substantially in this currency.

According to IAS 29, Venezuela is classified as a hyperinflationary economy. As a result, the financial information of Oxiteno Andina, C.A. (“Oxiteno Andina”) were adjusted by the Venezuelan Consumer Price Index.

On February 10, 2015, the Venezuelan Central Bank issued Foreign Exchange Regulation No. 33 altering the Venezuelan foreign exchange markets and regulating the legal types recognized of exchange rates:

a) Oficial: Bolivar (“VEF”) is traded at an exchange rate of 6.30 VEF/US$. This rate is applied to importation of essential goods (medicines and food) channeled through CENCOEX - Centro Nacional de Comercio Exterior en Venezuela;
b) SICAD - Sistema Complementario de Administración de Divisas: Bolivar is traded at exchange rate of 12.00 VEF/US$, last quotation of September 25, 2014. As the Foreign Exchange Regulation No. 25, only some transactions are allowed, for example, imports of goods, payment of dividends, among other operations.
c) SICAD-II - this foreign exchange market was eliminated with Foreign Exchange Regulation No. 33. The last quotation was 52.1013 VEF/US$; and
d) SIMADI - Sistema Marginal de Divisas: Bolivar is traded at variable exchange rate of approximately 193 VEF/US$ on March 31, 2015. This rate is applied to through of the bank market, retail market and securities market.

For the consolidation of the Oxiteno Andina in the Company, the amounts in Bolivar have been translated to the U.S. dollar at the exchange rate of SICAD and subsequently translated into Brazilian Reais using the official exchange rate published by the Central Bank of Brazil. In management's judgment, the use of SICAD is the most suitable for conversion, since the exchange rate is the most likely rate for the payment of dividends.

Assets and liabilities of the other foreign subsidiaries, which do not have administrative autonomy, are considered an extension of the activities of their parent company and are translated using the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from changes in these foreign investments are directly recognized as financial income or loss. The gain recognized in income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 amounted to R$ 2,627 (R$ 1,872 loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014).

s. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The preparation of the interim financial information requires the use of estimates, assumptions, and judgments for the accounting of certain assets, liabilities, and income. Therefore, the Company’s and subsidiaries’ management use the best information available at the time of preparation of the interim financial information, as well as the experience of past and current events, also considering assumptions regarding future events. The interim financial information therefore include estimates, assumptions, and judgments related mainly to determining the fair value of financial instruments (Notes 2.c, 2.k, 4, 14 and 22), the determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts (Notes 2.d, 5 and 22), the determination of provisions for losses of inventories (Notes 2.e and 6), the determination of deferred income taxes amounts (Notes 2.l and 9), the determination of control in subsidiaries (Notes 2.f, 2.r, 3 and 11.a), the determination of joint control in joint venture (Notes 2.f, 11.a and 11.b), the determination of significant influence in associates (Notes 2.f and 11.c), the useful lives of property, plant, and equipment (Notes 2.h and 12), the useful lives of intangible assets, and the determination of the recoverable amount of goodwill (Notes 2.i and 13), provisions for assets retirement obligations (Notes 2.m and 18), provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks (Notes 2.n and 23 items a,b,c,d), estimates for the preparation of actuarial reports (Notes 2.o and 24.b) and the determination of fair value of subscription warrants – indemnification (Notes 3.a and 22). The actual result of the transactions and information may differ from their estimates.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

t. Impairment of Assets

The Company and its subsidiaries review, at least annually, the existence of any indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Assets that cannot be evaluated individually are grouped in the smallest group of assets that generate cash flow from continuous use and that are largely independent of cash flows of other assets (CGU). The recoverable amount of assets or CGUs corresponds to the greater of their fair value net of applicable direct selling costs and their value in use.

The fair value less costs of disposal is determined by the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, net of costs of removing the asset, and direct incremental costs to bring an asset into condition for its sale, legal costs, and taxes.

To assess the value in use, the Company and its subsidiaries consider the projections of future cash flows, trends, and outlooks, as well as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Such cash flows are discounted to their present values using the discount rate before tax that reflects market conditions for the period of impairment testing and the specific risks of the asset or CGU being evaluated. In cases where the expected discounted future cash flows are less than their carrying amount, the impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of these assets. Losses for impairment of assets are recognized in profit or loss. In case goodwill has been allocated to a CGU, the recognized losses are first allocated to reduce the corresponding goodwill. If the goodwill is not enough to absorb such losses, the surplus is allocated to the assets on a pro-rata basis. An impairment of goodwill cannot be reversed. For other assets, impairment losses may be reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if the impairment had not been recognized.

No impairment was recognized in the periods presented (see Note 13.i).

u. Adjustment to Present Value

Some of the Company's subsidiaries recognized a present value adjustment to Tax on Goods and Services ("ICMS", the Brazilian VAT) credit balances related to property, plant, and equipment (CIAP). Because recovery of these credits occurs over a 48 month period, the present value adjustment reflects, in the interim financial information, the time value of the ICMS credits to be recovered. The balance of these adjustment to present value totaled R$ 203 as of March 31, 2015 (R$ 279 as of December 31, 2014).

The Company and its subsidiaries reviewed all items classified as non-current and, when relevant, current assets and liabilities, and did not identify the need to recognize other present value adjustments.

v. Statements of Value Added

As required by Brazilian Corporate Law, the Company and its subsidiaries prepare the individual and consolidated statements of value added ("DVA") according to CPC 09 – Statement of Value Added, as an integral part of the interim financial information as applicable to publicly-traded companies, and as supplemental information for IFRS, which does not require the presentation of DVA.

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Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

w. Adoption of the Pronouncements Issued by CPC and IFRS

The following standards, amendments, and interpretations to IFRS were issued by the IASB but are not yet effective and were not adopted as of March 31, 2015:

	Effective date
• IFRS 9: Financial instrument classification and measurement: includes new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, derecognition requirements, new impairment methodology for financial instruments, and new hedge accounting guidance.	2018
• IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers: establish the principles of nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from a contract with a customer.	2017

CPC has not yet issued pronouncements equivalent to IFRS 9 and IFRS 15, but is expected to do so before the date they become effective. The adoption of IFRS pronouncements is subject to prior approval by the CVM. The Company is assessing the potential effects of these standards.

x. Authorization for Issuance of the Interim Financial Information

These interim financial information were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 6, 2015.

3. Principles of Consolidation and Investments in Subsidiaries

The consolidated interim financial information were prepared following the basic principles of consolidation established by IFRS 10 (CPC 36 (R3)). Investments of one company in another, balances of asset and liability accounts, and revenues and expenses were eliminated, as well as the effects of transactions conducted between the companies. Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented within consolidated shareholders' equity and net income.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the parent company obtains direct or indirect control over a company and ceases when the parent company loses control of a company. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired are included in the consolidated income statement and other comprehensive income from the date the parent company gains the control. Income and expenses of a subsidiary, in which the parent company loses control, are included in the consolidated income statement and other comprehensive income until the date the parent company loses control.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the interim financial information of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Company's accounting policies.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

The consolidated interim financial information includes the following direct and indirect subsidiaries:

			% interest in the share			
			03/31/2015		12/31/2014	
			Control		Control	
	Location	Segment	Direct control	Indirect control	Direct control	Indirect control
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	Brazil	Ipiranga	100	-	100	-
am/pm Comestíveis Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Centro de Conveniências Millennium Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Conveniência Ipiranga Norte Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Ipiranga Trading Limited	Virgin Islands	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Tropical Transportes Ipiranga Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Ipiranga Imobiliária Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Ipiranga Logística Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Oil Trading Importadora e Exportadora Ltda.	Brazil	Ipiranga	-	100	-	100
Companhia Ultragaz S.A.	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	99	-	99
Bahiana Distribuidora de Gás Ltda.	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	100	-	100
Utingás Armazenadora S.A.	Brazil	Ultragaz	-	57	-	57
LPG International Inc.	Cayman Islands	Ultragaz	-	100	-	100
Imaven Imóveis Ltda.	Brazil	Others	-	100	-	100
Isa-Sul Administração e Participações Ltda	Brazil	Ipiranga	99	1	99	1
Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos S.A.	Brazil	Extrafarma	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Brazil	Oxiteno	100	-	100	-
Oxiteno Nordeste S.A. Indústria e Comércio	Brazil	Oxiteno	-	99	-	99
Oxiteno Argentina Sociedad de Responsabilidad Ltda.	Argentina	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oleoquímica Indústria e Comércio de Produtos Químicos Ltda.	Brazil	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Barrington S.L.	Spain	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Servicios Corporativos S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Servicios Industriales S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno USA LLC	United States	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100

Global Petroleum Products Trading Corp.	Virgin Islands	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Overseas Corp.	Virgin Islands	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Andina, C.A.	Venezuela	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Europe SPRL	Belgium	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Colombia S.A.S	Colombia	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Oxiteno Shanghai Trading LTD.	China	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Empresa Carioca de Produtos Químicos S.A.	Brazil	Oxiteno	-	100	-	100
Ultracargo - Operações Logísticas e Participações Ltda.	Brazil	Ultracargo	100	-	100	-
Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. – Tequimar	Brazil	Ultracargo	-	99	-	99
SERMA - Ass. dos usuários equip. proc. de dados	Brazil	Others	-	100	-	100

The percentages in the table above are rounded.

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Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

a) Business Combination – Acquisition of Extrafarma

On January 31, 2014 Extrafarma became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ultrapar and the former shareholders of Extrafarma became long-term shareholders of Ultrapar (see Note 8.b). As a result, 3,205,622 subscription warrants – indemnification that, if exercised, would lead to the issuance of 3,205,622 shares in 2020. The subscription warrants – indemnification are adjusted according to the changes in the amounts of provision for tax, civil, and labor risks and contingent liabilities related to the period previous to January 31, 2014. The subscription warrants – indemnification fair value are measured based on the share price of Ultrapar (UGPA3) and are reduced by the dividend yield until 2020, since the exercise is possible only from 2020, and they are not entitled to dividends until that date. On the reporting date, the subscription warrants – indemnification were represented by 2,189,754 shares and totaled R$ 128,185 (as of December 31, 2014 they were represented by 2,002,773 and totaled R$ 92,072).

Additionally, the Company has a receivable from former shareholders in the amount of R$ 12,222 due to the adjustment of working capital, recognized in “Other receivables” in current assets.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Financial Investments

Cash equivalents and financial investments, excluding cash and bank deposits, are substantially represented by investments: (i) in Brazil, in certificates of deposit of first-rate financial institutions linked to the Interbank Certificate of Deposit (“CDI”), in repurchase agreement and in short term investments funds, whose portfolio comprised exclusively of Brazilian Federal Government bonds; (ii) outside Brazil, in certificates of deposit of first-rate financial institutions; and (iii) in currency and interest rate hedging instruments.

The financial assets were classified in Note 22, according to their characteristics and intention of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The balance of cash, cash equivalents and financial investments (consolidated) amounted to R$ 4,019,385 as of March 31, 2015 (R$ 4,400,122 as of December 31, 2014) and are distributed as follows:

· Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered: (i) cash and bank deposits, and (ii) highly-liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

	Parent		Consolidated	
	03/31/2015	12/31/2014	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Cash and bank deposits				
In local currency	125	96	30,452	47,426
In foreign currency	-	-	108,727	85,870
Financial investments considered cash equivalents				

In local currency				
Fixed-income securities	207,615	119,131	2,333,198	2,690,638
In foreign currency				
Fixed-income securities	-	-	21,618	3,435
Total cash and cash equivalents	207,740	119,227	2,493,995	2,827,369

· Financial Investments

The financial investments of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are not classified as cash and cash equivalents, are distributed as follows:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	03/31/2015	12/31/2014	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Financial investments				
In local currency				
Fixed-income securities and funds	19,915	67,864	593,862	902,683
In foreign currency				
Fixed-income securities and funds	-	-	628,724	505,574
Currency and interest rate hedging instruments (a)	-	-	302,804	164,496
Total financial investments	19,915	67,864	1,525,390	1,572,753
Current	19,915	67,864	1,304,590	1,441,813
Non-current	-	-	220,800	130,940

(a) Accumulated gains, net of income tax (see Note 22).

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

5. Trade Receivables (Consolidated)

The composition of trade receivables is as follows:

	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Domestic customers	2,622,304	2,424,756
Reseller financing - Ipiranga	317,933	310,062
Foreign customers	211,508	191,533
(-) Allowance for doubtful accounts	(186,320)	(178,444)
Total	2,965,425	2,747,907
Current	2,819,205	2,604,101
Non-current	146,220	143,806

Reseller financing is provided for renovation and upgrading of service stations, purchase of products, and development of the automotive fuels and lubricants distribution market.

The breakdown of trade receivables, gross of allowance for doubtful accounts, is as follows:

			Past due				
	Total	Current	less than 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-180 days	more than 180 days
03/31/2015	3,151,745	2,734,976	103,851	28,204	18,503	37,757	228,454
12/31/2014	2,926,351	2,515,782	128,778	25,479	12,457	23,542	220,313

Movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2014	178,444
Additions	12,164
Write-offs	(4,288)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	186,320

For further information about allowance for doubtful accounts see Note 22 – Customer credit risk.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

6. Inventories (Consolidated)

The composition of inventories is as follows:

	03/31/2015			12/31/2014		
	Cost	Provision for losses	Net balance	Cost	Provision for losses	Net balance
Finished goods	341,565	(5,851)	335,714	345,255	(7,849)	337,406
Work in process	1,638	-	1,638	986	-	986
Raw materials	211,553	(2,894)	208,659	193,726	(2,661)	191,065
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	38,633	(5,761)	32,872	41,616	(5,761)	35,855
Fuels, lubricants, and greases	1,256,754	(706)	1,256,048	907,466	(619)	906,847
Consumable materials and other items for resale	84,598	(2,353)	82,245	81,662	(3,594)	78,068
Pharmaceutical, hygiene, and beauty products	263,471	(26,335)	237,136	272,864	(25,841)	247,023
Advances to suppliers	168,295	-	168,295	103,124	-	103,124
Properties for resale	24,710	-	24,710	24,628	-	24,628
	2,391,217	(43,900)	2,347,317	1,971,327	(46,325)	1,925,002

Movements in the provision for losses are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2014	46,325
Reversals to realizable value adjustment	(2,042)
Reversals of obsolescence and other losses	(383)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	43,900

The breakdown of provisions for losses related to inventories is shown in the table below:

	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Realizable value adjustment	10,092	12,134
Obsolescence and other losses	33,808	34,191
Total	43,900	46,325

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

7. Recoverable Taxes

Recoverable taxes are substantially represented by credits of ICMS, Taxes for Social Security Financing (COFINS), Employee's Profit Participation Program (PIS), IRPJ, and CSLL.

	Parent		Consolidated	
	03/31/2015	12/31/2014	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
IRPJ and CSLL	56,631	53,835	218,801	182,602
ICMS	-	-	306,020	296,747
Provision for ICMS losses (1)	-	-	(70,753)	(67,657)
PIS and COFINS	-	-	215,476	207,694
Value-Added Tax (IVA) of subsidiaries Oxiteno Mexico, Oxiteno Andina and Oxiteno Uruguay	-	-	42,289	40,035
Excise tax - IPI	-	-	3,725	4,157
Other	-	-	3,915	5,288
Total	56,631	53,835	719,473	668,866
Current	17,627	30,713	641,965	593,462
Non-current	39,004	23,122	77,508	75,404

(1) The provision for ICMS losses relates to tax credits that the subsidiaries believe to be unable to offset in the future and its movements are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2014	67,657
Additions, net	4,862
Write-offs	(1,766)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	70,753

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

8. Related Parties

a. Related Parties

Parent Company

	Assets Debentures (2)	Financial income
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	750,000	33,110
Total as of March 31, 2015	750,000	33,110

	Assets			
	Trade receivables (1)	Debentures (2)	Total	Financial income
Companhia Ultragaz S.A.	14,685	-	14,685	-
Terminal Químico de Aratu S.A. - Tequimar	2,026	-	2,026	-
Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio	2,532	-	2,532	-
Imifarma Produtos Farmacêuticos e Cosméticos S.A.	3,545	-	3,545	-
Ipiranga Produtos de Petróleo S.A.	7,090	776,578	783,668	28,086
Total as of December 31, 2014	29,878	776,578	806,456	
Total as of March 31, 2014				28,086

(1) Refers to the Deferred Stock Plan (see Note 8.c).

(2) In March 2009, Ipiranga made its first private offering in a single series of 108 debentures at face value of R$ 10,000,000.00 (ten million Brazilian Reais), nonconvertible into shares, unsecured debentures. The Company subscribed 75 debentures with maturity on March 31, 2016 and semiannual remuneration linked to CDI.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries with other related parties are disclosed below:

	Loans		Commercial transactions	
	Assets	Liabilities	Receivables(1)	Payables(1)
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	-	-	-	1,227
Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	-	3,046	-	-
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	15,000	-	3,929	4,048
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	-	-	-	5,423
Others	490	1,326	-	-
Total as of March 31, 2015	15,490	4,372	3,929	10,698

	Loans		Commercial transactions	
	Assets	Liabilities	Receivables(1)	Payables(1)
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	10,368(2)	-	-	1,061
Química da Bahia Indústria e Comércio S.A.	-	3,046	-	-
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	-	-	10,499	1,494
Others	490	1,326	-	-
Total as of December 31, 2014	10,858	4,372	10,499	2,555

(1) Included in "trade receivables" and "trade payables," respectively.

(2) On January 28, 2015, the subsidiary Oxiteno S.A. Indústria e Comércio ("Oxiteno S.A.") capitalized this Advance for Future Capital Increase – "AFAC" (see Note 11.c).

	Commercial transactions	
	Sales and services	Purchases
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	2	3,213
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	-	143,670
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	4,507	-
Total as of March 31, 2015	4,509	146,883

	Commercial transactions	
		Purchases

	Sales and services	
Oxicap Indústria de Gases Ltda.	2	3,154
Refinaria de Petróleo Riograndense S.A.	-	7,500
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.	2,359	-
Total as of March 31, 2014	2,361	10,654

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Purchase and sale transactions relate substantially to the purchase of raw materials, feedstock, transportation, and storage services based on similar market prices and terms with customers and suppliers with comparable operational performance. The above operations related to ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A. ("ConectCar") refer to the adhesion to Ipiranga's marketing plan and services provided. Borrowing agreements are for an indeterminate period and do not contain interest clauses. In the opinion of the Company and its subsidiaries' management, transactions with related parties are not subject to credit risk, which is why no allowance for doubtful accounts or collateral is provided. Collateral provided by the Company in loans of subsidiaries and affiliates are mentioned in Note 14.k). Intercompany loans are contracted in light of temporary cash surpluses or deficits of the Company, its subsidiaries, and its associates.

b. Key executives (Consolidated)

The Company's compensation strategy combines short and long-term elements, following the principles of alignment of interests and of maintaining a competitive compensation, and is aimed at retaining key officers and remunerating them adequately according to their attributed responsibilities and the value created to the Company and its shareholders.

Short-term compensation is comprised of: (a) fixed monthly compensation paid with the objective of rewarding the executive's experience, responsibility, and his/her position's complexity, and includes salary and benefits such as medical coverage, check-up, life insurance, and others; (b) variable compensation paid annually with the objective of aligning the executive's and the Company's objectives, which is linked to: (i) the business performance measured through its economic value creation and (ii) the fulfillment of individual annual goals that are based on the strategic plan and are focused on expansion and operational excellence projects, people development and market positioning, among others. In addition, the chief executive officer is entitled to additional long term variable compensation relating to the Company's shares' performance between 2013 and 2018, reflecting the target of more than doubling the share value of the Company in 5 years. Further details about the Deferred Stock Plan are contained in Note 8.c) and about post-employment benefits in Note 24.b).

As of March 31, 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized expenses for compensation of its key executives (Company's directors and executive officers) in the amount of R$ 10,297 (R$ 9,820 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014). Out of this total, R$ 7,575 relates to short-term compensation (R$ 7,490 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014), R$ 1,568 to stock compensation (R$ 1,631 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014), R$ 656 to post-employment benefits (R$ 416 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014), and R$ 498 to long-term compensation (R$ 283 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014).

Due to the acquisition of Extrafarma, Mr. Paulo Correa Lazera, Extrafarma's former shareholder and CEO, is in charge of the retail pharmacy business and become a member of Ultrapar's executive board, and long-term shareholder of Ultrapar. Thus, both the subscription warrants – indemnification in the amount of R$ 18,312 and the receivable of working capital adjustment in the amount of R$ 1,746 referring to Mr. Paulo Correa Lazera are disclosed as related parties as defined by IAS 24 (CPC 05 (R1)). For further information on the acquisition of Extrafarma, see Note 3.a) to the financial statements of the Company filed with the CVM on February 25, 2015.

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Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

c. Deferred Stock Plan

On April 27, 2001, the General Shareholders' Meeting approved a benefit plan to members of management and employees in executive positions in the Company and its subsidiaries. On November 26, 2003, the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting approved certain amendments to the original plan of 2001 (the "Deferred Stock Plan"). In the Deferred Stock Plan, certain members of management of the Company and its subsidiaries have the voting and economic rights of shares and the ownership of these shares is retained by the subsidiaries of the Company. The Deferred Stock Plan provides for the transfer of the ownership of the shares to those eligible members of management after five to ten years from the initial concession of the rights subject to uninterrupted employment of the participant during the period. The total number of shares to be used for the Deferred Stock Plan is subject to the availability in treasury of such shares. It is incumbent on Ultrapar's executive officers to select the members of management eligible for the plan and propose the number of shares in each case for approval by the Board of Directors. The fair value of the awards were determined on the grant date based on the market value of the shares on the BM&FBOVESPA S.A. – Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros ("BM&FBOVESPA"), the Brazilian Securities, Commodities and Futures Exchange and the amounts are amortized between five and ten years from the grant date.

The table below summarizes shares provided to the Company and its subsidiaries' management:

Grant date	Balance of number of shares granted	Vesting period	Market price of shares on the grant date (in R$ per share)	Total grant costs, including taxes	Accumulated recognized grant costs	Accumulated unrecognized grant costs
December 9, 2014	590,000	2019 to 2021	50.64	41,210	(2,333)	38,877
March 5, 2014	83,400	2019 to 2021	52.15	5,999	(1,104)	4,895
February 3, 2014	150,000	2018 to 2020	55.36	11,454	(2,747)	8,707
November 7, 2012	350,000	2017 to 2019	42.90	20,710	(8,501)	12,209
December 14, 2011	120,000	2016 to 2018	31.85	5,272	(2,985)	2,287
November 10, 2010	260,000	2015 to 2017	26.78	9,602	(7,203)	2,399
December 16, 2009	166,656	2014 to 2016	20.75	7,155	(6,322)	833
October 8, 2008	192,008	2013 to 2015	9.99	8,090	(7,901)	189
November 9, 2006	207,200	2016	11.62	3,322	(2,796)	526
December 14, 2005	93,600	2015	8.21	1,060	(989)	71
	2,212,864			113,874	(42,881)	70,993

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, the amortization in the amount of R$ 4,494 (R$ 2,707 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014) was recognized as a general and administrative expense.

Ultrapar Participações S.A. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Interim Financial Information

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais, unless otherwise stated)

9. Income and Social Contribution Taxes

a. Deferred Income and Social Contribution Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize tax credits and debits, which are not subject to the statute of limitations, resulting from tax loss carryforwards, temporary differences, negative tax bases and revaluation of property, plant, and equipment, among others. Credits are sustained by the continued profitability of their operations. Deferred IRPJ and CSLL are recognized under the following main categories:

	Parent		Consolidated	
	03/31/2015	12/31/2014	03/31/2015	12/31/2014
Assets - Deferred income and social contribution taxes on:				
Provision for impairment of assets	-	-	55,628	55,527
Provisions for tax, civil, and labor risks	17	15	131,703	128,365
Provision for post-employment benefit	-	-	42,186	40,729
Provision for differences between cash and accrual basis	-	-	1,054	457
Goodwill	-	-	44,669	48,162
Business combination – fiscal basis vs. accounting basis of goodwill	-	-	69,578	68,458
Provision for asset retirement obligation	-	-	21,592	21,116
Other provisions	13,741	1,464	83,272	59,802
Tax losses and negative basis for social contribution carryforwards (d)	-	-	44,998	39,957
Total	13,758	1,479	494,680	462,573
Liabilities - Deferred income and social contribution taxes on:				
Revaluation of property, plant, and equipment	-	-	2,981	3,009
Lease	-	-	4,861	4,948
Provision for differences between cash and accrual basis	-	-	142,585	77,266
Provision for goodwill/negative goodwill	-	-	13,637	11,183
Business combination – fair value of assets	-	-	47,846	49,181
Temporary differences of foreign subsidiaries	-	-	5,933	5,097
Other provisions	-	-		