



# **DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A.**

## **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**31 DECEMBER 2016**

Prepared in accordance  
with the International Financial Reporting Standards



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## 1. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF THE COMPANY

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2016, comprising:

- consolidated balance sheet prepared as at 31 December 2016 with the balance of assets and liabilities in the amount of PLN 1 977 292 thousand;
- consolidated income statement for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 with a net profit of PLN 125 783 thousand;
- consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 with a total net comprehensive income of PLN 126 116 thousand;
- consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity in the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 with the balance of shareholders' equity in the amount of PLN 929 461 thousand as at 31 December 2016;
- consolidated cash flow statement for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 with the PLN 414 310 thousand net cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2016;
- additional notes to the consolidated financial statements.

were prepared and approved by the Management Board of the Company on 27 February 2017.

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Jarosław Szanajca,  
President of the Management Board

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Janusz Zalewski,  
Vice President of the Management Board

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Małgorzata Kolarska,  
Vice President of the Management Board

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Janusz Stolarczyk,  
Member of the Management Board

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Terry R. Roydon,  
Member of the Management Board



## 2. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Note	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	7.6	3 923	3 504
Tangible fixed assets	7.7	7 576	7 032
Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	7.9	-	-
Long-term receivables	7.10	1 598	1 523
Other long-term assets		7 413	6 651
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>20 510</b>	<b>18 710</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventory	7.11	1 507 595	1 478 660
Trade and other receivables	7.12	9 347	27 528
Other current assets	7.13	2 767	2 668
Short-term financial assets	7.14	22 763	3 747
Cash and cash equivalents	7.15	414 310	221 640
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1 956 782</b>	<b>1 734 243</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1 977 292</b>	<b>1 752 953</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	7.16	24 782	24 771
Share premium	7.17	234 986	234 534
Other capital (supplementary capital)		542 696	517 466
Reserve capital from valuation of share options	7.44	-	25 126
Reserve capital from valuation of cash flow hedges		415	82
Reserve capital from reduction of share capital		510	510
Unappropriated profit		126 118	81 115
<b>Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company</b>		<b>929 507</b>	<b>883 604</b>
Non-controlling interests		(46)	(179)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>929 461</b>	<b>883 425</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>			
Loans, long-term portion	7.20	-	100 000
Bonds, long-term portion	7.21	260 000	270 000
Deferred tax provision	7.23	16 594	20 064
Long-term provisions	7.24	14 346	11 354
Other long-term liabilities	7.25	34 369	30 729
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>		<b>325 309</b>	<b>432 147</b>
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>			
Trade payables, tax and other liabilities	7.26	218 705	190 523
Loans, short-term portion	7.20	-	-
Bonds, short-term portion	7.21	120 000	-
Accrued interest on loans and bonds	7.22	3 897	3 403
Corporate income tax payables		23 117	1 183
Short-term provisions	7.27	7 696	7 262
Deferred income	7.28	349 107	235 010
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>		<b>722 522</b>	<b>437 381</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1 047 831</b>	<b>869 528</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1 977 292</b>	<b>1 752 953</b>



### 3. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Year ended	
		31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Sales revenue	7.35	1 153 016	904 195
Cost of sales	7.36	(881 944)	(700 248)
<b>Gross profit on sales</b>		<b>271 072</b>	<b>203 947</b>
Selling costs	7.36	(47 389)	(45 645)
General administrative expenses	7.36	(59 395)	(49 058)
Other operating income	7.38	3 125	3 710
Other operating expenses	7.39	(10 794)	(10 495)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>156 619</b>	<b>102 459</b>
Financial income	7.40	2 453	1 983
Financial costs	7.41	(3 172)	(3 829)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>155 900</b>	<b>100 613</b>
Income tax	7.33	(30 117)	(19 821)
<b>Net profit</b>		<b>125 783</b>	<b>80 792</b>
<b>Net profit attributable to:</b>			
Shareholders of the parent company		<b>125 650</b>	<b>80 725</b>
Non-controlling interests		<b>133</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Earnings per share:</b>			
Basic, from the profit for the period, attributable to parent company's shareholders (PLN)	7.32	<b>5.07</b>	<b>3.26</b>
Diluted, from the profit for the period, attributable to parent company's shareholders (PLN)	7.32	<b>5.07</b>	<b>3.25</b>



#### 4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended	
	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>125 783</b>	<b>80 792</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Net change to cash flow hedges	411	101
Income tax	(78)	(19)
<b>Other net comprehensive income</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Total net comprehensive income</b>	<b>126 116</b>	<b>80 874</b>
<b>Net comprehensive income attributable to:</b>		
Shareholders of the parent company	125 983	80 807
Non-controlling interests	133	67



## 5. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	Year ended	
		31.12.2016	31.12.2015
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Profit before tax		<b>155 900</b>	<b>100 613</b>
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		5 451	4 409
(Profit)/loss on foreign exchange differences		20	56
(Profit)/loss on investments		180	232
Interest cost/(income)		17 645	17 764
Changes in the operating capital			
Changes in provisions		3 425	(2 740)
Changes in inventory		(34 212)	(251 496)
Changes in receivables		18 105	(21 884)
Changes in short-term liabilities, excluding loans and bonds		8 940	54 473
Changes in prepayments and deferred income		113 510	80 199
Other adjustments		(20)	(56)
<b>Cash flow generated from operating activities</b>		<b>288 944</b>	<b>(18 430)</b>
Interest received		3 666	5 769
Interest paid		(15 654)	(18 938)
Income tax paid		(11 732)	(8 430)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>265 224</b>	<b>(40 029)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets		420	226
Proceeds from borrowings granted		-	-
Bank deposits with a maturity over three months (made and/or closed)		-	29 999
Acquisition of intangible and tangible fixed assets		(6 383)	(6 157)
Acquisition of financial assets		-	(1 005)
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>(5 963)</b>	<b>23 063</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from issue of shares (exercise of share options)		3 952	-
Proceeds from contracted loans	<b>7.20</b>	100 000	80 000
Commercial papers issued	<b>7.21</b>	110 000	100 000
Repayment of loans and borrowings	<b>7.20</b>	(200 000)	(104 000)
Redemption of commercial papers	<b>7.21</b>	-	(100 000)
Dividends paid	<b>7.19</b>	(80 543)	(55 735)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>(66 591)</b>	<b>(79 735)</b>
<b>Increase / (decrease) in net cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>192 670</b>	<b>(96 701)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents – opening balance</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>221 640</b>	<b>318 341</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents – closing balance</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>414 310</b>	<b>221 640</b>





## Dom Development S.A.

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
for the year ended 31 December 2016  
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

### 6. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium less treasury shares	Other capital (supplementary capital)	Reserve capital			Accumulated unappropriated profit (loss)	Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
				from reduction of share capital	from valuation of cash flow hedges	from valuation of share options				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2016</b>	<b>24 771</b>	<b>234 534</b>	<b>517 466</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>25 126</b>	<b>81 115</b>	<b>883 604</b>	<b>(179)</b>	<b>883 425</b>
Share capital increase by exercising share options (note 7.16, 7.17)	11	452	-	-	-	-	-	463	-	463
Transfer of profit to supplementary capital	-	-	104	-	-	-	(104)	-	-	-
Payment of dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80 543)	(80 543)	-	(80 543)
Creation of reserve capital from the valuation of the share options (note 7.44)	-	-	25 126	-	-	(25 126)	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	125 650	125 650	133	125 783
Other net comprehensive income for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	333	-	-	333	-	333
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>24 782</b>	<b>234 986</b>	<b>542 696</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>126 118</b>	<b>929 507</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>929 461</b>

	Share capital	Share premium less treasury shares	Other capital (supplementary capital)	Reserve capital			Accumulated unappropriated profit (loss)	Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
				from reduction of share capital	from valuation of cash flow hedges	from valuation of share options				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>24 770</b>	<b>234 520</b>	<b>517 379</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25 126</b>	<b>56 212</b>	<b>858 517</b>	<b>(246)</b>	<b>858 271</b>
Share capital increase by exercising share options (note 7.16, 7.17)	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Transfer of profit to supplementary capital	-	-	87	-	-	-	(87)	-	-	-
Payment of dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55 735)	(55 735)	-	(55 735)
Creation of reserve capital from the valuation of the share options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	80 725	80 725	67	80 792
Other net comprehensive income for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	82	-	82
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>24 771</b>	<b>234 534</b>	<b>517 466</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>25 126</b>	<b>81 115</b>	<b>883 604</b>	<b>(179)</b>	<b>883 425</b>



## 7. ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7.1. General information about the parent company of the Dom Development S.A. Capital Group and the Group

#### General information about the parent company of the Dom Development S.A. Capital Group

The parent company of Dom Development S.A. Capital Group ("the Group") is the public limited company Dom Development S.A. ("the Company" / "the parent company") with its registered office in Warsaw (00-078 Warsaw, Plac Piłsudskiego 3) entered into the National Court Register under number 0000031483, maintained by the 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 the development of building projects – PKD 4110Z (NACE F41.1). The Group conducts its activities mainly in Warsaw and its vicinity, and Wrocław.

The Company is a majority-owned subsidiary of Dom Development B.V. with its registered office in the Netherlands. As at 31 December 2016 the parent company Dom Development S.A. was controlled by Dom Development B.V. which held 59,42% of the Company's shares.

#### General information about the Group

The Group's structure and the parent company interest in the share capital of the entities comprising the Group as at 31 December 2016 is presented in the table below:

Entity	Country of registration	% of the share capital held by the parent company	% of the votes held by the parent company	Consolidation method
<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Poland	100%	100%	full consolidation
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Poland	46%	100%	full consolidation
Fort Mokotów Inwestycje sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Poland	100%	100%	full consolidation
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratislavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.)	Poland	100%	100%	full consolidation
<b>The Group has been also engaged in the joint venture:</b>				
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Poland	49%	49%	equity method

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

The main area of activity of Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o., a subsidiary is purchase of real estate for development activities of the Group. The Company is fully consolidated as its financial and operational policy is managed by members of the management board nominated by Dom Development S.A.

All companies operating within the Group conduct business activities in the territory of Poland under the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships and their term of operation is unlimited, except for Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation, Fort Mokotów Inwestycje sp. z o.o., under liquidation and Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., both under liquidation.

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016 the Group did not discontinue any of its activities.



**Material changes to the Group structure, including as a result of a merger, acquisition or sale of the companies operating within the capital group, long-term investments, demerger, restructuring or discontinuation of activities.**

On 28 July 2016, the Company purchased 100% of the shares in Fort Mokotów Inwestycje Sp. z o.o. (hereinafter "FMI") for PLN 129 400 thousand net, thus it indirectly acquired the perpetual usufruct right to the property owned by FMI.

Due to the nature of the transaction, the purchase as described below was considered as purchase of assets rather than purchase of an enterprise.

The Company does not intend to carry out operations through FMI. FMI was put into liquidation on 16 September 2016.

Description of the company purchase transaction	Fort Mokotów Inwestycje sp. z o.o.
Pre-purchase Group's interest in the share capital of the purchased company	0%
Post-purchase Group's interest in the share capital of the purchased company	100%
<b>Values of identifiable assets and liabilities at the purchase date</b>	
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	90
Inventory (perpetual usufruct of land)	135 185
Other assets	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>135 300</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Borrowings	4 147
Other liabilities	1 800
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 947</b>
<b>Net assets:</b>	<b>129 353</b>
<b>Purchase price (cash paid)</b>	<b>129 353</b>
<b>Cash outflow on purchase</b>	
Cash acquired by the Group	90
Cash paid	(129 353)
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>(129 263)</b>

## **7.2. Basis for the preparing of the consolidated financial statements**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the companies operating within the Group will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. No circumstances that would indicate that there is a threat to the continued activity of the Group are known as at the date of the approval of these consolidated financial statements.

The functional currency of the parent company and other companies incorporated in these consolidated financial statements is Polish zloty PLN. These consolidated financial statements are stated in Polish zloty (PLN). Financial data included in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of PLN unless stated otherwise.

The principles of measurement of assets, liabilities and financial result presented in the additional information to the consolidated financial statements are consistent with the accounting principles adopted by the parent company.



### 7.3. Compliance statement

Polish law requires the Group to prepare its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Accounting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union (EU). Having considered the process of IFRS introduction that takes place in the EU and the activities of the Group, in the context of accounting policies applied by the Group there are no differences in IFRS that have been put into force and IFRS that have been endorsed by the EU for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRSs that have been adopted by the European Union.

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

Certain companies operating within the Group keep their books of accounts in accordance with accounting policies (principles) specified in the Accounting Act dated 29 September 1994 ("the Accounting Act") as amended and the regulations issued based on that Act ("Polish Accounting Standards"). The consolidated financial statements incorporate certain adjustments, not included in the books of account of such companies operating within the Group, which were made in order to align the financial statements to IFRS.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the same accounting principles (policies) as for the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015, except for the following amendments to existing standards and new interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2016:

- Amendments to IAS 19 *Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions* (published on 21 November 2013),
- Improvements resulting IFRS reviews 2010-2012 (published on 12 December 2013),
- Amendments to IFRS 11 *Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations* (published on 6 May 2014),
- Amendments do IAS 16 and IAS 38 *Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation* (published on 12 May 2014),
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 *Agriculture: Bearer Plants* (published on 30 June 2014),
- Amendments to IAS 27 *Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements* (published on 12 August 2014),
- Improvements resulting IFRS reviews 2012-2014 (published on 25 September 2014),
- Amendments to IAS 1 *Disclosure Initiative* (published on 18 December 2014).
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 *Investment Entities: Applying of the Consolidation Exception* (published on 18 December 2014).

The introduced amendments and new standards were scrutinized by the Group and they do not materially affect the Group's financial position, operating results or the scope of information presented in these consolidated financial statements.

The following standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee that have not come into force:

- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (published on 24 July 2014) – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018,
- IFRS 14 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts* (published on 30 January 2014) – the European Commission decided not to propose an interim standard for endorsement before the final standard is released – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016,
- IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (published on 28 May 2014) to include amendments to IFRS 15 Effective Date of IFRS 15 (published on 11 September 2015) – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018,
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture* (published on 11 September 2014) – endorsement of these amendments have been deferred indefinitely by the EU – effective date deferred indefinitely by IASB,
- IFRS 16 *Leases* (published on 13 January 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019,



- Amendments to IFRS 4 *Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments* with IFRS 4 *Insurance contracts* (published on 12 September 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018,
- Amendments to IAS 12 *Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses* (published on 19 January 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017,
- Amendments to IAS 7 *Disclosure Initiative* (published on 29 January 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017,
- Clarifications to IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (published on 12 April 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018,
- Amendments to IFRS 2 *Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions* (published on 20 June 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- *Improvements resulting from IFRS reviews 2014-2016* (published on 8 December 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – Improvements to IFRS 12 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, and Improvements to IFRS 1 and IAS 28 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018,
- Interpretation IFRIC 22 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration* (published on 8 December 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018,
- Amendments to IAS 40: *Transfer of Investment Property* (published on 8 December 2016) – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018,

The Management Board is verifying effect of the above standards on the Group's financial position, operating results or the scope of information presented in the financial statements and no significant changes are expected.

#### **7.4. Significant accounting policies**

##### **Basis of consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Dom Development S.A. and its subsidiaries prepared for the year ended 31 December 2016. The financial statements of the subsidiaries, after giving consideration to the adjustments made to achieve conformity with IFRS, are prepared for the same reporting period as those of the parent company, using consistent accounting policies, and based on the same accounting policies applied to similar business transactions and events. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealised gains arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless they indicate an impairment.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Control is exercised by the parent company when the parent company holds, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiaries, more than half of the votes at the shareholders' meeting of that subsidiary, unless it is possible to prove that such holding does not represent control. Control is also exercised if the Company has the power to govern the financial or operating policy of a subsidiary.

Changes in the ownership interest of the parent company which do not result in the loss of control over a subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. In such cases, the Group adjusts the carrying value of the controlling interests and non-controlling interests in order to reflect the relative changes in the interests in the subsidiary. All differences between the value of the adjustment to the non-controlling interests and the fair value of the amount paid or received, are accounted for as the shareholders' equity and attributed to the owners of the parent company.



### **Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities**

Investment in associates and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method. Associates and jointly controlled entities are entities in which the parent company has, either directly or through its subsidiaries, significant influence and which are not its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the associates and jointly controlled entities are the basis for valuation of shares held by the parent company using the equity method. The reporting periods applied by the associates and the parent company are the same. These entities apply accounting policies as defined in the Accounting Act. Relevant adjustments are made to align financial data of the associates and jointly controlled entities with IFRS applied by the Group, before the share in their net assets is calculated. Investments in the associates and jointly controlled entities are disclosed in the balance sheet at cost plus post-purchase changes in the parent's share in the associates' and the entities' net assets, less any impairment losses. The consolidated income statement reflects the parent's share in the results of the associated and jointly controlled entities. A carrying value adjustment may also be required due to a change in proportion of the share in the associated or the jointly controlled entity, resulting from changes in other comprehensive income of this entity. The Group's share in these changes is disclosed in other comprehensive income of the Group.

Impairment assessment of the investment in associates and jointly controlled entities takes place when there are reasons indicating that such impairment occurred or when impairment write down made in the past years is no longer required.

### **Tangible fixed assets**

All tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase price less accumulated depreciation (except for land), less accumulated impairment write downs. Replacement cost 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. Depreciation rates for buildings and structures range from 2.5% to 4.5%, for vehicles the rate applied is 20% and for other fixed assets from 10% to 30%.

### **Inventory**

#### *Finished goods*

Finished goods represent mainly housing units and parking places. They are valued at the lower of either the cost or net realizable value.

The net realisable value is 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 either the purchase price/cost of production or net realisable value. In case of discrepancies an impairment write down is made. For the Company's real estate development projects, assessment of the need for impairment write down is determined using the "inventory impairment test" described below based on the analysis of production costs and net realisable value.

#### *Inventory impairment test:*

If a construction project is expected to generate a loss, this entails a revaluation write down of work in progress, which is immediately recognised in the income statement. The write down may also relate to the property, for which an inherent risk of postponement is associated with the development process.

For each real estate 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 in compliance with the prudence principle.

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



The revaluation write down is recognized as the cost of sales in "Inventory write down to the net realisable value". The reversal, if any, of such an impairment write down for a given project is possible if the projected contribution 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 production of qualifying assets (in the case of the Group: to work-in-progress) as a part of their production costs.

The financial costs are capitalized into work-in-progress exclusively in the period, during which the real estate 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 upon completion of substantially all activities, which have to be undertaken in order to prepare flats for hand-over to customers.

The capitalization of financial costs is suspended in the case of suspension of activities connected with the project-related investment activity, including works related to design, the 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 down for doubtful debt is estimated when it is unlikely to collect the full amount of a receivable.

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.

### **Bank deposits with a maturity over three months**

Bank deposits with a maturity over three months (as of the date when they are made) are presented in "Short-term financial assets".

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and short-term deposits with the maturity of up to three months (when created) are disclosed in the balance sheet at a nominal value and comprise cash at banks, in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, the balance of cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above less outstanding bank overdrafts.

### **Interest-bearing loans, borrowings and commercial papers**

All loans, borrowings and commercial papers are initially recognized at the fair value less transaction costs associated with the loans or borrowings.

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

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any transaction costs for loan or borrowing, and any discount or premium related to raising the funds.



### **Trade payables, tax and other liabilities**

Short-term trade payables, and tax and other liabilities are disclosed 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 created when the companies operating within the Group have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and 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 disclosed in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the Group will achieve economic benefits from a given transaction and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must 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 Company’s judgement this occurs at the moment of handover of the real estate 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 revenue from the sale of services, including income from housing real estate administration fees, is recognized within the period, in which a service is provided.

### **Foreign currency translation**

The financial statements are presented in PLN, which is the Group’s functional (for measurement) and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate of the functional currency at the date of the transaction. Pecuniary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate of the functional currency applicable on the balance sheet date. The exchange rate differences are recognised in the income statement as financial income/cost.

### **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 applicable as at the balance sheet date.

#### *Deferred tax*

For financial reporting purposes, the deferred tax is calculated by 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 carrying value recognized in the financial statements.

Deferred 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 carrying value of a deferred 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 tax asset to be realised. An unrecognised deferred tax asset is reassessed at each balance sheet date and is recognised to the extent that it reflects the probability that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The provision for deferred 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 deferred 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 applicable as at the balance sheet date.

The income tax for the items recognised outside of the income statement is recognised outside of the income statement, that is in other comprehensive income for items recognised as other comprehensive income or directly in the shareholders' equity for items recognised as the shareholders' equity.

The assets and provisions for deferred tax are offset by the Group only if a legally enforceable right exists to offset the current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax relates 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 the quotient of the net profit for the given accounting period and the weighted average of shares in that period.

### **7.5. Key figures based on professional judgement and basis for estimates**

In addition to the accounting estimations, when applying the accounting policies in relation to the issues described below, the most significant was the professional judgement and the assumptions made by the management.

#### **Budgets of the construction projects**

The decision to purchase real estate (land) is based upon analysis, where the so called "purchase budget" is the major component. This budget is prepared to assess the future profitability of projects. The budgets for these construction projects are updated based on management's best knowledge and experience from when the real estate is purchased. The budgets for 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 any potential inventory impairment write down,
- preparation of financial forecasts, annual budgets and medium term plans.

#### **Recognition of revenue from the sale 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 Company's judgement this occurs at the moment of handover of the real estate 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.



## 7.6. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Computer software	Total
<b>GROSS VALUE</b>			
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>3 741</b>	<b>4 157</b>	<b>7 898</b>
Increments	2 343	688	3 031
(Disposals)	(55)	(24)	(79)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>6 029</b>	<b>4 821</b>	<b>10 850</b>
Increments	2 662	671	3 333
(Disposals)	(45)	-	(45)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>8 646</b>	<b>5 492</b>	<b>14 138</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>3 205</b>	<b>5 305</b>
Increments	1 474	646	2 120
(Disposals)	(55)	(24)	(79)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>3 519</b>	<b>3 827</b>	<b>7 346</b>
Increments	2 175	732	2 907
(Disposals)	(38)	-	(38)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>5 656</b>	<b>4 559</b>	<b>10 215</b>
<b>NET VALUE</b>			
as at 31 December 2015	<b>2 510</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>3 504</b>
as at 31 December 2016	<b>2 990</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>3 923</b>

Intangible assets are depreciated throughout their estimated economic useful lives, which for computer software is 2-3 years on average. There are no intangible assets with an undefined useful life.

As at 31 December 2016 there were no circumstances that would require the Group to create revaluation write downs for its intangible assets.

The costs of depreciating intangible assets were disclosed in selling costs and general administrative expenses.

No collaterals have been established on intangible assets.

## 7.7. Tangible fixed assets

<b>TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
<b>Tangible fixed assets, including:</b>		
- plants and equipment	821	690
- vehicles	4 301	4 114
- other tangible fixed assets	2 454	2 227
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>7 576</b>	<b>7 032</b>



<b>TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>Land and buildings</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Equipment and other tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>GROSS VALUE</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7 379</b>	<b>7 819</b>	<b>15 206</b>
Increments	-	1 869	1 295	3 164
(Disposals)	-	(1 191)	(606)	(1 797)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8 057</b>	<b>8 508</b>	<b>16 573</b>
Increments	-	1 830	1 609	3 439
(Disposals)	-	(1 302)	(750)	(2 052)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8 585</b>	<b>9 367</b>	<b>17 960</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>				
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3 807</b>	<b>5 105</b>	<b>8 920</b>
Increments	-	1 265	1 023	2 288
(Disposals)	-	(1 129)	(538)	(1 667)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3 943</b>	<b>5 590</b>	<b>9 541</b>
Increments	-	1 423	1 121	2 544
(Disposals)	-	(1 082)	(619)	(1 701)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4 284</b>	<b>6 092</b>	<b>10 384</b>
<b>NET VALUE</b>				
as at 31 December 2015	-	<b>4 114</b>	<b>2 918</b>	<b>7 032</b>
as at 31 December 2016	-	<b>4 301</b>	<b>3 275</b>	<b>7 576</b>

The additions to tangible fixed assets are the result of tangible fixed assets purchased.

As at 31 December 2016 there were no circumstances that would require the Group to create revaluation write downs for its tangible fixed assets.

No collaterals have been established on fixed assets.

All tangible fixed assets were owned by the Company on the balance sheet date.

### **7.8. Lease**

As at the balance sheet date companies operating within the Group are not a party (as a lessee) to lease agreements relating to fixed assets which are recorded in the books as financial lease.

The Company is a party to the lease agreement for office space and parking places for the purpose of its headquarters in Warsaw (operating lease). The agreement was entered into for a period of seven years and will expire on 15 November 2018. The rent is determined in Euro and is indexed on an annual basis by the Consumer Price Index.

### **7.9. Investment in the joint venture**

The Company holds 49.00% of the share capital in Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation (a joint venture). The nominal value of the shares owned by the Company in the joint venture is PLN 1 960 thousand and equals the historical amount paid for the shares less the share revaluation write down, namely PLN 1 960 thousand as at 31 December 2016 and as at 31 December 2015.



### 7.10. Long-term receivables

As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, the Group disclosed long-term receivables in the amount of PLN 1 598 thousand and PLN 1 523 thousand respectively. As at 31 December 2016 the long-term receivables included refundable deposits in the amount of PLN 1 404 thousand and other long-term receivables amounting to PLN 194 thousand. As at 31 December 2015 the long-term receivables included refundable deposits in the amount of PLN 1 329 thousand and other long-term receivables amounting to PLN 194 thousand. All these receivables are denominated in PLN.

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

### 7.11. Inventory

<b>INVENTORY</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
<b>Advances on deliveries</b>	<b>27 232</b>	<b>22 347</b>
including: at purchase prices/production costs	27 401	22 516
write down to the net realisable value	(169)	(169)
<b>Semi-finished goods and work in progress</b>	<b>1 220 514</b>	<b>1 127 277</b>
including: at purchase prices/production costs	1 242 314	1 138 213
write down to the net realisable value	(21 800)	(10 936)
<b>Finished goods</b>	<b>259 849</b>	<b>329 036</b>
including: at purchase prices/production costs	268 172	334 691
write down to the net realisable value	(8 323)	(5 655)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 507 595</b>	<b>1 478 660</b>

<b>INVENTORY REVALUATION WRITE DOWNS</b>	<b>01.01- - 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- - 31.12.2015</b>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>16 760</b>	<b>15 699</b>
Increments	15 744	9 782
Decrease	(2 212)	(8 721)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>30 292</b>	<b>16 760</b>

The value of inventory revaluation write downs have resulted from the impairment tests and analysis performed by the Group.

The methodology of inventory impairment reviews has been described in note 7.4 "Significant accounting policies".

<b>CARRYING VALUE OF INVENTORY USED TO SECURE THE PAYMENT OF LIABILITIES AND VALUE OF THE MORTGAGES ESTABLISHED</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Carrying value of inventory used to secure liabilities	300 000	205 494
<b>Mortgages:</b>		
Value of mortgages established to secure real estate purchase agreements	-	4 200
Value of mortgages established to secure loan agreements (cap)	300 000	300 000



### Preparatory works

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

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

	<b>01.01- -31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2015</b>
Preparatory works	1 147	573

### 7.12. Trade and other receivables

<b>TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Trade receivables	5 281	3 842
Receivables from related entities	10	23
Tax receivables	2 838	13 707
Other receivables	1 218	9 956
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 347</b>	<b>27 528</b>

The tax receivables incorporate VAT receivables in the amount of PLN 2 838 thousand and PLN 13 707 thousand as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 respectively.

The Group made receivables revaluation write downs, which have been disclosed under "Other operating costs".

The revaluation write downs have been made based on the Group's best knowledge and experience as well as analysis of particular balances.

<b>AGING STRUCTURE OF TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Up to 3 months	4 756	3 273
From 3 to 6 months	109	79
From 6 months to 1 year	235	297
Over 1 year	2 611	2 703
<b>Gross trade receivables</b>	<b>7 711</b>	<b>6 352</b>
Receivables revaluation write downs	(2 430)	(2 510)
<b>Net trade receivables</b>	<b>5 281</b>	<b>3 842</b>

The write downs fully relate to overdue trade receivables.

<b>CHANGE IN THE WRITE DOWNS FOR TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2015</b>
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>2 975</b>	<b>3 242</b>
a) Additions	2	-
b) Disposals	(547)	(267)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2 430</b>	<b>2 975</b>

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

The costs and revenues associated with the creation and reversal of receivables revaluation write downs are recognised under other operating expenses or other operating income respectively.



### 7.13. Other current assets

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Deferred costs	2 150	2 267
Accrued financial income on deposits	617	401
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 767</b>	<b>2 668</b>

### 7.14. Short-term financial assets

SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Bank deposits with a maturity over three months	49	48
Cash in open-end residential escrow accounts	21 483	3 496
Cash in other escrow accounts	1 231	203
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 763</b>	<b>3 747</b>

Bank deposits with a maturity over three months as of the date when they are made are presented in "Bank deposits with a maturity over three months".

The Group makes bank deposits with various maturity based on current analysis of cash needs and realizable rate of return on deposits offered by banks.

Cash received from the Group's customers as advances for the sale of products which is deposited in open-end residential escrow accounts until the relevant requirements specified in the "Act on the Protection of Rights of a Dwelling Unit or House Buyer" are met, is presented in "Cash in open-end residential escrow accounts".

### 7.15. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash at bank and cash in hand, including short-term bank deposits with up to three months maturity on the date when they are made. The book value of these assets corresponds to their fair value.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Cash in hand and at bank	5 077	9 727
Short-term deposits	409 210	211 871
Other	23	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>414 310</b>	<b>221 640</b>

### 7.16. Share capital

Description of changes to the share capital in the Company in the period from 1 January until 31 December 2016

Change in the reporting period	Share capital		Share premium
	Number of shares	Value at the nominal value	
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2015</b>	<b>24 771 272</b>	<b>24 771</b>	<b>234 534</b>
Change	11 320	11	452
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2016</b>	<b>24 782 592</b>	<b>24 782</b>	<b>234 986</b>



## Dom Development S.A.

Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2016  
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

On 21 March 2016, the Management Board of the Company adopted a resolution to increase the Company's share capital by issuing 10 320 U series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of PLN 1.00 each and 1 000 V series ordinary bearer shares with the nominal value of PLN 1.00 each, as a part of the authorised capital from the then current amount of PLN 24 771 272.00 up to PLN 24 782 592.00, that is by PLN 11 320.00. The U series and V series shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participants in Management Share Option Programme II. On 17 May 2016, this increase of the Company's share capital was registered by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register. The ordinary bearer shares were registered in the National Depository for Securities (Krajowy Depozyt Papierów Wartościowych S.A.; KDPW) and were introduced into trading in the regulated market under the standard procedure on 1 June 2016.

Moreover, on 5 December 2016 the Management Board of Dom Development S.A. adopted a resolution to increase the share capital by issuing 85 830 W series ordinary bearer shares as a part of the authorised capital from the then current amount of PLN 24 782 592 up to PLN 24 868 422, that is by PLN 85 830. The W series shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participants in Management Share Option Programme II. These shares were registered by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register on 10 January 2017. In the Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2016 these shares were not disclosed in the share capital, and the payments in the amount of PLN 3 488 thousand for the subscription of these shares were disclosed as "short-term liabilities".

### SHARE CAPITAL (STRUCTURE) AS AT 31.12.2016

Series/ issue	Type of share	Type of preference	Limitation of right to shares	Number of shares	Nominal value of series/issue (PLN)	Capital covered with	Registration date	Right to dividends (from)
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
Ł	Bearer	-	-	110 175	110 175	cash	12.03.2012	07.05.2012
M	Bearer	-	-	24 875	24 875	cash	03.10.2012	09.11.2012
N	Bearer	-	-	20 000	20 000	cash	03.10.2012	09.11.2012
O	Bearer	-	-	26 000	26 000	cash	05.03.2013	17.05.2013
P	Bearer	-	-	925	925	cash	31.10.2013	23.12.2013
R	Bearer	-	-	11 000	11 000	cash	31.10.2013	23.12.2013
S	Bearer	-	-	17 075	17 075	cash	20.03.2014	02.05.2014
T	Bearer	-	-	1 000	1 000	cash	14.01.2015	27.03.2015
U	Bearer	-	-	10 320	10 320	cash	17.05.2016	01.06.2016
V	Bearer	-	-	1 000	1 000	cash	17.05.2016	01.06.2016
<b>Total number of shares</b>				<b>24 782 592</b>				
<b>Total share capital</b>					<b>24 782 592</b>			
<b>Nominal value per share = PLN 1</b>								



## Dom Development S.A.

Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2016  
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

List of shareholders who hold, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the overall number of votes at the General Shareholders Meeting ("GSM") as at 31 December 2016.

Status as at 31 December 2016				
	Shares	% of capital	Number of votes at the GSM	% of votes at the GSM
Dom Development B.V.	14 726 172	59,42	14 726 172	59,42
Jarosław Szanajca	1 454 050	5,87	1 454 050	5,87
Aviva Powszechnie Towarzystwo Emerytalne Aviva BZ WBK SA *)	1 313 383	5,30	1 313 383	5,30
Grzegorz Kielpsz	1 280 750	5,17	1 280 750	5,17

\*) Shareholding of Aviva Powszechnie Towarzystwo Emerytalne Aviva BZ WBK S.A. (General Pension Society) has been presented as per the latest notice dated 11.07.2011 received by the Company from Aviva PTE Aviva BZ WBK S.A.

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 2016.

Status as at 31 December 2016			
	Shares	Share options	Total
<b>The Management Board</b>			
Jarosław Szanajca	1 454 050	-	1 454 050
Janusz Zalewski*)	281 000	-	281 000
Małgorzata Kolarska	6 500	-	6 500
Janusz Stolarczyk **)	105 200	-	105 200
Terry Roydon	58 500	-	58 500
<b>The Supervisory Board</b>			
Grzegorz Kielpsz	1 280 750	-	1 280 750
Mark Spiteri	900	-	900

\*) On 7 December 2016, as a part of exercise of share options, Mr Janusz Zalewski subscribed for 69,000 of shares. These shares were registered on 10 January 2017. The shareholding of Mr Janusz Zalewski in Dom Development S.A. as at the day of the approval of these statements is 350 000 shares.

\*\*) On 6 December 2016, as a part of exercise of share options, Mr Janusz Stolarczyk subscribed for 16 830 of shares. These shares were registered on 10 January 2017. The shareholding of Mr Janusz Stolarczyk in Dom Development S.A. as at the day of the approval of these statements is 122 030 shares.

### 7.17. Share premium

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016, the value of the item "Share premium" changed by PLN 452 thousand as a result of the increase of the share capital, described in note 7.16.

The value of the share premium was PLN 234 986 thousand and PLN 234 534 thousand as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 respectively.

### 7.18. Additional information on shareholders' equity

As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 the Company's shares were not owned by any of its subsidiaries.

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company did not hold any treasury shares.





### 7.19. Dividend and profit distribution

On 2 June 2016, the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company resolved to assign PLN 80 543 424.00 thousand from the Company's profit for 2015 to dividends. This implies the payment of PLN 3.25 per share. While the amount of PLN 103 942.31 was allocated to the increase of the Company's supplementary capital.

The dividend day was set at 22 June 2016 and the dividend payment day was set at 6 July 2016. The dividend was paid out in accordance with the adopted resolution.

In the preceding year, PLN 55 735 362.00 was appropriated to dividends and the dividend payment amounted to PLN 2.25 per share, while PLN 86 610.22 was allocated to the increase of the Company's supplementary capital.

### 7.20. Loans

#### Description of material changes in the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016 the companies operating within the Group did not enter into any new credit facility agreements. Total loan liabilities decreased by PLN 100 million in the period concerned. The structure of these liabilities in terms of their maturity has been presented in the table below.

<b>LOANS DUE WITHIN</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Less than 1 year	-	-
More than 1 year and less than 2 years	-	30 000
More than 2 years and less than 5 years	-	70 000
Over 5 years	-	-
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100 000</b>
including: long-term	-	100 000
short-term	-	-

As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 all the loans taken by the Company were expressed in Polish zloty.

<b>BANK LOANS AS AT 31.12.2016</b>						
<b>Bank</b>	<b>Registered office</b>	<b>Loan amount as per agreement</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Outstanding loan amount (less accrued interest)</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Due date</b>
mBank	Warsaw	50 000*)	PLN	-	PLN	03.02.2017
mBank	Warsaw	50 000*)	PLN	-	PLN	21.05.2019
PKO BP SA	Warsaw	100 000*)	PLN	-	PLN	26.07.2019
<b>Total bank loans</b>				<b>-</b>	<b>PLN</b>	

\*) revolving loan in the credit facility account

In the "Loans" item the Group states the nominal value of the loan liabilities, and the interest charged as at the balance sheet date are presented separately in the item "Accrued interest on loans and bonds".

Due to the fact that the interest on the loans is correlated to the WIBOR interest rate, the Company's Management Board estimates that the fair value of the loans taken by the Group approximately equals their book value, including accrued interest.



## 7.21. Bonds

<b>BONDS</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Nominal value of the bonds issued, long-term portion	260 000	270 000
Nominal value of the bonds issued, short-term portion	120 000	-
<b>Nominal value of the bonds issued</b>	<b>380 000</b>	<b>270 000</b>

In the "Bonds" item the Group states the nominal value of the bond liabilities, and the interest charged as at the balance sheet date are presented separately in the item "Accrued interest on loans and bonds".

Due to the fact that the interest on the bonds is correlated to the WIBOR interest rate, the Company's Management Board estimates that the fair value of the bonds issued by the Company approximately equals their book value, including accrued interest.

### Core details concerning the bonds issued

On 5 November 2007, the Company and Bank BPH S.A. (currently Pekao S.A.) signed a Bond Issue Programme Agreement, pursuant to which Dom Development S.A. is allowed to issue mid-term bonds (with a maturity over 1 year and under 7 years) with an aggregate value of no more than PLN 400 million, which is to be construed as the nominal value of all issued and unredeemed bonds on any day during the term of the Programme.

On 5 November 2014, the Company and Pekao S.A. signed an Annex to the Bond Issue Programme Agreement dated 5 November 2007, pursuant to which the period of bond issue programme has been extended by 7 years (until 5 November 2021).

### Description of material changes in the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016

On 15 November 2016, the Company issued 110 000 unsecured bearer bonds with the nominal value of PLN 1 000 each and the aggregate nominal value of PLN 110 million. The maturity date for these bonds is 15 November 2021. The issue value equals their nominal value. The interest rate is set at WIBOR 6M plus margin, and will be paid semi-annually. No purpose for the bond issue was specified in the terms of issue.

<b>BONDS ISSUED AS AT 31 December 2016</b>				
<b>Series</b>	<b>Issue date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Contractual maturity date</b>
III	02.02.2012	120 000	PLN	02.02.2017
IV	26.03.2013	50 000	PLN	26.03.2018
V	12.06.2015	100 000	PLN	12.06.2020
VI	15.11.2016	110 000	PLN	15.11.2021
<b>Total:</b>		<b>380 000</b>	<b>PLN</b>	

## 7.22. Accrued interest on loans and bonds

<b>ACCRUED INTEREST ON LOANS AND BONDS</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Accrued interest on bonds	3 897	3 403
Accrued interest on loans	-	-
<b>Total accrued interest on loans and bonds</b>	<b>3 897</b>	<b>3 403</b>



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### 7.23. Deferred tax assets and provisions

Deferred tax is the outcome of the following items:

	Balance sheet		Income statement / Statement of comprehensive income	
	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	01.01- 31.12.2016	01.01- 31.12.2015
<b>Deferred tax provision</b>				
Foreign exchange differences	1	5	(4)	(10)
Accrued interest	117	76	41	(91)
Discounting of liabilities	793	533	260	120
Result on the sale of units – without legal ownership transfer agreements				
	25 945	24 028	1 917	10 663
Capitalised financial costs	3 441	4 555	(1 114)	(33)
Other	2	4	(2)	2
<b>Total deferred tax provision</b>	<b>30 299</b>	<b>29 201</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>10 651</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-
Inventory revaluation	5 723	3 152	2 571	202
Receivables revaluation write downs and other provisions	178	193	(15)	7
Provision for employee benefits	3 298	2 306	992	282
Provision for other costs	4 102	3 406	696	(221)
Financial costs	-	-	-	-
Discounting of receivables	-	-	-	-
Valuation of financial assets	(30)	75	(105)	(10)
Loss possible to be settled	429		429	
Other	5	5	-	-
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>13 705</b>	<b>9 137</b>	<b>4 568</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense concerning income statement</b>			<b>(3 548)</b>	<b>10 372</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense concerning other net comprehensive income</b>			<b>78</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Deferred tax provision shown in the balance sheet, net</b>	<b>16 594</b>	<b>20 064</b>		

### 7.24. Long-term provisions

LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Provision for repair costs, long-term portion	13 875	10 934
Provision for retirement benefits	471	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 346</b>	<b>11 354</b>

LONG-TERM PROVISIONS – CHANGES	01.01- -31.12.2016	01.01- -31.12.2015
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>11 354</b>	<b>12 303</b>
Provisions created in the financial year	4 193	3 630
Provisions used/reversed in the financial year	(1 201)	(4 579)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>14 346</b>	<b>11 354</b>



### 7.25. Other long-term liabilities

OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Guarantee retentions, long-term portion	31 157	28 650
Other	3 212	2 079
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>34 369</b>	<b>30 729</b>

### 7.26. Trade payables, tax and other liabilities

TRADE PAYABLES, TAX AND OTHER LIABILITIES	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
<b>Other long-term liabilities</b>		
Trade payables, including guarantee retentions (short-term portion)	156 598	148 936
Tax liabilities	4 930	1 595
Accrued costs	57 134	39 857
Company Social Benefits Fund	43	135
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>218 705</b>	<b>190 523</b>
<b>Accrued costs structure</b>	<b>57 134</b>	<b>39 857</b>
- estate construction costs	40 087	27 749
- employee costs	13 368	9 423
- rent for office space	410	628
- other	3 269	2 057

Trade payables are not interest-bearing liabilities. In addition to the guarantee retentions (as described below), the maturity for the trade payables is from 14 to 90 days.

The table below presents the carrying value of liabilities due to guarantee retentions connected to the execution of real estate development projects. The short-term and long-term portion of these liabilities are disclosed in relevant items of short-term and long-term liabilities.

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Guarantee retentions, short-term portion	32 361	29 804
Guarantee retentions, long-term portion	31 157	28 650
<b>Total guarantee retentions</b>	<b>63 518</b>	<b>58 454</b>

### 7.27. Short-term provisions

SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Provision for repair costs, short-term portion	4 625	3 644
Provision for disputes	3 071	3 618
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 696</b>	<b>7 262</b>

SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS – CHANGES	01.01- -31.12.2016	01.01- -31.12.2015
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>7 262</b>	<b>9 054</b>
Provisions created in the financial year	6 625	3 794
Provisions used/reversed in the financial year	(6 191)	(5 586)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7 696</b>	<b>7 262</b>



**7.28. Deferred income**

<b>DEFERRED INCOME</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Deferred income related to the payments received from customers for the purchase of products, not yet included as income in the income statement	349 101	234 994
Other	6	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>349 107</b>	<b>235 010</b>

**7.29. Benefits after employment**

The Company does not operate a special employee benefits programme after termination of employment.

**7.30. Financial assets and liabilities**

**Categories of financial assets and liabilities, and maximum credit risk exposure**

<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Long-term receivables	1 598	1 523
Trade and other receivables	6 499	13 798
Receivables from related entities	10	23
<b>Total borrowings and receivables</b>	<b>8 107</b>	<b>15 344</b>
Other	23	42
<b>Financial assets valued at their fair value through the income statement (designated for trading)</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>42</b>
Cash in hand and at bank	5 077	9 727
Short-term deposits	409 210	211 871
Short-term financial assets	22 763	3 747
<b>Maximum credit risk exposure</b>	<b>445 180</b>	<b>240 731</b>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Loans	-	100 000
Own bonds issued	383 897	273 403
Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities	248 101	219 522
<b>Financial liabilities valued at amortised cost</b>	<b>631 998</b>	<b>592 925</b>

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Group is not materially different from their carrying value.

**7.31. Financial risk management**

The Group is exposed to the following types of financial risk:

- market risk (interest rate risk)
- credit risk
- liquidity risk

**Market risk**

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

The market risk generally incorporates risks such as:

- currency risk
- interest rate risk

*Currency risk*

If there are significant foreign currency items, the Group uses foreign currency derivatives (forward and swap) to hedge its significant F/X transactions.

As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 the Group did not have any significant assets, liabilities and future payments in foreign currencies, therefore there was no need to have hedging currency derivatives.

*Interest rate risk*

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

The current financing structure implies that the Group does not have fixed rate loans or bonds. Currently, the Group has short-term, medium-term and long-term variable interest rate loans and bonds which results in the cash flow risk exposure.

Furthermore, the Group has short-term bank deposits which bear variable interest, the gains from which depend on the benchmark interest rate change and partially offsets the cash flow risk associated with financing.

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

A great deal of interest rate risk is limited naturally by holding both financial liabilities and financial assets bearing variable interest rate. The interest rate risk exposure of net debt, namely the excess of variable interest rate bearing debt over variable interest rate bearing financial assets is offset by financial instruments such as CAP and IRS transactions.

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

<b>VARIABLE INTEREST RATE INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
Financial assets	437 050	225 345
Financial liabilities	383 897	373 403
<b>Net total</b>	<b>53 153</b>	<b>(148 058)</b>

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

*Analysis of financial result sensitivity to interest rate change*

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 (after tax) by the amounts listed in the table below. The analysis prepared for twelve-month periods ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 assumes that all other variables remain unchanged.



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	Income statement		Net assets	
	Increase by 100 bp	Decrease by 100 bp	Increase by 100 bp	Decrease by 100 bp
<b>31 December 2016</b>				
Variable interest rate assets	1 180	(1 180)	1 180	(1 180)
Variable interest rate liabilities*	(1 037)	1 037	(1 037)	1 037
<b>Net sensitivity</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>(143)</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>(143)</b>
<b>31 December 2015</b>				
Variable interest rate assets	608	(608)	608	(608)
Variable interest rate liabilities*	(1 008)	1 008	(1 008)	1 008
<b>Net sensitivity</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>400</b>

\* The financial costs which are related to loans and bonds, and financial income related to deposits are capitalized by the Company to work-in-progress. These costs (and income) 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 and income accrued in a given period are disclosed in the income statement, while the remaining portion is capitalised in the inventory and will be disclosed in the income statement in the following accounting periods.

### Credit risk

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

The Group's credit risk is mostly related to trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net amounts and include write-downs revaluing bad debts, estimated by the Company's Management Board on the basis of previous experience, specific nature of the operations 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, enjoying high credit ratings awarded by international rating agencies.

In order to maintain the financial liquidity and the expected level of funds availability the Group has a specialised unit that monitors this aspect. The unit monitors the liquid funds and the forecasted cash flow on a current basis and decides on their allocation in order to maximise the attainable financial income while hedging the Group against the credit risk.

Credit risk is not highly concentrated in the Group. 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 Group, i.e. the sale of apartments, retail units and garages, are fully secured because release of the sold product takes place after a buyer has paid the full price as set out in the preliminary sales agreement.

The aging structure of trade receivables has been presented in note 7.12 "Trade and other receivables".

### Liquidity risk

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

The table below presents the total value of future non-discounted cash flows for Group's financial liabilities, broken up by the maturity dates as set out in the contracts:



	Total	0 – 6 months	6 – 12 months	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years
<b>31 December 2016</b>					
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Own bonds issued	415 320	125 180	4 810	58 233	227 097
Trade and other payables	248 101	202 713	8 754	6 464	30 170
<b>Total</b>	<b>663 421</b>	<b>327 893</b>	<b>13 564</b>	<b>64 697</b>	<b>257 267</b>
<b>31 December 2015</b>					
Loans	108 760	1 606	1 606	32 299	73 249
Own bonds issued	298 222	5 535	5 535	126 560	160 592
Trade and other payables	224 659	182 949	8 355	7 307	26 048
<b>Total</b>	<b>631 641</b>	<b>190 090</b>	<b>15 496</b>	<b>166 166</b>	<b>259 889</b>

The Group manages its liquidity mostly by:

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

#### Capital management

It is fundamental for the policy of the Management Board to maintain a strong capital base in order to secure the trust of investors, creditors and the market as well as to ensure further growth of the Group.

For the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 the return on equity (calculated as net profit to the annual average value of shareholders' equity) amounted to 13.9% and 9.3%, respectively. In that period, the average weighted cost of interest on the Company's debt amounted to 4.2% in 2016 and 4.5% in 2015.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015 the net financial leverage ratio (calculated as the loans and bonds payable less cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial assets divided by equity) amounted to (6.1)% and 16.9% respectively.

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

The companies operating within the Group are not a subject to any external capital requirements, except for the legal regulations of the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships.

#### 7.32. Earnings per share

<b>CALCULATION OF BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>		
Profit for calculation of the basic earnings per share	125 650	80 725
The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of basic earnings per share	24 778 324	24 771 234
<b>Basic earnings per share (PLN)</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>3.26</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>		
Profit for calculation of the diluted earnings per share	125 650	80 725
Potential diluting shares related to the Management Share Option Programme	21 980	29 441
The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of diluted earnings per share	24 800 304	24 800 675
<b>Diluted earnings per share (PLN)</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>3.25</b>





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

### 7.33. Income tax

<b>INCOME TAX</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2015</b>
Current income tax	33 665	9 449
Deferred tax	(3 548)	10 372
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 117</b>	<b>19 821</b>

The corporate income tax payables of the companies operating within the Group as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 was PLN 23 117 thousand and PLN 1 183 thousand, respectively.

The difference between the income tax calculated as the product of the gross profit before tax and the statutory tax rate and the actual income tax expense accounted for in the income statement of the Group is presented in the table below.

<b>RECONCILIATION</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2015</b>
<b>Gross profit before tax</b>	<b>155 900</b>	<b>100 613</b>
As per 19% tax rate	29 621	19 116
Permanent differences not subject to the current and deferred tax in the financial statements (except for cost of the management options)	496	705
Tax effect of management options permanently not being a tax deductible cost	-	-
<b>Actual income tax expense</b>	<b>30 117</b>	<b>19 821</b>
<b>Effective tax rate:</b>	<b>19,32%</b>	<b>19,70%</b>

Regulations concerning value added tax, corporate income tax and social security contributions are subject to frequent change. These frequent changes result in a lack of reference points, incoherent interpretations and the scarcity of applicable case law. The regulations in force are also riddled with ambiguities, which gives rise to contradictory opinions regarding the interpretation of tax regulations, both among government authorities and business entities.

Tax settlements and other activities (such as customs or foreign currency matters) may be audited by competent authorities, which have the right to impose substantial penalties and fines; any additional tax imposed as a result of an audit carries a hefty interest rate. Accordingly, the tax risk is higher in Poland than in other countries with a more mature tax system.

Consequently, notwithstanding the fact that the tax policies of companies operating within the Group have been very cautious and conservative, it is unlikely but not impossible that the figures presented and disclosed in the financial statements may be subject to change in the future as a result of a final decision of a tax audit authority.

Starting from 15 July 2016, General Anti-Avoidance Rules (GAAR) have been introduced to the Polish Tax Code. The purpose of the GAAR is to prevent the establishment and exploitation of artificial legal schemes aimed at the avoidance of paying taxes in Poland. The GAAR defines tax avoidance as an arrangement whose main purpose is to obtain a tax advantage that defeats, in the given circumstances, the object or purpose of a tax regulation. According to the GAAR, such an arrangement may not result in a tax advantage if it was artificial. Any occurrence of: (i) the division of a transaction into several steps without a valid reason, (ii) the employment of an intermediary despite the absence of an economic or commercial reason to do so, (iii) elements that offset or cancel out one another and/or (iv) any other arrangements similar to those mentioned above may be deemed a premise of an artificial arrangement that is subject to the GAAR provisions. These new regulations will require the courts to exercise a significantly higher degree of consideration when assessing the tax effects of a transaction.



The GAAR provision shall apply to transactions made following its entry into force and to those transactions that were made prior to the entry into force of the GAAR provision but in respect of which tax advantages have been obtained following the entry into force of the GAAR provision. The introduction of the above mentioned regulations will allow Polish tax audit authorities to question the taxpayers' legal arrangements and understandings such as the restructuring and reorganisation of a group.

### 7.34. Segment reporting

The Group does not prepare segment reporting as its activities take place within a single segment.

### 7.35. Operating income

<b>REVENUE BREAKDOWN</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Sales of finished goods	1 118 101	887 752
Sales of services	18 823	13 643
Sales of goods (land)	16 092	2 800
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 153 016</b>	<b>904 195</b>

### 7.36. Operating costs

<b>OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
<b>Cost of sales</b>		
Cost of finished goods sold	(832 342)	(682 851)
Cost of services sold	(21 641)	(15 136)
Cost of goods sold	(13 525)	(1 200)
Inventory write down to the net realisable value	(14 436)	(1 061)
<b>Total cost of sales</b>	<b>(881 944)</b>	<b>(700 248)</b>
<b>Selling costs, and general administrative expenses</b>		
Selling costs	(47 389)	(45 645)
General administrative expenses	(59 395)	(49 058)
<b>Total selling costs, and general administrative expenses</b>	<b>(106 784)</b>	<b>(94 703)</b>
<b>Selling costs, and general administrative expenses by kind</b>		
Depreciation	(5 451)	(4 409)
Cost of materials and energy	(11 036)	(13 881)
External services	(29 660)	(24 700)
Taxes and charges	(228)	(150)
Remuneration	(49 355)	(41 609)
Social security and other benefits	(5 505)	(5 192)
Other prime costs	(5 549)	(4 762)
<b>Total selling costs, and general administrative expenses by kind</b>	<b>(106 784)</b>	<b>(94 703)</b>



### 7.37. Payroll costs

<b>PAYROLL COST AND AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT (including the management)</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
<b>Individual personnel categories (number of staff)</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>150</b>
White-collar workers	170	150
Blue-collar workers		
General remuneration elements, including:	<b>54 860</b>	<b>46 801</b>
Remuneration	49 355	41 609
Social security and other benefits	5 505	5 192

### 7.38. Other operating income

<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Revenues from contractual penalties, arrangements and compensations	354	441
Reversal of provision for costs	2 333	2 715
Other	438	554
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 125</b>	<b>3 710</b>

### 7.39. Other operating expenses

<b>OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Provision for penalties and arrangements	51	918
Donations	467	208
Provision for other costs	261	1 026
Provision for disputes and receivables	200	-
Bad debt written down	309	685
Cost of repairs and defects (including change in provision)	8 766	7 224
Costs of discontinued projects	356	-
Other	384	434
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 794</b>	<b>10 495</b>

### 7.40. Financial income

<b>FINANCIAL INCOME</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Interest on bank deposits (non-capitalized part of interest)	1 017	1 273
Other interest	1 436	659
Foreign exchange differences	-	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 453</b>	<b>1 983</b>

### 7.41. Financial costs

<b>FINANCIAL COSTS</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Interest on loans and bonds (non-capitalized part of interest)	2 629	3 131
Other interest	27	17
Commissions and fees	246	349
Cost from discounting receivables and payables	250	328
Valuation of long-term investments (CAP options)	20	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 172</b>	<b>3 829</b>



#### 7.42. Interest cost

<b>INTEREST COST</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Financial costs (interest) capitalised under work in progress*)	10 129	10 866
Financial costs (interest) disclosed in the income statement	2 656	3 147
<b>Total interest costs</b>	<b>12 785</b>	<b>14 013</b>

\*) The financial costs incurred as a result of the financing of real estate development projects are generally capitalised as work in progress and relate to the costs of interest, commissions and fees on bonds and loans taken for the execution of the 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 into short-term deposits and similar financial instruments.

#### 7.43. Transactions with related entities

In the twelve-month periods ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company was a party to transactions with related entities, as listed below. Descriptions of the transactions have been presented in the tables. In exceptional cases, descriptions of particular agreements or explanations have also been provided.

<b>DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A BUYER OF GOODS OR SERVICES</b>			
<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Woodsford Consulting Limited	Consulting services as per the agreement dated 27 June 2007 as annexed	1 834	1 835
M&M Usługi Doradcze M. Kolarski	Consulting services	136	427
Hansom Property Company Limited	Other	250	262
Hansom Property Company Limited	Consulting services as per the agreement dated 2 January 2001 as annexed	261	295
Kirkley Advisory Limited	Other	124	125
Kirkley Advisory Limited	Consulting services as per the agreement dated 1 March 2012	-	84
Fort Mokotów Inwestycje sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Other	180	-
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Services performed as per the contract of mandate for the activities related to the purchase of land and management thereof	322	194
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratslavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.)	Other	8	-
Małgorzata Kolarska, Vice President of the Management Board	Performance under the specific work contract	2 360	-

<b>DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A SELLER OF GOODS OR SERVICES</b>			
<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Repair services as per the agreement dated 22 July 2005	96	118
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Other	6	6
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Other	5	5
Fort Mokotów Inwestycje sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Other	15	-
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratslavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.)	Other	201	-



**DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A LENDER**

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Repayment received for a portion of the borrowing	200	200
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Interest accrued on the borrowing	10	15

**DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A SUBSCRIBER FOR SHARES IN SHARE CAPITAL OF SUBSIDIARIES:**

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratislavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.)	Share capital contribution *)	4 000	-
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratislavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.)	Additional contribution to the share capital *)	10 645	-
Fort Mokotów Inwestycje sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Share capital increase	4 250	-

**DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A DIVIDEND PAYER**

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Dom Development B.V.	Dividend paid	47 860	33 134

**DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A PAYER OF PREPAYMENT UNDER THE AGENCY AGREEMENT**

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	(net) prepayment for the purchase of land under the agency agreement	14 009	-

**DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A LAND BUYER UNDER AN AGENCY AGREEMENT**

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	(net) purchase of land under the agency agreement	7 512	814

**DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A LAND SELLER UNDER A SALE AGREEMENT**

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Transaction description</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- 31.12.2015</b>
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratislavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.)	sale of freehold with the rights to the design	8 859	-



**BALANCES WITH RELATED ENTITIES – balances as in the books of the Company**

Entity	Receivables from related entities		Liabilities to related entities	
	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
<b>Total balance</b>	<b>29 342</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>29 332</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>1 988</b>	<b>-</b>
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., under liquidation additional contributions to the share capital	1 147	1 147	-	-
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	17 431	400	-	-
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratislavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.) additional contributions to the share capital	10 645	-	-	-
Dom Development Wrocław sp. z o.o. (formerly Vratislavia Dom Development sp. z o.o.)	95	-	1 988	-
Fort Mokotów Inwestycje sp. z o.o., under liquidation	14	-	-	-
<b>Jointly controlled entities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation	10	23	-	-
<b>Other entities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>269</b>
M&M Usługi Doradcze M. Kolarski	-	-	5	41
Woodsford Consulting Limited	-	-	210	205
Kirkley Advisory Limited	-	-	-	23

In 2016, the Company did not enter into any transactions with the Management Board or Supervisory Board members.

The transactions with the related entities are based on the arm's length principle.

The transactions stated above also include transactions with subsidiaries and the joint venture that has been eliminated in these consolidated financial statements.

#### **7.44. Incentive Plan – Management Option Programmes**

As at 31 December 2016 there was no active Management Option Programme at the Company any more. On 10 December 2016, the maturity date for last active tranche of options granted in previous years under Management Option Programme II expired.

The Supervisory Board of Dom Development S.A. granted all the options under the above mentioned programme in the years 2006-2011. The value of each Tranche was calculated each time at the grant date. These values, reduced by the value of expired options, were evenly accounted for in the income statement through the three-year periods i.e. the vesting period. The vesting period was determined individually for each tranche. These write downs were at the same time accounted for as the equity in the "reserve capital from valuation of share options".

##### **Grant of new share options**

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016 the Company did not grant any new share options.

##### **Exercise of the share options**

On 21 March 2016 the Management Board adopted a resolution on the increase of share capital in the Company by issuing 10 320 U series ordinary bearer shares and 1 000 V series ordinary bearer shares series. The U series and V series shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participants in Management Share Option Programme II. These shares were registered by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw on 17 May 2016 (this was described in note 7.16).



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On 5 December 2016, the Management Board of the Company adopted a resolution on the increase of share capital in the Company by issuing 85 830 W series ordinary bearer shares. The shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participants in Management Share Option Programme II. These shares were registered by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw on 10 January 2017 (this was described in note 7.16).

### Expiry of share options

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016 the number of share options eligible to participate in Management Option Programme II was reduced by 53 260 options as a result of expiry of the subscription period under the last tranche of this programme on 10 December 2016.

### Cost of Management Option Programmes accounted for in the income statement and the balance sheet

In the twelve-month periods ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 no sums related to the management options granted were accounted for in the income statement and in the reserve capital from valuation of share options.

As a result of the expiry of the last active tranche of the management options, the Management Board of the Company decided to transfer all funds of reserve capital from the valuation of share options, in the amount of PLN 25 126 thousand, to "Other capital (supplementary capital)".

### Share options granted and exercisable as at respective balance sheet dates, and changes in the presented periods:

SHARE OPTIONS		01.01- 31.12.2016	01.01- 31.12.2015
<b>Unexercised options at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>Number of options</b>	<b>150 410</b>	<b>260 651</b>
	<b>Total exercise price</b>	<b>6 116</b>	<b>6 746</b>
Options granted in the period	Number of options	-	-
	Total option exercise value	-	-
Options expired in the period	Number of options	53 260	109 241
	Total option exercise value	2 164	615
Options exercised in the period	Number of options	97 150	1 000
	Total option exercise value	3 952	15
	Weighted average exercise price per share (PLN per share)	40,68	14,91
<b>Unexercised options at the end of the period</b>	<b>Number of options</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150 410</b>
	<b>Total exercise price</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 116</b>
Exercisable options at the beginning of the period	Number of options	150 410	164 185
	Total exercise price	6 116	6 650
Exercisable options at the end of the period	Number of options	-	150 410
	Total exercise price	-	6 116



#### 7.45. Remuneration of members of the Company's management and supervisory bodies

Remuneration for key executives	01.01- 31.12.2016	01.01- 31.12.2015
<b>1. The Management Board</b>		
Remuneration	6 713	6 117
including payments from profit	-	-
Non-pay benefits	83	54
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>6 796</b>	<b>6 171</b>
<b>2. The Supervisory Board</b>		
Remuneration	1 409	1 158

The composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as at 31 December 2016 has been presented in Note 7.48.

#### 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 Management Board of the Company: Jarosław Szanajca, Janusz Zalewski, Janusz Stolarczyk and Małgorzata Kolarska are employed by the Company on the basis of employment contracts.

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

Full name of the member of the Management Board	Notice period (months) when given by			Comments
	the Company	the Employee		
Szanajca Jarosław	8	8	First payment of 50% of 8-times monthly remuneration to be paid after providing a termination notice	The balance of 50% to be paid in 5 equal monthly payments
Małgorzata Kolarska	6	6		No special clauses
Janusz Zalewski	6	6		No special clauses
Stolarczyk Janusz	9	3	First payment of 50% of 9-times monthly remuneration to be paid after providing a termination notice	The balance of 50% to be paid in 8 equal monthly payments

#### 7.46. Contingent liabilities

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Guarantees	111	111
Sureties	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>111</b>

Additionally, some of the Company's liabilities are secured with promissory notes:

COLLATERALS FOR LIABILITIES	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Promissory notes, including:		
– promissory notes as an additional guarantee for PKO BP bank in respect of claims arising from the granted loan	100 000	100 000
– promissory notes as other guarantees	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 000</b>	<b>100 000</b>





#### **7.47. Material court cases as at 31 December 2016**

As at 31 December 2016 the companies operating within the Group were not a party to any material court cases.

#### **7.48. Changes in the composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Company**

##### **The Management Board**

No changes in the composition of the Management Board took place in 2016.

As at 31 December 2016 the Management Board of Dom Development S.A. was composed of 5 members:

Jarosław Szanajca, President of the Management Board

Janusz Zalewski, Vice President of the Management Board

Małgorzata Kolarska, Vice President of the Management Board

Janusz Stolarczyk, Member of the Management Board

Terry Roydon, Member of the Management Board

##### **The Supervisory Board**

No changes in the composition of the Management Board took place in 2016.

As at 31 December 2016 the Supervisory Board of Dom Development S.A. was composed of seven members:

Grzegorz Kielpsz, Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Markham Dumas, Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Marek Moczulski, Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Mark Spiteri, Member of the Supervisory Board

Michael Cronk, Member of the Supervisory Board

Włodzimierz Bogucki, Member of the Supervisory Board

Krzysztof Grzyliński, Member of the Supervisory Board.

#### **7.49. Additional information on the operating activity of the Company**

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2016 the following material changes in the portfolio of the Company's development investments under construction took place:



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Projects where the construction commenced in the period from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2016:

Project	Standard	Number of apartments	Number of commercial units
Ursynovia (Anody), phase 1	Popular	72	7
Ursynovia (Anody), phase 2	Popular	111	0
Premium, phase 2	Popular	236	0
Palladium, phase 1	Popular	214	0
Saska III	Popular	347	12
Osiedle pod Różami, phase 3	Popular	47	3
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 5	Popular	117	9
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 6	Popular	125	12
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 7	Popular	127	13
Wilno III, phase 2	Popular	125	4
Moderna, phase 2	Popular	194	0
Klasyków Wille Miejskie, phase 2	Popular	204	0
Wille Taneczna	Popular	119	0
Aura, phase 2 (through Dom Development Wrocław spółka z o.o.)	Popular	172	0
Wilno III, phase 3	Popular	111	0
Apartamenty Włodarzewska 30	Popular	114	9
Moderna, phase 4	Popular	189	0
Premium, phase 3	Popular	134	0
Amsterdam, phase 1	Popular	53	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 811</b>	<b>76</b>

Projects where the construction was completed in the period from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2016:

Project	Standard	Number of apartments	Number of commercial units
Klasyków Wille Miejskie, phase I	Popular	231	4
Aura, phase Ib	Popular	64	0
Wilno II, phase 2	Popular	249	14
Apartamenty Saska nad Jeziorem, phase 3	Popular	236	0
Wille Lazurowa	Popular	164	2
Osiedle Przyjaciół, phase 1	Popular	115	1
Osiedle Przyjaciół, phase 2	Popular	88	1
Dom Pod Zegarem	Popular	226	9
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 8	Popular	218	0
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 9	Popular	162	0
Wilno II, phase 3	Popular	185	4
Studio Mokotów	Popular	319	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 257</b>	<b>45</b>



## Dom Development S.A.

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### 7.50. Material post-balance sheet events

On 5 January 2017, the Company was granted the exclusive right until 30 June 2017 to negotiate the acquisition by the Company of a portion of the Capital Group of Euro Styl Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością spółka komandytowa and an exclusive right to the "Euro Styl" brand and logo. Euro Styl is a company that is operating in the housing development segment in the Tricity market.

This exclusive right was vested to the Company based on a non-binding offer. The final terms and conditions of the potential transaction are to be set in the course of ongoing negotiations, and they are highly dependent on the results of due diligence. The objective of the Company is to enter the Tricity market by the acquisition and continuation of operations of one of the market leaders in the Tricity housing market Tricity; in 2016, Euro Styl sold 661 units, and in the previous year 535 units.

### 7.51. Approval of the financial statements for 2015

On 2 June 2016, the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Dom Development S.A. approved the financial statements of Dom Development S.A. for the year ended on 31 December 2015, the Management's report of activities of Dom Development S.A. in 2015 and the consolidated financial statements of Dom Development S.A. Capital Group for the year ended on 31 December 2015 and the Management's report of activities of Dom Development S.A. Capital Group in 2015, as presented by the Management Board. The Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting gave a vote of approval for the Management Board for the year 2015.

### 7.52. Forecasts

The Management Board of Dom Development S.A. does not publish any financial forecasts concerning both, the parent company and the Capital Group.

### 7.53. Information on remuneration of the statutory auditor or the entity authorised to audit financial statements

Fee (net, exclusive of VAT) of Ernst & Young Audyt Polska spółka z o.o. spółka komandytowa (limited partnership) that is the entity authorised to audit financial statements of the Company paid or due for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 broken up by services, is presented in the table below:

SERVICES	01.01- -31.12.2016	01.01- -31.12.2015
– Obligatory audit of annual and review of semi-annual financial statements	244	263
– Training	29	-
– Other services	70	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>265</b>

**Dom Development S.A.**

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**7.54. Selected financial data translated into EURO**

In accordance with the financial reporting requirements the following financial data of the Group have been translated into euro:

<b>SELECTED DATA FROM THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>31.12.2015</b>
	<b>thousand EURO</b>	<b>thousand EURO</b>
Total current assets	442 311	406 956
Total assets	446 947	411 346
Total shareholders' equity	210 095	207 304
Long-term liabilities	73 533	101 407
Short-term liabilities	163 319	102 635
Total liabilities	236 852	204 042
<b><i>PLN/EURO exchange rate as at the balance sheet date</i></b>	<b>4.4240</b>	<b>4.2615</b>

<b>SELECTED DATA FROM THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2016</b>	<b>01.01- -31.12.2015</b>
	<b>thousand EURO</b>	<b>thousand EURO</b>
Sales revenue	263 504	216 066
Gross profit on sales	61 949	48 735
Operating profit	35 793	24 484
Profit before tax	35 629	24 042
Net profit	28 746	19 306
<b><i>Average PLN/EURO exchange rate for the reporting period</i></b>	<b>4.3757</b>	<b>4.1848</b>