



**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE
CD PROJEKT CAPITAL GROUP
IN THE FISCAL YEAR 2014**

Disclaimer This English language translation of the consolidated financial statements has been prepared solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. Despite all the efforts devoted to this translation, certain discrepancies, omissions or approximations may exist. In case of any variances between the Polish and the English version, the Polish version shall prevail. CD PROJEKT, its representatives and employees decline all responsibility in this regard.

General information

Parent entity

Name:	CD PROJEKT S.A.
Legal status:	Joint-stock company
Headquarters:	Jagiellońska 74, 03-301 Warsaw
Country of registration:	Poland
Principal scope of activity:	CD PROJEKT S.A. is the holding company of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group which focuses on videogame development as well as videogame and motion picture distribution
Keeper of records:	District Court for the City of Warsaw in Warsaw - Poland; 13th Commercial Department of the National Court Register (Sąd Rejonowy dla m.st. Warszawy w Warszawie, XIII Wydział Gospodarczy Krajowego Rejestru Sądowego)
Statistical Identification Number (REGON):	492707333

Duration of the Capital Group

The duration of the parent entity CD PROJEKT S.A. and all remaining members of the Capital Group is indefinite.

Reporting period

This consolidated financial statement covers the period between 1 January and 31 December 2014 inclusive. Comparative data is valid for 31 December 2013 in the consolidated statement of financial position and for the period between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013 in the consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows and statement of changes in consolidated equity.

Composition of the governing bodies of the parent entity as of 31 December 2014

■ Management Board

President of the Board	Adam Kiciński
Vice President of the Board	Marcin Iwiński
Vice President of the Board	Piotr Nielubowicz
Board Member	Adam Badowski
Board Member	Michał Nowakowski

■ Changes in Management Board composition

No changes in the composition of the Management Board occurred during the reporting period.

■ Supervisory Board

Chairwoman of the Board	Katarzyna Szwarz
Deputy Chairman of the Board	Cezary Iwański
Board Member	Grzegorz Kujawski

■ Changes in Supervisory Board Composition

No changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board occurred during the reporting period.

Licensed auditors

PKF Consult sp. z o.o.,
Orzycka 6/1B
02-695 Warsaw

In Current Report no. 9/2014 of 6 May 2014 the Management Board of CD PROJEKT S.A. disclosed that in accordance with the applicable legislation and the professional code of conduct the responsible body, i.e. the Supervisory Board, selected a licensed auditor to perform an audit of individual and consolidated financial statements of CD PROJEKT S.A. for the year 2014. The entity selected for this purpose is PKF Consult Sp. z o.o.

Regulated market listing

■ General information

Stock exchange	Warsaw Stock Exchange (Giełda Papierów Wartościowych w Warszawie S.A.) Książęca 4 00-498 Warsaw - Poland
Ticker symbol	CDR
Sector	IT

■ Depository and settlement system

Depository and settlement system	National Deposit for Securities (Krajowy Depozyt Papierów Wartościowych S.A.; KDPW) Książęca 4 00-498 Warsaw - Poland
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■ Investor relations

Investor relations	giełda@cdprojekt.com
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Shareholders who control, directly or through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the parent entity as of the publication date of this statement

The shareholder structure is determined on the basis of formal notices issued by shareholders who control at least 5% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders of the parent entity. As of the publication date of this statement the following shareholders controlled at least 5% of votes at the General Meeting:

	No. of shares	Percentage share in share capital	No. of votes at the GM	Percentage share in total number of votes at the GM
<i>Marcin Iwiński</i>	12 607 501	13.28%	12 607 501	13.28%
<i>Michał Kiciński</i> ⁽¹⁾	12 281 616	12.93%	12 281 616	12.93%
<i>Piotr Nielubowicz</i>	5 985 197	6.30%	5 985 197	6.30%
PKO TFI S.A. ⁽²⁾	9 000 000	9.48%	9 000 000	9.48%
AVIVA OFE ⁽³⁾	4 940 000	5.20%	4 940 000	5.20%
Amplico PTE S.A. ⁽⁴⁾	5 003 719	5.27%	5 003 719	5.27%
Other shareholders	45 131 967	47.53%	45 131 967	47.53%

(1) As disclosed in Current Report No. 2/2015 of 23 February 2015.

(2) As disclosed in Current Report No. 19/2011 of 25 February 2011.

(3) As disclosed in Current Report No. 25/2012 of 6 September 2012.

(4) As disclosed in Current Report No. 20/2013 of 11 September 2013.

■ Changes in shareholder structure of the parent entity

In Current Report No. 2/2015 of 23 February 2015 the Company disclosed that it had received notice from Mr. Piotr Nielubowicz, acting on behalf of himself as well as the remaining parties to the agreement disclosed in Current Report No. 54/2010 of 2 September 2010, namely Mr. Marcin Iwiński, Mr. Michał Kiciński and Mr. Adam Kiciński, to the effect that the agreement existing between the parties and concerning joint purchases of Company shares and acting in concert at General Meetings of Shareholders of the Company had been dissolved on 23 February 2015. As stated by parties to the dissolved agreement, the agreement itself was a consequence of the merger between the CDP Investment Capital Group and OPTIMUS S.A. carried out in 2009-2010, whereas the current overriding concern of those parties who retain executive positions at the Company is to jointly act in the best interests of the Company and its Capital Group by discharging their executive duties.

Changes in stock ownership by members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the parent entity throughout 2014 and up until the publication date of this statement

■ Changes in stock ownership by members of the Management Board

	as of 31 Dec 2014	reduction	increase	as of 01 Jan 2014
<i>Marcin Iwiński</i>	12 607 501	-	-	12 607 501
<i>Piotr Nielubowicz</i>	5 985 197	-	-	5 985 197
<i>Adam Kiciński</i>	3 122 481	-	-	3 122 481
<i>Michał Nowakowski</i>	1 149	-	-	1 149
<i>Adam Badowski</i>	-	-	-	-

	as of 19 Mar 2015	reduction	increase	as of 01 Jan 2014
<i>Marcin Iwiński</i>	12 607 501	-	-	12 607 501

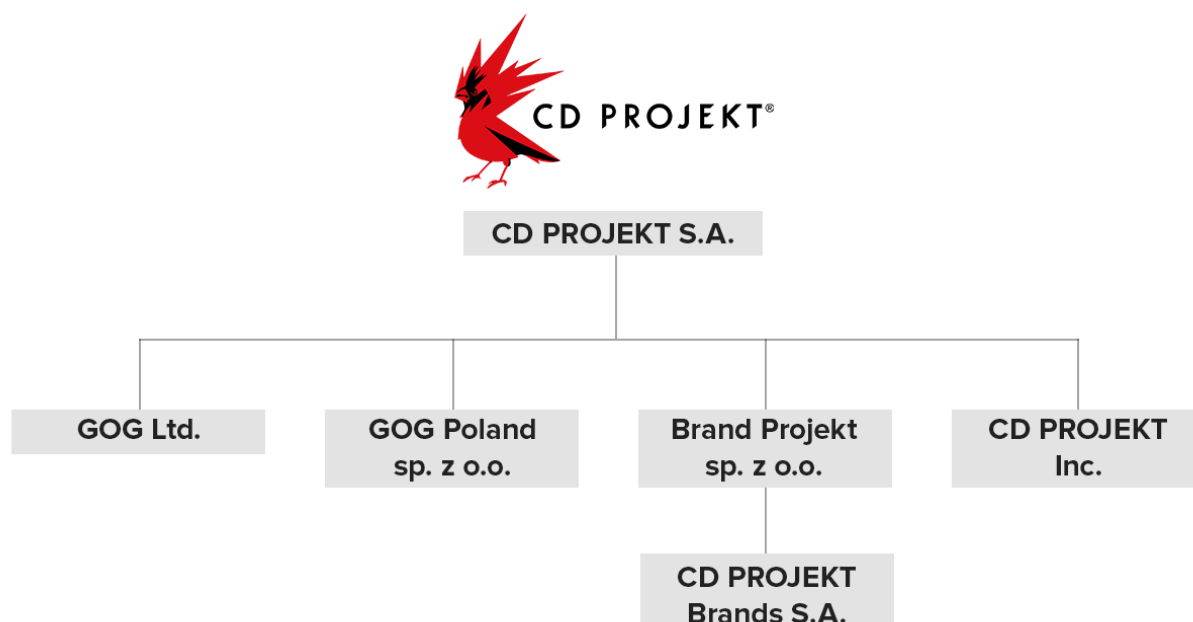
Piotr Nielubowicz	5 985 197	-	-	5 985 197
Adam Kiciński	3 122 481	-	-	3 122 481
Michał Nowakowski	1 149	-	-	1 149
Adam Badowski	-	-	-	-

■ Changes in stock ownership by members of the Supervisory Board

	as of 31 Dec 2014	reduction	increase	as of 01 Jan 2014
Katarzyna Szwarc	10	-	-	10
Cezary Iwański	-	-	-	-
Grzegorz Kujawski	-	-	-	-
Maciej Majewski	-	-	-	-
Piotr Pągowski	-	-	-	-

	as of 19 Mar 2015	reduction	increase	as of 01 Jan 2014
Katarzyna Szwarc	10	-	-	10
Cezary Iwański	-	-	-	-
Grzegorz Kujawski	-	-	-	-
Maciej Majewski	-	-	-	-
Piotr Pągowski	-	-	-	-

Subsidiaries - structure of the Capital Group



On 4 August 2014 a company named CD PROJEKT Inc. was incorporated under US law in Venice, California. This company is wholly owned by CD PROJEKT S.A.

On 27 August 2014 the District Court for the City of Warsaw, 13th Commercial Department of the National Court Registry performed registration of CD PROJEKT Brands S.A. with a share capital of 200 thousand PLN. On the day of its incorporation CD PROJEKT Brands

S.A. was wholly owned by CD PROJEKT S.A. As disclosed in Current Report No. 21/2014, on 19 December 2014 all shares of CD PROJEKT Brands S.A. were sold to Brand Projekt sp. z o.o., which is directly owned by CD PROJEKT S.A.

In Current Report No. 19/2014 of 26 November 2014 the Management Board of CD PROJEKT S.A. disclosed that it had sold 457 shares of cdp.pl sp. z o.o. back to cdp.pl sp. z o.o. for redemption. As a result of this transaction CD PROJEKT S.A.'s share in cdp.pl sp. z o.o.'s share capital was reduced to 8.29%. Accordingly, cdp.pl sp. z o.o. ceased to operate as a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A. and its financial results are excluded from consolidation within the CD PROJEKT Capital Group.

Validation of published estimates

The Group did not publish any estimates referring to the reporting period.

Selected financial highlights

The official PLN/EUR exchange rates published by the National Bank of Poland and valid for the reporting period are as follows:

Reporting period	Average rate *	Minimum rate	Peak rate	Rate as of the final day of the reporting period
01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	4.1893	4.0998	4.3138	4.2623
01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013	4.2110	4.0671	4.3432	4.1472

* Average value of exchange rates on the final day of each month belonging to the reporting period.

Selected items from the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated statement of cash flows for the reporting period, as well as the corresponding comparative data have been converted into EUR by applying the exchange rate for the final day of the reporting period, as published by the National Bank of Poland.

Assets and liabilities listed in the consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated statement of cash flows have been converted into EUR by applying the average value of exchange rates for the final day of each month belonging to the reporting period, as published by NBP.

thousands	PLN		EUR	
	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Net revenues from sales of products, goods and materials	96 194	142 172	22 962	33 762
Sales costs	63 491	89 297	15 156	21 206
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	6 150	14 404	1 468	3 421
Gross profit (loss)	9 340	16 720	2 229	3 971
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations	9 517	14 470	2 272	3 436
Net profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of parent entity	5 212	14 519	1 244	3 448
Net cash flows from continuing operations	(4 617)	22 054	(1 102)	5 237
Net cash flows from investment activities	893	(4 127)	213	(980)
Net cash flows from financial activities	1 627	(5 109)	388	(1 213)
Aggregate net cash flows	(2 097)	12 818	(501)	3 044
Stock volume (in thousands)	94 950	94 950	94 940	94 950
Net profit (loss) per ordinary share (PLN/EUR)	0.05	0.15	0.01	0.04
Diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share (PLN/EUR)	0.05	0.15	0.01	0.04
Book value per share (PLN/EUR)	1.77	1.76	0.42	0.42
Diluted book value per share (PLN/EUR)	1.77	1.76	0.42	0.42

Declared or paid out dividend per share (PLN/EUR)	-	-	-	-
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thousands	PLN		EUR	
	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Total assets	248 937	217 635	58 404	52 478
Liabilities and provisions for liabilities (less accrued charges)	74 857	49 061	17 563	11 830
Long-term liabilities	2 137	5 187	501	1 251
Short-term liabilities	78 782	45 461	18 483	10 962
Equity	168 018	166 987	39 420	40 265
Share capital	94 950	94 950	22 277	22 895

Statement of the Management Board of the parent entity

Pursuant to the directive of the Finance Minister of 19 February 2009 regarding the publication of periodic and current reports by issuers of securities, the Management Board of the parent entity hereby states that, to the best of its knowledge, this consolidated financial statement and comparative data contained herein have been prepared in accordance with all accounting regulations applicable to the CD PROJEKT Capital Group and that they constitute a true, unbiased and clear description of the finances and assets of the Capital Group as well as its current profit and loss balance.

This consolidated financial statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting practices consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards as legislated by the European Union. Where such practices are not applicable the statement conforms to the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland, 2013, item no. 330 with subsequent changes) and to any secondary legislation based on said Act, as well as to the directive of the Finance Minister of 19 February 2009 regarding the publication of periodic and current reports by issuers of securities (Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland, No. 2014/33).

Approval of financial statement

This consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group was approved for publication by the Management Board of the parent entity on 19 March 2015.

Consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group

Consolidated profit and loss statement

PLN thousands	Note	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013*
Sales revenues	1,2	96 194	142 172
Revenues from sales of products	-	21 513	21 989
Revenues from sales of services	-	1 156	4 586
Revenues from sales of goods and materials	-	73 525	115 597
Cost of products, goods and materials sold	3	63 491	89 297
Cost of products and services sold	-	14 667	12 335
Value of goods and materials sold	-	48 824	76 962
Gross profit (loss) from sales	-	32 703	52 875
Other operating revenues	4	4 570	3 420
Selling costs	3	18 484	22 377
General and administrative costs	3	11 352	12 856
Other operating expenses	4	1 287	6 658
Operating profit (loss)	-	6 150	14 404
Financial revenues	5	3 235	2 995
Financial expenses	5	45	679
Profit (loss) before tax	-	9 340	16 720
Income tax	6	(177)	2 250
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations	-	9 517	14 470
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		(4 838)	-
Net profit (loss)	-	4 679	14 470
Net profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	-	(533)	(49)
Net profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of parent entity	-	5 212	14 519
Net earnings per share (in PLN)			
Basic for the reporting period	8	0.05	0.15
Diluted for the reporting period	8	0.05	0.15
Net earnings per share from continuing operations (in PLN)			
Basic for the reporting period	8	0.10	0.15
Diluted for the reporting period	8	0.10	0.15
Net earnings per share from discontinued operations (in PLN)			
Basic for the reporting period	8	(0.04)	-
Diluted for the reporting period	8	(0.04)	-

* adjusted

Warsaw, 19 March 2015

Adam Kiciński
President of the
Board

Marcin Iwiński
Vice President of the
Board

Piotr Nielubowicz
Vice President of the
Board

Adam Badowski
Board Member

Michał Nowakowski
Board Member

Aneta Magiera
Accounting Officer

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

PLN thousands	Note	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013*
Net profit (loss)	10	4 679	14 470
<i>Other comprehensive income which will be entered as profit (loss) following fulfillment of specific criteria</i>	-	-	-
<i>Exchange rate differences on valuation of foreign entities</i>	-	1 714	47
<i>Differences from rounding to PLN thousands</i>	-	-	(1)
<i>Other comprehensive income which will not be entered as profit (loss)</i>	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	6 393	14 516
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	-	(533)	(49)
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of parent entity	-	6 926	14 565

* adjusted

Warsaw, 19 March 2015

Adam Kiciński President of the Board	Marcin Iwiński Vice President of the Board	Piotr Nielubowicz Vice President of the Board	Adam Badowski Board Member	Michał Nowakowski Board Member	Aneta Magiera Accounting Officer
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Consolidated statement of financial position

PLN thousands	Note	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013*
FIXED ASSETS	-	93 254	95 047
<i>Tangible assets</i>	12	5 499	11 187
<i>Intangible assets</i>	13	39 602	36 403
<i>Goodwill</i>	14	46 417	46 417
<i>Other financial assets</i>	-	547	-
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>	6	912	755
<i>Other fixed assets</i>	18	277	285
CURRENT ASSETS	-	155 683	122 588
<i>Inventories</i>	22	96 511	51 966
<i>Trade receivables</i>	24	6 389	17 064
<i>Current income tax receivables</i>	-	-	901
<i>Other receivables</i>	25	10 989	3 856
<i>Other financial assets</i>	-	2 745	805
<i>Prepaid expenses</i>	26	4 654	8 312
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	27	34 395	39 684
TOTAL ASSETS	-	248 937	217 635

* adjusted

Warsaw, 19 March 2015

Adam Kiciński President of the Board	Marcin Iwiński Vice President of the Board	Piotr Nielubowicz Vice President of the Board	Adam Badowski Board Member	Michał Nowakowski Board Member	Aneta Magiera Accounting Officer
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PLN thousands	Note	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013*
EQUITY	-	168 018	166 987
<i>Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company</i>	-	168 018	166 119
<i>Share capital</i>	28	94 950	94 950
<i>Supplementary capital, incl. sales of shares above nominal price</i>	29	119 730	112 438
<i>Other reserve capital</i>	30	1 716	989
<i>Exchange rate differences</i>	-	924	(790)
<i>Retained earnings</i>	31	(54 514)	(55 987)
<i>Net profit (loss) for the reporting period</i>	-	5 212	14 519
<i>Minority share capital</i>		-	868
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	-	2 137	5 187
<i>Credits and loans</i>	33	-	-
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	34,40	260	177
<i>Deferred income tax liabilities</i>	6	874	3 597
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	41	976	1 376
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	42	27	37
<i>Other provisions</i>	43	-	-
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	-	78 782	45 461
<i>Credits and loans</i>	33	4	21
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	34	397	260
<i>Trade liabilities</i>	36	20 532	24 738
<i>Liabilities from current income tax</i>	-	655	1 270
<i>Other liabilities</i>	37,38	51 808	18 688
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	41	5 086	211
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	42	205	145
<i>Other provisions</i>	43	95	128
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	248 937	217 635

* adjusted

Warsaw, 19 March 2015

Adam Kiciński
President of the
Board

Marcin Iwiński
Vice President of the
Board

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Vice President of the
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Adam Badowski
Board Member

Michał Nowakowski
Board Member

Aneta Magiera
Accounting Officer

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

PLN thousands	Share capital	Supplementary capital from sales of shares above nominal price	Other reserve capital	Exchange rate differences	Retained earnings	Net profit (loss) for the reporting period	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Minority share capital	Total equity
01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014									
Equity as of 01 Jan 2014	94 950	112 438	989	(790)	(41 087)	-	166 500	868	167 368
<i>Adjustments resulting from errors in preceding years</i>	-	-	-	-	(381)	-	(381)	-	(381)*
Equity after adjustments	94 950	112 438	989	(790)	(41 468)	-	166 119	868	166 987
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	727	-	-	-	727	-	727
<i>Distribution of net profit</i>	-	7 292	-	-	(7 292)	-	-	-	-
<i>Differences from changes in ownership structure of subsidiary stock</i>	-	-	-	-	(5 754)	-	(5 754)	(335)	(6 089)
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	1 714	-	5 212	6 926	(533)	6 393
Equity as of 31 Dec 2014	94 950	119 730	1 716	924	(54 514)	5 212	168 018	-	168 018
01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013**									
Equity as of 01 Jan 2013	94 950	105 200	551	(837)	(48 334)	-	151 530	-	151 530
Equity after adjustments	94 950	105 200	551	(837)	(48 334)	-	151 530	-	151 530
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	438	-	-	-	438	-	438
<i>Distribution of net profit</i>	-	7 238	-	-	(7 238)	-	-	-	-
<i>Differences from changes in ownership structure of subsidiary stock</i>	-	-	-	-	(414)	-	(414)	917	503
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	47	(1)	14 519	14 565	(49)	14 516
Equity as of 31 Dec 2013	94 950	112 438	989	(790)	(55 987)	14 519	166 119	868	166 987

** This adjustment concerns the presentation change described in section "Clarifications regarding the consolidated financial statement", subsection "Assumption of going concern and comparability of financial statements".*

*** adjusted*

Warsaw, 19 March 2015

Adam Kiciński
President of the Board

Marcin Iwiński
Vice President of the Board

Piotr Nielubowicz
Vice President of the Board

Adam Badowski
Board Member

Michał Nowakowski
Board Member

Aneta Magiera
Accounting Officer

Consolidated statement of cash flows

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit (loss)	4 679	14 470
Total adjustments:	(8 581)	8 566
<i>Depreciation</i>	3 162	3 139
<i>Interest and profit sharing</i>	(652)	(262)
<i>Profit (loss) on investment activities</i>	(2 172)	(43)
<i>Change in provisions</i>	17	(127)
<i>Change in inventories</i>	(44 545)	(18 600)
<i>Change in receivables</i>	9 778	14 264
<i>Change in liabilities excluding credits and loans</i>	29 384	5 460
<i>Change in other assets and liabilities</i>	8 133	4 047
<i>Other adjustments</i>	(11 686)	688
Cash flow from continuing operations	(3 902)	23 036
Income tax on profit (loss) before taxation	(177)	2 250
Income tax (paid) / reimbursed	(538)	(3 232)
A. Net cash flow from operating activities	(4 617)	22 054
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Inflows	9 577	880
<i>Disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets</i>	6 635	67
<i>Disposal of financial assets</i>	2 827	143
<i>Other inflows from investment activities</i>	115	670
Outflows	8 684	5 007
<i>Purchases of intangible and tangible fixed assets</i>	5 505	4 175
<i>Purchases of financial assets</i>	1 902	-
<i>Other outflows from investment activities</i>	1 277	832
B. Net cash flow from investment activities	893	(4 127)
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
Inflows	2 010	71
<i>Credits and loans</i>	3	1
<i>Other inflows from financial activities</i>	2 007	70
Outflows	383	5 180
<i>Repayments of credits and loans</i>	-	4 725
<i>Payments of liabilities under financial lease agreements</i>	383	299
<i>Interest paid</i>	-	156

C. Net cash flows from financial activities	1 627	(5 109)
D. Total net cash flow	(2 097)	12 818
E. Change in cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	(2 097)	12 818
F. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	36 492*	26 866
G. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	34 395	39 684

* The value of cash assets held at the beginning of the reporting period differs from the corresponding value at the end of the preceding period by 3 192 thousand PLN. This difference represents the cash assets held by cdp.pl sp. z o.o. as of 31 December 2013.

** adjusted

Warsaw, 19 March 2015

Adam Kiciński President of the Board	Marcin Iwiński Vice President of the Board	Piotr Nielubowicz Vice President of the Board	Adam Badowski Board Member	Michał Nowakowski Board Member	Aneta Magiera Accounting Officer
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Clarifications regarding the consolidated financial statement

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

This consolidated financial statement has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereafter referred to as "IFRS") and with interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standard Board approved by the EU under the relevant Regulation on the Application of International Accounting Standards (European Parliament and the Council 1606/2002), hereafter referred to as UE IFRS.

UE IFRS comprise standards and interpretations endorsed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), approved for use in the EU.

In preparing its consolidated financial statement for 2014 the Group applied the same accounting standards as in its consolidated financial statement for 2013 with exception of the following new and amended standards and interpretations approved by the European Union and applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014:

- IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 11 Joint arrangements
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities
- IAS 27 (amended) Separate financial statements
- IAS 28 (amended) Investments in associates and joint ventures
- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities and IAS 27 Separate financial statements - investment entities
- IAS 32 (amended) Financial instruments: presentation - offsetting financial instruments and liabilities
- Amendment to IAS 36 - Impairment of assets - Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets
- Amendment to IAS 39 - Financial instruments: recognition and measurement - Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting
- IFRIC 21: Levies

In 2014 the Group adopted all new standards and interpretations published by the International Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretation Committee and approved for use within the EU, for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, wherever such standards and interpretations apply to the Group's business practices.

As of the preparation date of this separate financial statement the Group has not applied the following financial standards, amendments and new interpretations which have been published and approved for use in the EU but have not yet entered into force:

- Changes to IFRS (2011-2013) - changes concerning the annual IFRS amendment procedure - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
- Changes to IFRS (2010-2012) - changes concerning the annual IFRS amendment procedure - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
- Changes to IAS 19 Employee benefits - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
Contributions from employees or third parties set out in the formal terms of a defined benefit plan may be recognized as a reduction in the service cost in the same period in which they are payable if, and only if, they are linked solely to the employee's service rendered in that period.
Any other employee third-party contributions should be attributed to periods of service in the same way as the gross benefit is attributed.

■ Standards and interpretations adopted by the IASB but not yet approved by the EU

- IFRS 9 Financial instruments (of 12 November 2009 with subsequent changes to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 adopted on 16 December 2011).

The new standard replaces the guidelines contained in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement with regard to classification and measurement of financial assets. It eliminates the distinction between assets held to maturity, assets held for sale and loans/payables, as listed in IAS 39. On initial recognition financial assets are instead grouped into:

- financial assets measured using the amortised cost method,
- financial assets measured at fair value.

A financial asset is measured using the amortised cost method if the following two conditions are fulfilled: the objective of the entity's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes), and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value are to be entered into the accounts for the current period unless the investment is not held for trading. IFRS 9 enables financial assets to be measured at fair value on initial recognition and entered into the accounts as Other comprehensive income. This decision is irreversible and can be taken for each asset separately. Assets recognized in this manner cannot be transferred to profit or loss at a later date.

- IFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

This standard was published in the framework of a broader project concerning rate-regulated activities and addressing the comparability of financial statements in areas subject to regulation by supervisory or control organs (depending on the jurisdiction such areas often include heat and energy distribution, trading in electricity and natural gas, telecommunication services etc.)

IFRS 14 does not broadly cover accounting of rate-regulated activities; instead it defines the rules of recognizing revenues and expenses stemming from market regulations which do not fall under the provisions of other IFRS regarding recognition of assets and liabilities.

The applicability of IFRS 14 is limited to cases where the entity in question conducts rate-regulated activities and has recognized amounts in its previous GAAP financial statements that meet the definition of regulatory deferral account balances.

According to IFRS 14 such amounts should instead be reported separately in the statement of financial position and the profit and loss statement. They are not to be subdivided into fixed and operating units and should not be treated as assets or liabilities - instead, they are designated as "regulatory deferral account balances".

The profit and loss account should present net changes in deferral account balances in its other comprehensive income section and in the profit and loss section (or in separate profit and loss statements, where appropriate).

- IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

IFRS 15 specifies how and when an IFRS reporter will recognize revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard introduces a uniform five-step model which is to apply to all revenues earned from contracts with customers.

- Amendment to IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment, and to IAS 41: Agriculture - Bearer Plants - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

This amendment stipulates that bearer plants covered under IAS 41: Agriculture would be better accounted for under IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment, i.e. using the purchase (production) cost method or a model based on their revalued cost. IAS 41 requires all biological assets used in agriculture to be measured at fair value less the cost to sell.

- Amendment to IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment, and to IAS 38: Intangible Assets - acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization (of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets) - applicable to reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

With regard to amortization of fixed assets the amendment reiterates that the amortization method should reflect the consumption of the expected future economic benefits embodied in the asset, however it also notes that a revenue-based method is not considered to be an appropriate manifestation of consumption. This is because revenue represents the generation of expected economic benefits rather than the consumption of said benefits. The IASB points out that revenues are affected by a host of other factors, such as inflation, which have nothing to do with the manner in which economic benefits afforded by tangible fixed assets are consumed.

With regard to intangible assets (covered under IAS 38) the IASB admits that in certain circumstances it might be appropriate to apply a revenue-based amortization strategy. In order for this exception to be applicable the entity in question must be able to show a clear causative link between its revenues and the consumption of economic benefits afforded by an intangible asset, provided that the asset can be interpreted as the right to obtain a specific revenue (i.e. the asset expires once its holder has secured a predetermined revenue) - an example would be the right to mine a gold deposit until such time as a certain revenue is obtained.

- Amendment to IFRS 11: Joint Agreements - acquisition of an interest in a joint operation - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

The amendment add new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business under IFRS 3.

The amended standard stipulates that in such cases the acquirer is required to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in IFRS 3: Business Combinations (as well as other IFRS, with the exception of those principles

that conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11) and disclose all required information applicable to a business combination scenario. Part B of the standard contains more detailed provisions regarding e.g. goodwill and asset impairment tests.

In the Company's opinion the above mentioned standards, interpretations and amendments will have no significant effect on the Group's consolidated financial statement.

Assumption of going concern and comparability of financial statements

This consolidated financial statement is prepared under the assumption that the Group and Company intend to continue as a going concern throughout the 12-month period following the end of the reporting period (i.e. 31 December 2014). At the moment of signing this financial statement the Management Board of the parent entity is not aware of any facts or circumstances which would jeopardize the assumption of going concern within said 12-month period, by way of intentional or forced cessation or significant reduction of continuing operations.

As of the day of preparation of this financial statement covering the period between 1 January and 31 December 2013 no events have occurred which should have been reflected in the accounts for that period but have not been reflected therein. Additionally, no important events have occurred in relation to the preceding years.

The following presentation changes have been applied in order to ensure comparability of financial data:

- For the period between 1 January and 31 December 2013 revenues in the amount of 57 634 thousand PLN were deducted from the "Revenues from sales of services" line item and added to the "Revenues from sales of goods and materials" line item, and additionally revenues in the amount of 34 164 thousand PLN were deducted from the "Cost of goods and services sold" line item and added to the "Value of products and materials sold" line item. This change is associated with a change in presentation of the revenues of GOG Ltd., a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A., applying the definition of revenues given in IAS 18, and has no bearing on the Company's financial result or equity.
- CD PROJEKT S.A. corrected the erroneous account of statistical exchange rate differences on advance royalty fees received from foreign supplies and presented in its consolidated financial report of 31 December 2013. According to IAS 21 \$16 advance payments should be treated as non-monetary items carried at historical cost and reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction except for items carried at fair value. No further statistical exchange rate differences arise on reporting dates following the date of the transaction.

Accordingly, the following adjustments have been made:

- Cost of goods and services sold: adjusted by +470 thousand PLN
- Net deferred income tax assets/liabilities: adjusted by -90 thousand PLN
- Other liabilities - adjusted by +470 thousand PLN
- Net profit(loss) for the reporting period: adjusted by -381 thousand PLN

The above adjustments resulted in changes in the Company's financial result and equity by -381 thousand PLN.

Consolidation principles

■ Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are defined as all companies which fall under the Group's financial and operational control, typically by way of a majority share of votes in their statutory organs. When determining whether or not the Group controls an entity, consideration is given to the existence and potential impact of voting rights which can be exercised or exchanged at a given moment.

Subsidiaries are subject to full consolidation from the date of acquisition of control by the Group and cease to be reported as such on the day control is lost. Acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group follows acquisition accounting rules. The cost of acquisition is defined as the fair value of all assets, issued securities and liabilities incurred or transferred on the date of acquisition. Identifiable assets and liabilities (including conditional liabilities) acquired as a result of a business combination are estimated on the basis of their fair value on the day of acquisition, regardless of any applicable noncontrolling interests. Any positive difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair value of the Group's share in the identifiable net assets acquired is interpreted as goodwill. If the cost of

acquisition is lower than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, the difference is expressed directly in the profit and loss account.

Differences caused by changes in the ownership structure of subsidiary stock are reflected in the financial result for the preceding years.

Any revenues, expenses, settlements and unrealized gains on transactions between companies belonging to the Group are eliminated in full. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the nature of the transaction indicates impairment on any of the transferred assets. Accounting practices in use at subsidiary companies are adjusted whenever necessary to ensure compliance with accounting practices adopted by the Group.

■ Entities covered by the consolidated financial statement

This consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2014 applies to the following Group members:

	capital share	voting share	consolidation method
CD PROJEKT S.A.	parent entity	-	full
GOG Poland sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	full
GOG Ltd.	100%	100%	full
Brand Projekt sp. z o.o.	100%	100%	full
CD PROJEKT Brands S.A.	100%*	100%	full
CD PROJEKT INC	100%	100%	full

* Indirectly controlled by CD PROJEKT S.A.

Description of applicable accounting practices

■ Presentation of results by activity segment

The scope of financial information reported in relation to each of the Group's activity segments is determined by IFRS 8. For each segment the result is based on net profit.

■ Operating revenues and expenses

Revenues are defined as the gross receipts on any economic benefits from the reported period resulting from (ordinary) economic activities of the Group and leading to an increase in its equity other than from capital increases obtained through shareholder contributions.

Revenues only cover receipts on economic benefits allocated to the Group, whether received or receivable. Revenues from sales are defined as received or receivable payments on sales of material assets and services less the applicable sales and services tax. Revenues are determined on the basis of fair payment, whether received or receivable, adjusted for any trade discounts granted by the Group. Sales revenues are recognized on the date of transfer of the relevant goods and rights of use. Where services are concerned, revenues are valid for the period a given service was performed, depending on the progression of the underlying transaction, i.e. the relationship between the current state of work and the totality of work required to render a given service.

In accordance with the principle of matching revenues and expenses, expenses associated with consumption of materials, goods and finished products are reported in the same period as their corresponding sales revenues.

■ Financial revenues and expenses

Financial revenues consists mainly of interest on bank deposits of monetary assets, commissions and interest on loans granted, penalty interest on overdue receivables, liabilities, released provisions associated with financial activities, revenues from sales of securities, gains from exchange rate differences, reversal of impairment of investment assets and credit/loan write-offs.

Financial expenses consist mainly of interest on outstanding credits and loans, penalty interest on overdue liabilities, provisions set aside to cover certain or probable losses from financial operations, purchase value of any securities sold, commissions and handling charges, write-downs on interest owed and short-term investment valuations, discounts, exchange rate differences and, in the case of financial lease agreements, any other payments except capital payments.

According to policies adopted by the Group the outcome of transactions associated with disposal of financial assets is reported as financial revenues or financial expenses, depending on the net result of such transactions.

■ State subsidies

Subsidies are not recognized until there is a reasonable certainty that a given Group member will fulfill the necessary criteria and receive the subsidy. State subsidies predicated on the condition that the recipient purchases or produces certain fixed assets are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position in the deferred revenue line item and charged to the financial result systematically throughout the anticipate economic life of such assets.

■ Current and deferred income tax

The reported revenue is subject to compulsory taxation, whether current or deferred. Current tax is calculated on the basis of taxable income in a given financial year. Tax gain (or loss) differs from net accounting gain (or loss) due to exclusion of taxable deferred revenues and acquisition costs, as well as tax-exempt revenues and expenses. Tax burden is calculated on the basis of tax rates valid for a given financial year. Current tax on items included directly in the equity capital is reported in the equity statement, as opposed to the profit and loss account.

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet method as the amount payable or receivable as a result of the difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their corresponding tax base amounts.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized in correspondence with taxable positive temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized up to the amount of probable reduction in future tax gains by any recognized negative temporary differences. A tax asset or liability is not recognized if the underlying temporary difference is due to goodwill or prior inclusion of another asset or liability in a transaction which does not affect the company's taxable or accounting revenues.

Deferred income tax liabilities are applied to temporary tax differences resulting from investments in associates and joint ventures unless the Group is capable of controlling the moment of reversal of the temporary difference and the temporary difference is unlikely to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The value of the asset associated with deferred tax is subject to analysis for each balance sheet date. If the expected future tax gains are insufficient to cover the asset or part thereof, it is written off.

Deferred tax is calculated by applying rates which will be in force on the date the corresponding gain is realized or the liability becomes due. Deferred tax is reported in the profit and loss account unless it applies to assets included directly in the equity capital in which case it is also reported in the equity capital.

■ Value added tax

All revenues, expenses and assets are recorded following deduction of the applicable value added tax, except for:

- cases where value added tax paid when purchasing assets or services cannot be recovered from state authorities, in which case it is reported as part of the purchase cost of a given asset or as an expense;
- receivables and liabilities reported as inclusive of value added tax.

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from or payable to tax authorities is reported in the statement as part of the Group's receivables or liabilities.

■ Tangible assets

Tangible assets are recognized on the basis of their cost (purchase price or production cost) following deduction of depreciation and impairment for each reporting period. Borrowing costs associated directly with the purchase or construction of assets which require a long time to become usable or resaleable are added to the cost of construction of such fixed assets up until the beginning of their useful economic life. Revenues from short-term investment of borrowings related to construction of fixed assets is deducted from the borrowing costs following capitalization. Other borrowing costs are reported as expenses in the period during which they were incurred.

Depreciation is calculated for all fixed assets except land holdings and fixed assets being built, throughout their expected useful economic life, using the straight-line method.

Assets held under a financial lease agreement are depreciated throughout their useful economic life in the same way as proprietary assets.

Profits or losses on sales/liquidation or cessation of use of fixed assets are defined as the difference between their sales revenues and net value, and are reported in the profit and loss account.

■ Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized according to their historical cost of purchase or production, following deduction of depreciation and impairment costs. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. Costs of research and development activities are not subject to activation and are reported in the profit and loss account for the period when they were incurred. Costs of development activities can only be capitalized under the following conditions:

- the project is well defined (e.g. development of new software or procedures);
- the asset being built is likely to yield economic benefits;
- project costs can be reliably estimated.

Development costs are depreciated using the straight-line method throughout their expected useful economic life, or reported in proportion to the quantity of products sold.

In this consolidated financial statement the Capital Group considers the CD PROJEKT brand name and The Witcher trademark to be its intangible assets. The value of trademarks is calculated using the relief from royalty method, which is one of the basic valuation methods for trademarks and other intangible assets in the context of business combinations, in line with IFRS 3 *Business combinations*. Trademark valuation is subject to yearly impairment tests.

■ Goodwill

Goodwill is defined as the positive difference between the cost of establishing a business combination (also known as acquisition or takeover cost) and the parent company's share in the net fair value of all assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) of the controlled entity on the date of acquisition.

Goodwill may be created either as a result of acquisition of a corporate entity, or through acquisition of an enterprise, i.e. an organized part of an entity, which is defined as a set of assets and corresponding liabilities (including contingent liabilities).

Combinations between the parent entity and other entities are accounted for using the purchase method according to which the takeover cost, calculated as the fair value of payment incurred for acquiring control over a corporate entity or part thereof (i.e. an enterprise), is allocated to identifiable assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) of the entity being acquired. Any surplus resulting from this allocation procedure is assumed to represent goodwill. Any negative difference between the acquisition cost and the Company's share in the net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) on the date of acquisition is treated as revenues and duly reported in the profit and loss account as Other operating revenues (disaggregated).

Goodwill may be created through acquisition of a corporate entity via a court-registered merger or by acquisition of capital shares of the subsidiary. In the former case goodwill is reported in the parent company's accounts and its individual financial statement; in the latter case it is reported in the consolidation documents and in the consolidated financial statement of the Capital Group.

Goodwill is also estimated following purchase of shares in a jointly controlled entity or affiliate. If shares in a jointly controlled entity are acquired by applying the proportional consolidation method, goodwill is accounted and reported as for a controlled entity. If shares are acquired by applying the equity method (whether for a jointly controlled entity or affiliate) goodwill assessment follows the same procedure as for a controlled entity, with the exception that the equity method does not permit the acquired goodwill to be reported in the financial statement.

■ Impairment of non-financial assets

For each balance sheet date Group members perform an inventory of the net value of all their fixed assets in order to determine whether impairment of assets may have occurred.

If asset impairment is suspected the recoverable amount of each asset is calculated to determine the potential write-down. If a given asset does not produce a cash flow that is substantially separate from cash flows produced by other assets, analysis is performed for the whole group of cash producing assets to which the given asset belongs.

For intangible assets with an indefinite useful economic life this impairment test is performed on a yearly basis and, additionally, whenever impairment is suspected.

Recoverable amount is defined as the greater of the following two values: fair value of the asset less the cost of sale, and the asset's value in use. The latter value is defined as the balance of expected future cash flows produced by the asset, discounted using discount rates which acknowledge the market value of the relevant currency and a risk factor specific to the given asset.

If the recoverable amount of a given asset is lower than its net book value, the book value is lowered to match the recoverable amount. The loss resulting from this operation is accounted as cost in the period during which it was incurred, unless the asset had previously been carried at a revalued amount in which case the impairment is reflected by adjusting the revalued amount.

At the moment of reversal of asset impairment the net value of the asset (or group of assets) is increased to match the newly estimated recoverable amount; it cannot, however, exceed the net value of the asset which would have been reported had the impairment not been recognized during previous financial years. Reversal of asset impairment is recognized as revenues unless the asset had previously been carried at a revalued amount in which case the impairment reversal is reflected by adjusting the revaluation capital.

■ Investment properties

Investment properties are defined as all properties held for the expected revenues from rent, increase in value, or both. As such, cash flows produced by investment properties are largely independent from those produced by other assets belonging to Group members.

Investment properties may be estimated using the fair value or purchase cost method.

■ Lease agreements

Lease agreements are considered to be financial in nature if the agreement transfers the totality of potential benefits and risks associated with the lease to the lessee. All other forms of lease agreements are considered operating.

Assets utilized on the basis of financial lease agreements are considered to belong to the relevant Group member and are accounted by their fair value on the date of acquisition. The reported value cannot, however, exceed the current minimum total of lease payments. The lease agreement establishes a liability due to the lessor, which is represented in the account sheet as a financial lease liability. Lease payments are divided into capital and interest payments in such a way that the interest rate for the remaining portion of the liability remains fixed. Financial costs are reported in the profit and loss account. In the context of operating lease agreements, payments are allocated to costs throughout the duration of lease using the straight line method.

■ Investments in affiliates

Investments in affiliates are accounted on their effective date and at cost. Assessment of such investments for a given balance sheet date is performed on the basis of initial cost minus the write-down associated with any permanent impairment of assets.

■ Financial assets

On initial recognition each member of the Group classifies each of its financial assets as:

- financial assets designated at fair value through financial result,
- investments held to maturity,
- loans or liabilities,
- saleable financial assets.

Assets are reported in the Group member's balance sheet at the moment the member enters into a binding agreement. On initial recognition each asset is designated at fair value, which is increased - if the given asset or financial liability is not qualified for designation at fair value through financial result - by the cost of transactions directly attributable to acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or liability.

■ Financial liabilities

A financial liability is defined as any liability which:

- is associated with a contractual obligation to transfer monetary or other financial assets to another entity, or exchange financial assets or liabilities with another entity on potentially disadvantageous terms;
- is associated with a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments. For this purpose, rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are considered equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or pro rata warrants to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments.

On initial recognition each member of the Group classifies each of its financial liabilities as:

- financial liabilities designated at fair value through financial result,
- other financial liabilities.

On initial recognition a financial liability is estimated at fair value, which is increased - if the given liability is not qualified for estimation at fair value through financial result - by the cost of transactions directly related to said liability.

■ Inventories

The initial value (cost) of an inventory is the sum of all costs (related to purchase, production etc.) incurred in bringing the inventory to its current level and location. The cost of inventories is defined as the original purchase price increased by import duties and other taxes (which cannot be recovered from tax authorities), transport, loading and unloading costs, and any other costs associated with construction of inventories, and reduced by any discounts, rebates and similar deductions. Inventories are valued at initial cost (purchase price or production cost) or at their net sale price, whichever is lower. The net sale price is defined as the estimated sale price reduced by any costs involved in finalizing production, facilitating the sale and finding a buyer (this includes sales and marketing expenses, etc.) In relation to inventories, cost is always determined on the "first in, first out" (FIFO) basis.

Current production involves development of games. The carrying amount is determined on the basis of all development costs directly attributable to a given project and a justifiable portion of costs not directly attributable to any given project.

At the moment of finalizing development and recognizing costs incurred by a given project said costs are reallocated from Ongoing development to Finished products.

In the case of projects for which a reliable estimate of sales revenues can be provided, a coefficient is derived to enable allocation of costs at the moment of sale. This coefficient depends on the total value of expenses for the finished project (reported as Finished products) in relation to the expected sales revenues.

In the case of projects for which no reliable estimate of sales revenues can be provided and no suitable cost allocation coefficient can be derived the revenues and costs are reported on a 1:1 basis.

■ Trade and other receivables

Receivables associated with delivery of products and services are entered in the accounts at their nominal value, adjusted for write-downs reflecting any doubtful debts.

■ Accrued and deferred charges

Each member of the Group includes in its statement of deferred and accrued charges any prepayments and charges related in part or in full to subsequent reporting periods.

Deferred charges are recognized by the Group as allocated to future reporting periods, depending on when the relevant revenue is realized.

Claims related to sale of products which have been produced and accounted for in the reporting period but reported following the end of this period (in accordance with contractual obligations) are reported as trade receivables until the relevant invoices have been received.

Accrued charges are charges associated with payment for products or services which have been received or performed, but which have not been paid for, invoiced or formally agreed upon with the supplier.

GOG Ltd. purchases licensing rights which are recognized as deferred revenues. Contractual payments associated with minimal guarantees are debited and the corresponding sales costs credited following commencement of sales.

Licensing allowances (accrued charges) are recognized once minimal guarantee thresholds are exceeded. The basis for calculating said allowances is the quantity of products sold or the amount of realized revenues.

■ Cash and cash equivalents

Cash assets are defined as cash on hand and any deposits payable on demand. Cash equivalents represent highly liquid short-term investments easily exchangeable for a known quantity of cash and subject to low depreciation risk.

■ Assets held for sale and discontinuing operations

Tangible assets held for sale (as well as net disposal groups) are valued at either their carrying amount or their fair value less the cost of sale, whichever is lower.

Tangible assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is expected to be retrieved by way of sale rather than continued use. This condition is only considered fulfilled if the sale transaction is highly likely to occur and the given asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present form. Designating a given asset as held for sale conveys the company management's intent to conclude the sale transaction within one year of such a designation being made.

■ Equity

Equity is treated in accounting practice with distinction to its type and in accordance with the applicable legal constraints, as well as any statutory requirements and conditions expressed in the contracts to which the Group member is a party.

Share capital is reported at nominal value, in the amount consistent with the parent company's statute and its record in the court register.

Supplementary capital is derived from:

- the positive difference between the issue price of shares and their corresponding nominal value less the cost of issuance. Said costs, incurred while establishing a joint-stock company or increasing its share capital, limit the capital to the excess of issue price over the nominal value of shares;
- profit earned and reported as Other capital contributions.

■ Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made whenever a Group member faces a liability (whether legal or customary) resulting from past events, it is likely that discharging said liability will reduce the Group member's economic advantage and the liability can be reliably estimated. No provisions are made for future operating losses.

Restructuring cost allowances are made only when the Group member has revealed a detailed and formalized restructuring plan to all interested parties.

Provisions for expected repair costs of Optimus hardware and hardware components covered by warranties

Warranty repair provisions - services related to warranty repairs of Optimus hardware and hardware components have been subcontracted to an external entity. The allowance covers the entire duration of the service agreement, adequate to the duration of warranties provided.

Provisions for marketing bonuses

cdp.pl sp. z o.o. concluded cooperation contracts/agreements with bulk purchasers, i.e. supermarkets and retail chains. Under these agreements allowances for marketing bonuses were allocated on a monthly basis. Provisions were contractually established as a percentage value and typically depended on achieving the predetermined sales threshold. Monthly turnover, treated as the basis for calculating provisions, included any returns accepted in the month for which provisions were made.

■ Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits other than those stemming from termination of employment and equity compensation are recognized as liabilities following adjustment for any payments already made and, at the same time, as expenses during the period, unless a given benefit is includable in the cost of construction of an asset. The Group does not provide any employee benefit programs following termination of employment.

On 16 December 2011 the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of CD Projekt RED S.A. voted to institute an incentive program for persons viewed as crucially important for the Capital Group as a whole and having a decisive influence upon the development of the Group's activity branches. A set of targets were established and the Management Board and Supervisory Board of the Company selected a number of persons who, assuming these profit and marketing goals are met, are rewarded with warrants entitling them to acquire company shares by way of a conditional increase in the Company's share capital. Details are presented in Current Report No. 73/2011 of 17 December 2011.

■ Bank credits and loans

Any bank credits on which interest is charged (including overdraft facilities) are recognized in the amount of acquired revenues less the cost of acquisition. Financial costs, including commissions charged upon repayment or waivers, as well as direct costs of obtaining credit are reported in the profit and loss account using the accrual accounting method and included in the book value of the instrument adjusted for any repayments made in the reporting period. Accounting practices related to credits are also applied to loans. Loans granted are estimated at their acquisition cost adjusted by applying the effective interest rate.

■ Trade and other liabilities

Liabilities pertaining to supplies and services are reported in their nominal amount. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to their commercial substance which depends on contractual obligations. Equity instruments are defined as contracts granting a share in the Group's equity less any applicable liabilities.

■ Licenses

The value of acquired licenses is reported on the basis of received invoices as the balance of prepaid expenses, increased by contractual uninvoiced minimum guarantees. The cost of acquired licensing rights is entered in the accounts in proportion to sales volume. Once the balance of prepaid expenses is exceeded, the remaining amount is reported in the trade liabilities line item.

■ Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs associated with the purchase, construction or creation of a qualifying asset are recognized as a component of its acquisition or construction cost (IAS 23).

■ Payment of dividends

Dividends are recognized at the moment the Company shareholders become entitled to receive them.

Functional currency and presentation currency

■ Functional currency and presentation currency

All items in the financial statement are expressed in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (functional currency). The financial statement is presented in Polish Zlotys (PLN), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group and the Company.

■ Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the functional currency according to the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Exchange rate losses and gains on settlement of transactions and on valuation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported in the profit and loss statement unless deferred in the equity capital as a cash flow hedges and hedges of net investments.

Important values based on professional judgment and estimates

■ Professional judgment

In applying accounting practices (policies) to the issues listed below, a key aspect - in addition to accounting estimates - is the professional judgment of Company management.

Classification of lease agreements

Group members classify lease agreements as either operating or financial based on their assessment of the degree to which the risk and benefits from possessing the leased asset accrue to the lessee as opposed to the lessor. This assessment is based on the commercial substance of each agreement.

■ Uncertainty of estimates

This section key assumptions regarding future conditions and other fundamental sources of uncertainty, as of the balance sheet date, which may pose a serious risk of significant adjustments in asset and liability valuation during the coming financial year.

Impairment of assets

Goodwill and trademark value impairment tests require an assessment of the value in use of each cash generating unit to which Group members belong. This assessment is based on a projection of future cash flows generated by individual cash generating units and requires an estimate of the discount rate applied when conducting pending assessment of the value of said flows. The latest test of the CD PROJEKT brand name was conducted on 31 December 2014 while the latest test of The Witcher trademark was conducted on 20 August 2014. Neither test indicated impairment of the corresponding assets. Asset impairment tests at individual subsidiaries were last conducted on 31 December 2014. No circumstances were identified which would suggest impairment of these assets.

Valuation of provisions

Provisions for employee pensions and the incentive program were estimated on the basis of actuarial gains and losses.

Work in progress

In the case of projects for which a reliable estimate of sales revenues can be provided, a coefficient is derived to enable allocation of costs at the moment of sale. This coefficient bases on the total value of expenses for the finished project (reported as Finished products) in relation to the expected sales revenues.

Deferred tax assets

Group members recognize deferred tax assets by anticipating future taxable revenues which may require recognition of such assets. A decrease in future economic performance might render such assumptions invalid.

Deferred tax liabilities

In its current financial condition the Group recognizes deferred income tax liabilities by assuming future tax liabilities arising from positive temporary differences, enabling the given liability to be consumed.

Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments for which there is no active market are estimated using appropriate methods. In selecting the suitable methods and assumptions each Group member applies its professional judgment.

Depreciation rates

Depreciation rates are determined on the basis of the expected useful economic life of tangible equity assets and intangible assets. Each Group member performs yearly validations of the assumed useful economic life of its assets, based on current estimates.

Changes in accounting practices (policies)

The accounting practices (policies) applied in preparing this consolidated financial statement are consistent with those applied in preparing the consolidated financial statement for the year ending 31 December 2013, with the exception of the presentation-related change described in section "Clarifications regarding the consolidated financial statement", subsection "Assumption of going concern and comparability of financial statements".

Additional notes and explanations regarding the consolidated financial statement

Note 1. Sales revenues

Pursuant to IAS 18 income from sales of products, goods and services less the applicable sales and services tax, rebates and discounts, is recognized when the seller has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership.

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Continuing operations	96 194	142 172
<i>Sales of goods and materials</i>	73 525	115 597
<i>Sales of products</i>	21 513	21 989
<i>Sales of services</i>	1 156	4 586
Total sales revenues	7 805	6 415
<i>Other operating revenues</i>	4 570	3 420
<i>Financial revenues</i>	3 235	2 995
Revenues from continuing operations	103 999	148 587
Revenues from discontinued operations	64 094	61 255

Note 2. Operating segments

■ Geographical distribution

PLN thousands	Poland	Other countries jointly	UE	USA	Other
01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014					
<i>Sales to external clients</i>	4 155	92 039	33 154	46 045	12 840
01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013					
<i>Sales to external clients</i>	62 072	80 100	25 188	43 135	11 777

■ Sales revenues - detailed geographical breakdown

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014		01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013	
	PLN	%	PLN	%
Domestic sales	4 155	4.32%	62 072	43.7%
Exports, including:	92 039	95.68%	80 100	56.3%
<i>EU member states</i>	33 154	34.47%	25 188	17.7%
<i>Former USSR</i>	588	0.60%	828	0.6%
<i>USA</i>	46 045	47.87%	43 135	30.3%
<i>Asia</i>	2 058	2.14%	2 093	1.5%
<i>Other countries</i>	10 194	10.60%	8 856	6.2%
Total	96 194	100.0%	142 172	100.0%

■ Overview of operations carried out during the 2014 fiscal year

Operations of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group in 2014 are divided into four activity segments:

- Distribution and publishing in Poland (discontinued activity, carried out beyond the Group since 26 November 2014);
- Videogame development;
- Global digital distribution of games;
- Other activities.

■ Distribution and publishing in Poland - overview

Up until 26 November 2014 the CD PROJEKT Capital Group carried out - through its cdp.pl sp. z o.o. subsidiary - domestic publishing and distribution of PC and console videogames, DVD and Blu-ray motion picture releases, card games and board games. On 26 November 2014 CD PROJEKT S.A. sold 457 shares in cdp.pl sp. z o.o. for redemption, retaining 8.29% of the company's share capital. Consequently, CD PROJEKT S.A. relinquished control over cdp.pl sp. z o.o. and the activities of cdp.pl sp. z o.o. are reported as discontinued from the point of view of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group.

■ Videogame development - overview

Videogame development is the main area of activity of the CD PROJEKT RED Studio, a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A. The activity covers creation of videogames, licensing the associated distribution rights and producing tie-in products which exploit the commercial appeal of brands owned by the Company. Videogame development commenced in 2002 and initially focused on the studio's RPG debut: The Witcher. This game, set in Andrzej Sapkowski's fantasy world, was released in 2007 to global acclaim. The Studio followed up in May 2011 with its second release - The Witcher 2: Assassins of Kings for the PC. In April 2012 an extended edition of The Witcher 2 was released on the PC and Xbox 360. Both parts of The Witcher series are now also available for Apple and Linux machines.

The Company carries out active distribution of its earlier games (The Witcher and The Witcher 2) for a number of hardware platforms, using traditional and digital distribution channels. Taken together, both installments of the series have received over 200 awards and sold more than 8 million copies.

The Studio is currently working on two triple-A RPG releases: The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt and Cyberpunk 2077.

In July 2013 the Studio established a presence in Kraków, with a dedicated branch set up on the premises of the Kraków Technology Park to carry out work on additional videogame projects.

Throughout 2014 CD PROJEKT RED focused on two tie-in products developed in collaboration with external partners. In November 2014 CD PROJEKT RED released The Witcher Adventure Game in both physical (board) and digital editions (for PCs and tablets). On 22 January 2015, after the close of the reporting period, the Company released its pioneering mobile online game - The Witcher Battle Arena, available for tablet devices and advanced smartphones running the iOS and Android operating systems.

■ Global digital videogame distribution - overview

Global digital videogame distribution (i.e. distribution via online channels to purchasers from around the world, permitting clients to purchase games, remit payment and download the products to their personal computers) is carried out by GOG Ltd., proprietor of the GOG.com digital distribution platform.

The platform was launched in September 2008. The initial mission of GOG.com was to revitalize major PC cult classics and offer them for sale to international clients with particular focus on English-speaking countries, i.e. United States, Canada, United Kingdom and Australia. During its startup period products were offered in two price categories - 5.99 and 9.99 USD. Over time the platform began adding more recent games along with entirely new releases from independent developers. In 2012 the company introduced additional price categories: 14.99 USD, 19.99 USD, 29.99 USD and 34.99 USD. Since October 2012 GOG.com also carries games for Apple computers. In 2014 the Company catalogue was expanded with over 100 releases for the Linux OS, with additional releases added on a regular basis.

As of the publication date of this statement the Company catalogue comprises over 900 items licensed from over 300 publishers and developers, including such well-known brands as Electronic Arts, Disney, Activision, Ubisoft and Atari-Hasbro. The key difference between GOG.com and its competitors (i.e. other independent platforms - Steam, Gamersgate, Humble Bundle etc.) is its set of core principles. As a rule, the Company ensures that all of its games are free of cumbersome DRM measures. In addition, products offered on GOG.com are richly featured and usually include bonus content such as soundtracks, maps, wallpapers etc. GOG Ltd. also ensures full compatibility of its games with popular versions of the MS Windows, Mac OS and Linux operating systems, and provides technical support in case of installation problems. If a game cannot be made to run on the user's computer it can be returned within 30 days of purchase for a full refund. Owing to the values described above GOG.com is experiencing steady growth and has become one of the foremost videogame distribution platforms in the world - a fact reflected by the Company's financial result.

The Group uses GOG.com to market its own products, such as The Witcher and The Witcher 2: Assassins of Kings for the PC directly to end users. In June 2014 the service also began accepting preorders for The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt.

■ Other activities

CD PROJEKT S.A., which is the holding company of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group, strives to achieve maximum efficiency and synergy in the scope of actions carried out by the Group. To this end, the internal Investment department assists other operating segments of the Group in matters related to corporate and financial oversight, accounting, HR, legal advice (particularly concerning taxation) and investor relations.

Detailed depth summaries of the events occurring in each of the Group's operating segments can be found in the Management Board report on CD PROJEKT Capital Group activities for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2014.

■ Breakdown of individual operating segments for the period between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014

Activity segment	Continuing operations			Consolidation eliminations	Total - continuing operations	Disc'd operations
	Videogame development	Global digital videogame distribution	Other activities *			
Sales revenues	32 765	73 623	6 023	(16 217)	96 194	64 093
- sales to external clients	31 093	63 936	1 165	-	96 194	64 093
- sales between segments and internal revenues	1 672	9 687	4 858	(16 217)	-	13
Segment profit (loss)	(1 427)	7 105	134	(1 133)	4 679	(3 645)
Total assets per segment	140 305	35 580	125 369	(52 317)	248 937	49 035

* The „Other activities“ segment comprises the separate loss of CD PROJEKT S.A. in the amount of 134 thousand PLN, corresponding to the activity of its investment department.

■ Segmented consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 Dec 2014

PLN thousands	Videogame development	Global digital videogame distribution	Other activities	Consolidation eliminations (incl. adjustments from business combinations)	Total	Discontinued operations
FIXED ASSETS	26 648	3 462	93 896	(30 752)	93 254	3 882
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>	3 091	897	1 511	-	5 499	962
<i>Intangible assets</i>	21 306	2 541	59 112	(43 357)	39 602	2 594
<i>Goodwill</i>	-	-	-	46 417	46 417	-
<i>Investments in subsidiaries</i>	2 062	-	32 117	(34 179)	-	-
<i>Other financial assets</i>	-	-	547	-	547	-
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>	158	24	363	367	912	275
<i>Other fixed assets</i>	31	-	246	-	277	51
CURRENT ASSETS	113 657	32 118	31 473	(21 565)	155 683	45 153
<i>Inventories</i>	96 511	-	-	-	96 511	7 829
<i>Trade receivables</i>	5 696	2 346	21	(1 674)	6 389	21 099
<i>Receivables due to current income tax</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other receivables</i>	8 935	4 081	19 764	(21 791)	10 989	357
<i>Other financial assets</i>	-	-	2 745	-	2 745	-
<i>Prepaid expenses</i>	181	4 443	30	-	4 654	11 829
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	2 334	21 248	8 913	1 900	34 395	4 039
TOTAL ASSETS	140 305	35 580	125 369	(52 317)	248 937	49 035

PLN thousands	Videogame development	Global digital videogame distribution	Other activities	Consolidation eliminations (incl. adjustments from business combinations)	Total	Discontinued operations
EQUITY	60 947	14 766	120 916	(28 611)	168 018	12 225
<i>Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company</i>	60 947	14 766	120 916	(28 611)	168 018	12 225
<i>Share capital</i>	7 417	86	94 950	(7 503)	94 950	10 076
<i>Supplementary capital from sales of shares above their nominal value</i>	17 500	1 189	110 936	(9 895)	119 730	5 794
<i>Other reserve capital</i>	-	-	1 716	-	1 716	-
<i>Exchange rate differences</i>	6	1 417	-	(499)	924	-
<i>Retained earnings</i>	37 451	4 969	(86 820)	(10 114)	(54 514)	-
<i>Net profit (loss) for the reporting period</i>	(1 427)	7 105	134	(600)	5 212	(3 645)
<i>Noncontrolling interest equity</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	487	15	1 876	(241)	2 137	47
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	-	-	260	-	260	-
<i>Deferred income tax liabilities</i>	-	-	1 115	(241)	874	38
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	476	11	489	-	976	-
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	11	4	12	-	27	9
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	78 871	20 799	2 577	(23 465)	78 782	36 763
<i>Credits and loans</i>	-	-	4	-	4	3 345
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	79	-	318	-	397	256
<i>Trade liabilities</i>	9 086	12 908	212	(1 674)	20 532	29 563
<i>Liabilities from current income tax</i>	28	158	469	-	655	-
<i>Other liabilities</i>	69 568	2 618	1 413	(21 791)	51 808	3 078
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	26	5 046	14	-	5 086	520
<i>Provisions for retirement benefits and similar liabilities</i>	21	66	118	-	205	1
<i>Other provisions</i>	63	3	29	-	95	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	140 305	35 580	125 369	(52 317)	248 937	49 035

Consolidated Financial Statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2014
(all figures quoted in PLN thousands unless stated otherwise)

The appended information constitutes an integral part of this financial statement.

■ Segmented consolidated profit and loss account for the period between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014

PLN thousands	Videogame development	Global digital videogame distribution	Other activities	Consolidation eliminations (incl. adjustments from business combinations)	Total	Discontinued operations
Sales revenues	32 765	73 623	6 023	(16 217)	96 194	64 093
<i>Revenues from sales of products</i>	22 298	-	-	(785)	21 513	-
<i>Revenues from sales of services</i>	880	9 678	6 023	(15 425)	1 156	4 859
<i>Revenues from sales of goods and materials</i>	9 587	63 945	-	(7)	73 525	59 234
Cost of products, goods and materials sold	16 897	48 156	787	(2 349)	63 491	55 174
<i>Cost of products and services sold</i>	7 954	8 268	787	(2 342)	14 667	2 781
<i>Value of goods and services sold</i>	8 943	39 888	-	(7)	48 824	52 393
Gross profit (loss) from sales	15 868	25 467	5 236	(13 868)	32 703	8 919
<i>Other operating revenues</i>	2 022	53	2 727	(232)	4 570	318
<i>Selling costs</i>	13 049	13 651	1 612	(9 828)	18 484	9 694
<i>General and administrative costs</i>	7 039	2 584	5 777	(4 048)	11 352	3 548
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	1 281	34	198	(226)	1 287	847
Operating profit (loss)	(3 479)	9 251	376	2	6 150	(4 852)
<i>Financial revenues</i>	2 841	53	9 337	(8 996)	3 235	1 203
<i>Financial expenses</i>	158	961	8 402	(9 476)	45	103
Profit (loss) before taxation	(796)	8 343	1 311	482	9 340	(3 752)
<i>Income tax</i>	631	1 238	1 177	(3 223)	(177)	(107)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(1 427)	7 105	134	3 705	9 517	(3 645)
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	(4 838)	(4 838)	-
Net profit (loss)	(1 427)	7 105	134	(1 133)	4 679	(3 645)
Net profit (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	(533)	(533)	-
Net profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity	(1 427)	7 105	134	(600)	5 212	(3 645)

■ Description of significant achievements and shortcomings of the Group in the reporting period, and of important events

Important achievements and shortcomings of the Group have been described in the Management Board report on CD PROJEKT Capital Group activities for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2014.

Description of changes in the differentiation of activity segments, or of the assessment of per-segment profit or loss compared to the previous consolidated financial statement

No changes regarding the presentation of activity segments have occurred in relation to the previous Consolidated Financial Statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group for the period 1 January - 31 December 2013, with the exception of the “distribution and publishing in Poland” activity segment which ceased to be presented due to loss of control over cdp.pl and is instead listed in the “discontinued operations” field.

Key clients

The CD PROJEKT Capital Group cooperates with external customers whose individual share in the Group’s consolidated revenue exceeds 10%, as described below.

In the videogame development segment the trade partnership between CD PROJEKT S.A. and one of its clients generated sales revenue in the amount of 17 560 thousand PLN in 2014, which represents 18.25% of the consolidated sales revenues of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group.

The above mentioned client is not affiliated with CD PROJEKT S.A. or its subsidiaries.

In other operating segments no single external entity accounted for more than 10% of the consolidated sales revenue of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group.

Note 3. Operating costs

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Depreciation</i>	2 862	2 991
<i>Consumption of materials and energy</i>	1 428	1 373
<i>External services</i>	37 669	22 486
<i>Taxes and fees</i>	762	516
<i>Employee compensation, social security and other benefits</i>	27 876	22 966
<i>Business travel</i>	1 335	786
<i>Other costs, including:</i>	6 575	7 430
- recruitment costs	370	516
- participation in fairs, exhibitions and conferences	3 416	1 801
- use of company cars	149	292
- representation and advertising	1 906	4 408
- insurance	73	161
- other expenses	661	252
<i><u>Change in the balance of finished products and work in progress</u></i>	(48 671)	(23 315)
<i>Value of goods and materials sold</i>	48 658	75 807
<i>Exchange rate differences from continuing operations</i>	2 860	3 049
<i>Cost of products and services sold</i>	11 973	10 441
Total	93 327	124 530
<i>Selling costs</i>	18 484	22 377
<i>General and administrative costs</i>	11 352	12 856
<i>Cost of products, goods and materials sold</i>	63 491	89 297
Total	93 327	124 530

Note 4. Other operating revenues and expenses

■ Other operating revenues

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Elimination of write-downs for receivables</i>	598	320
<i>Dissolution of provisions for liabilities</i>	-	60
<i>Subsidies</i>	599	252
<i>Write-downs on expired liabilities</i>	1	1 124
<i>Offset on damages, penalties and fines received</i>	15	418
<i>Reinvoicing revenues</i>	633	322
<i>Profit from sales of fixed assets</i>	1 408	43
<i>Dissolution of provisions for employee benefits</i>	6	27
<i>Dissolution of unused provisions for expenses</i>	1	82
<i>Dissolution of provisions for marketing bonuses</i>	-	207
<i>Dissolution of provisions (write-offs on unsettled private contracts)</i>	3	1
<i>Dissolution of provisions for licenses</i>	-	276
<i>Other operating revenues, including:</i>	1 306	288
<i>- repossession gains received</i>	8	9
<i>- policies terminated prematurely</i>	-	5
<i>- goods and materials received free of charge</i>	36	58
<i>- other sales</i>	90	181
<i>- other miscellaneous operating revenues</i>	1 172	35
Total	4 570	3 420

■ Other operating costs

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Trade liability revaluations</i>	10	25
<i>Other liability revaluations</i>	-	33
<i>Inventory revaluations</i>	-	920
<i>Write-downs on expired receivables</i>	522	272
<i>Enforcement costs associated with collection of receivables</i>	-	2
<i>Donations</i>	-	347
<i>Reinvoicing costs</i>	633	269
<i>Licenses written off</i>	-	1 728
<i>Unrecoverable withholding tax</i>	5	4
<i>Other expenses, including:</i>	117	3 057
- court proceedings	-	168
- withholding tax costs incurred by the Group	1	12
- lease buyouts	-	47
- disposal costs of goods and materials	-	758
- nonculpable shortages in working assets	-	1
- product adjustments (markdowns)	-	2 053
- liquidation of fixed assets	17	-
- other	99	18
Total	1 287	6 658

Note 5. Financial revenues and expenses

■ Financial revenues

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Revenues from interests:</i>	601	306
- on bank deposits	567	249
- on trade receivables	7	57
- on loans (incl. cash pool)	27	-
<i>Other financial revenues, including:</i>	2 634	2 689
- gains from exchange rate differences	353	1 981
- revenues from investment fund shares	1	18
- net revenues from sales of financial assets designated at fair value through financial result	1 393	279
- valuation of shares in other entities	547	-
- dividends collected	56	-
- other	284	411
Total financial revenues	3 235	2 995

■ Financial expenses

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Interest payments:	21	217
- on bank credits	-	156
- on lease agreements	21	30
- on factoring agreements	-	31
Other financial expenses, including:	24	529
- bank fees	17	515
- interest on liabilities owed to the state	1	2
- investment revaluations	-	3
- compensation due to sureties	1	-
- net loss from disposal of investments (shares)	2	-
- other	3	9
Net loss on sales of assets and liabilities designated at fair value through financial result	-	(67)
Total financial expenses	45	679

■ Disclosure of revenues, expenses, profits and losses by financial instrument category

PLN thousands	Financial assets designated at fair value through financial result	Loans granted and receivables	Financial assets held for sale	Trade and other liabilities*	Total estimation of financial instruments
01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014					
Revenues/expenses from interest	1	602	-	(1)	602
Revaluation write-downs	-	(10)	-	-	(10)
Release of revaluation write-downs	-	598	-	-	598
Profit (loss) on sales of financial instruments	1 393	-	-	-	1 393
Valuation of shares in other entities	-	-	547	-	547
Total profit/loss	1 394	1 190	547	(1)	3 130
01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013					
Revenues/expenses from interest	18	308	-	(187)	139
Revaluation write-downs	-	(58)	-	-	(58)
Release of revaluation write-downs	-	320	-	-	320
Profit (loss) on sales of financial instruments	212	-	-	-	212
Total profit/loss	230	570	-	(187)	613

* including credits and loans

Note 6. Current and deferred income tax

The main tax burden components for the years ending 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Current income tax	3 155	4 089
<i>For the fiscal year</i>	3 155	5 042
<i>Adjustments from preceding years</i>	-	(953)
Deferred income tax	(3 332)	(1 839)
<i>Due to creation and reversal of temporary differences</i>	(3 322)	(1 839)
Tax burden reported in profit and loss account	(177)	2 250

The deferred tax reported in the profit and loss account is defined as the difference between the value of provisions and assets associated with the deferred tax at the beginning and end of each reporting period.

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Income before taxation	9 340	16 720
<i>Revenues from previous years increasing the tax base</i>	3 294	11 896
<i>Tax-exempt revenues</i>	1 629	7 286
<i>Expenses from preceding years reducing the tax base</i>	6 088	9 649
<i>Non-deductible expenses</i>	8 434	10 163
<i>Cyprus defence tax</i>	2	116
Taxable income	13 353	21 960
<i>Deductions from income (incl. losses sustained in preceding years and deductions associated with rollout of new technologies)</i>	458	14 264
Tax base	12 895	7 696
<i>Income tax due (assumed rate: 19%)</i>	2 450	1 552
Effective tax rate	1.90%	13.99%

Current income tax is estimated by applying a tax rate of 19% to the reported tax base.

■ Negative temporary differences requiring recognition of deferred tax assets

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2013	reductions	increases	31 Dec 2014
<i>Provisions for other employee benefits</i>	125	341	394	178
<i>The Witcher trademark</i>	-	-	2 518	2 518
<i>Other provisions</i>	291	365	166	92
<i>Revaluation of foreign currency contracts (cash flow hedge) at fair value</i>	-	19	19	-
<i>Negative exchange rate differences</i>	139	1 938	2 009	210
<i>Employee compensation and social security expenses payable in subsequent reporting periods</i>	62	61	119	120
<i>Inventory revaluation write-downs</i>	389	389	-	-
<i>Receivable revaluation write-downs</i>	17	17	-	-
<i>Licenses</i>	1 326	1 326	-	-
<i>Provisions for lease expenses</i>	87	57	37	67
<i>Deposit discount</i>	15	2	3	16
<i>Marketing and other bonuses</i>	672	672	-	-
<i>Incentive program</i>	989	-	727	1 716
<i>Reserve and asset offsets</i>	(139)	116	139	(116)
Total negative temporary differences	3 973	5 303	6 131	4 801
<i>Tax rate (Poland)</i>	19%	19%	19%	19%
<i>Tax rate (Cyprus)</i>	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Deferred tax assets at end of reporting period	755	1 008	1 165	912

■ Positive temporary differences requiring recognition of deferred tax liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2013	reductions	increases	31 Dec 2014
Positive exchange rate differences	174	580	486	80
Revaluation of long-term liabilities - interest due	39	39	-	-
Revaluation of financial assets held for sale at fair value	-	233	233	-
Income in the current period invoiced in the following period, and sales returns	3 202	14 150	10 948	-
CD PROJEKT brand name	414	-	3 673	4 087
The Witcher trademark	15 104	15 104	-	-
Valuation of shares in other entities	-	-	475	475
Other sources	136	150	88	74
Reserve and asset offsets	(139)	116	139	(116)
Total positive temporary differences	18 930	30 372	16 042	4 600
Tax rate (Poland)	19%	19%	19%	19%
Tax rate (Cyprus)	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Deferred tax liabilities at end of reporting period	3 597	5 771	3 048	874

■ Net deferred tax assets/liabilities

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Deferred tax assets	912	755
Deferred tax liabilities - continuing operations	874	3 597
Net deferred tax assets/liabilities	38	(2 842)

Note 7. Discontinued operations

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Revenues	64 412	72 412
Expenses	69 263	64 543
Gross profit/loss	(4 851)	7 869
Net financial revenues/expenses	1 099	801
Profit/loss before tax	(3 752)	8 670
Profit/loss from discontinued operations before tax	(3 752)	8 670
Income tax	(107)	1 414
- due to profit/(loss) before tax	(107)	1 414
Profit (loss) from sales of shares in discontinued operations	(1 193)	-
Net financial result from discontinued operations	(4 838)	7 256

* except for revenues associated with the sale of the CD PROJEKT brand name to CD PROJEKT S.A. (9 181 thousand PLN)

■ Net cash flows from discontinued operations

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>	(7 387)	1 510
<i>Cash flows from investment activities</i>	7 868	9 341
<i>Cash flows from financial activities</i>	(3 202)	(8 755)
Net inflows / (outflows)	(2 721)	(2 096)

Note 8. Earnings per share

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Net profit from continued operations	9 517	14 470
<i>Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders</i>	9 517	14 470
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations	(4 838)	-
<i>Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to ordinary equity holders</i>	(4 838)	-
Net profit from continued operations for the purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share	9 517	14 470
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations for the purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share	(4 838)	-

Base earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the reporting period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by a weighted average of the number of ordinary shares issued valid during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the reporting period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by a weighted average of the number of ordinary shares issued valid during the reporting period (adjusted for the effect of dilutive options and dilutive redeemable preference shares convertible into ordinary shares). The reported of earnings per share are based on the following information:

■ Number of shares issued

units	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Weighted average number of shares issued for the purposes of calculating base earnings per share	94 950 000	94 950 000
Weighted average number of shares issued for the purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share	94 950 000	94 950 000

Note 9. Dividends proposed or approved by the date of approval of this financial statement

No dividend was paid out to parent entity shareholders during the reporting periods.

Note 10. Disclosure of other components of the reported comprehensive income

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Net profit (loss)	4 679	14 470
Exchange rate differences on valuation of foreign entities	1 714	47
Differences from rounding to PLN thousands	-	(1)
Total comprehensive income	6 393	14 516

Note 11. Tax effects of other components of the reported comprehensive income

Not applicable.

Note 12. Tangible fixed assets

■ Ownership structure of tangible fixed assets

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Wholly owned	4 558	10 494
Held under a hire purchase, hire or leasing contract	941	693
Total	5 499	11 187

■ Tangible fixed assets whose title is restricted and tangible fixed assets pledged as collateral for liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Held under a leasing contract	941	693
Pledged as collateral for credits and loans	-	60 000
Fixed assets subsidized by the EU	152	436
Value of tangible fixed assets whose title is restricted and tangible fixed assets pledged as collateral for liabilities	1 093	61 129

■ Contractual commitments for future acquisition of tangible fixed assets

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Leasing of passenger cars	941	575
Subsidy - Deployment of integrated ERP software	-	1 127
Total	941	1 702

■ Changes in fixed assets (by category) between 1 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014

PLN thousands	Land holdings	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Fixed assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amount as of 01 Jan 2014	346	13 049	6 528	1 481	287	131	21 822
Increases from:	-	132	1 981	820	37	134	3 104
- purchases	-	35	1 776	10	-	134	1 955
- leasing agreements	-	-	-	810	-	-	810
- reclassification	-	97	205	-	37	-	339
Reductions from:	346	9 641	2 455	810	177	265	13 694
- sales	346	8 635	1 006	253	14	-	10 254
- liquidation	-	-	450	-	40	-	490
- sale of subsidiary company	-	1 006	768	557	98	-	2 429
- reclassification	-	-	231	-	25	265	521
Gross carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2014	-	3 540	6 054	1 491	147	-	11 232
Amortization as of 01 Jan 2014	-	5 081	4 685	646	223	-	10 635
Increases from:	-	454	1 461	218	15	-	2 148
- amortization	-	454	1 461	218	15	-	2 148
Reductions from:	-	4 240	2 174	470	166	-	7 050
- sales	-	4 240	1 575	470	112	-	6 397
- liquidation	-	-	433	-	40	-	473
- other	-	-	166	-	14	-	180
Amortization as of 31 Dec 2014	-	1 295	3 972	394	72	-	5 733
Impairment write-downs as of 01 Jan 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment write-downs as of 31 Dec 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2014	-	2 245	2 082	1 097	75	-	5 499

■ Changes in fixed assets (by category) between 1 Jan 2013 and 31 Dec 2013

PLN thousands	Land holdings	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Fixed assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amount as of 01 Jan 2013	346	11 992	6 135	1 249	317	362	20 401
Increases from:	-	1 057	1 332	397	38	695	3 519
- purchases	-	254	1 328	133	38	695	2 448
- own construction	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
- leasing agreements	-	-	-	264	-	-	264
- reclassification	-	803	-	-	-	-	803
- acquisition free of charge	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Reductions from:	-	-	939	165	68	926	2 098
- sales	-	-	203	131	18	-	352
- liquidation	-	-	736	-	50	-	786
- reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	926	926
- other	-	-	-	34	-	-	34
Gross carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2013	346	13 049	6 528	1 481	287	131	21 822
Amortization as of 01 Jan 2013	-	4 438	4 387	547	274	-	9 646
Increases from:	-	643	1 237	211	16	-	2 107
- amortization	-	643	1 237	211	16	-	2 107
Reductions from:	-	-	939	112	67	-	1 118
- sales	-	-	203	107	18	-	328
- liquidation	-	-	736	-	49	-	785
- other	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Amortization as of 31 Dec 2013	-	5 081	4 685	646	223	-	10 635
Impairment write-downs as of 01 Jan 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment write-downs as of 31 Dec 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2013	346	7 968	1 843	835	64	131	11 187

■ Fixed assets under construction

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	Expenditure settlements	Cost reclassification	Expenditures in fiscal year	01 Jan 2014
Construction of server room	-	131	-	-	131
Office space	-	97	-	97	-
Light fixture	-	37	-	37	-
Total	-	265	-	134	131

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2013	Expenditure settlements	Cost reclassification	Expenditures in fiscal year	01 Jan 2013
<i>Construction of motion capture studio; expansion of premises</i>	-	802	-	541	261
<i>Deployment of integrated ERP software</i>	-	-	(121)	22	99
<i>Construction of recording studio</i>	-	3	-	1	2
<i>Construction of server room</i>	131	-	-	131	-
Total	131	805	(121)	695	362

■ Value and area of land holdings in perpetuity

Not applicable.

■ Leased fixed assets

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014			31 Dec 2013		
	Gross value	Amortization	Net value	Gross value	Amortization	Net value
<i>Vehicles</i>	1 165	224	941	954	261	693
Total	1 165	224	941	954	261	693

Note 13. Intangible assets

■ Changes in intangible assets between 1 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014

PLN thousands	Trademarks	Patents and licenses	Computer software	Goodwill	Intangible assets under construction	Other	Total
Gross carrying amount as of 01 Jan 2014	15 105	2 654	12 084	46 417	295	17 292	93 847
Increases from:	-	549	3 743	-	3 458	1	7 751
- purchases	-	287	1 336	-	3 458	1	5 082
- reclassification	-	262	2 407	-	-	-	2 669
Reductions from:	1	1 995	1 981	-	2 341	197	6 515
- sales	-	-	79	-	-	-	79
- liquidation	-	91	524	-	-	52	667
- reclassification	-	-	-	-	2 341	145	2 486
- sale of subsidiary company (cdp.pl) - discontinued operations	1	1 904	1 378	-	-	-	3 283
Gross carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2014	15 104	1 208	13 846	46 417	1 412	17 096	95 083
Amortization as of 01 Jan 2014	1	2 190	8 770	-	-	66	11 027
Increases from:	-	148	1 061	-	-	9	1 218
- amortization	-	91	914	-	-	9	1 014
- reclassification	-	57	147	-	-	-	204
Reductions from:	1	1 983	1 122	-	-	75	3 181
- liquidation	-	91	524	-	-	51	666
- sales	-	-	79	-	-	-	79
- reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
- sale of subsidiary company (cdp.pl) - discontinued operations	1	1 892	519	-	-	-	2 412
Amortization as of 31 Dec 2014	-	355	8 709	-	-	-	9 064
Impairment write-downs as of 01 Jan 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment write-downs as of 31 Dec 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2014	15 104	853	5 137	46 417	1 412	17 096	86 019

■ Changes in intangible assets between 1 Jan 2013 and 31 Dec 2013

PLN thousands	Trademarks	Patents and licenses	Computer software	Goodwill	Intangible assets under construction	Other	Total
Gross carrying amount as of 01 Jan 2013	15 155	3 240	9 664	46 417	0	17 414	91 890
Increases from:	-	528	2 968	-	295	49	3 840
- purchases	-	317	1 909	-	295	38	2 559
- reclassification	-	211	1 059	-	-	11	1 281
Reductions from:	50	1 114	548	-	-	171	1 883
- sales	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
- liquidation	-	227	446	-	-	-	673
- reclassification	-	887	102	-	-	171	1 160
Gross carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2013	15 105	2 654	12 084	46 417	295	17 292	93 847
Amortization as of 01 Jan 2013	51	2 472	8 058	-	-	91	10 672
Increases from:	-	256	1 256	-	-	32	1 544
- amortization	-	158	847	-	-	27	1 032
- reclassification	-	98	409	-	-	5	512
Reductions from:	50	538	544	-	-	57	1 189
- liquidation	-	180	446	-	-	-	626
- sales	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
- reclassification	-	358	98	-	-	57	513
Amortization as of 31 Dec 2013	1	2 190	8 770	-	-	66	11 027
Impairment write-downs as of 01 Jan 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment write-downs as of 31 Dec 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as of 31 Dec 2013	15 104	464	3 314	46 417	295	17 226	82 820

Other intangible assets include the CD PROJEKT brand name, valued at 17 095 thousand PLN, as well as assets held by individual companies.

■ Intangible assets - ownership structure

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Wholly owned	39 602	36 403
Held under a hire purchase, hire or leasing contract	-	-
Total	39 602	36 403

■ Intangible assets under construction

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	Expenditure settlements	Cost reclassification	Expenditures in fiscal year	01 Jan 2014
<i>Deployment of ERP B2B system</i>	1 143	-	-	1 143	-
<i>Galaxy project</i>	-	2 175	-	1 932	243
<i>TV project</i>	-	165	-	113	52
<i>B&C Games</i>	269	-	-	269	-
Total	1 412	2 340	-	3 457	295

■ Contractual commitments for future acquisition of intangible assets

Commitment	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>ERP/BI/B2B workflow software</i>	1 008	-
Total	1 008	-

■ Intangible assets whose title is restricted

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Software associated with the "Modernization of IT infrastructure" project</i>	20	20
Total	20	20

Note 14. Goodwill

■ Goodwill

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Companies belonging to the CDP Investment group</i>	46 417	46 417
Total	46 417	46 417

■ Goodwill breakdown

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Goodwill from mergers with subsidiaries</i>	39 147	39 147
<i>Goodwill from consolidation</i>	7 270	7 270
Net goodwill	46 417	46 417

As of the balance sheet date the Company is not aware of any circumstances which might impact its goodwill.

■ Goodwill changes related to consolidation

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Gross carrying amount at beginning of period	46 417	46 417
<i>Increases due to acquisition of entities</i>	-	-
<i>Reductions due to mergers</i>	-	-
Gross carrying amount at end of period	46 417	46 417
Impairment losses	-	-
Net goodwill	46 417	46 417

■ Business combinations

Not applicable.

Note 15. Investment properties

Not applicable.

Note 16. Investments in affiliates

■ Changes in investments in joint ventures and affiliates

PLN thousands	cdp.pl sp. z o.o.	GOG Poland sp. z o.o.	GOG Ltd.	Brand Projekt sp. z o.o.	CD PROJEKT BRANDS S.A.	CD PROJEKT INC.
Company registered office	Warsaw	Warsaw	Nicosia	Warsaw	Warsaw	Venice, CA
Percentage of shares held as of 01 Jan 2014	95%	100%	100%	100%	-	-
Purchases	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Sales	86.71%	-	-	-	100%	-
Percentage of votes controlled as of 31 Dec 2014	8.29%	100%	100%	100%	100%*	100%
Consolidation method	Excluded	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full

* indirectly controlled by CD PROJEKT S.A.

During the reporting period the controlling entity of the Capita Group sold a portion of its shares in cdp.pl sp. z o.o., reducing its share in this company's share capital to 8.29%. The amount of 547 thousand PLN, representing CD PROJEKT's proportional share in the book value of cdp.pl's net assets, was reclassified as minority share capital and presented as "Other financial assets".

During 2014 CD PROJEKT S.A. established two new subsidiaries belonging to its Capital Group: CD PROJEKT Inc. and CD PROJEKT Brands S.A. On 19 December all shares of CD PROJEKT Brands S.A. were sold to Brand Projekt sp. z o.o., a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A.

■ Changes in investments in subsidiaries

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
At beginning of period	24 828	25 620
<i>Increases from:</i>	85 781	5

- purchase / establishment of entity	17 864	5
- other increases	67 917	-
Reductions from:	100 754	797
- partial sale of subsidiary	17 700	797
- other reductions	82 982	-
- reclassification as financial instrument	72	-
At end of period	9 855	24 828

Note 17. Shares / stock in subsidiaries not subject to consolidation

The parent entity has ceased to report financial data for Optibox Sp. z o.o. in liquidation bankruptcy due to loss of control.

Note 18. Other fixed assets

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Receivables from deposits	-	27
Other - deposit for lease of premises	277	258
Total	277	285

Note 19. Financial assets

Not applicable.

Note 20. Financial assets held for sale

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Shares in other entities	547	-
Total	547	-

Note 21. Other financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Investment fund shares</i>	2 745	805
Total	2 745	805

Note 22. Inventories

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Semi-finished products and production in progress</i>	88 461	40 415
<i>Finished products</i>	50	4 193
<i>Goods</i>	1 082	7 749
<i>Other materials</i>	6 918	-
Gross inventories	96 511	52 357
<i>Inventory impairment write-downs</i>	-	391
Net inventories	96 511	51 966

Ongoing production involves development of games. The carrying amount is determined on the basis of all development costs directly attributable to a given project and a justifiable portion of costs not directly attributable to any given project. At the moment of finalizing development and recognizing costs incurred by a given project, said costs are transferred from “Production in progress” to “Finished products”.

Inventories are valued according to their purchase or creation price which cannot, however, exceed their net realizable value for a given balance sheet date. This realizable value is determined on the basis of sales revenues obtained through continuing operations less the costs of completion and any other costs necessary to facilitate the sale.

The “Goods” category refers to any products manufactured by external entities and held for resale in an unprocessed state. Goods are stored in warehouses belonging to Group members and to external entities. Each Group member maintains a register of the quantity and value of goods. Goods received free of charge are aggregated with other forms of operating revenues.

The “Other materials” line item comprises components (intermediates) of box editions of videogames as well as marketing materials.

■ Changes in inventory revaluation

PLN thousands	Revaluation write-downs on intermediates and ongoing production	Revaluation write-downs on goods	Total revaluation write-downs
As of 01 Jan 2014	10	381	391
Increases from:	-	-	-
<i>impairment losses in correspondence with other operating expenses</i>	-	-	-
Reductions from:	10	381	391
<i>release of of write-downs in correspondence with cost of sales</i>	-	-	-
<i>sale of subsidiary company (cdp.pl) - discontinued operations</i>	10	381	391
As of 31 Dec 2014	-	-	-

■ Inventories pledged as collateral for liabilities

Not applicable.

Note 23. Construction contracts

Not applicable.

Note 24. Trade receivables

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Net trade receivables	6 389	17 064
- from affiliates	-	-
- from external entities	6 389	17 064
Impairment write-downs	521	1 076
Gross trade receivables	6 910	18 140

■ Changes in impairment write-downs on trade receivables

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
AFFILIATES		
Impairment write-downs at beginning of period	116	116
Increases	-	-
Reductions	-	-
Impairment write-downs at end of period	116	116
EXTERNAL ENTITIES		
Impairment write-downs at beginning of period	960	1 279
Increases, including:	10	25
- Impairment write-downs on past-due and contested receivables	10	25
Reductions, including:	565	344
- dissolution of impairment write-downs	-	34
- elimination of impairment write-downs due to collection of receivables	6	46
- elimination of impairment by write-offs	540	264
- sale of subsidiary company (cdp.pl) - discontinued operations	19	-
Impairment write-downs at end of period	405	960
Aggregate impairment write-downs at end of period	521	1 076

■ Current and past-due trade receivables as of 31 Dec 2014

PLN thousands	Total	Days past due					
		<0	0 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 360	>360
AFFILIATES							

<i>gross receivables</i>	116	-	-	-	-	-	116
<i>impairment write-downs</i>	116	-	-	-	-	-	116
Net receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXTERNAL ENTITIES

<i>gross receivables</i>	6 794	5 084	658	597	21	29	405
<i>impairment write-downs</i>	405	-	-	-	-	-	405
Net receivables	6 389	5 084	658	597	21	29	-

TOTAL

<i>gross receivables</i>	6 910	5 084	658	597	21	29	521
<i>impairment write-downs</i>	521	-	-	-	-	-	521
Net receivables	6 389	5 084	658	597	21	29	-

■ Current and past-due trade receivables as of 31 Dec 2013

PLN thousands	Total	Days past due					
		<0	0 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 360	>360

AFFILIATES

<i>gross receivables</i>	116	-	-	-	-	-	116
<i>impairment write-downs</i>	116	-	-	-	-	-	116
Net receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXTERNAL ENTITIES

<i>gross receivables</i>	18 024	14 659	1 097	262	964	34	1 008
<i>impairment write-downs</i>	960	-	-	-	-	5	955
Net receivables	17 064	14 659	1 097	262	964	29	53

TOTAL

<i>gross receivables</i>	18 140	14 659	1 097	262	964	34	1 124
<i>impairment write-downs</i>	1 076	-	-	-	-	5	1 071
Net receivables	17 064	14 659	1 097	262	964	29	53

■ Trade receivables by currency

thousands	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
	Currency units	PLN equivalent	Currency units	PLN equivalent
<i>PLN</i>	3 347	3 347	12 332	12 332
<i>EUR</i>	291	1 238	49	204
<i>USD</i>	472	1 652	1 501	4 522
<i>GBP</i>	19	105	1	6
<i>AUD</i>	16	47		
Total	-	6 389	-	17 064

■ Trade receivables subject to court proceedings

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
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Trade receivables subject to court proceedings	-	1 365
Impairment write-downs on contested receivables	-	8
Net trade receivables subject to court proceedings	-	1 357

Note 25. Other receivables

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Other receivables, including:	10 989	3 856
- tax returns except corporation tax	4 268	3 298
- provisions for sales revenues - advances	1 142	-
- advance payments for supplies	3 030	46
- deposits	60	6
- advance tax payment (Cyprus)	-	-
- other	2 489	506
Impairment write-downs	-	1 179
Other gross receivables	10 989	5 035

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Other receivables, including:	10 989	3 856
- from affiliates	-	-
- from external entities	10 989	3 856
Impairment write-downs	-	1 179
Other gross receivables	10 989	5 035

■ Other receivables by currency

thousands	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
	Currency units	PLN equivalent	Currency units	PLN equivalent
PLN	8 624	8 624	3 840	3 840
EUR	347	1 441	-	-
USD	284	924	5	16
GBP	-	-	-	-
Total	-	10 989	-	3 856

■ Trade and other receivables from affiliates

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Gross receivables from affiliates	116	116
- trade receivables	116	116
- other receivables	-	-
Write-downs	116	116

Net receivables from affiliates	-	-
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Note 26. Prepaid expenses

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Non-life insurance</i>	26	40
<i>Business travel insurance</i>	2	12
<i>License fees</i>	4 395	7 820
<i>Online access to legal support portal</i>	1	1
<i>Software, licenses</i>	120	44
<i>Air travel</i>	15	18
<i>Other prepaid expenses</i>	95	377
Total prepaid expenses	4 654	8 312

Note 27. Cash and cash equivalents

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Cash on hand and bank deposits:	21 952	27 268
- <i>cash in local currency</i>	-	2
- <i>current bank accounts</i>	21 952	27 266
Other cash assets:	12 443	12 416
- <i>overnight deposits</i>	4 350	8 616
- <i>short-term deposits (maturity up to 3 months)</i>	8 093	3 800
Total	34 395	39 684

■ Restricted cash

Not applicable.

■ Cash held by the Group not reported on the balance sheet

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Cash allocated to the Company Social Benefits Fund (ZFŚS)</i>	17	46
<i>Available, unused portion of operating credit</i>	30 000	30 000
<i>Available, unused portion of overdraft credit facility</i>	2 000	10 000
Total	32 017	40 046

Note 28. Share capital

■ Share capital structure as of 31 Dec 2014

	Shares issued	Unit value	Nominal value of series/issue	Capital paid up in:
<i>A series bearer shares</i>	500 000	1	500 000	cash
<i>B series bearer shares</i>	2 000 000	1	2 000 000	cash
<i>C series bearer shares</i>	6 884 108	1	6 884 108	cash
<i>C1 series bearer shares</i>	18 768 216	1	18 768 216	cash
<i>D series bearer shares</i>	35 000 000	1	35 000 000	non-cash assets
<i>E series bearer shares</i>	6 847 676	1	6 847 676	cash
<i>F series bearer shares</i>	3 500 000	1	3 500 000	cash
<i>G series bearer shares</i>	887 200	1	887 200	cash
<i>H series bearer shares</i>	3 450 000	1	3 450 000	cash
<i>I series bearer shares</i>	7 112 800	1	7 112 800	cash
<i>J series bearer shares</i>	5 000 000	1	5 000 000	cash
<i>K series bearer shares</i>	5 000 000	1	5 000 000	cash
Total	94 950 000	-	94 950 000	-

■ Shareholder structure as of 31 Dec 2014

Shareholder	Shares held	Percentage share in share capital	Number of votes	Percentage share in total number of votes
<i>Marcin Iwiński</i>	12 607 501	13.28%	12 607 501	13.28%
<i>Michał Kiciński</i>	12 282 615	12.94%	12 282 615	12.94%
<i>Piotr Nielubowicz</i>	5 985 197	6.30%	5 985 197	6.30%
<i>Adam Kiciński</i>	3 122 481	3.29%	3 122 481	3.29%
<i>PKO TFI S.A.</i>	9 000 000	9.48%	9 000 000	9.48%
<i>AVIVA OFE</i>	4 940 000	5.20%	4 940 000	5.20%
<i>Amplico PTE S.A.</i>	5 003 719	5.27%	5 003 719	5.27%
<i>Other shareholders</i>	42 008 487	44.24%	42 008 487	44.24%
Total	94 950 000	100%	94 950 000	100%

Shareholder structure as determined on the basis of formal notifications from shareholders who control at least 5% of votes at the General Meeting.

■ Changes in share capital

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Share capital at beginning of period	94 950	94 950
Increases from:	-	-
- issuing shares paid up in cash	-	-
- conversion of loans into shares	-	-
- issuing shares paid up in kind	-	-
Share capital at end of period	94 950	94 950

Note 29. Changes in supplementary capital, incl. sales of shares above nominal price

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
Capital at beginning of period	112 438	105 200
Increases from:	7 292	7 238
- allocation of net profit	7 292	7 238
Reductions	-	-
Capital at end of period	119 730	112 438

Note 30. Other forms of reserve capital

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Other forms of reserve capital - incentive program	1 716	989
Total	1 716	989

■ Changes in other forms of reserve capital

PLN thousands	Supplementary capital	Revaluation reserves	Reserve capital	Other reserves - incentive program	Total
As of 01 Jan 2014	-	-	-	989	989
Increases	-	-	-	834	834
Reductions	-	-	-	107	107
As of 31 Dec 2014	-	-	-	1 716	1 716
As of 01 Jan 2013	-	-	-	551	551
Increases	-	-	-	702	702
Reductions	-	-	-	264	264
As of 31 Dec 2013	-	-	-	989	989

Note 31. Retained earnings

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Amount aggregated in the Retained earnings field and not subject to dividend payments	(54 514)	(55 987)
Total	(54 514)	(55 987)

■ Changes in retained earnings

	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
At beginning of period	(55 987)	(76 459)

Increases from:	14 900	28 125
- allocation of profit from preceding years	14 900	28 125
Reductions from:	13 427	7 653
- coverage of losses from preceding years		7 238
- reclassification as reserve capital	7 292	-
- changes in minority share capital	5 754	-
- adjustments due to fundamental errors	381	-
- differences from changes in percentage share in subsidiary	-	414
- differences from rounding to PLN thousands	-	1
At end of period	(54 514)	(55 987)

Note 32. Non-controlling interest equity

	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
At beginning of period	868	-
Changes in ownership structure of subsidiaries	(335)	917
Share of subsidiary profit/loss	(533)	(49)
At end of period	-	868

Note 33. Credits and loans

In Current Report No. 10/2014 of 16 May 2014 the Management Board of the Company announced that it had concluded a set of amendments to the following credit agreements previously signed with mBank S.A., headquartered in Warsaw:

- agreement of 24 August 2011 concerning an overdraft facility in an amount not exceeding 10 000 thousand PLN, granted to the issuer and to cdp.pl sp. z o.o.;
- agreement of 18 April 2012 concerning a revolving credit facility in an amount not exceeding 19 000 thousand PLN, granted to the issuer;
- agreement of 23 April 2013 concerning open-end credit in an amount not exceeding 11 000 thousand PLN, granted to the issuer.

In line with the amendments the collateral pledged in relation to the above mentioned credit agreements was altered by excluding the contractual mortgage on immovable property owned by the issuer in Nowy Sącz at Nawojowska 118, as well as the corresponding contractual assignment of receivables from insurance agreements covering this property.

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Bank credit	-	1
Loans, including:	4	20
- company credit cards	4	20
Total credits and loans, including:	4	21
- long-term credits and loans	-	-
- short-term credits and loans	4	21

■ Maturity structure of credits and loans

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
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Short-term credits and loans	4	21
Long-term credits and loans	-	-
Total	4	21

■ Credits and loans as of 31 Dec 2014

Name of bank/lender and type of credit/loan	Contractual credit/loan amount	Amount outstanding	Effective interest rate	Due date	Collateral
mBank S.A. - credit agreement	19 000	-	WIBOR 1M + interest margin	31 Dec 2015	1) blank promissory note 2) registered pledge of The Witcher trademark
mBank S.A. - overdraft Umbrella facility	2 000	-	WIBOR O/N + interest margin	31 Dec 2015	1) blank promissory note 2) global assignment of cdp.pl receivables to mBank S.A.
mBank S.A. - credit agreement	11 000	-	WIBOR 1M + interest margin	29 May 2015 + 120 days for repayment*	1) blank promissory note 2) registered pledge of The Witcher trademark
mBank - credit cards		4			
Total	32 000	4	-	-	-

* This agreement has been extended until 02 Jun 2016. The extension occurred after the balance sheet date.

■ Credits and loans as of 31 Dec 2013

Name of bank/lender and type of credit/loan	Contractual credit/loan amount	Amount outstanding	Effective interest rate	Due date	Collateral
mBank S.A. - revolving credit	19 000	-	WIBOR 1M + interest margin (0.65% p.a.)	31 Dec 2015	1) mortgage on immovable property in Nowy Sącz (Nawojowska 118) 2) blank promissory note 3) registered pledge of The Witcher trademark
mBank S.A. - overdraft facility	10 000	-	WIBOR O/N + interest margin (0.65% p.a.)	31 Dec 2015	1) blank promissory note 2) global assignment of cdp.pl receivables to mBank S.A. 3) contractual joint mortgage on immovable property in Nowy Sącz (Nawojowska 118) belonging to CD PROJEKT S.A.
mBank S.A. - credit agreement	11 000	-	WIBOR 1M + interest margin (0.65% p.a.)	29 May 2015 + 120 days for repayment	1) mortgage on immovable property in Nowy Sącz (Nawojowska 118) 2) blank promissory note 3) registered pledge of The Witcher trademark
mBank S.A. - credit cards	-	20	-	-	-
Commerzbank - overdraft facility	-	1	-	-	-
Total	-	21	-	-	-

■ Credits and loans by currency

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
	currency units	PLN equivalent	currency units	PLN equivalent
PLN	4	4	6	6
EUR	-	-	3	10
USD	-	-	2	5
Total	-	4	-	21

Note 34. Other financial liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Lease liabilities</i>	657	437
Total financial liabilities, including:	657	437
- long-term liabilities	260	177
- short-term liabilities	397	260

■ Lease liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Short-term lease liabilities</i>	397	260
<i>Long-term lease liabilities, including:</i>	260	177
- between 1 and 5 years	260	177
Total	657	437

Note 35. Other long-term liabilities

Not applicable.

Note 36. Trade liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Trade liabilities	20 532	24 738
<i>payable to affiliates</i>	20	20
<i>payable to external entities</i>	20 512	24 718

■ Trade liabilities past due

PLN thousands	Total	Days past due					
		<0	0 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 360	>360
As of 31 Dec 2014	20 532	14 128	6 200	146	37	-	21
<i>payable to affiliates</i>	20	-	-	-	-	-	20

<i>payable to external entities</i>	20 512	14 128	6 200	146	37	-	1
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As of 31 Dec 2013	24 738	22 630	1 401	17	88	162	440
<i>payable to affiliates</i>	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
<i>payable to external entities</i>	24 718	22 630	1 401	17	88	162	420

■ Trade liabilities by currency

thousands	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
	currency units	PLN equivalent	currency units	PLN equivalent
<i>PLN</i>	1 734	1 734	10 910	10 910
<i>EUR</i>	906	3 862	1 270	5 267
<i>USD</i>	4 205	14 740	2 768	8 337
<i>GBP</i>	35	190	45	224
<i>AUD</i>	2	6	-	-
Total	-	20 532	-	24 738

Note 37. Other liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Liabilities from other taxes, duties, social security payments and others, except corporation tax	2 432	2 290
<i>Value added tax</i>	1 753	1 589
<i>Flat-rate withholding tax</i>	20	132
<i>Personal income tax</i>	384	293
<i>Social security (ZUS) payments</i>	265	265
<i>National Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Fund (PFRON) payments</i>	11	10
<i>Settlements due to PIT-8A</i>	1	5
<i>Other</i>	(2)	(4)
Other liabilities	49 099	16 055
<i>Employee compensation liabilities</i>	-	2
<i>Other employee-related liabilities</i>	26	-
<i>Other liabilities due to Management Board members</i>	134	5
<i>Other liabilities associated with the Company Social Benefits Fund (ZFŚS)</i>	(3)	(8)
<i>Advances for deliveries</i>	48 942	16 056
Accrued charges	277	343
Total other liabilities	51 808	18 688

■ Other short-term liabilities past due

PLN thousands	Total	Days past due					
		<0	0 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 360	>360

As of 31 Dec 2014	51 808	51 808	-	-	-	-	-
<i>payable to affiliates</i>	133	133	-	-	-	-	-
<i>payable to external entities</i>	51 675	51 675	-	-	-	-	-

As of 31 Dec 2013	18 688	18 687	-	-	-	-	1
<i>payable to affiliates</i>	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
<i>payable to external entities</i>	18 683	18 682	-	-	-	-	1

■ Other short-term liabilities by currency

thousands	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
	currency units	PLN equivalent	currency units	PLN equivalent
PLN	8 891	8 891	1 063	1 063
EUR	6 025	25 077	2 284	9 540
USD	5 814	17 840	2 550	8 085
Total	-	51 808	-	18 688

Note 38. Internal Social Benefits Fund (ZFŚS): assets and liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Cash assets</i>	34	46
<i>Liabilities associated with the Internal Social Benefits Fund (ZFŚS)</i>	26	28
Adjusted balance	8	18
Deduction for the Internal Social Benefits Fund (ZFŚS) in the financial year	108	113

Note 39. Conditional liabilities

■ Conditional liabilities from operating lease agreements

Not applicable.

■ Promissory note liabilities from loans received

Not applicable.

■ Conditional liabilities from guarantees and collateral pledged

thousands	pledged in association with	currency	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Agora S.A.				
Promissory note payable	Collateral for licensing and distribution agreement	PLN	11 931	-
Declaration of submission to enforcement with respect to guaranteed execution of distribution agreement	Collateral for licensing and distribution agreement	PLN	11 931	-
mBank S.A.				
Promissory note agreement	Credit agreement	PLN	16 500	16 500
Promissory note agreement	Credit agreement	PLN	30 000	30 000
Promissory note agreement	Credit agreement	PLN	-	15 000
Promissory note endorsement	Collateral for credit	PLN	61 500	61 500
Declaration of submission to enforcement	Collateral for credit	PLN	61 500	61 500
Contractual mortgage on immovable property	Collateral for credit	PLN	-	60 000
Contractual assignment of receivables	Collateral for credit	PLN	-	5 000
Registered pledge of The Witcher trademark	Collateral for credit	PLN	45 000	45 000
Promissory note agreement	Collateral for bank payment guarantee no. 02035KPA13	PLN	-	6 600
Declaration of submission to enforcement	Collateral for bank payment guarantee no. 02035KPA13	PLN	-	6 600
Declaration of submission to enforcement	Collateral for bank payment guarantee no. 02111KPA14	PLN	3 000	-
Declaration of submission to enforcement	Credit limit agreement no. 02/447/11/L/UR	PLN	-	1 100
mLeasing sp. z o.o.				
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. Optimus1/WA/123286/2011	PLN	-	150
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. Optimus1/WA/135724/2012	PLN	141	141
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/20832/2011	PLN	-	90
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/123240/2011	PLN	-	54

Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/128425/2011	PLN	-	51
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/132776/2011	PLN	-	69
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/132780/2011	PLN	-	59
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/136047/2012	PLN	-	57
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/136061/2012	PLN	-	57

Millennium Leasing sp. z o.o.

Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. K 182762	PLN	470	-
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Global Collect Services BV

Contract of guarantee	Guarantee of discharge of liabilities by GOG Ltd.	EUR	155	155
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Mazovian Unit for the Implementation of European Union Programs (Mazowiecka Jednostka Wdrażania Programów Unijnych)

Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. RPMA.02.03.00-14-012/09 RPO MV 2007-2013 Task 2.3	PLN	-	1 105
Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. RPMA.01.05.00 -14-638/08 RPO MV 2007-2013 Task 1.5	PLN	429	429
Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. RPMA.01.05.00 -14-639/08 RPO MV 2007-2013 Task 1.5	PLN	-	302
Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. RPMA.01.07.00 -14-010/11 RPO MV 2007-2013 Task 1.7	PLN	148	148

Ministry of the Economy

Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. POIG.06.05.02-00-146/13-00	PLN	265	-
Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. POIG.06.05.02-00-148/13-00	PLN	235	-

Polish Agency for Enterprise Development (Polska Agencja Rozwoju Przedsiębiorczości)

Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. UDA-POIG.08.02.00-14-524/13-00; POIG Task 8.2	PLN	941	941
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Raiffeisen Bank Polska S.A

<i>Guarantee of discharge of cash pool liabilities</i>	<i>Cash pool agreement</i>	<i>PLN</i>	<i>15 000</i>	<i>15 000</i>
<i>Guarantee of discharge of cash pool liabilities</i>	<i>Cash pool agreement</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Declaration of submission to enforcement</i>	<i>Framework agreement concerning forward and derivative transactions</i>	<i>PLN</i>	<i>15 000</i>	<i>-</i>

SEGA Europe

<i>Contract of guarantee</i>	<i>Guarantee of discharge of liabilities by cdp.pl sp. z o.o.</i>	<i>GBP</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>150</i>
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Konami Digital Entertainment B.V.

<i>Contract of guarantee</i>	<i>Guarantee of discharge of liabilities by cdp.pl sp. z o.o.</i>	<i>EUR</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>-</i>
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Note 40. Long- and short-term financial lease liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
	Minimum payments	Payments outstanding	Minimum payments	Payments outstanding
<i>Due within 1 year</i>	417	397	278	260
<i>Due between 1 and 5 years</i>	265	260	184	177
Total minimum lease payments	682	657	462	437
<i>Future interest</i>	25	-	25	-
Current minimum value of lease payments, including:	657	657	437	437
- <i>short-term payments</i>	397	397	260	260
- <i>long-term payments</i>	260	260	177	177

■ Assets subject to financial lease as of 31 Dec 2014

PLN thousands	Asset category					Total
	Land holdings	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	
<i>Passenger cars</i>	-	-	-	941	-	941
Net value of leased assets	-	-	-	941	-	941

■ Financial lease agreements as of 31 Dec 2014

Financier	Contract no.	Base value	Base value (currency units)	Currency	Agreement expires on	Outstanding liabilities at end of reporting period	Prolongation conditions and buyout options
VOLKSWAGEN Leasing	6118947-1212-09-826	126	126	PLN	2015-09-25	29	Lessee is entitled to buy out the leased asset - according to the contract the net residual value is 12 thousand PLN
Millenium Leasing	K 182762	342	342	PLN	2016-06-30	264	Lessee is entitled to buy out the leased asset - according to the contract the net residual value is 58 thousand PLN
mLeasing sp. z o.o.	Optimus1/WA/135724/2012	98	98	PLN	2015-02-16	4	Lessee is entitled to buy out the leased asset - according to the contract the net residual value is 1 thousand PLN
mLeasing sp. z o.o.	Optimus1/WZ/164498/2013	131	131	PLN	2015-12-16	75	Lessee is entitled to buy out the leased asset - according to the contract the net residual value is 40 thousand PLN
mLeasing sp. z o.o.	OPTIMUS 1/WZ/179735/2014	315	315	PLN	2016-10-31	285	Lessee is entitled to buy out the leased asset - according to the contract the net residual value is 60 thousand PLN
Total		1 012	1 012			657	

Note 41. Deferred revenues

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Subsidies	1 025	1 577
- Construction of hosting center - server room	84	153
- Modernization of IT infrastructure	31	161
- Implementation of integrated ERP software	-	353
- Deployment of B2B ERP software	471	471
- The Witcher 3 - development	439	439
Deferred revenues	5 037	10
- computer hardware and accessories received free of charge	-	10
- future sales	4 836	-
- other	201	-
Accrued revenues, including:	6 062	1 587
- long-term deferrals	976	1 376
- short-term deferrals	5 086	211

PLN thousands	Co-financing agreement signed on	Co-financing amount		Amount outstanding (PLN)	Co-financing settlement deadline
Construction of hosting center	20.11.2009	168	PLN	84	31.12.2019
Modernization of IT infrastructure	20.11.2009	294	PLN	31	31.12.2019
Deployment of ERP software	26.11.2013	941	PLN	471	-
The Witcher 3 - development	26.06.2013	150	EUR	439	-
Total	-	-	-	1 577	-

The subsidies reported in this financial statement concern the following co-financing agreements:

- Construction of data processing and communications center for the CD Projekt Group - project finished on 31 December 2010;
- Modernization of the technical and technological infrastructure in use at the CD Projekt Group - project finished on 30 June 2012;
- The Witcher 3 - project currently underway;
- Functional upgrade of the ICT infrastructure to a B2B ERP system automating electronic data exchange tasks - project currently underway.

The above projects are co-financed by the European Union.

Note 42. Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Provisions for retirement benefits and pensions	28	39
Provisions for other employee benefits (including bonuses)	204	143
Total, including:	232	182
- long-term provisions	27	37

- short-term provisions	205	145
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The following assumptions have been made by the actuary when determining provisions:

	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Discount rate (%)	2.50	4.20
Projected inflation rate (%)	2.50	3.00
Employee turnover rate (%) - adjusted for age; decreases with age reaching 0% three years prior to retirement	10.8% at 31 years	12.1% at 32 years
Estimated annual rate of salary growth (%)	2.5%	4.5% in 2014, 5% in subsequent years
Mortality rates published by the Central Statistical Office (year of estimation)	2013	2012
Likelihood of disability during the reporting year	0.25%	0.25%

Statistical methods were employed by an actuary to construct and calibrate a mobility model for Group member employees, based on the Multiple Decrement paradigm. The model was calibrated using historical data supplied by Group members. Based on publicly available statistical data and the actuary's own analysis, the mobility coefficient was assumed to decrease with age. The valuation model is highly sensitive to changes in mobility coefficients and should therefore be subject to frequent verifications and updates.

■ Changes in provisions

PLN thousands	Provisions for retirement benefits and pensions	Provisions for other employee benefits	Total
As of 01 Jan 2013	39	143	182
Provisions created	-	347	347
Provisions dissolved due to sale of cdp.pl subsidiary	10	-	10
Benefits paid out	-	282	282
Provisions dissolved	1	4	5
As of 31 Dec 2014, including:	28	204	232
- long-term provisions	27	-	27
- short-term provisions	1	204	205

As of 01 Jan 2013	28	236	264
Provisions created	11	1 460	1 471
Benefits paid out	-	1 537	1 537
Provisions dissolved	-	16	16
As of 31 Dec 2013, including:	39	143	182
- long-term provisions	37	-	37
- short-term provisions	2	143	145

Note 43. Other provisions

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Provisions for warranty-covered repairs and returns	-	6
Provisions for liabilities, including:	95	122
- provisions for financial statement audit expenses	32	47

- provisions for consulting expenses	-	63
- provisions for bought-in services	57	6
- provisions for licensing liabilities	6	6
- provisions for other bought-in services	-	-
Other provisions	-	-
Total, including:	95	128
- long-term provisions	-	-
- short-term provisions	95	128

■ Changes in other provisions

PLN thousands	Provisions for warranty-covered repairs and returns	Provisions for liabilities	Total
As of 01 Jan 2014	6	122	128
<i>Provisions created</i>	-	166	166
<i>Provisions used</i>	5	118	123
<i>Provisions dissolved</i>	1	53	54
<i>Provisions dissolved due to sale of cdp.pl subsidiary</i>	-	22	22
As of 31 Dec 2014, including:	-	95	95
- long-term provisions	-	-	-
- short-term provisions	-	95	95

As of 01 Jan 2013	77	96	173
<i>Provisions created</i>	-	975	975
<i>Provisions used</i>	71	941	1 012
<i>Provisions dissolved</i>	-	8	8
As of 31 Dec 2013, including:	6	122	128
- long-term provisions	-	-	-
- short-term provisions	6	122	128

Note 44. Financial risk management: objectives and methods

■ Interest rate risk - sensitivity to changes

The operations of companies belonging to the CD PROJEKT Capital Group may depend on the availability of financial resources procured, among others, via lease and credit agreements. Premature termination of such agreements may require Group members to secure alternative sources of financing. All lease and credit agreements concluded by the Capital Group are based on variable interest rates. Increases in financing costs may impact the Group's economic performance.

The Group actively monitors the cost of available financing and analyzes its impact on the profit and loss balance. Analyses involve refinancing options, renewal of existing agreements and procurement of alternative financing as a means of reducing the costs or risks associated with a given type of financing and the associated collateral. Increases in interest rates may negatively affect the Group's operating costs.

The Group invests unused cash in short-term bank deposits and shares of the PKO TFI investment fund which, in turn, invests in low-risk debt instruments. PKO TFI shares may be liquidated on demand. Decreases in interest rates may negatively affect the revenues obtained by the Group from investments in bank deposits and investment fund shares.

■ Liquidity and credit risks

The CD PROJEKT Capital Group performs monthly verification of its annual plans, including current liquidity goals.

In order to minimize the risk of customer insolvency the Company performs ongoing monitoring of the collection of receivables. Debt collection is subcontracted to specialized third parties. The Group identifies key customers whose total share in the Group's revenue stream exceeds 10%.

The Group actively manages its liquid assets and monitors its debt in relation to the Group's equity and financial results, both current and anticipated.

As of the publication date of this report CD PROJEKT has access to external financing sources, i.e. bank credit agreements, and has set aside provisions in cash and shares in PKO retirement funds which invest in low-risk debt instruments and can be liquidated on short notice. Cash management on the level of the Group is performed in such a way that excess cash in one subsidiary may be loaned to other subsidiaries. The Group relies on this mechanism to perform day-to-day management of its liquid assets, ensure sufficient liquidity, meet any liabilities arising from its ordinary activities and permit unhindered continuation of videogame development projects.

■ Exchange rate risks

Risks associated with PLN strengthening against EUR and USD

Due to the global character of its activities the Capital Group is subject to risks associated with sudden exchange rate changes involving PLN and foreign currencies, particularly EUR and USD. A significant portion of publishing and distribution agreements to which CD PROJEKT S.A. is party (as a videogame developer) is denominated in foreign currencies. Accordingly, the strengthening of PLN against foreign currencies is viewed as an unfavorable circumstance by the Group, reducing its revenues from distribution and licensing contracts.

GOG Ltd. revenues are denominated primarily in USD while costs are borne in USD, EUR and PLN. Accordingly, the strengthening of PLN or EUR against USD is viewed as an unfavorable circumstance by the Group, reducing the profitability of GOG Ltd.

Risks associated with PLN weakening against EUR and USD

The licensing and distribution agreements to which the Company is party stipulate that the Company shall receive advance payments for future royalties. These advances, denominated in foreign currencies, are listed in the "Other liabilities" line item in the Company's financial statement. Any weakening of PLN against foreign currencies may result in additional negative exchange rate differences associated with these liabilities.

In order to mitigate exchange rate risks CD PROJEKT S.A. performs hedging as part of its ordinary activities.

Note 45. Disclosure of financial instruments

■ Fair value of financial instruments per class

FINANCIAL ASSETS	Carrying amount		Fair value*	
	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Receivables associated with supply of products and services, and other receivables	17 378	20 920	-	-
- <i>receivables associated with supply of products and services, and other receivables</i>	17 378	20 920	-	-

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss, including:	3 292	805	3 292	805
- investment fund shares	2 745	805	2 745	805
- valuation of shares in other entities	547	-	547	-
Cash and cash equivalents	34 395	39 684	-	-
- cash on hand and bank deposits	34 395	39 684	-	-

* The fair value of cash assets and receivables approximates their respective carrying amounts.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Carrying amount		Fair value*	
	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Credits and loans subject to interest payments, including:	4	21	-	-
- overdraft facilities	-	1	-	-
- other short-term liabilities (including credit cards)	4	20	-	-
Other miscellaneous (long-term) liabilities, including:	260	177	-	-
- liabilities from financial lease contracts and lease contracts with a buyout option	260	177	-	-
- deposits	-	-	-	-
Trade and other liabilities	72 340	42 956	-	-
- trade liabilities	20 532	24 738	-	-
- other short-term liabilities	51 808	18 218	-	-
Financial liabilities, including:	397	260	-	-
- other short-term financial liabilities	397	260	-	-

* The fair value of liabilities due to credits and loans, and of other liabilities, approximates their respective carrying amounts.

■ Changes in value of financial instruments

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014				01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013		
	Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	Loans granted and receivables	Financial assets held for sale	Other financial liabilities	Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	Loans granted and receivables	Other financial liabilities
At beginning of period	805	60 604	-	59 601	855	62 748	43 207
Increases	2 745	51 773	547	73 001	805	60 604	43 884
Cash assets	-	34 395	-	-	-	39 685	-
Trade and other receivables	-	17 378	-	-	-	20 919	-
Trade and other liabilities	-	-	-	72 340	-	-	43 426
Credits and loans	-	-	-	4	-	-	21
Financial lease contracts	-	-	-	657	-	-	437
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	2 745	-	-	-	805	-	-
Valuation of shares in other entities	-	-	547	-	-	-	-
Reductions	805	60 604	-	59 601	855	62 748	43 207
Cash assets	-	39 684	-	-	-	26 866	-
Trade and other receivables	-	20 920	-	-	-	35 882	-
Trade and other liabilities	-	-	-	57 943	-	-	37 950
Repayment of credits and loans	-	-	-	1 322	-	-	4 745
Financial lease contracts	-	-	-	336	-	-	496
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	805	-	-	-	855	-	-
Other - reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
At end of period	2 745	51 773	547	73 001	805	60 604	43 884

Note 46. Equity management

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Credits and loans subject to interest payments</i>	4	1
<i>Liabilities associated with supply of products and services, and other liabilities</i>	72 340	42 956
<i>Less cash and cash equivalents</i>	34 395	39 684
Net borrowing	37 949	3 273
<i>Convertible preference shares</i>	-	-
<i>Equity</i>	168 108	167 368
<i>Reserve capital due to unrealized net profit</i>	-	-
Total equity	168 108	167 368
Equity aggregated with net borrowing	206 057	170 641
<i>Leverage ratio</i>	18%	2%

The main goal of groupwide equity management is to retain a good credit rating and safe capital indicators, facilitating Group operations and increasing goodwill.

The group actively manages its equity structure, resulting in changes which reflect changing economic conditions. In order to retain or adjust said equity structure, the parent entity may pay out dividends to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors its capital status by applying a leverage ratio which is calculated as the ratio of net borrowing versus total equity increased by net borrowing.

Note 47. Employee benefits programs

On 16 December 2011 the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of CD PROJEKT S.A. voted to institute an incentive program for personnel viewed as crucially important for the Capital Group as well as having a decisive influence upon the development of individual activity branches of the Group. A set of targets were established and the Management Board and Supervisory Board of the Company selected a number of persons who, assuming these profit and valuation goals are met, are rewarded with warrants entitling them to acquire company shares by way of a conditional increase in the Company's share capital. Further details are given in Current Report No. 73/2011 of 17 December 2011.

The fair value of entitlements associated with the incentive program has been calculated on the basis of modern financial engineering practices and numerical models by a licensed actuary registered with the Financial Supervision Authority.

■ Incentive program valuation - assumed indicators

Indicator	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
<i>Projected volatility index (%)</i>	45%	45%
<i>Risk-free interest rate (%)</i>	3.10%	4%
<i>Projected warrant eligibility duration (years)</i>	2	3

Grant date

The first batch of warrants was granted on 6 March 2012. The second batch followed on 5 September 2012. The third batch was granted on 19 March 2014.

Classification of valuation conditions

The condition associated with return on shares vs. average return for the WIG index and the condition specifying that on the day of exercise the market price must be above the acquisition price are considered market conditions. Conditions related to increases in net profits are considered non-market conditions. Formal terms (e.g. correct and timely filing of the relevant documentation),

loyalty criteria and any other terms not related to share price are also treated as non-market conditions, as is the requirement of survival until the exercise date and other similar stipulations.

Number of shares on grant date

94,950,000 shares of the Entity existed on the initial grant date.

Number of options granted

The first batch of the incentive program comprised 1,450,000 warrants; the second batch comprised 100,000 warrants and the third batch comprised another 100,000 warrants. Additionally, due to non-fulfillment of the loyalty criterion, 50,000 warrants were extinguished on 31 August 2012. On 19 December 2013 two persons covered by the incentive program formally declined the associated options in conjunction with acquiring (on the same day) 5% of the cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. share capital. 50,000 warrants expired on 23 October 2014.

Share price on grant date

The closing price on all three grant dates was 5.41, 4.28 and 14.25 PLN respectively.

Variability and correlation

The valuation recognizes the fact that historical data reflecting the variability of the parent entity's share price may be misleading due to transformations affecting the entity, i.e. the complete alteration of its business profile resulting from the merger between Optimus S.A. and the CDP Investment Group. Accordingly, historical variability assessment was based on other similar entities. Since the pool of such entities in Poland is limited, analysis had to take into account companies listed on foreign stock exchanges. Future variability of the WIG index was extrapolated from historical data. Foreign entities were also excluded from correlation assessment due to the specific nature of this coefficient, which - in a sense - reflects the impact of general investor attitude upon the parent entity share price. Despite the limited and relatively unrepresentative set of input data a correlation chart was prepared, based upon the variability of the WIG index. This chart suggests a fairly stable correlation between returns on the parent entity's shares and the corresponding WIG average, within the 30%-40% range. In addition, correlation analysis was performed for another company which conducts development of videogames and is listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. This analysis yielded a correlation coefficient of 23%. The final parameters used for valuation were as follows: WIG variability of 25% (30% for the second batch of warrants and 19% for the third batch of warrants), CD PROJEKT S.A. variability of 45% and the correlation coefficient between returns on CD PROJEKT S.A. shares and the WIG index of 30% (52% for the third batch).

Risk-free rate

The assumed risk-free rates were 5% for the first batch of warrants, 4% for the second batch and 3.1% for the third batch. The change is due to a decrease in the annual rate of return on zero-coupon treasury bonds.

Dividend

In estimating dividends analysis was based on historical negative profit and loss balance of the Company (then operating under the name OPTIMUS S.A.) and the accumulated past losses for this period, as well as the projected future gains based upon the assumptions expressed in of the incentive program and valid for its duration, which would potentially facilitate implementation of the future dividend policy.

■ Changes in options granted under the incentive program

Breakdown	31 Dec 2014		31 Dec 2013	
	Number of options granted	Exercise price (PLN)	Number of options granted	Exercise price (PLN)
<i>Unexercised at beginning of period</i>	1 900 000	4.30	1 900 000	4.30
<i>Granted</i>	100 000	4.30	-	4.30
<i>Forfeited</i>	50 000	4.30	250 000*	4.30
<i>Exercised</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Extinguished</i>	-	-	-	-

<i>Unexercised at end of period</i>	1 900 000	4,30	1 900 000	4,30
<i>Exercisable at end of period</i>	-	-	-	-

■ Option exercise price as of 31 Dec 2014

Expiration date	Exercise price	Number of options granted under the incentive program	
		31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
30 Nov 2016	4.30	1 300 000	1 250 000
Total	-	1 300 000	1 250 000

Note 48. Transactions with affiliates

■ Conditions governing transactions with affiliates

Intragroup transactions are conducted in accordance with the Directive of the Finance Minister of 10 September 2009 specifying the rules for estimating the income of legal entities and avoiding double taxation when adjusting the income of affiliated legal entities (Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland 2009, no. 160, item 1268), later amended by the Directive of the Finance Minister of 17 June 2013 (Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland; 3 July 2013).

The prices of goods and services exchanged within the Group are estimated according to the above mentioned directive, by applying the comparable uncontrolled price method, the resale price method or the reasonable profit margin ("cost plus") method. Method selection is preceded by a thorough analysis of each transaction. The division of responsibilities, asset exposure and assignment of substantial risks and rewards in each intragroup transactions are adjusted in such a way as to closely reflect similar transactions concluded by unaffiliated entities. For significant transactions exceeding the limits specified in Art. 9a section 2 of the corporate income tax law all participating entities submit the required tax forms.

■ Transactions with affiliates following consolidation eliminations

Affiliate	Sales to affiliates		Receivables from affiliates		Liabilities due to affiliates	
	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
SUBSIDIARIES						
<i>Optibox Sp. z o.o. in liquidation bankruptcy</i>	-	-	-	-	20	20
MANAGERS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND THEIR PROXIES						
<i>Marcin Iwiński</i>	7	6	-	-	9	4
<i>Adam Kiciński</i>	4	3	-	-	2	-
<i>Piotr Nielubowicz</i>	5	5	-	-	-	1
<i>Michał Nowakowski</i>	10	10	-	-	-	-
<i>Adam Badowski</i>	1	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Edyta Wakula*</i>	3	4	-	-	-	-
<i>Robert Wesółowski</i>	-	3	-	-	-	-
<i>Michał Gembicki</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Guillaume Rambourg</i>	-	-	-	-	122	-

* proxy

Note 49. Compensation of top management and Supervisory Board members

■ Benefits paid out to members of the Management Board of the Capital Group

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Short-term benefits (compensation and overheads)</i>	2 366	3 243
Total	2 366	3 243

■ Benefits paid out or payable to other top managers of the Capital Group

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Short-term benefits (compensation and overheads)</i>	282	222
Total	282	222

■ Benefits paid out or payable to members of the Supervisory Board

PLN thousands	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Short-term benefits (compensation and overheads)</i>	126	126
Total	126	126

Note 50. Employment

■ Average employment

Breakdown	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>Average employment</i>	118	132
Total	118	132

■ Employee rotation

Breakdown	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
<i>No. of employees hired</i>	39	41
<i>No. of employees dismissed</i>	17	22
Total	22	19

Note 51. Operating lease agreements

Not applicable.

Note 52. Capitalized borrowing costs

Not applicable.

Note 53. Seasonal, cyclical or sporadic revenues

Not applicable.

Note 54. Legal proceedings

The following proceedings were carried out during the reporting period (the reported status is valid for the publication date of this financial statement):

■ Litigation in which CD PROJEKT S.A. is the plaintiff or claimant

1. CD PROJEKT S.A. (formerly Optimus S.A.) vs. State Treasury

On 15 February 2006 the Management Board of Optimus S.A. filed a complaint in the District Court for the City of Kraków, 1st Civil Department seeking monetary damages from the State Treasury in the amount of 35 650.6 thousand PLN in relation to the decision issued by the Inspector of Treasury Control on 27 December 2001 in which the VAT liabilities of the Company were estimated at 16 367.4 thousand PLN. This decision was upheld by the Treasury Chamber in Kraków on 3 April 2002, and by the Treasury Office on 21 November 2002, which applied the universal succession principle to hold the Company responsible for tax liabilities incurred by its legal predecessor. On 24 November 2003 the Supreme Administrative Court in Warsaw vacated these decisions as unlawful.

On 9 December 2008 the District Court for the City of Kraków issued an interlocutory judgment holding the Optimus claim valid in rem. This judgment concerned the validity of the Company's claim for monetary damages. On 19 May 2009 this judgment was vacated by the Appellate Court for the City of Kraków, 1st Civil Department, which remanded the case to the District Court for further proceedings.

On 1 August 2014 the District Court for the City of Kraków issued a final judgment closing the proceedings in the court of first instance. The District Court's judgment awarded the Company 1 090.5 thousand PLN plus statutory interest for the period between 15 November 2005 and the remittance date, dismissing the lawsuit on all other counts.

On 9 October 2014 the Company filed an appeal against the District Court's judgment with regard to those sections in which the District Court dismissed the Company's claims, and also the section concerning the cost of legal proceedings associated with the case. Additionally, an appeal against the section in which the District Court affirms the Company's claims was filed by the State Treasury. The first hearing before the Appellate Court in Kraków was held on 18 March 2015. Following statements by the plenipotentiaries of each side the Court adjourned the proceedings until such time as additional testimony could be obtained from an expert witness. No further hearings have been scheduled as of the publication date of this financial statement

2. CD PROJEKT S.A. (formerly Optimus S.A.) vs. Michał Lorenc

On 10 April 2009 Optimus S.A. filed a lawsuit in the District Court for the City of Warsaw against Mr. Michał Lorenc - its former President of the Board. The Company seeks damages in the amount of 507.3 thousand PLN for losses incurred as a result of violation of disclosure obligations associated with the Company's listing on the Warsaw Stock Exchange regarding the issuance of D series shares and purchase of Zatra S.A. stock during Mr. Michał Lorenc's tenure as President of the Management Board. The hearing scheduled by the Court for 2 June 2010 was cancelled.

In mid-February 2011 the Company filed a request to schedule another hearing and it currently awaits the Court's decision in this regard. This case is tied to case no. XVIII K 126/09 described below.

3. Motion to recognize overpayment of civil law transaction tax associated with capital contributions

On 12 April 2011 Optimus S.A. filed a legal complaint in the District Administrative Court in Warsaw regarding an erroneous (in the Company's opinion) individual interpretation of tax law applied by the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw acting on behalf of the Finance Minister. This decision concerned civil law transaction tax which, in the Company's opinion, was unjustly levied in conjunction with non-monetary capital contributions to CD Projekt Kiciński i Wspólnicy Sp. k. of which CD PROJEKT S.A. is the legal successor. On 15 March 2012 the Court issued a judgment affirming the Company's claim and declaring that the civil law transaction tax levied upon incorporation of CD Projekt Kiciński i Wspólnicy Sp. k. in the amount of 1 118 thousand PLN was unlawful.

On 4 July 2012, the Company received a transcript of the appeal in cassation filed in the Supreme Administrative Court via the District Administrative Court in Warsaw by the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw acting on behalf of the Finance Minister, which contests the judgment of 15 March 2012 in its entirety. On 4 July 2014 the Supreme Administrative Court dismissed the appeal on formal grounds.

Following issuance of the above described judgment the Company applied to tax authorities for recognition of tax overpayment. On 3 July 2012 the application was denied. On 17 July 2012 the Company filed an appeal and subsequently, on 6 November 2012, filed a complaint in the District Administrative Court in Warsaw against the decision of the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw upholding the decision of the Head of the 2nd Mazovian Tax Office which denies recognition of overpayment of civil law transaction tax. On 13 May 2013 the District Administrative Court concurred with the Company's claim and issued a judgement overturning the decision of the Director of the Treasury Chamber on the grounds that the Director had not availed himself of the option to file an appeal in cassation having been notified of the legal basis for the previously described judgement. On 31 January 2014, pursuant to the decision of the Director of the Treasury Chamber of 24 January 2014, the Company recovered the overpaid civil law transaction tax plus interest in the amount of 1 361.3 thousand PLN

4. Motion to recognize overpayment of civil law transaction tax associated with increases in the Company's share capital

On 22 May 2012 CD Projekt RED S.A. filed two legal complaints in the District Administrative Court in Warsaw seeking reimbursement of civil law transaction tax which, in the Company's opinion, was unjustly levied in conjunction with increases in the Company's share capital. The complaints concern two decisions by the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw of 20 April 2012 upholding the corresponding decisions issued on 26 January 2012 by the Head of the 2nd Mazovian Tax Office in Warsaw, denying recognition of overpayment of civil law transaction tax in the amounts of 158.9 thousand PLN plus interest and 113.2 thousand PLN plus interest respectively.

At a joint hearing on 14 February 2013 the District Administrative Court rejected both complaints against the decisions of the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw of 20 April 2012. Having been notified by the District Administrative Court of the legal basis for its judgement the Company filed two appeals in cassation in the Supreme Administrative Court. On 7 August 2014 the Company moved to withdraw both appeals in cassation and on 28 August 2014 the District Administrative Court issued a decision terminating the relevant proceedings.

5. Complaint against individual interpretation of tax law

On 18 March 2014, having previously issued a written request to the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw to rectify an unlawful situation, CD PROJEKT S.A. filed a complaint in the District Administrative Court in Warsaw against an erroneous (in the Company's opinion) individual interpretation of tax law by the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw acting on behalf of the Finance Minister, concerning the time of deduction of withholding tax at source from the income tax owed by the Company. A hearing was held on 4 February 2015 and subsequently, on 18 February 2015, the District Administrative Court issued a judgment dismissing the Company's claim on the grounds that the contested interpretation does not constitute a breach of tax law. The Company is currently waiting for the court to announce the rationale behind its decision.

6. Complaint against individual interpretation of tax law

On 19 August 2014, having previously issued a written request to the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw to rectify an unlawful situation, CD PROJEKT S.A. filed a complaint with the District Administrative Court in Warsaw against the erroneous (in the Company's opinion) individual interpretation of tax law by the Director of the Treasury Chamber in Warsaw acting on behalf of the Finance Minister. The decision concerned the deduction of expenses borne in association with purchasing new technologies from the Tax Capital Group's tax base, and the duty to reimburse any relief obtained in this manner by increasing the applicable tax base in the event of the dissolution of the Tax Capital Group within three fiscal years following the close of the fiscal year in which the newly acquired technology is entered into the Company's register of tangible, intangible and legal assets. On 20 January 2015 the District Administrative Court dismissed the Company's complaint on formal grounds.

■ Criminal proceedings in which CD PROJEKT S.A. is recognized as the victim

Case against Michał Lorenc, Piotr Lewandowski and Michał Dębski

On 27 April 2009 the District Attorney's Office filed an indictment in the District Court for the City of Warsaw against Michał Lorenc, Piotr Lewandowski and Michał Dębski charged with violating sections 296 §1, 296 §3 and others of the Penal Code. The corresponding neutral citation number is XVIII K 126/09. The Company is acting as an auxiliary prosecutor. As of the date of preparation of this statement a number of hearings have been held, the defendants and a majority of witnesses have testified and partial testimony has been obtained from the expert witness.

In the course of the above-mentioned proceedings the Company filed a claim for total damages in the amount of 4,397 thousand PLN.

Note 55. Fiscal settlements

Fiscal settlements and other areas of activity governed by legal regulations (such as import duties or currency exchange) may be subject to audits by administrative bodies authorized to impose high penalties and sanctions. The lack of entrenched legal regulations in Poland leads to numerous ambiguities and inconsistencies in this regard. Interpretation of existing tax law frequently varies from state organ to state organ as well as between state organs and business entities, giving rise to areas of uncertainty and conflict. These conditions increase tax risks in Poland beyond the level encountered in states with more developed fiscal systems.

Fiscal settlements may be subject to state audits within five years following the end of the period in which tax payment was effected.

Tax Capital Group

On 1 January 2014 CD PROJEKT S.A. as the controlling entity and Brand Projekt sp. z o.o. established a Tax Capital Group (further referred to as TCG) under Art. 1a of the Corporate Income Tax Act. The corresponding notarized agreement was submitted for registration by the head of the appropriate Tax Office. According to the agreement the TCG is established for a period of three consecutive fiscal years, from 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2016 or until such time as the TCG forfeits the status of a taxable person, if occurring before 31 December 2016.

Under the Corporate Income Tax Act the TCG is treated as a distinct taxable person for the purposes of levying the Corporate Income Tax (CIT). Consequently, companies belonging to the TCG cease to be regarded as individual taxable persons for as long as the TCG remains in force. The tax base for the TCG is the aggregate taxable income of its member companies, calculated as the difference between their aggregate income and aggregate losses. The TCG is only considered a distinct entity for the purposes of levying the Corporate Income Tax - its member companies continue to be regarded as separate taxable entities for the purposes of levying the Value Added Tax (VAT), the civil law transaction tax and any personal income taxes.

Companies which make up the TCG are obligated to fulfill a number of criteria, including the following: the controlling entity's share in the share capital of any other entities forming the TCG must be at least 95%; no member of the TCG may have tax arrears; the TCG must obtain profits equal to at least 3% of its revenues; all transactions with entities external to the TCG must be concluded on market terms. Violation of any of these criteria results in dissolution of the TCG and forfeiture of its taxable person status, regardless of the three-year duration for which the TCG was originally established. At the moment of dissolution each company forming the TCG becomes an individual taxable person for the purposes of levying the Corporate Income Tax.

Note 56. Obsolete electrical and electronic equipment

Spent or obsolete electrical or electronic equipment is sold or handed over to authorized disposal agencies. Spent consumables are returned to suppliers or disposed of, pursuant to legal regulations.

Note 57. Events following the balance sheet date

In Current Report No. 2/2015 of 23 February 2015 roku the Company disclosed that it had received notice from Mr. Piotr Nielubowicz, acting on behalf of himself as well as the remaining parties to the agreement disclosed in Current Report No. 54/2010 of 2 September 2010, namely Mr. Marcin Iwiński, Mr. Michał Kiciński and Mr. Adam Kiciński, to the effect that the agreement existing between the parties and concerning joint purchases of Company shares and acting in concert at General Meetings of Shareholders of the Company had been dissolved on 23 February 2015. As stated by parties to the dissolved agreement, the agreement itself was a consequence of the merger between the CDP Investment Capital Group and OPTIMUS S.A., whereas the current overriding concern of those parties who retain executive positions at the Company is to jointly act in the best interests of the Company and its Capital Group by discharging their executive duties.

In Current Report No. 3/2015 of 9 March 2015 the Company disclosed that the validity of collateral pledged as security for the Company's framework agreement with Raiffeisen Bank Polska S.A. concerning forward and derivative transactions had been extended. According to the updated declaration of submission to enforcement issued by the Company the bank may file for a writ of enforcement concerning potential claims resulting from the agreement until 31 March 2021.

In Current Report No. 4/2015 of 13 March 2015 the Company disclosed that it had concluded an amendment to its revolving credit agreement with mBank S.A., signed on 23 May 2013. As specified in the amendment the period during which the Company is entitled to draw upon the revolving credit facility was extended until 2 June 2016. Any outstanding credit must be fully repaid by 30 September 2016.

Additionally, both parties agreed to changes in the collateral associated with the above mentioned agreement, specifically by excluding the guarantees pledged by cdp.pl sp. z o.o. Consequently, both parties agreed to void the blank promissory note which had heretofore served as collateral. The Company issued a replacement promissory note payable to mBank S.A. and avalized by GOG Poland sp. z o.o. together with GOG Ltd. In conjunction with the issuance of this note the Issuer and the guarantors have issued a declaration of voluntary submission to enforcement under a writ of execution issued by mBank S.A., authorizing mBank S.A. to issue such a writ should the Issuer or the guarantors fail to abide by the terms of the credit agreement, and to petition a court of law for a corresponding writ of enforcement no later than on 30 September 2017.

Note 58. Inflation-adjusted financial statement

Not applicable.

Note 59. Involvement of subsidiaries not subject to consolidated financial reporting

PLN thousands	Balance sheet total	Share in balance sheet total of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group	Revenues from sales and financial operations	Share in revenues from sales and financial operations of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group
As of 31 Dec 2014				
Capital Group	248 937	100%	103 999	100%
<i>Optibox sp. z o.o. in liquidation bankruptcy</i>	-	-	-	-
As of 31 Dec 2013				
Capital Group	217 635	100%	148 587	100%
<i>Optibox sp. z o.o. in liquidation bankruptcy</i>	-	-	-	-

Note 60. Disclosure of transactions with entities charged with performing audits of financial statements

Compensation paid out or payable in the fiscal year (PLN thousands)	01 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014	01 Jan 2013 - 31 Dec 2013
- for auditing annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statement	45	60
- for other attestation services, incl. reviews of financial statements and the consolidated financial statement	27	39
- for other services	25	-
Total	97	99

Note 61. Clarifications regarding the cash flow statement

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Cash on balance sheet	34 395	39 684
Total cash and cash equivalents reported in CFS	34 395	39 684

PLN thousands	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013
Depreciation:	3 162	3 139
depreciation of intangible assets	1 014	1 032
depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2 148	2 107
Interest and share in profits (dividends) consist of:	(652)	(262)
interest paid on loans granted	(23)	-
interest paid on credits	9	156
interest received	(537)	(418)
interest on debt securities	(45)	-
dividends received	(56)	-
Profit (loss) from investment activities results from:	(2 172)	(43)
revenues from sales of tangible fixed assets	(6 635)	(62)
net value of tangible fixed assets sold	5 227	24
net value of fixed assets liquidated	17	47
revaluation of fixed assets	1	-
revaluation of short-term financial assets	(34)	1
revenues from sales of investments	1 120	226
valuation of shares in other entities	(475)	-
profit from forward transactions in securities	(1 385)	(279)
profit from sales of investment fund shares	(8)	-
Changes in provisions result from:	17	(127)
balance of changes in provisions for liabilities	(2 845)	(3 017)
adjustment of deferred tax provisions	2 812	2 972
balance of changes in provisions for employee benefits	50	(82)
Changes in inventory status result from:	(44 545)	(18 600)
balance of changes in inventory status	(44 545)	(18 599)
elimination of inventories consumed by the entity	-	(1)
Changes in receivables result from:	9 778	14 264

<i>balance of changes in short-term receivables</i>	4 443	14 061
<i>balance of changes in long-term receivables</i>	8	(36)
<i>disaggregated receivables associated with the Internal Social Benefits Fund (ZFŚS)</i>	-	-
<i>income tax reimbursed/paid</i>	(901)	901
<i>income tax set against withholding tax</i>	(947)	(662)
<i>cash pool eliminations</i>	(2 007)	-
<i>elimination of sale of CD PROJEKT brand name</i>	9 182	-
Changes in liabilities result from:	29 384	5 460
<i>balance of changes in short-term liabilities</i>	28 889	1 821
<i>current tax adjustments</i>	615	(1 086)
<i>changes in financial liabilities</i>	(137)	1
<i>settled credit</i>	1	3 425
<i>adjustment for changes in credit and loan status</i>	16	1 299
Changes in other assets result from:	8 133	4 047
<i>balance of changes in deferred and accrued charges</i>	3 501	4 633
<i>balance of changes in accrued revenues</i>	4 475	711
<i>adjustment for changes in deferred tax assets</i>	157	(1 225)
<i>elimination of fixed assets received free of charge</i>	-	(3)
<i>subsidies received</i>	-	(69)
Other adjustments include:	(11 686)	688
<i>cost of incentive program</i>	727	438
<i>cash flow adjustments on the date of loss of control over subsidiary company</i>	(13 094)	-
<i>elimination of unrealized gains on sales cdp.pl shares</i>	-	504
<i>other adjustments</i>	681	(254)

Warsaw, 19 March 2015

Adam Kiciński	Marcin Iwiński	Piotr Nielubowicz	Adam Badowski	Michał Nowakowski	Aneta Magiera
President of the Board	Vice President of the Board	Vice President of the Board	Board Member	Board Member	Accounting Officer



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