



DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2010

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Dom Development S.A.
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2010
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

I. BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Note	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	5	852	717
Tangible fixed assets	6	4 606	5 432
Investments in subsidiaries, associated entities and jointly controlled entities.....	8	2 931	1 642
Long-term receivables	9	15 791	2 438
Long-term deferred costs		-	74
Total fixed assets		24 180	10 303
Current assets			
Inventory	10	1 118 968	1 295 762
Trade and other receivables	11	42 600	37 171
Other current assets	13	3 398	4 959
Cash and cash equivalents	12	430 751	225 828
Total current assets		1 595 717	1 563 720
Total assets		1 619 897	1 574 023

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Equity			
Share capital	14	24 560	24 560
Share premium		231 535	231 535
Reserve capital from valuation of share options		22 610	18 726
Other capital (supplementary capital)		453 943	388 361
Reserve capital from reducing the share capital		510	510
Accumulated, unappropriated profit (loss)		39 689	85 230
Total equity		772 847	748 922
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities			
Long-term loans	18	107 330	184 945
Deferred tax liability	19	4 398	11 668
Bonds	20	270 000	200 000
Long-term trade payables		19 018	18 592
Total long-term liabilities		400 746	415 205
Short-term liabilities			
Trade payables, tax liabilities and other liabilities	22	132 340	112 141
Short-term loans	18	100 532	134 218
Accrued interest on loans and bonds	21	1 637	1 861
Personal income tax payables		564	2 346
Short-term provisions	23	16 118	13 018
Deferred income	24	195 113	146 312
Total short-term liabilities		446 304	409 896
Total liabilities		847 050	825 101
Total equity and liabilities		1 619 897	1 574 023

Dom Development S.A.
Income Statement
for the year ended on 31 December 2010
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

II. INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Year ended on	
		31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Sales revenues	31	513 783	701 129
Cost of sales	32	(384 134)	(519 853)
Gross profit on sales		129 649	181 276
Selling expenses	32	(26 316)	(22 266)
General administrative expenses	32	(42 353)	(41 923)
Other operating income	34	4 118	5 749
Other operating expenses	35	(6 214)	(11 551)
Operating profit		58 884	111 285
Financial income	36	4 326	9 295
Financial costs	37	(13 023)	(14 853)
Profit before tax		50 187	105 727
Income tax expense	29	(10 498)	(20 497)
Profit after tax		39 689	85 230
Earnings per share:			
Basic (PLN)	28	1.62	3.47
Diluted (PLN)	28	1.61	3.46

Dom Development S.A.
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended on 31 December 2010
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

III. STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended on	
	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Net profit	39 689	85 230
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	39 689	85 230

Dom Development S.A.
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended on 31 December 2010
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

IV. CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

	Year ended on	
	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	50 187	105 727
Adjustments:		
Depreciation.....	2 361	2 403
Profit/loss on foreign exchange differences	7	105
Profit/loss on investments	(139)	(4 935)
Interest income/cost	23 204	21 102
Cost of the management option scheme	3 884	4 818
Changes in the operating capital		
Changes in provisions	3 100	2 396
Changes in inventory	176 057	156 915
Changes in receivables.....	(18 782)	34 057
Changes in trade payables and other liabilities (excluding loans)	20 626	(17 818)
Changes in accrued and deferred costs and deferred income.....	50 004	(239 992)
Other adjustments.....	(70)	(111)
Cash flow generated from operating activities	310 439	64 667
Interest paid and received.....	(21 342)	(26 144)
Income tax paid	(19 550)	(34 840)
Net cash flow from operating activities.....	269 547	3 683
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets.....	1 597	380
Dividends received	-	6 370
Proceeds from borrowings	26	-
Other proceeds from financial assets	40	224
Borrowings granted	(1 300)	-
Acquisition of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets	(3 096)	(1 054)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(2 733)	5 920
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from contracted loans and borrowings	83 416	103 752
Issue of bonds.....	99 690	-
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(195 204)	(80 869)
Redemption of bonds.....	(30 000)	-
Dividend payments	(19 648)	(19 648)
Payment of financial leasing liabilities.....	(145)	(178)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(61 891)	3 057
Increase (decrease) in net cash and cash equivalents.....	204 923	12 660
Cash and cash equivalents – opening balance	225 828	213 168
Cash and cash equivalents – closing balance	430 751	225 828

Dom Development S.A.
 Statements of Changes in Equity
 for the year ended on 31 December 2010
 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Other capitals (supplementary capital)	Reserve capital from reduction of share capital	Reserve capital from the valuation of shares options	Accumulated unappropriated profit (loss)	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2010	24 560	231 535	388 361	510	18 726	85 230	748 922
Transfer of profit to supplementary capital	-	-	65 582	-	-	(65 582)	-
Payment of dividend to shareholders ..	-	-	-	-	-	(19 648)	(19 648)
Creation of reserve capital from the valuation of the share options	-	-	-	-	3 884	-	3 884
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended on 31 December 2010	-	-	-	-	-	39 689	39 689
Balance as at 31 December 2010	24 560	231 535	453 943	510	22 610	39 689	772 847

	Share capital	Share premium	Other capitals (supplementary capital)	Reserve capital from reduction of share capital	Reserve capital from the valuation of shares options	Accumulated unappropriated profit (loss)	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2009	24 560	231 535	371 837	510	13 908	36 172	678 522
Transfer of profit to supplementary capital	-	-	122 514	-	-	(122 514)	-
Payment of dividend to shareholders ..	-	-	-	-	-	(19 648)	(19 648)
Transfer of the adjustment to the opening balance to the supplementary capital (implementation of IFRIC-15).....	-	-	(105 990)	-	-	105 990	-
Creation of reserve capital from the valuation of the share options	-	-	-	-	4 818	-	4 818
Total Comprehensive income for the year ended on 31 December 2009	-	-	-	-	-	85 230	85 230
Balance as at 31 December 2009	24 560	231 535	388 361	510	18 726	85 230	748 922

VI. ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. General information about Dom Development S.A.

A joint stock company Dom Development S.A. („Company”) is the holding entity of Dom Development Capital Group. The registered office of the Company is in Warsaw (00-078 Warsaw, Pl. Piłsudskiego 3). The Company has been entered into the National Court Register under number 0000031483, District Court for the capital city of Warsaw 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register.

According to the Polish Classification of Business Activity the Company’s scope of activity is construction projects concerning construction of buildings – PKD 4110Z. The Company conducts its activities mainly in Warsaw and its vicinity.

The Company is a majority-owned subsidiary of Dom Development B.V. with its registered office in the Netherlands. As at 31 December 2010, Dom Development B.V., the holding company of Dom Development S.A., controlled 63.10 % of the Company’s shares.

The main area of activity of the Company is the construction and sale of residential real estate.

The Company conducts its activities in the territory of Poland in compliance with the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships and its term is unlimited.

In the period of twelve months ended on 31 December 2010 the Company did not discontinue any of its activities.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

Basis for the preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there are no known facts or circumstances that would indicate a threat to the continued activity of the Company.

These financial statements are stated in Polish zloty („PLN”). Financial data included in the financial statements are expressed in thousand PLN, if not otherwise stated.

The Company also prepares consolidated financial statements of Dom Development Capital Group for the period of twelve months ended on 31 December 2010, that were approved by the Management Board of the Company on 8 March 2011.

Significant accounting policies

The Polish law requires the Company to prepare its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) adopted by the European Union (“EU”). At this particular time, due to the endorsement process of the EU and activities of the Company, there are no differences in the policies applied by the Company that are in line with IFRS, and IFRS that have been endorsed by the EU.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRS that have been adopted by the EU.

IFRSs comprise standards and interpretations accepted by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These financial statements are prepared based on the same accounting policies as for the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009, except for the following amendments to existing standards and new interpretations that are effective for financial years beginning on 1 January 2010:

- IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* (revised). The adoption of these amendment did not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Dom Development S.A.

Additional notes to the financial statements
for the year ended on 31 December 2010

(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

- Amendments to IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* (amended). The adoption of these amendments did not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.
- Amendments to IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement: Eligible Hedged Items*. The adoption of these amendments did not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.
- IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* (restructured in November 2008). The adoption of this revised standard had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.
- IFRIC 17 *Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners*. The adoption of this interpretation had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.
- Improvements to IFRSs (issued in April 2009). The adoption of these improvements had no impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.
- Amendments to IFRS 2 *Share-based Payments – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions* – The adoption of these amendments had no impact on the presented financial position or performance of the Company.

The following amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Council or the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee have not come into force:

- IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* (revised in November 2009) – effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2011,
- Amendments to IAS 32 *Financial instruments: presentation: Classification of Rights Issues* – effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 February 2010,
- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* – effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2013 – not endorsed by EU till the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IFRIC 14 *IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction: Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirements* – effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2011,
- IFRIC 19 *Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments* – effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2010,
- Amendment to IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards: Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters* – effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2010,
- Improvements to IFRSs (issued in May 2010) – some improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010, the rest is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011,
- Amendments to IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Transfer of Financial Assets* - effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011, not endorsed by EU till the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IAS 12 *Income Taxes: Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets* – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012- not endorsed by EU till the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards: Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters* - effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011 - not endorsed by EU till the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Company's Management do not expect that the introduction of the above mentioned standards and interpretations should materially impact the accounting policies adopted by the Company.

Note 3. Significant accounting policies

Investments in subsidiaries, affiliated entities and joint ventures

Shares in subsidiaries, affiliated entities and joint ventures are valued at historical acquisition cost less value impairment write-offs.

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (except for land), less accumulated value impairment. Replacement of existing parts of a tangible fixed asset can be capitalised, if material. Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. Buildings and constructions are depreciated at the rates from 2.5% to 4.5% and plant and equipment from 10% to 30%.

Inventories

Finished goods

Finished goods represent mainly housing units and parking spaces. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The net realisable value represents the estimated sales price evaluated by the Management Board based on market prices.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of the two: purchase price/cost of production or net realizable value. In case of discrepancies the impairment write down is made. In case of the Company's real estate developments, assessment of the need for impairment is determined using the "Inventory impairment test" described below, based on the analysis of production costs and achievable, net realisable sales price.

Inventory impairment test

If a construction project is expected to generate a loss, this entails a revaluation write-down of work in progress value (including the value of land), which is immediately disclosed in the income statement.

For each development project there are budgets prepared, which cover both past and future cash flows for each undertaken project. These budgets are subject to revaluation at least once every three months. For the purposes of impairment review, budgets of projects cover all past and projected net revenues less direct costs of land acquisition, design, construction and other costs related to the preparation of a project, show flats and sales offices on site. These budgets are also encumbered with related past and projected costs of external financing and projected claims from customers (if applicable).

The budgets of projects are prepared with the application of the prudence principle.

If a project contribution, calculated taking into account all revenues and the above-mentioned costs, is above zero, there is no need to make an inventory revaluation write-down. A negative contribution suggests that there is a potential problem of impairment, which, following a thorough analysis of cash flows for a given project, results in a recording of an impairment write-down in the amount of the estimated negative value of this contribution.

The revaluation write-down is included in cost of sales in the item Inventory write down to the net realisable value. The reversal, if any, of such an impairment write-down for a given project is possible provided that the projected contribution amount for this project assumes a positive value.

If the project consists of several stages, the inventory impairment review is conducted in the following manner:

- a) all future phases of the project are treated as a single project for the purposes of impairment review,
- b) each phase of the project, in which sales and construction have already begun, is separated from the rest of the (construction) project and is considered separately for the purposes of impairment review.

Costs of external financing

Costs of external financing are disclosed as costs in the income statement in the period in which they were incurred, except for capitalized costs, i.e. costs that may be assigned to costs of construction of qualifying assets (in the case of the Company: to work-in-progress) as a part of their construction costs.

The financial costs are capitalized into work-in-progress exclusively in the period during which the development project is active. The project is considered active if designing or construction work is underway for the acquired land and during the process of obtaining key administrative decisions necessary to run the project.

The financial costs cease to be capitalized when generally all activities which have to be undertaken in order to prepare flats to be handed-over to customers have been completed.

The capitalization of financial costs is suspended in the case of suspension of activities connected with the project-related investment activity, including work related to design, construction process and obtaining required permits and administrative decisions concerning the project.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and disclosed at original invoice amounts less provision for bad debts. Revaluation write-off for bad debt is estimated when collection of the full amount of the receivable is unlikely.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the value of receivables is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows to present value. Where discounting is used, any increase in the balance due to the passage of time is recognized as financial income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits are shown in the balance sheet at a nominal value and comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with the original maturity of three months or less.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Interest-bearing loans, borrowings and bonds

All loans, borrowings and bonds are initially recognized at the fair value net of transaction costs associated with the loans, borrowings or bonds.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and bonds are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any transaction costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

Trade, tax and other payables

Short-term trade payables are carried at the amount due and payable.

If the effect of the time value of money is material (in particular it relates to the guarantee retentions), the value of payables is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows to present value. Where discounting is used, any decrease in the balance due to the passage of time is recognized as financial cost.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement / statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the Company will achieve the economic benefits from a given transaction and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of products

The revenue from the sale of real estate (housing units, commercial space, etc.) – pursuant to the guidelines included in IFRIC 15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate" - is recognised at the moment when control over the real estate is transferred to the buyer of said real estate together with the transfer of significant risks and rewards typical to the ownership rights. According to the Management's judgement this occurs at the moment of handover to the buyer, which is based on a handover document signed by both parties and subject to the condition that the buyer has made 100% payment of the sale price for the real estate.

Sale of services

The revenues from the sale of services, including housing real estate administration fees income, are recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the services provided in the normal course of business, less VAT.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in PLN, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary

assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate as at the balance sheet date, with any differences posted in the income statement under „ financial income/costs“.

Taxes

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are binding as at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

For financial reporting purposes, the deferred income tax is calculated by means of the method of the balance sheet liabilities in relation to the timing differences as at the balance sheet date between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their balance sheet value recognized in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised with regards to all negative timing differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the deductible timing differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, can be utilised.

The balance sheet value of a deferred income tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. An unrecognised deferred income tax asset is reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The provision for a deferred income tax is created in the amount of the income tax that will be payable in future due to positive timing differences, i.e. the differences that will increase the taxable base in the future.

The assets and provisions for a deferred income tax are valued at the tax rates that are expected to be applicable to the year when the asset component is realised or the provision is released, assuming as the basis the tax rates (and tax regulations) that are legally or actually binding as at the balance sheet date.

The income tax relating to the items recognised outside of the income statement is recognised outside of the income statement: in other comprehensive income when it relates to other comprehensive income or directly in the shareholders' equity when regarding items recognised in the shareholders' equity.

The assets and provisions for a deferred income tax are offset by the Company only if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off the current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive the payment are established.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share for each reporting period is calculated as quotient of the net profit for the given accounting period and the weighted average of shares outstanding in that period.

Note 4. Key assumptions and bases for estimates

Besides the accounting estimations, when applying the Company's accounting policies in relation to the issues described below, the most significant was the professional judgement of the management and their assumptions.

Budgets of the construction projects

The decision to purchase real estate (land) is based upon analysis, of which one of the most important elements is the so called "purchase budget" which is prepared to assess future profitability of projects. From the moment the real estate is purchased, the budgets for these construction projects are updated based on the management's best knowledge and experience. Budgets of all construction projects are verified and updated when necessary, at least once every three months.

Updated Project budgets are the basis for:

- verification of their profitability and verification of any potential impairment write down
- preparation of financial forecasts, annual budgets and medium term plans.

Recognition of sales revenue of products

The revenue from the sale of real estate (housing units, commercial space, etc.) is recognised at the moment when control over the real estate is transferred to the buyer of said real estate together with the transfer of significant risks and rewards typical to the ownership rights. According to the Management's judgement this occurs at the moment of handover to the buyer, which is based on a handover document signed by both parties and subject to the condition that the buyer has made 100% payment of the sale price for the real estate.

Note 5. Intangible fixed assets

	Other intangible fixed assets	Computer software	Total
GROSS VALUE			
Balance as at 1 January 2009	1 138	2 503	3 641
Additions	-	231	231
(Disposals)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2009	1 138	2 734	3 872
Additions	-	883	883
(Disposals)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2010	1 138	3 617	4 755
DEPRECIATION			
Balance as at 1 January 2009	920	1 362	2 282
Additions	90	783	873
(Disposals)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2009	1 010	2 145	3 155
Additions	26	722	748
(Disposals)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2010	1 036	2 867	3 903
BALANCE SHEET VALUE			
as at 31 December 2009	128	589	717
as at 31 December 2010	102	750	852

Dom Development S.A.
 Additional notes to the financial statements
 for the year ended on 31 December 2010
 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

Intangible fixed assets are depreciated throughout their estimated economic useful lives, which for computer software is 2 years on the average. There are no intangible fixed assets with undefined useful lives.

As at 31 December 2010 there were no circumstances that would require the Company to write down its intangible fixed assets.

The costs of depreciating intangible fixed assets were charged in full to general administrative expenses.

No pledges have been established on intangible fixed assets.

Note 6. Tangible Fixed Assets

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Tangible fixed assets, including:		
- land (including perpetual usufruct)	-	1 347
- buildings and constructions.....	-	-
- plant and equipment	1 181	394
- vehicles	2 095	2 278
- other tangible fixed assets	1 330	1 413
Total tangible fixed assets	4 606	5 432

	Land and buildings	Vehicles	Machinery and other tangible fixed assets	Total
GROSS VALUE				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	1 347	5 029	4 173	10 549
Additions	-	606	217	823
(Disposals)	-	(1 133)	(214)	(1 347)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	1 347	4 502	4 176	10 025
Additions	-	706	1 506	2 212
(Disposals)	(1 347)	(249)	(871)	(2 467)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	-	4 959	4 811	9 770
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	-	1 893	1 924	3 817
Additions	-	881	648	1 529
(Disposals)	-	(550)	(203)	(753)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	-	2 224	2 369	4 593
Additions	-	872	742	1 614
(Disposals)	-	(232)	(811)	(1 043)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	-	2 864	2 300	5 164
BALANCE SHEET VALUE				
as at 31 December 2009	1 347	2 278	1 807	5 432
as at 31 December 2010	-	2 095	2 511	4 606

The additions to tangible fixed assets are the result of tangible fixed asset purchased or tangible fixed assets produced by the Company.

No collaterals have been established on the fixed assets.

Dom Development S.A.
 Additional notes to the financial statements
 for the year ended on 31 December 2010
 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

BALANCE SHEET TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE)	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
owned	3 195	3 110
used on the basis of rent, tenancy or similar agreements, including lease agreements, in this:		
- leasing	1 411	2 322
Total balance sheet fixed assets	4 606	5 432

OFF-BALANCE SHEET TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
used on the basis of rent, tenancy or similar agreements, including lease agreements, in this:	70	77
- value of assets under operating lease.....	70	77

Note 7. Leasing

The Company is a party (as a lessee) to lease agreements relating to the fixed assets which are recorded in the books of account as financial leases. The lease agreements are as a rule concluded for a period of 3 years and as such all liabilities are also due within 3 years. The subjects of the leases are mainly cars. The agreements contain a clause about the possibility of purchasing the fixed assets after the expiration of the lease agreement.

LEASING	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Gross fixed assets.....	2 204	3 379
Depreciation	(793)	(1 057)
Balance sheet value of tangible fixed assets.....	1 411	2 322
Leased assets as a % of total fixed assets.....	30,63%	42,74%
Leasing liabilities.....	516	1 420
Depreciation of leased assets recognised as operating costs	660	835
Interest on lease agreements recognised as financial costs	145	178

The fair value of the Company's leasing liabilities corresponds to their book value.

The Company's leasing liabilities are secured on the fixed assets that are the subject of the lease agreements.

Note 8. Investments in subsidiaries, associated entities and jointly controlled entities

The Company holds 40.32% of the share capital of Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych „Bezpieczny Dom” under liquidation (“Towarzystwo”). The nominal value of Towarzystwo's shares shown in the Company's balance sheet was PLN 965 thousand. Due to positive accumulated financial results presented by Towarzystwo as at 31 December 2010 and 2009, and based on the Company's Management assumptions, it was not necessary to make write-offs revaluing the shares. As at 31 December 2010 Towarzystwo was under the process of liquidation. Based on the financial statements of Towarzystwo prepared as at 21 July 2010 (i.e. the date before liquidation proceedings began) and to the Company's Management's best knowledge, the Management made an assessment of no risk of impairment to the Towarzystwo's shares owned by the Company.

The Company holds 49.00% of the share capital and has a 50% participation in the management of the jointly controlled entity Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o.. The nominal value of the shares of the jointly controlled entity owned by the Company is PLN 1 960 thousand and equals the historical amount paid for the shares. As at 31 December 2010 the Company made a revaluation write-off to the value of this investment in the amount of PLN 1 344 thousand.

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The Company holds 46.00% of the share capital of Dom Development Grunty spółka z o.o. – participating in real estate purchase transactions within the framework of the Group’s activities. The nominal value of the shares of this entity shown in the Company’s balance sheet was PLN 24 thousand. Due to negative accumulated financial results presented by the company as at 31 December 2010 and 2009, and based on the Company’s Management assumptions, it was necessary to make write-offs for the total value of the shares. As at 31 December 2010 the value of these shares in the Company’s balance sheet is zero.

On 20 July 2010 The Company granted a loan in the amount of PLN 1 300 thousand to Dom Development Grunty spółka z o.o. for its ongoing commercial activities. According to the agreement, the loan will be settled by 31 May 2013. The loan bears the market interest rate.

The Company holds 100.00% of the share capital of Dom Development Morskie Oko spółka z o.o.. The nominal value of the shares of this entity is equal to their historical purchase price of PLN 50 thousand. As at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 the Company did not make any write-offs to these shares.

Note 9. Long-term receivables

As at 31 December 2010, and 31 December 2009 the Company shows long-term receivables in the amount of PLN 15 791 thousand and PLN 2 438 thousand respectively.

As at 31 December 2010 the long-term receivables consist of receivables from the sale of elements of infrastructure in the amount of PLN 14 511 thousand, refundable deposits in the amount of PLN 1 086 thousand and other receivables in the amount of PLN 194 thousand. As at 31 December 2009 the long-term receivables include refundable deposits in the amount of PLN 1 156 thousand and other long-term receivables amounting to PLN 1 282 thousand. All these receivables are denominated in PLN.

There is no need to write down the value of long-term receivables.

Note 10. Inventory

INVENTORY	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Advances on deliveries	22 375	52 823
in this: at purchase prices/production costs	22 444	52 892
in this: write down to the net realisable value	(69)	(69)
Semi-finished goods and work in progress	899 712	733 001
in this: at purchase prices/production costs	909 435	757 936
in this: write down to the net realisable value	(9 723)	(24 935)
Finished goods	196 881	509 938
in this: at purchase prices/production costs	200 078	510 383
in this: write down to the net realisable value	(3 197)	(445)
Total	1 118 968	1 295 762

WRITE-OFFS REVALUATING THE INVENTORIES	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Balance at the beginning of the period	25 449	11 436
Increase	5 089	17 058
Release	(17 549)	(3 045)
Balance at the end of the period	12 989	25 449

A description of the methodology of inventory impairment reviews can be found in Note 3 “Summary of significant accounting principles”.

Balance sheet value of inventories used to secure the payment of liabilities

SECURITY ON INVENTORIES - MORTGAGE	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Balance sheet value of inventory used to secure liabilities	379 468	629 183
Value of mortgages used to secure the loans	776 111	987 900

Preparatory work

If there is no certainty as to the possibility of purchasing a plot of land for a potential project, the costs of preparatory work associated with the project are disclosed as costs in the income statement of the Company during the period in which they occur. Remaining preparatory work is capitalised under work in progress.

The below table presents the cost of preparatory work recognised in the income statement.

	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Preparatory work	393	172

Note 11. Trade and other receivables

As at the balance sheet date the trade receivables and other receivables amounted to PLN 42 600 thousand as at 31 December 2010, and PLN 37 171 thousand as at 31 December 2009.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Trade receivables	38 675	24 358
Receivables from the related entities	252	10 991
Tax receivables	2 600	749
Other receivables	1 073	1 073
Total	42 600	37 171

The Company created provisions revaluating the receivables which have been disclosed under „Other operating costs“.

The revaluation write-offs have been created based on the Company's best knowledge and experience as well as analysis of particular balances outstanding.

AGING STRUCTURE OF TRADE RECEIVABLES	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
up to 3 months	17 853	3 352
from 3 to 6 months	1 426	177
from 6 months to 1 year	262	717
Above 1 year	21 411	22 359
Gross trade receivables.....	40 952	26 605
Write-offs revaluating the receivables.....	(2 277)	(2 247)
Net trade receivables	38 675	24 358

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The write-offs fully relate to the overdue trade receivables.

As at 31 December 2010 the main item in trade receivables above 1 year are receivables in the amount of PLN 18 580 thousand due from Erabud concerning prepayment for purchase of land. As at 31 December 2010 this amount is the subject of a legal dispute (see note 43 Material legal cases and note 46 Material post balance sheet events).

CHANGE IN THE WRITE-OFFS REVALUATING TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Opening balance	3 547	2 161
a) Additions	641	1 429
b) Disposals	(611)	(43)
Closing balance	3 577	3 547

As of the balance sheet dates there were no trade or other receivables in foreign currencies.

The costs and revenues associated with creating or reversing provisions for receivables are recognised under other operating expenses or other operating income respectively.

Note 12. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash at bank, cash on hand and short-term bank deposits which will mature within 3 months. The book value of these assets corresponds to their fair value.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Cash on hand and at bank	1 737	1 828
Short-term deposits	428 982	223 957
Other	32	43
Total	430 751	225 828

Note 13. Other current assets

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Deferred costs	1 871	3 618
Accrued financial income on deposits	1 527	1 341
Total	3 398	4 959

Note 14. Share capital

SHARE CAPITAL (STRUCTURE) AS AT 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009								
Series/ issue	Type of shares	Type of preference	Limitation of right to shares	Number of shares	Nominal value of series/issue (PLN)	Capital covered with	Registration date	Right to dividend (since)
A	bearer	-	-	21 344 490	21 344 490	cash	12.09.2006	12.09.2006
F	bearer	-	-	2 705 882	2 705 882	cash	31.10.2006	31.10.2006
H	bearer	-	-	172 200	172 200	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
I	bearer	-	-	92 700	92 700	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
J	bearer	-	-	96 750	96 750	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
L	bearer	-	-	148 200	148 200	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
Total number of shares				24 560 222				
Total share capital (PLN)					24 560 222			
Nominal value per share = PLN 1.00								

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Description of changes in the share capital of the holding company in the period from 1 January 2010 to the date of preparation and approval of these financial statements.

In the period from 1 January 2010 by the date of preparation and approval of these financial statements there have been no changes to the shareholders capital of the Company.

List of shareholders who have, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the overall number of votes at the General Shareholders Meeting (GSM) as at 31 December 2010

	Shares	% of capital	Number of votes at the GSM	% of votes at the GSM
Dom Development B.V.	15 496 386	63.10	15 496 386	63.10
Jarosław Szanajca	1 534 050	6.25	1 534 050	6.25
Grzegorz Kiełpsz.....	1 280 750	5.21	1 280 750	5.21

The shares of Dom Development S.A. or rights thereto (options) owned by the persons performing management and supervisory functions at Dom Development S.A. as at 31 December 2010

	Shares	Share Options *)	Total
Management Board			
Jarosław Szanajca	1 534 050	-	1 534 050
Janusz Zalewski	300 000	100 000	400 000
Jerzy Ślusarski	9 363	86 100	95 463
Janusz Stolarczyk	100 200	52 680	152 880
Terry Roydon	58 500	50 000	108 500
Supervisory Board			
Grzegorz Kiełpsz	1 280 750	-	1 280 750
Zygmunt Kostkiewicz	29 500	-	29 500

*) The number of share options shown in the table above do not include conditionally granted share options which were granted on 13 December 2010 based on the Supervisory Board resolution within the framework of the first tranche of Programme III (described in note 40). In the conditional resolution there are specified numbers of shares to which the Management Board members listed below will have the subscription rights:

	Number of share options conditionally granted to the Management Board members within the Framework of Programme III
Janusz Zalewski	23 534
Jerzy Ślusarski	23 534
Janusz Stolarczyk	11 767
Terry Roydon	11 767

Note 15. Share premium

In the period of twelve months ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 value of the item „Share premium” did not change.

In the period of twelve months ended on 31 December 2010 and 2009 the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

Note 16. Additional information on shareholders' equity

As at 31 December 2010, 31 December 2009 the Company's shares were not owned by any of its subsidiaries.

Note 17. Dividend

On 20 May 2010 the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company decided to assign PLN 19 648 thousand from the Company's profit for 2009 to dividend which means a payment of PLN 0.80 per share. The dividend day was set at 8 June 2010 and the day of payment of the dividend was set at 23 June 2010. The dividend was paid in accordance with this resolution.

In the preceding year there was also PLN 19 648 thousand allocated for dividend, which gave a payment of PLN 0.80 per share.

Note 18. Loans and borrowings

Borrowings

As at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 the Company did not have any outstanding borrowings.

Loans

LOANS DUE WITHIN	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
1 year	100 532	134 218
More than 1 year less than 2 years	107 330	94 945
More than 2 years less than 5 years	-	90 000
More than 5 years	-	-
Total loans	207 862	319 163
including: long-term	107 330	184 945
short-term	100 532	134 218

As at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 all the Company's loans were expressed in Polish Zloty.

Loan liabilities as at 31 December 2010

BANK LOANS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010						
Bank	Registered office	Amount of loan – as per agreement	Currency	Outstanding loan amount (less accrued interest)	Currency	Due date
BOŚ	Warsaw	100 000	PLN	49 945	PLN	30.06.2011
PKO BP	Warsaw	200 000	PLN	135 000	PLN	31.12.2012
PKO BP	Warsaw	65 000	PLN	4 013	PLN	31.01.2011
PKO BP	Warsaw	65 000	PLN	0	PLN	31.03.2012
BOŚ	Warsaw	17 330	PLN	17 330	PLN	30.09.2012
BOŚ	Warsaw	11 990	PLN	1 574	PLN	30.12.2011
Total bank loans				207 862	PLN	

Due to the fact that the interest on the loans is correlated to the WIBOR interest rate, the Company's Management assessment is that the fair value of the loans and borrowings taken by the Company approximates the book value of these loans and borrowings.

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Bank overdrafts

BANK LOANS REDUCING ASSETS AS AT 31.12.2009						
Bank	Registered office	Amount of loan – as per agreement	Currency	Outstanding loan amount (less accrued interest)	Currency	Due date
BOŚ	Warsaw	40 000	PLN	-	PLN	23.04.2010
PKO BP	Warsaw	40 000	PLN	-	PLN	16.03.2010
Total overdrafts		80 000	PLN	-	PLN	

BANK LOANS REDUCING ASSETS AS AT 31.12.2010						
Bank	Registered office	Amount of loan – as per agreement	Currency	Outstanding loan amount (less accrued interest)	Currency	Due date
BOŚ	Warsaw	5 000	PLN	-	PLN	19.08.2012
Total overdrafts		5 000	PLN	-	PLN	

The Company's Management Board estimates that the fair value of the loans and borrowings contracted by the Company approximates their net book value.

Note 19. Liability and assets for a deferred income tax

Deferred income tax comprises of the following items:

	Balance sheet		Income statement / Statement of comprehensive income	
	31.12.2010	31.12.2009	01.01- 31.12.2010	01.01- 31.12.2009
Deferred income tax liability				
Foreign exchange differences	41	39	2	(2)
Interest accrued	290	255	35	(126)
Discounting of liabilities	438	-	438	-
Result on the sale of facilities – without legal ownership transfer agreements..	5 186	14 744	(9 558)	(10 463)
Capitalised financial costs	6 323	5 910	413	2 275
Other	56	74	(17)	(55)
Total deferred income tax liability	12 334	21 022	(8 687)	(8 371)
Deferred income tax assets				
Provision for the housing estates costs	-	128	(128)	(2 263)
Inventory revaluation	2 455	4 822	(2 367)	2 663
Provision for receivables and other provisions	1 026	1 461	(435)	302
Provision for employee benefits	1 126	950	176	(165)
Provision for other costs	2 319	1 261	1 059	58
Financial costs	673	673	-	333
Discounting of receivables	334	-	334	-
Other	3	59	(56)	44
Total deferred income tax assets	7 936	9 354	(1 417)	972
Charge to the income statement			(7 270)	(9 343)
Deferred income tax provision shown in the balance sheet	4 398	11 668		

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The Company changed the presentation of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax provision. In the balance sheet for the period of twelve months ended 31 December 2009 the deferred tax assets and deferred tax provision were presented separately as relevant items of assets and liabilities. In the current financial statements these items are shown on a net basis. This change in presentation is shown in the table below.

Deferred tax show in balance sheet as at 31.12.2009	Assets	Liabilities
Before the change in presentation in balance sheet.....	9 354	21 022
After the change in presentation in balance sheet	-	11 668

Deferred tax show in balance sheet as at 01.01.2009	Assets	Liabilities
Before the change in presentation in balance sheet.....	8 381	29 393
After the change in presentation in balance sheet	-	21 012

Note 20. Bonds

BONDS	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Nominal value of the issued bonds	270 000	200 000

On 5 November 2007 the Company and Bank BPH S.A. signed a Bond Issue Programme Agreement. Based on this agreement, within the seven-year term of this programme, Dom Development S.A. may issue mid-term bonds (with a maturity date exceeding 1 year, but not 7 years) with a total value of no more than PLN 400 000 000, which is to be construed as the nominal value of all issued and unredeemed bonds on any day of the term of the Programme. The return on bonds depends on the market conditions on the sale date and calculated according to WIBOR 3M plus margin. According to the terms of the agreement, the bonds shall be issued in series and offered to selected investors. The Company does not plan to introduce the bonds issued under the programme to public trading. The terms of the Agreement with Bank BPH S.A. are typical for such types of programmes.

On 28 November 2007, pursuant to the above-mentioned agreement, the Company issued 20 000 I series bonds with the nominal value of PLN 10 000 each and the total nominal value of PLN 200 000 000 under the Bond Issue Programme Agreement signed with Bank BPH S.A. on 5 November 2007. The maturity date of these bonds is 28 November 2012 and the interest at WIBOR 3M plus bank commission is payable every three months until the settlement date. The interest becomes due and payable in February, May, August and November during the term of the agreement. The proceeds from the issue of these bonds are being used for financing the development of the Company. The bonds are an unsecured liability of the Company.

On 22 December 2010 the Company redeemed 3 000 I series bonds with a total value of PLN 30 000 000.

On 30 June 2010, the Company issued 8 500 unsecured series II ordinary bearer bonds of PLN 10 000 nominal value each and of the total value of PLN 85 000 000 due on 30 June 2015. The issue value of the bonds corresponds to their nominal value. The interest accruing on the bonds was fixed at WIBOR 6M plus margin. The bonds are an unsecured liability of the Company.

On 15 July 2010, the Company issued 1 500 unsecured series II ordinary bearer bonds of PLN 10 000 nominal value each and of the total value of PLN 15 000 000 due on 30 June 2015. The issue value of the bonds corresponds to their nominal value. The interest accruing on the bonds was fixed at WIBOR 6M plus margin. The bonds are an unsecured liability of the Company.

BONDS ISSUED AS AT 31.12.2010				
Series	Issue date	Amount	Currency	Contractual maturity date
I	28.11.2007	170 000	PLN	28.11.2012
II	30.06.2010	85 000	PLN	30.06.2015
II	15.07.2010	15 000	PLN	30.06.2015
Total:		270 000	PLN	

Nota 21. Accrued interest liability on loans and bonds.

ACCRUED INTEREST LIABILITY ON LOANS AND BONDS	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Accrued interest on bonds	963	1 022
Accrued interest on loans	674	839
Total accrued interest on loans and bonds	1 637	1 861

In the balance sheet presented in the financial statements for the twelve month period ended 31 December 2009 the accrued interest on loans and bonds were presented as "deferred income and accrued liabilities".

Note 22. Trade payables, tax liabilities and other liabilities

TRADE PAYABLES, TAX LIABILITIES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Trade payables.....	95 485	82 895
Tax liabilities	24 166	5 721
Accrued costs	12 311	23 151
Company Social Benefits Fund.....	376	373
Other	2	1
Total	132 340	112 141
Accrued costs structure.....	12 311	23 151
Sites construction costs	5 747	15 997
Employee costs	5 559	4 681
Other	1 005	2 473

The table below presents the value of liabilities due to guarantee retentions connected to the realisation of construction projects. These retentions are included in the long-term and short-term trade payables. In the financial statements for the year 2010 the Company changed presentation of the guarantee retentions due in more than one year's time. They are now presented as long-term trade payables.

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Guarantee retentions	28 281	36 556

As at 1 January 2009 the amount of guarantee retentions was PLN 41 785 thousand, in this the amount of retentions due in more than one year's time amounted to PLN 18 461 thousand.

Note 23. Short-term provisions

SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Provision for repair costs	11 479	4 916
Provision for disputable cases	4 279	7 729
Provision for retirement benefits	360	313
Other	-	60
Total	16 118	13 018

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SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS - MOVEMENT	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Opening balance	13 018	10 621
Provisions created in the financial year	6 610	6 168
Use of provisions in the financial year	(3 510)	(3 771)
Closing balance	16 118	13 018

Note 24. Deferred income

DEFERRED INCOME	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Deferred income related to the payments received from customers for the purchase of products, not settled to the income statement	195 113	146 312
Other	-	-
Total	195 113	146 312

Note 25. Benefits after employment

The Company does not have an employee special benefits programme after employment is ended.

Note 26. Financial assets and liabilities

Categories of financial assets and liabilities and maximum credit risk exposure

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Long-term receivables	15 791	2 438
Trade receivables and other liabilities	39 748	25 431
Receivables from related entities.....	1 552	10 991
Total borrowings and receivables	57 091	38 860
Treasury bills and bonds	-	-
Other	32	43
Financial assets valued at their fair value through the income statement (designated for trading)	32	43
Cash in hand and at bank	1 737	1 828
Bank overdrafts	-	-
Short term deposits	428 982	223 957
Maximum credit risk exposure	487 842	264 688
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Loans	208 536	320 002
Bonds issued	270 963	201 022
Trade liabilities, accrued liabilities and other liabilities	126 816	124 639
Financial liabilities valued at amortised cost	606 315	645 663

Fair value of assets and liabilities of the Company is not materially different from their balance sheet value.

Note 27. Managing the Financial Risk

The Company is exposed to the following types of the financial risk

- Market Risk (interest rate risk)
- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk

Market Risk

The market risk is a type of risk which reflects the influence of changes in such market prices as currency exchange rates, interest rates or prices of capital instruments on the Company's financial results or on the value of financial instruments held.

The market risk mainly includes such risks as:

- currency risk
- interest rate risk

Currency risk

If there are significant foreign currency items, the Company applies foreign currency derivative instruments (forward and swap) to hedge its significant F/X transactions.

As at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 the Company did not have any significant assets, liabilities and future payments in foreign currencies, therefore there was no need to conclude hedging currency derivatives.

Interest rate risk

The fixed interest rate bank loans expose the Company to the risk of the loans fair value. The variable interest rate loans and borrowings result in the cash flow risk.

According to the current financing structure the Company does not have fixed rate loans. Currently, the Company has only short- and medium-term variable interest rate loans and bonds, which result in the exposure to the cash flow risk.

Furthermore, the Company has short-term bank deposits which bear variable interest, the profit from which depends on the change of benchmark interest rates and partially offsets the risk of the cash flow risk on account of financing.

As at the balance sheet date the Company did not have variable interest rate long-term financial instruments.

The structure of variable interest rate financial instruments as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
VARIABLE INTEREST RATE INSTRUMENTS		
Financial assets	430 719	225 785
Financial liabilities	479 499	521 024
Total, net	(48 780)	(295 239)

Interest bearing financial assets, i.e. bank deposits, are disclosed as financial assets. Interest bearing financial liabilities, i.e. loans, own bonds and financial leasing liabilities, are disclosed as financial liabilities.

Analysis of financial results sensitivity to interest rate changes.

A 100-basis point (bp) change in the interest rate of instruments as at the balance sheet date would increase (decrease) the net assets and income statement by the amounts listed in the table below. The analysis prepared for 12-month periods ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 assumes that all other variables remain unchanged.

	Income statement		Net assets	
	Increase by 100 bp	Decrease by 100 bp	Increase by 100 bp	Decrease by 100 bp
31 December 2010				
Variable interest rate assets	3 489	(3 489)	3 489	(3 489)
Variable interest rate liabilities *).....	(1 295)	1 295	(1 295)	1 295
Net sensitivity	2 194	(2 194)	2 194	(2 194)
31 December 2009				
Variable interest rate assets	1 829	(1 829)	1 829	(1 829)
Variable interest rate liabilities *).....	(1 407)	1 407	(1 407)	1 407
Net sensitivity	422	(422)	422	(422)

*) The financial costs which are related to loans and bonds are capitalized by the Company to work-in-progress. Such costs are gradually moved to the income statement together with the manufacturing costs of the inventories sold. It has been assumed in the above analysis that one third of the financial costs calculated and capitalized in a given period is disclosed in the income statement together with the manufacturing costs of the sold inventories of a given period and the remaining part of the costs remains in the inventories and will be disclosed in the income statement in the following accounting periods.

Credit risk

Cash at bank, cash on hand, trade receivables and other receivables constitute the Company's main financial assets, and represent its highest exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The Company's credit risk is mostly related to trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net amounts and include write-offs revaluating bad debts valued by the Company's Management on the basis of previous experiences and analysis of the current economic environment.

Credit risk relating to the liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited since the transactions were concluded with reputable banks, which have been awarded with good credit ratings by international rating agencies.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The risk is spread over a large number of partners and customers. Furthermore, it has to be pointed out that the receivables from the main activity of the Company, i.e. the sale of apartments and detached houses, are fully secured because release of the sold product takes place after the purchasers have paid the full price as set out in the preliminary sales agreement.

The aging structure of sales receivables has been presented in note 11 "Trade and other receivables".

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to pay its financial liabilities when they become due. The Company's objective is to ensure, to the highest possible extent, that its liquidity will always be maintained at the level which enables paying the financial liabilities when they become due, without incurring unacceptable losses or facing the risk of jeopardizing the Company's reputation.

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The table below presents the Company's financial liabilities as divided into the maturity dates set out in the contracts:

	Balance-sheet value	0 - 6 months	6-12 months	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years
31 December 2010					
Liabilities on account of loans	208 536	99 632	-	108 904	-
Own bonds issued	270 963	963	-	170 000	100 000
Trade liabilities and other liabilities	126 300	105 345	1 937	6 181	16 833
Financial leasing liabilities	516	282	152	78	4
Total	606 315	206 222	2 089	285 163	116 837
31 December 2009					
Liabilities on account of loans	320 002	85 032	50 025	94 945	90 000
Own bonds issued	201 022	1 022	-	-	200 000
Trade liabilities and other liabilities	123 219	90 370	9 826	1 852	21 171
Financial leasing liabilities	1 420	355	355	473	237
Total	645 663	176 779	60 206	97 270	311 408

The Company's liquidity management is mainly exercised by:

- short-, medium- and long-term planning of cash flow; detailed short-term plans are updated at least on a monthly basis,
- selection of appropriate sources of financing on the basis of analysis of the Company needs and market analysis,
- day-to-day monitoring of ratios resulting from agreements with banks,
- diversification of sources of financing of the conducted developer activity.
- co-operation with reputable financial institutions.

Managing the capital

The policy of the Management Board assumes maintaining a strong capital basis in order to secure the trust of investors, creditors and the market as well as to ensure further growth of the Company.

For the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 the return on equity (calculated as net profit to the annual average value of shareholders' equity) amounted to 5.2% and 11.9%, respectively. In that period the average weighted cost of interest on the Company's debt amounted to 6.0% in 2010 and 6.3% in 2009.

The Company does not have a defined plan of buy-out of the treasury shares.

The Company is not a subject to any external capital requirements with the exception of legal requirements of the Commercial Companies Code.

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Note 28. Earnings per share

CALCULATION OF BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Basic earnings per share		
Profit for calculation of the basic earnings per share	39 689	85 230
The weighted average number of common shares of the Company for the calculation of the basic earnings per share	24 560 222	24 560 222
Basic earnings per share (PLN)	1.62	3.47
Diluted earnings per share		
Theoretical profit for the calculation of diluted earnings per share.....	39 689	85 230
Potential diluting shares related to Management Share Options Programme II	136 199	87 236
The weighted average number of common shares of the Company for the calculation of the basic earnings per share	24 696 421	24 647 458
Diluted earnings per share (PLN)	1.61	3.46

As the Company has no discontinued operations, the earnings per share from the continued operations equal the earnings per share calculated above.

Note 29. Income tax

INCOME TAX	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Current income tax	17 768	29 840
Deferred income tax	(7 270)	(9 343)
Total	10 498	20 497

The table below presents the difference between the income tax calculated as the product of the gross profit before taxation and taxation at the statutory tax rate and the actual income tax expense accounted for in the income statement of the Company.

RECONCILIATION	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Gross profit before taxation	50 187	105 727
Income tax rate of 19%	9 536	20 088
Permanent differences not subject to the current and deferred tax in the consolidated financial statements	224	704
Share Options valuation charge being a permanent differences for tax calculation	738	915
Dividend received	-	(1 210)
Actual income tax expense.....	10 498	20 497
Effective tax rate	20.92%	19.39%

Because of frequent changes in the tax system, the legal regulations relating to VAT, corporate income tax, personal income tax and social insurance premiums are subject to regular modifications. Binding regulations are unclear, resulting in differences of interpretation between various tax authorities, as well as between tax authorities and tax payers.

The tax and other settlements (such as customs duty or transactions with foreign entities) may be the subject of inspections by the tax authorities or other authorities authorised to impose significant fines. All tax arrears uncovered in the course of inspections are subject to high interest charges. Tax settlements may be inspected at any time within 5 years from the end of the accounting period to which they pertain. Under these conditions the tax risk in Poland is considerably higher than in other countries with stable tax systems.

Note 30. Segment reporting

The Company does not conduct segment reporting as its activities take place within a single segment.

Note 31. Operating income

SALES REVENUES BY KIND	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Sales of finished goods	501 632	684 260
Sales of services	12 151	15 235
Sales of goods for resale (land)	-	1 634
Total	513 783	701 129

Note 32. Operating costs

OPERATING COSTS	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Cost of sales		
Cost of finished goods sold	(370 475)	(491 154)
Cost of services sold	(14 162)	(12 828)
Cost of land sold	-	(1 858)
Inventory write down to the net realisable value	503	(14 013)
Total cost of sales	(384 134)	(519 853)
Selling costs and general administrative expenses		
Selling costs	(26 316)	(22 266)
General administrative expenses	(42 353)	(41 923)
Total selling costs and general administrative expenses	(68 669)	(64 189)
Selling costs and general administrative expenses by kind		
Depreciation	(2 361)	(2 403)
Cost of materials and energy	(9 047)	(6 943)
External services	(17 677)	(16 427)
Taxes and charges	(183)	(174)
Wages and salaries	(29 353)	(27 946)
Social security and other benefits	(3 738)	(3 242)
Management Options Programme	(3 884)	(4 818)
Other costs by kind	(2 426)	(2 236)
Total selling costs and general administrative expenses by kind.....	(68 669)	(64 189)

Note 33. Payroll costs

PAYROLL COST AND AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT (including management staff)	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Individual personnel categories (number of staff)	119	120
White-collar workers.....	119	120
Blue-collar workers	-	-
General remuneration elements (PLN):	33 091	31 188
Wages and salaries	29 353	27 946
Social security and other benefits	3 738	3 242

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Note 34. Other operating income

OTHER OPERATING INCOME	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Revenues from contractual penalties, arrangements and compensations	811	2 737
Release of provisions for costs	2 061	2 710
Release of provision for receivables	421	-
Other	825	302
Total	4 118	5 749

Note 35. Other operating expenses

OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Provision for penalties and arrangements with clients	175	297
Donations	197	92
Receivables written off	46	1 751
Provision for remuneration	-	59
Provision for disputes	-	3 427
Provision for other costs	-	130
Cost of repairs (including change in provision)	5 493	4 526
Cost of research and abandoned projects	-	604
Other	303	665
Total	6 214	11 551

Note 36. Financial income

FINANCIAL INCOME	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Dividend received	-	6 370
Interest on deposits and other interest income	4 162	2 738
Other	164	187
Total	4 326	9 295

Note 37. Financial costs

FINANCIAL COSTS	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Interest on loans and bonds (not capitalised portion)	11 578	11 604
Other interest.....	44	302
Foreign exchange differences.....	27	116
Commissions and fees	1 120	1 313
Revaluation write-off on financial investments	-	1 344
Other	254	174
Total	13 023	14 853

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Note 38. Costs relating to interest

COSTS RELATING TO INTEREST	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Financial costs (interest) capitalised under work in progress *)	12 832	15 768
Value of financial costs (interest) accounted for in the income statement.....	11 578	11 604
Total value of the financial costs incurred on account of interest	24 410	27 372

*) The financial costs incurred as a result of the financing of investment projects are generally capitalised in line with work in progress and relate to the costs of interest, fees and other charges on bonds and loans taken out for the execution of investment projects. This amount consists of the difference between financial costs on the above mentioned sources of financing and financial income obtained as a result of investing free cash resources into short-term deposits and similar financial instruments.

Note 39. Transactions with related entities

In the twelve-month periods ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 the Company was a party to the transactions with related entities, as listed below. Descriptions of transactions have been presented in the form of tables. In exceptional cases, descriptions of particular agreements or explanations have also been provided in a descriptive form. Due to the Company's turnover, it has been assumed that in the event in which transactions with a given related entity did not exceed in any of the presented periods PLN 100 thousand, the transactions have been omitted in the summary.

Dom Development S.A. as a buyer of goods or services

Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- 31.12.2010	01.01- 31.12.2009
Woodsford Consulting Limited.....	Consulting services as per agreement dated 1 February 2000, with further amendments	1 383	1 684
Hansom Property Company Limited.....	Consulting services as per agreement dated 31 March 1999	223	240
Holland Park Advisory Limited.....	Consulting services as per agreement dated 5 January 2010	370	-
Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych „Bezpieczny Dom” under liquidation.....	Insurance of financial losses risk	(121)	(40)
Dom Development Grunty Sp. z.o.o	Services as per Annex to agreement dated 12 April 2007	85	85
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o.....	Other	-	(2)

Dom Development S.A. buying land as part of an agency agreement

Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- -1.12.2010	01.01- 31.12.2009
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Amounts of advances transferred to Dom Development Grunty Sp. z o.o. for the purchase of land as part of mandate contracts	967	301
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Value of land transferred to Dom Development S.A. as part of mandate contracts	54 796	-

Dom Development S.A. providing services (seller) – the value of services sold during the period

Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o.	The sales commission agreement and agreement for provision of advertising and marketing services dated 15 April 2002	-	600
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o.	Repair services based on agreement dated 22 July 2005	144	144
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o.	Other	67	27
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Other	6	6
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o.	Other	51	10

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Dom Development S.A. as a party paying a dividend

Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Dom Development BV	Dividend (gross)	12 397	12 397

Dom Development S.A. as a party receiving a dividend

Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o.	Dividend (gross)	-	6 370

Dom Development S.A. as the payer of additional contribution to the capital

Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń Wzajemnych „Bezpieczny Dom” under liquidation	Repayment of additional payment to capital to cover the loss	-	175
Dom Development Zarządzanie Nieruchomościami Sp. z o.o.	Repayment of additional payment to capital to cover the loss	-	49

Dom Development S.A. providing loans

Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Loan facility	1 300	-
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Received or accrued interest income	26	-

Balances with related entities

Balances as in the books of the Company	Receivables from related entities		Liabilities to related entities	
	31.12.2010	31.12.2009	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Total balance	2 552	57 122	220	173
Balances below PLN 100,000	89	15	-	1
Balances over PLN 100,000.....	2 463	57 107	220	172
Subsidiaries	2 463	57 028	-	-
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o.	16	-	-	-
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o. additional contributions to capital	1 147	1 147	-	-
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	1 300	55 881	-	-
Joint-venture	83	79	-	-
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o.	83	79	-	-
Other entities	-	-	220	172
Woodsford Consulting Limited.....	-	-	130	172
Holland Park Advisory Limited	-	-	90	-

Agreements relating to the sale of apartments by the Company to management personnel and their relatives

Related person	Date	Description	Value of agreement with the Company (PLN)
Janusz Zalewski	29.09.2010	Promissory sale agreement concerning residential facilities with the area of 99.8 sq. m together with utility room and two parking spaces on the Saska investment	701 659.20
Yves Jean Marc Bonavero	18.11.2010	Promissory sale agreement concerning parking space and then ownership transfer agreement on 21 December 2010 on the Opera investment	50 000.00
Yves Jean Marc Bonavero	22.12.2010	Promissory sale agreement concerning residential facilities with the area of 167,5 sq. m together with two parking spaces on the Patria investment and then the additional agreement on finishing works on these residential facilities	2 634 554.00

The transactions between the related entities are conducted according to the arm's length principle.

Note 40. Incentive plan – Management Options Programme

As at 31 December 2010 there were two active Management Option Programmes adopted as part of the Incentive Scheme for the Management staff of the Company.

Name of the Programme	Share options in the programme (number of shares)	Allocated options (number of shares)	Exercised options (number of shares)	Share options in the programme (number of shares)	Allocated options (number of shares)	Exercised options (number of shares)
	31.12.2010			31.12.2009		
Programme II	726 000	726 000	-	726 000	726 000	-
Programme III	360 000	-*)	-	-	-	-

*) the above table does not include 120 000 share options allotted conditionally in the Framework of Programme III.

Programme II

The Management Share Options Programme II concerns 726 000 shares of Dom Development S.A. („Programme II”). Under Programme II a number of issues of shares took place with the nominal value of PLN 1.00 each („Tranche”). The allocation of options is conducted by the Supervisory Board in the form of a resolution. The day of adopting the resolution on allocating the options by the Supervisory Board shall be the day of allocating the options („Allocation Date”). A resolution of the Supervisory Board shall determine the persons eligible to participate in Programme II together with the number and the issue price of shares for each of these persons. The price at which the shares may be purchased when the option granted under the Programme is exercised amounts to PLN 114.48. The Company shall confirm the allocation of options for taking up a given number of shares at a given price and at a given date („Option”) to those who have accepted participation in Programme II. The Supervisory Board may determine additional terms and conditions to be fulfilled in order to exercise the options. The option cannot be exercised earlier than after the lapse of 3 years from its allocation and later than after the lapse of 7 years from its allocation. In order to execute Programme II, on 10 August 2006 the General Meeting authorized the Management Board to increase the Company's share capital as part of the authorized capital and to issue the subscription warrants which enable the execution of the right to subscribe for the Company's shares in the period of 3 years from the date on which the change of the Articles of Association.

According to Programme II, after the Allocation Date for a given Tranche, should the need arise, the Management Board will propose the General Meeting to adopt the resolution in respect of changing the Articles of Association and renewing the authorization of the Management Board, for the period of 3 years since the date of registration of the change in the Articles of Association, to increase the share capital by a maximum of 726 000 shares less the shares which have already been issued pursuant to Programme II and covered by the target capital, to exclude the pre-emptive right of current shareholders upon receiving the consent of the Supervisory Board and to issue subscription warrants.

The Supervisory Board of Dom Development S.A. allotted all the above mentioned options in the years 2006-2009. The value of each tranche allotted was calculated each time at the day of allotment. These values, decreased by the value of expired options, have been evenly accounted for in the income statement within the three years periods i.e. the vesting periods. The vesting periods were determined separately for each tranche.

Programme III

On the 2 December 2010 the Supervisory Board of the Company acting under the authority granted by the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of the Company on 20 May 2010 accepted the Rules of Dom Development S.A. Senior Executive Share Option Scheme III regarding 360 000 shares of Dom Development S.A. (Programme III). Programme III is based on the following rules and terms of granting and exercising options:

- issuing options will be limited to not more than 120.000 shares in any 12-month period,
- option exercise will be dependent on, among other conditions, fulfilment of the relevant condition to be set by the Supervisory Board relating to the minimum of the Company's total annual audited consolidated earnings per share to be achieved in the next 3 full financial years commencing after the option has been granted,
- the price at which shares may be acquired by exercising the option is PLN 1.00 per share.

On 13 December 2010 the Supervisory Board adopted a conditional resolution in respect of naming the persons authorized to participate in the first tranche of Programme III as well as the number of the said shares for each of those persons. This resolution is conditional to the Company's General Shareholders Meeting's decision that the above mentioned persons are authorised to subscribe for the shares on the rules and terms defined in Programme III and in the resolutions of the Supervisory Board of Dom Development S.A. regarding Programme III. The first tranche concerns conditional allotment of 120 000 share options of the Company.

The fair value of the above mentioned options which may be changed into shares was estimated as at the day of adoption of the conditional resolution by means of a model based on the Black-Scholes-Merton, taking into account the conditions existing at the date of the conditional resolution adoption. The following are preliminary assumptions to the model for the valuation of these options:

Dividend rate (%)	2.63
Anticipated volatility rate (%)	34.01
Risk-free interest rate (%)	4.06
Anticipated period of option exercise (in years)	4.00
Share exercise price (PLN)	1.00
Current share price (PLN)	45.00

The value of the options as at the day when they were conditionally allocated was calculated on the basis of the above model and assumptions, and amounted to PLN 4 758 thousand. Such value, with the consideration of probability of their execution, is evenly accounted for in the income statement within the period of three and a half years.

Cost of Management Option Programmes written to the income statement

Within the twelve month periods which ended on 31 December 2010 and 2009 the amounts of PLN 3 884 thousand and PLN 4 818 thousand respectively were accounted for in the income statement.

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Share options allocated and possible to be exercised as at respective balance sheet dates and changes in the presented periods.

SHARE OPTIONS		01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
Options unexercised at the beginning of the period	Number of options	735 750	657 975
	Total exercise price	46 990	44 290
Options allocated in a given period *)	Number of options	-	229 025
	Total option execution value	-	8 574
Options expired in a given period	Number of options	-	68 500
	Total option execution value	-	5 370
Options exercised in a given period	Number of options	9 750	82 750
	Total option execution value	60	504
	Weighted average exercised price per one share.....	-	-
Options unexercised at the end of the period	Number of options.....	726 000	735 750
	Total exercise price	46 930	46 990
Options possible to exercise at the beginning of the period	Number of options	159 150	-
	Total exercise price	17 163	-
Options possible to be exercised at the end of the period	Number of options	310 800	159 150
	Total exercise price	35 580	17 163

*) the above table does not include 120 000 share options allotted conditionally in the Framework of Programme III.

Structure of share options allocated and not exercised as at 31 December 2010:

Programme	Allotment date	Amount of options	Exercise price per option (PLN)
Programme II	6.12.2006	149 400	114.48
Programme II	7.12.2007	161 400	114.48
Programme II	10.12.2008	186 175	14.91
Programme II	15.01.2009	31 000	16.97
Programme II	10.12.2009	198 025	40.64
Total		726 000	

*) the above table does not include 120 000 share options allotted conditionally in the Framework of Programme III.

Note 41. Remuneration of members of the Company's management and supervisory governing bodies

Remuneration	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
1. The Management Board		
Remuneration	4 784	3 720
In this: payment out of profit	-	-
2. The Supervisory Board:		
Remuneration	852	792

The composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as at 31 December 2010 has been presented in note 44.

Moreover, on 13 December 2010 the Supervisory Board adopted the conditional resolution regarding the number of conditionally granted share options within the framework of the first tranche of Programme III (described in note 40). In the conditional resolution there are specified numbers of shares to which the Management Board members listed below will have the subscription rights:

	Number of share options conditionally granted to the Management Board members within the Framework of Programme III
Janusz Zalewski	23 534
Jerzy Ślusarski	23 534
Janusz Stolarczyk	11 767
Terry Roydon	11 767

Service agreements between members of the management and supervisory bodies and the Company or its subsidiaries defining the benefits to be paid upon termination of the employment contracts

Members of the Company's Management Board: Jarosław Szanajca, Janusz Zalewski, Janusz Stolarczyk and Jerzy Ślusarski are employed by the Company on the basis of employment contracts.

Under the provisions of employment contracts, the employment relationship with individual members of the Management Board may be terminated pursuant to the following conditions:

Executive Name	Period of notice of termination contract (months)		Note
	Company to Employee	Employee to Company	
Szanajca Jarosław	8		First payment of 50% of 8- times monthly remuneration to be paid after giving a termination notice
Ślusarski Jerzy	6		No special clauses in the contract
Janusz Zalewski	6		No special clauses in the contract
Stolarczyk Janusz	9	3	First payment of 50% of 9- times monthly remuneration to be paid after giving a termination notice

Note 42. Contingent liabilities

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Guarantees	3 051	102
Sureties	804	1 093
Total	3 855	1 195

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Additionally some of the Company's liabilities are secured with bills of exchange:

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Bills of exchange, including:		
– bills of exchange constituting an additional guarantee for BOŚ bank in respect of claims arising from the granted loan	134 320	140 000
– bills of exchange constituting an additional guarantee for PKO BP bank in respect of claims arising from the granted loan	65 000	105 000
– bills of exchange constituting an additional guarantee for BOŚ bank in respect of claims arising from the trilateral contract on insurance of loan guarantees of the Company's clients	-	2 000
– bills of exchange constituting other guarantees	1 889	-
Total	201 209	247 000

Note 43. Material court cases as at 31 December 2010

The largest proceeding concerning the Company's receivables is the enforcement proceeding of the Company's petition of 20 January 2009 against Erabud Sp. z o.o. with its registered seat in Warsaw, in order to enforce an amount of 35% of the gross price value of real estate i.e. PLN 22 672 thousand paid to Erabud Sp. z o.o. on the basis of a preliminary purchase agreement dated 4 January 2008 and relating to the purchase of real estate in Józefosław, municipality Piaseczno, of surface 88 495 square-meters. On 27 January 2011 the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Erabud Sp. z o.o. described in note 46 "Material post-balance sheet events".

Other proceedings involving the Company have no significant impact for the Company's activity.

Note 44. Changes of the composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Company

In 2010 there were no changes to the composition of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board

Composition of the Management Board

As at 31 December 2010 the Management Board was composed of 5 members:

Jarosław Szanajca	– President of the Management Board
Janusz Zalewski	– Vice-President of the Management Board
Jerzy Ślusarski	– Vice-President of the Management Board
Janusz Stolarczyk	– Member of the Management Board
Terry Roydon	– Member of the Management Board

Composition of the Supervisory Board

As at 31 December 2010 the Supervisory Board was composed of 7 members:

Grzegorz Kielpsz	– Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Zygmunt Kostkiewicz	– Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Richard Reginald Lewis	– Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Stanisław Plakwicz	– Member of the Supervisory Board
Michael Cronk	– Member of the Supervisory Board
Markham Dumas	– Member of the Supervisory Board
Włodzimierz Bogucki	– Member of the Supervisory Board

Note 45. Additional information on the operating activity of the Company

In the period of twelve months ended 31 December 2010 the following material changes in the portfolio of the Company's investments under construction took place:

The projects commenced in the period from 1 January 2010 till 31 December 2010

Project	Segment	Number of apartments
Regaty 4 phase	Popular	202
Regaty 5 phase	Popular	180
Saska I 2/1 phase	Popular	190
Saska I 2/2 phase	Popular	145
Klasyków 1 phase.....	Popular	135
Klasyków 3 phase.....	Popular	187
Adria 1 phase.....	Popular	256
Derby 11	Popular	87
Derby 20.....	Popular	90
Przy Ratuszu	Popular	465
Wilno 1 phase (part 1A)	Popular	130
Wilno 1 phase (part 1B)	Popular	84

In the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 the Company did not finish construction of any project.

Note 46. Material post-balance sheet events

On 27 January 2011 the Company entered into a conditional settlement agreement with Erabud Sp. z o.o. which was approved by the Court on 10 February 2011. Pursuant to the said settlement, Erabud Sp. z o.o. agreed to withdraw the suit filed against the Company for the execution of a preliminary purchase agreement dated 4 January 2008 relating to the sale of land in Józefosław, municipality Piaseczno. Furthermore, Erabud Sp. z o.o. agreed to pay the sum of PLN 22 672 thousand to the Company as reimbursement of the amount paid to Erabud Sp. z o.o. by the Company at the time of conclusion of the above-referenced preliminary purchase agreement as an advance towards the price for the above real estate, within 36 months after the date of conclusion of the settlement.

The claims of the Company for payment by Erabud Sp. z o.o. of the sum of PLN 22 672 thousand with interest are secured by a warranty given by Sobiesław Zasada S.A. with its registered seat in Krakow, a blank bill of exchange issued by the warrantor, Sobiesław Zasada S.A. with its registered seat in Krakow which may be filed in accordance with the terms provided in the bill of exchange declaration (agreement), and the mortgage of up to PLN 45 345 thousand.

Concurrently, the Company was obliged to file a motion to the court enforcement officer to discontinue enforcement proceedings against Erabud Sp. z o.o. for reimbursement of PLN 22 672 thousand to the Company.

Furthermore, both the Company and Erabud Sp. z o.o. waived all claims against each other, except for the claims under the above-mentioned settlement.

Nota 47. Approval of the financial statements for 2009 and the distribution of profit

On 20 May 2010 the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Dom Development S.A. approved the financial statements of Dom Development S.A. for the year ended on 31 December 2009, the report of the Management Board on the activities of Dom Development S.A. in 2009, the consolidated financial statements of Dom Development Capital Group for the year ended on 31 December 2009 and the report of the Management Board on the activities of Dom

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Development Capital Group in 2009, as presented by the Management Board. The Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders granted to the Management of the Company an acknowledgement of fulfilment of their duties for the year 2009.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Dom Development S.A. allotted a part of the Company's net profit for 2009 in the amount of PLN 19 648 177.60 i.e. PLN 0.80 per share for the payment of dividend to shareholders of the Company, and a part of net profit in the amount of PLN 65 581 861.98 to increase the Company's reserve capital. The dividend day was set at 8 June 2010 and the day of payment of the dividend was set at 24 June 2010. The dividend was paid on the agreed date.

Note 48. Forecasts

The Management Board of Dom Development S.A. does not publish any financial forecasts in relation to the holding company nor the Group.

Nota 49. Information on remuneration of the auditor Or the entity authorised to audit financial statements

The table below shows remuneration of the entity authorised to audit financial statements of the Company paid or due for the year ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 divided up into services received:

Services received	01.01- -31.12.2010*)	01.01- -31.12.2009**)
– Obligatory audit of annual and review of semi-annual financial statements.....	290	245
– Other attesting services	-	33
– Other services	5	-
Total	295	278

*) relates to Ernst & Young Audit Sp. z o.o.

***) relates to BDO Sp. z o.o.

Note 50. Selected financial data translated into EURO

In compliance with the reporting requirements the following financial data of the Company have been translated into EURO:

SELECTED DATA FROM THE BALANCE SHEET	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
	thousand EURO	thousand EURO
Total current assets.....	402 928	380 634
Total assets	409 034	383 142
Total shareholders' equity	195 149	182 299
Long-term liabilities	101 191	101 067
Short-term liabilities	112 694	99 776
Total liabilities.....	213 885	200 843
<i>PLN/EURO exchange rate as at the balance sheet date.....</i>	3.9603	4.1082

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SELECTED DATA FROM THE INCOME STATEMENT	01.01- -31.12.2010	01.01- -31.12.2009
	thousand EURO	thousand EURO
Sales revenue	128 306	161 528
Gross profit on sales	32 377	41 763
Operating profit.....	14 704	25 637
Profit before tax	12 532	24 356
Profit after tax.....	9 911	19 634
<i>Average PLN/EURO exchange rate for the reporting period</i>	4.0044	4.3406

These financial statements were prepared and approved by the Management Board of the Company on 8 March 2011.

Warsaw, 8 March 2011

Jarosław Szanajca
President of the Management Board

Janusz Zalewski
Vice-President of the Management Board

Jerzy Ślusarski
Vice-President of the Management Board

Janusz Stolarczyk
Member of the Management Board

Terry R. Roydon
Member of the Management Board