



TRANSLATORS' EXPLANATORY NOTE

The English content of this report is a free translation of the statutory auditor's report of the below-mentioned Polish Company. In Poland statutory accounts as well as the auditor's report should be prepared and presented in Polish language and in accordance with Polish legislation, and the accounting principles and practices generally adopted in Poland.

The accompanying translation has not been reclassified or adjusted in any way to conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in countries other than Poland, but certain terminology current in Anglo-Saxon countries has been adopted to the extent practicable. In the event of any discrepancies in interpreting the terminology, the Polish language version is binding.

Independent Statutory Auditor's Report

To the General Shareholders' Meeting and the Supervisory Board of Dom Development S.A.

Report on the audit of separate financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying annual separate financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of Dom Development S.A (the "Company") as at 31 December 2024 and the Company's separate financial performance and the separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the adopted accounting policies;
- comply in terms of form and content with the laws applicable to the Company and the Company's Articles of Association;
- have been prepared on the basis of properly maintained books of accounts in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 of the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (the "Accounting Act").

Our opinion is consistent with our additional report to the Audit Committee of the Company issued on the date of this report.

What we have audited

We have audited the annual separate financial statements of Dom Development S.A. which comprise:

- the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;

and the following prepared for the financial year then ended:

- the separate income statement;
- the separate statement of comprehensive income;
- the separate statement of changes in equity;
- the separate cash flow statement, and
- additional notes and explanations to the separate financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the National Standards on Auditing as adopted by the resolutions of the National Board of Statutory Auditors and the resolution of the Council of the Polish Agency for Audit Oversight ("NSA") and pursuant to the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Oversight (the "Act on Statutory Auditors") and the Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding the statutory audit of public interest entities (the "EU

Regulation”). Our responsibilities under NSA are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the separate financial statements section.

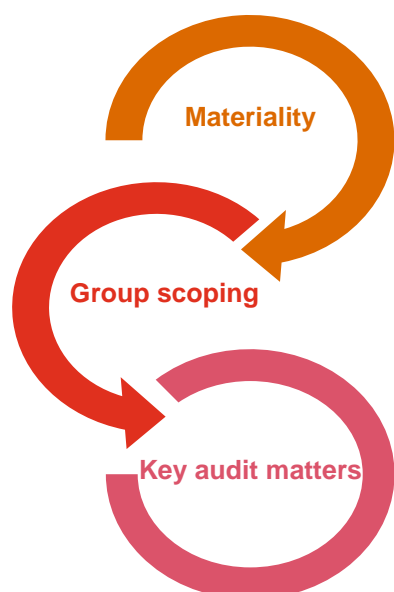
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with “the Handbook of the International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International independence standards) (Code of ethics) as adopted by resolution of the National Board of Statutory Auditors and other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the separate financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of ethics. During the audit, the key statutory auditor and the audit firm remained independent of the Company in accordance with the independence requirements set out in the Act on Statutory Auditors and in the EU Regulation.

Our audit approach

Overview



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- The overall materiality threshold adopted for our audit was set at PLN 21.7 million, which represents 4.5% of the profit before tax.

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- We have audited the annual separate financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2024.

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- Revenue recognition
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As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the separate financial statements. In particular, we considered where the Company’s Management Board made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the separate financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the separate financial statements as a whole, as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, if any, both individually and in aggregate on the separate financial statements as a whole.

| | |
|--|---|
| Overall materiality | PLN 21.7 million (PLN 22.9 million in previous year) |
| How we determined it | 4.5% of profit before tax |
| Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied | <p>We chose profit before tax as the benchmark because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the Company is most commonly measured by users, and is a generally accepted benchmark.</p> <p>We adopted the materiality level of 4,5% because, based on our professional judgement, it falls within the range of acceptable quantitative materiality measures.</p> |

We agreed with the Audit Committee of the Company that we would report to them misstatements of the separate financial statements identified during our audit above PLN 2.2 million, as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons and reclassification misstatements above PLN 21.7 million.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the separate financial statements of the current period. They include the most significant identified risks of material misstatements, including the identified risks of material misstatement resulting from fraud. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

| Key audit matter | How our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|--|---|
| <p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>Revenue earned on the sale of housing, retail and parking real properties represent 89 % of the Company's revenue. Revenue is recognized by the Company when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring the promised real property (i.e. a promised asset) to the customer. The transfer of the asset occurs at the moment of control over the asset being transferred to the customer. Control is considered to be transferred to the buyer when the handover report confirming the transfer of the real property has been signed by the buyer and the Company's representative and the entire amount resulting from the sale agreement has been paid by the buyer. Given the importance of correct revenue recognition by the Company to the financial statements, we considered the recognition of income, and in particular the timing of revenue recognition, a key audit matter.</p> <p>In the financial statements, disclosures relating to revenue are presented in notes 7.4 and 7.35 in the additional notes and explanations to the financial statements.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding and evaluating the revenue recognition process and the application of IFRS 15; • identification of controls in this area and conducting compliance tests of these controls; • conducting substantive tests, including tests in order to verify whether revenue was recognized in the correct period in relation to the indicators of transfer of the control, in particular tests of documents, covering reconciliation to source documents (primarily development contracts, handover reports, notarial deeds, sales invoices and bank statements) and margin analysis; • evaluating the adequacy of disclosures relating to revenue presented in the financial statements; • analysing non-standard sale transactions. |

Responsibility of the Management and Supervisory Board of the Company for the separate financial statements

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation, based on the properly maintained books of accounts of the annual separate financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company's Group's financial position and results of operations, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, the adopted accounting policies, the applicable laws and the Company's Articles of Association, and for such internal control as the Company's Management Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Company's Management Board and members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to ensure that the separate financial statements comply with the requirements specified in the Accounting Act. Members of the Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the separate financial statements

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

The scope of the audit does not include an assurance on the Company's future profitability nor the efficiency and effectiveness of conducting its affairs by the Company's Management Board, now or in future.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the

key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other information

Other information

Other information comprises:

- a combined report on the Company's and the Group's Dom Development S.A. ("the Group"), which Dom Development S.A. is the Parent entity, operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 ("the Combined Report on the operations") and the corporate governance statement which is a separate part of the Combined Report on the operations, together "Other Information".

Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Responsibility of the Management and Supervisory Board of the Company

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the Other Information in accordance with the law.

The Company's Management Board and the members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to ensure that the Combined Report on the operations including its separate part complies with the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Statutory auditor's responsibility

Our opinion on the separate financial statements does not cover the Other Information.

In connection with our audit of the separate financial statements, our responsibility under NSA is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the information in the separate financial statements, our knowledge obtained in our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we identified a material misstatement in the Other Information, we are obliged to inform about it in our audit report.

In accordance with the requirements of the Act on the Statutory Auditors, we are also obliged to issue an opinion on whether the Combined Report on the operations, to the extent not related to sustainability reporting, has been prepared in accordance with the law, is consistent with information included in annual separate financial statements and to issue a statement as to whether, in the light of the knowledge about the Company and its environment obtained during the audit, any material misstatements have been identified in the Combined Report on the operations to the extent not related to sustainability reporting, and an indication of what any such material misstatement is.

Moreover, we are obliged to issue an opinion on whether the Company provided the required information in its corporate governance statement.

Statement on the Other information

We declare, based on the knowledge of the Company and its environment obtained during our audit, that we have not identified any material misstatements in the Combined Report on the operations, to the extent not related to sustainability reporting.

The Combined Report on the operations, to the extent related to sustainability reporting, for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 was the subject of our separate limited assurance engagement, from which on 17 March 2025 we issued a report, containing an unmodified opinion.

Opinion on the Combined Report on the operations to the extent not related to sustainability reporting

Based on the work we carried out during our audit, in our opinion, the Combined Report on the operations, to the extent not related to sustainability reporting:

- has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 49 of the Accounting Act and para. 70 of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance dated 29 March 2018 on current and periodical information submitted by issuers of securities and conditions for considering as equivalent the information required under the legislation of a non-Member State ("Regulation on current information");
- is consistent with the information in the separate financial statements.

Opinion on the corporate governance statement

In our opinion, in its corporate governance statement, the Company included information set out in para. 70.6 (5) of the Regulation on current information. In addition, in our opinion, information specified in paragraph 70.6 (5)(c)–(f), (h) and (i) of the said Regulation included in the corporate governance statement are consistent with the applicable provisions of the law and with information included in the separate financial statements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Statement on the provision of non-audit services

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that the non-audit services prohibited under Article 5(1) of the EU regulation and Article 136 of the Act on Statutory Auditors were not provided and the non-audit services that we provided to the Company, and its controlled entities within the European Union are in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations in Poland.

The non-audit services which we have provided to the Company and its controlled entities within the European Union during the period from the beginning of the audited period to the date of issuing this report are disclosed in the note 7.53 to the separate financial statements.

Appointment

We have been appointed to audit the annual separate financial statements of the Company by the Resolution of the Supervisory Board of the Company of 31 August 2023.

We have been auditing the Company's separate financial statements without interruption since the financial year ended 31 December 2018, i.e. for 7 consecutive years.

The Key Statutory Auditor responsible for the audit on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp.k., a company entered on the list of audit firms with the number 144., is Krzysztof Sieczkowski.

Krzysztof Sieczkowski
Key Statutory Auditor
No. in the registry 12643

Warsaw, 17 March 2025