



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE
CD PROJEKT CAPITAL GROUP
FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JULY AND 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

Disclaimer

This English language translation 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 differences between the Polish and the English versions, the Polish version shall prevail. CD PROJEKT, its representatives and employees decline all responsibility in this regard.

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General information

I. 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

II. 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.

III. Reporting period

This condensed interim consolidated financial statement, which includes elements of condensed interim separate financial statements, covers the periods between 1 July and 30 September 2014, and between 1 January and 30 September 2014 where appropriate. Comparative data is valid for 30 June 2014, 31 December 2013 and 30 September 2013 in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position and elements of condensed interim separate statements of financial position, for the period between 1 January and 30 September 2013 in the condensed interim consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, condensed interim consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income and condensed interim consolidated and separate statements of cash flows, and for the periods between 1 January and 31 December 2013, and between 1 January and 30 September 2013 in the statements of changes in consolidated and separate equity.

IV. Composition of the governing bodies of the parent entity as of 30 September 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 CD PROJEKT S.A. Management Board occurred in the reporting period.

■ Supervisory Board

Chairwoman of the Board	Katarzyna Szwarz
Deputy Chairman of the Board	Cezary Iwański
Board Member	Grzegorz Kujawski
Board Member	Maciej Majewski
Board Member	Piotr Pągowski

■ Changes in Supervisory Board composition

No changes in the composition of the CD PROJEKT S.A. Supervisory Board occurred in the reporting period.

V. Licensed auditors

PKF Consult Sp. z o.o.,
ul. Orzycka 6 lok. 1B,
02-695 Warszawa

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 legal regulations and professional code of conduct, on 6 May 2014 the Supervisory Board of the Company carried out the selection of the licensed auditor responsible for performing an audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of CD PROJEKT S.A. for the year 2014. The entity appointed for this purpose was PKF Consult Sp. z o.o. (formerly PKF Audyt Sp. z o.o.)

VI. 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
In concert ⁽¹⁾	33 997 794	35.81%	33 997 794	35.81%
<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%
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	42 008 487	44.24%	42 008 487	44.24%

(1) Pursuant to art. 87 par. 1 item 5 of the Offerings Act, Mr. Michał Kiciński, Mr. Marcin Iwiński, Mr. Piotr Nielubowicz and Mr. Adam Kiciński are recognized as acting in concert, as disclosed in Current Report no. 17/2013 of 29 May 2013.

(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.

■ Changes in shareholder structure of the parent entity

The Company was not notified of any changes in shareholder structure throughout the reporting period.

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

■ Changes in stock ownership by members of the Management Board

	as of 30.09.2014	reduction	increase	as of 01.07.2014
<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 14.11.2014	reduction	increase	as of 01.07.2014
<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>	-	-	-	-

■ Changes in stock ownership by members of the Supervisory Board

	as of 30.09.2014	reduction	increase	as of 01.07.2014
<i>Katarzyna Szwarc</i>	10	-	-	10
<i>Cezary Iwański</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Grzegorz Kujawski</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Maciej Majewski</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Piotr Pągowski</i>	-	-	-	-

	as of 14.11.2014	reduction	increase	as of 01.07.2014
Katarzyna Szwarc	10	-	-	10
Cezary Iwański	-	-	-	-
Grzegorz Kujawski	-	-	-	-
Maciej Majewski	-	-	-	-
Piotr Pągowski	-	-	-	-

VIII. Subsidiaries - structure of the Capital Group

The following diagram illustrates the structure of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group as of the publication date of this financial statement.



The Parent Company holds 50.2% of shares of cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. and 100% of shares of all remaining subsidiaries.

The Company has ceased to report Optibox Sp. z o.o. (in liquidation bankruptcy) as a subsidiary due to lack of control.

IX. Validation of published estimates

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

X. 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
01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	4.1803	4.0998	4.2375	4.1755
01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013	4.2110	4.0671	4.3432	4.1472
01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013	4.2231	4.0671	4.3432	4.2163

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

Assets and liabilities listed in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position were 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 condensed interim consolidated profit and loss account and condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows were 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	
	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
<i>Net income from sales of products, goods and materials</i>	110 754	103 211	26 494	24 440
<i>Cost of products, goods and materials sold</i>	82 135	66 020	19 648	15 633
<i>Operating profit (loss)</i>	564	11 903	135	2 819
<i>Profit (loss) before tax</i>	2 625	12 864	628	3 046
<i>Net profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of parent entity</i>	1 623	12 138	388	2 874
<i>Net cash flows from operating activities</i>	4 720	11 004	1 129	2 606
<i>Net cash flows from investment activities</i>	993	(2 944)	238	(697)
<i>Net cash flows from financial activities</i>	(347)	(4 769)	(83)	(1 129)
<i>Aggregate net cash flows</i>	5 366	3 291	1 284	779
<i>Stock volume (in thousands)</i>	94 950	94 950	94 950	94 950
<i>Net profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of parent entity per ordinary share (PLN/EUR)</i>	0.02	0.13	0.004	0.03
<i>Diluted profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of parent entity per ordinary share (PLN/EUR)</i>	0.02	0.13	0.004	0.03
<i>Book value per share (PLN/EUR)</i>	1,79	1,73	0,43	0,41
<i>Diluted book value per share (PLN/EUR)</i>	1,79	1,73	0,43	0,41
<i>Declared or paid out dividend per share (PLN/EUR)</i>	-	-	-	-

thousands	PLN		EUR	
	30.09.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
<i>Total assets</i>	265 912	217 635	63 684	52 478
<i>Liabilities and provisions for liabilities (less Deferred revenues)</i>	90 310	48 680	21 629	11 738
<i>Long-term liabilities</i>	5 789	5 276	1 386	1 272
<i>Short-term liabilities</i>	89 995	44 991	21 553	10 849
<i>Equity</i>	170 128	167 368	40 744	40 357
<i>Share capital</i>	94 950	94 950	22 740	22 895

XI. 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 condensed interim 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 condensed interim 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

XII. Approval of financial statement

This condensed interim consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group was approved for publication by the Management Board of the parent entity on 14 November 2014.

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Condensed interim consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group

I. Condensed interim consolidated profit and loss account

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
Sales revenues	36 025	110 754	40 222	103 211
<i>Revenues from sales of products</i>	2 775	15 141	7 346	17 110
<i>Revenues from sales of services</i>	12 242	46 700	12 569	45 051
<i>Revenues from sales of goods and materials</i>	21 008	48 913	20 307	41 050
Cost of products, goods and materials sold	28 555	82 135	26 059	66 020
<i>Cost of products and services sold</i>	10 410	38 926	10 297	33 203
<i>Value of goods and materials sold</i>	18 145	43 209	15 762	32 817
Gross profit (loss) from sales	7 470	28 619	14 163	37 191
<i>Other operating revenues</i>	622	4 479	336	1 993
<i>Selling costs</i>	7 322	20 439	5 581	16 098
<i>General and administrative costs</i>	3 346	10 328	3 915	10 043
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	896	1 767	57	1 140
Operating profit (loss)	(3 472)	564	4 946	11 903
<i>Financial revenues</i>	1 304	2 658	481	1 558
<i>Financial expenses</i>	1 526	597	183	597
Profit (loss) before tax	(3 694)	2 625	5 244	12 864
<i>Income tax</i>	(231)	1 468	817	726
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations	(3 463)	1 157	4 427	12 138
Net profit (loss)	(3 463)	1 157	4 427	12 138
<i>Net profit (loss) attributable to minority interests</i>	(545)	(466)	-	-
<i>Net profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of parent entity</i>	(2 918)	1 623	4 427	12 138
Net earnings per share (in PLN)				
<i>Basic for the reporting period</i>	(0,03)	0,02	0,05	0,13
<i>Diluted for the reporting period</i>	(0,03)	0,02	0,05	0,13
Net earnings per share from continuing operations (in PLN)				
<i>Basic for the reporting period</i>	(0,03)	0,02	0,05	0,13
<i>Diluted for the reporting period</i>	(0,03)	0,02	0,05	0,13

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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

II. Condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
Net profit (loss)	(3 463)	1 157	4 427	12 138
<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>	804	970	(287)	239
<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	(2 659)	2 127	4 140	12 376
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	(545)	(466)	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of parent entity	(2 114)	2 593	4 140	12 376

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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

III. Condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
FIXED ASSETS	94 490	91 910	95 047	95 412
<i>Tangible assets</i>	6 393	6 134	11 187	11 201
<i>Intangible assets</i>	40 470	38 459	36 403	35 345
<i>Goodwill</i>	46 417	46 417	46 417	46 417
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>	844	561	755	2 203
<i>Other fixed assets</i>	366	339	285	246
CURRENT ASSETS	171 422	170 989	122 588	116 716
<i>Inventories</i>	80 699	67 197	51 966	47 102
<i>Trade receivables</i>	20 607	27 875	17 064	22 503
<i>Current income tax receivables</i>	218	2 098	901	1
<i>Other receivables</i>	8 395	7 948	3 856	4 741
<i>Other financial assets</i>	2 730	834	805	843
<i>Prepaid expenses</i>	13 723	13 861	8 312	11 369
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	45 050	51 176	39 684	30 157
TOTAL ASSETS	265 912	262 899	217 635	212 128

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
EQUITY	170 128	172 559	167 368	164 431
<i>Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company</i>	163 974	165 860	166 500	164 431
<i>Share capital</i>	94 950	94 950	94 950	94 950
<i>Supplementary capital, incl. sales of shares above nominal price</i>	119 730	119 730	112 438	112 438
<i>Other reserve capital</i>	1 624	1 396	989	1 076
<i>Exchange rate differences</i>	180	(624)	(790)	(598)
<i>Retained earnings</i>	(54 133)	(54 133)	(55 987)	(55 573)
<i>Net profit (loss) for the reporting period</i>	1 623	4 541	14 900	12 138
<i>Minority share capital</i>	6 154	6 699	868	-
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	5 789	6 188	5 276	5 696
<i>Credits and loans</i>	-	-	-	250
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	457	350	177	151
<i>Deferred income tax liabilities</i>	3 928	4 415	3 686	4 703
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	1 367	1 386	1 376	566
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	37	37	37	26
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	89 995	84 152	44 991	42 001
<i>Credits and loans</i>	27	25	21	16
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	466	327	260	259
<i>Trade liabilities</i>	36 843	35 943	24 738	28 489
<i>Liabilities from current income tax</i>	20	829	1 270	536
<i>Other liabilities</i>	48 367	43 938	18 218	10 840
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	4 107	2 858	211	618
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	123	185	145	1 034
<i>Other provisions</i>	42	47	128	209
TOTAL LIABILITIES	265 912	262 899	217 635	212 128

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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

IV. Condensed interim 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
01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014									
Equity as of 01.07.2014	94 950	119 730	1 396	(624)	(49 952)	-	165 860	6 699	172 559
Equity after adjustments	94 950	119 730	1 396	(624)	(49 952)	-	165 860	6 699	172 559
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	228	-	-	-	228	-	228
<i>Distribution of net profit</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>The introduction (change) of minority share capital</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	804	-	(2 918)	(2 114)	(545)	(2 659)
Equity as of 30.09.2014	94 950	119 730	1 624	180	(49 952)	(2 918)	163 974	6 154	170 128
01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014									
Equity as of 01.01.2014	94 950	112 438	989	(790)	(41 087)	-	166 500	868	167 368
Equity after adjustments	94 950	112 438	989	(790)	(41 087)	-	166 500	868	167 368
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	635	-	-	-	635	-	635
<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)	5 752	(2)
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	970	-	1 623	2 593	(466)	2 127
Equity as of 30.09.2014	94 950	119 730	1 624	180	(54 133)	1 623	163 974	6 154	170 128

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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

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
01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013									
Equity as of 01.01.2013	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>The introduction (change) of minority share capital</i>	-	-	-	-	(414)	-	(414)	917	503
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	47	(1)	14 900	14 946	(49)	14 897
Equity as of 31.12.2013	94 950	112 438	989	(790)	(55 987)	14 900	166 500	868	167 368
01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013									
Equity as of 01.01.2013	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>Distribution of net profit</i>	-	7 238	-	-	(7 238)	-	-	-	-
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	525	-	-	-	525	-	525
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	239	(1)	12 138	12 376	-	12 376
Equity as of 30.09.2013	94 950	112 438	1 076	(598)	(55 573)	12 138	164 431	-	164 431

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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

V. Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flow

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net profit (loss)	(3 463)	1 157	4 427	12 138
Total adjustments:	133	2 717	1 154	690
<i>Depreciation</i>	921	2 579	804	2 338
<i>Interest and profit sharing</i>	(198)	(506)	(215)	(49)
<i>Profit (loss) on investment activities</i>	(1 140)	(3 219)	(75)	(100)
<i>Change in provisions</i>	(67)	(108)	105	832
<i>Change in inventories</i>	(13 502)	(28 733)	(5 936)	(13 734)
<i>Change in receivables</i>	6 793	(9 111)	(3 337)	8 640
<i>Change in liabilities excluding credits and loans</i>	5 329	42 254	7 483	1 364
<i>Change in other assets and liabilities</i>	1 369	(1 609)	2 459	617
<i>Other adjustments</i>	628	1 170	(134)	782
Cash flow from continuing operations	(3 330)	3 874	5 581	12 828
<i>Income tax on profit (loss) before taxation</i>	(231)	1 468	817	726
<i>Income tax (paid) / reimbursed</i>	819	(622)	(1 704)	(2 550)
A. Net cash flow from operating activities	(2 742)	4 720	4 694	11 004
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Inflows	1 363	9 053	291	303
<i>Disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets</i>	49	6 712	39	63
<i>Disposal of financial assets</i>	28	28	31	78
<i>Other inflows from investment activities</i>	1 286	2 313	221	162
Outflows	4 586	8 060	1 221	3 247
<i>Purchases of intangible and tangible fixed assets</i>	1 703	4 146	1 121	2 759
<i>Expenses on financial assets</i>	1 900	1 902	-	-
<i>Other outflows from investment activities</i>	983	2 012	100	488
B. Net cash flow from investment activities	(3 223)	993	(930)	(2 944)
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES				
Inflows	5	93	5	50
<i>Credits and loans</i>	5	8	5	9
<i>Other inflows from financial activities</i>	-	85	-	41
Outflows	166	440	123	4 819
<i>Repayments of credits and loans</i>	4	2	46	4 511
<i>Payments of liabilities under financial lease agreements</i>	161	424	72	195
<i>Interest paid</i>	1	14	5	112
<i>Other financial expenses</i>	-	-	-	1
C. Net cash flows from financial activities	(161)	(347)	(118)	(4 769)
D. Total net cash flow	(6 126)	5 366	3 646	3 291
E. Change in cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	(6 126)	5 366	3 646	3 291
F. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	51 176	39 684	26 511	26 866
G. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	45 050	45 050	30 157	30 157

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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

■ Clarifications regarding the condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flow

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
The "other adjustments" line item comprises:	628	1 170	(134)	782
<i>incentive program costs</i>	228	635	177	525
<i>other adjustments</i>	400	535	(311)	257

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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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Clarifications regarding the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statement

I. Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

This condensed interim consolidated financial statement has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereafter referred to as “IFRS”) and with the IFRS approved by the EU. As of the date of approval of this statement for publication the EU is continuing with its IFRS implementation plan. In the scope of the Group’s activity there is no discrepancy between the IFRS already in force and those approved by the EU.

IFRS comprise standards and interpretations endorsed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

II. Basis for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statement

This condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements for the period ending 30 September 2014 was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting) as well as with the Finance Minister’s regulation of 19 February 2009 regarding current and periodic disclosure of information by issuers of securities and recognition as equivalent of information whose disclosure is required under the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Law of the Republic of Poland, No. 33, item 259 with subsequent changes).

This condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements is valid for 30 September 2014 and presents data for the period between 1 July and 30 September 2014 along with the corresponding comparative period in 2013.

All figures listed in this condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements are denominated in thousands of Polish Zlotys unless otherwise specified.

This condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements was prepared on the basis of the historical cost principle. The condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements does not, by itself, cover all information which the Company is required to disclose under law for the current financial year, and should therefore be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statement for the year ending 31 December 2013 prepared in accordance with IFRS standards as legislated by the European Union.

This condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements was not subjected to an audit by an independent auditor. This condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements was reviewed by an independent auditor.

III. Assumption of going concern and comparability of financial statements

This condensed interim 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. 30 September 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 downscaling of continuing operations.

As of the day of preparation of this condensed interim consolidated financial statement with elements of condensed interim separate financial statements covering the period between 1 July and 30 September 2014 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 30 September 2013 inventory write-downs in the amount of 824 thousand PLN were deducted from the other operating expenses line item and added to the cost of products, goods and materials sold line

item. A similar change in the amount of 33 thousand PLN was carried out with respect to the period between 1 July and 30 September 2014. This change is due to a change in the presentation of costs borne by cdp.pl Sp. z o.o., a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A., effective since 1 January 2014, and has no bearing on the Company's financial result or equity.

- For the period between 1 January and 30 September 2013 inventory markdown costs in the amount of 1 367 thousand PLN were deducted from the other operating expenses line item and added to the cost of products, goods and materials sold line item. A similar change in the amount of 806 thousand PLN was carried out with respect to the period between 1 July and 30 September 2014. This change is due to a change in the presentation of costs borne by cdp.pl Sp. z o.o., a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A., effective since 1 January 2014, and has no bearing on the Company's financial result or equity.
- For the period between 1 January and 30 September 2013 ongoing production costs in the amount of 82 thousand PLN were deducted from the semi-finished products and production in progress line item and added to the inventories: goods line item. This change is due to a change in the presentation of costs borne by cdp.pl Sp. z o.o., a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A., effective since 1 January 2014, and has no bearing on the Company's financial result or equity.
- For the period between 1 January and 30 September 2013 licensing software development costs in the amount of 100 thousand PLN were deducted from the fixed assets under construction line item and added to the other intangible assets line item. This change is due to a change in the presentation of costs borne by cdp.pl Sp. z o.o., a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A., effective since 1 January 2014, and has no bearing on the Company's financial result or equity.
- For the period between 1 January and 30 September 2013 the costs associated with processing client transactions in the amount of 2 323 thousand PLN were deducted from the other costs line item and added to the external services line item. A similar change in the amount of 714 thousand PLN was carried out with respect to the period between 1 July and 30 September 2013. This change is due to a change in the presentation of costs borne by GOG Ltd., a subsidiary of CD PROJEKT S.A. and has no bearing on the Company's financial result or equity.

IV. 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 condensed interim consolidated financial statement for the period ending 30 September 2014 applies to the following Group members:

	capital share	voting share	consolidation method
CD PROJEKT S.A.	parent entity	-	Full

Condensed interim consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group for the period between 1 July and 30 September 2014
(all figures quoted in PLN thousands unless otherwise specified)

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

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
cdp.pl Sp. z o.o.	50.2%	50.2%	Full

The Group has ceased to report Optibox Sp. z o.o. (in liquidation bankruptcy) as a subsidiary due to loss of control.

V. 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.

■ Revenues and expenses from continuing operations

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.

■ Revenues and expenses from financial activities

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, pursuant to IAS 27. 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 transferred 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.

cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. (formerly CD Projekt Sp. z o.o.) and GOG Ltd. purchase licensing rights which are recognized as deferred revenues. Contractual payments associated with minimum 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 intention 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. has concluded cooperation contracts/agreements with bulk purchasers, i.e. supermarkets and retail chains. Under these agreements allowances for marketing bonuses are allocated on a monthly basis. Provisions are contractually established as a percentage value and typically depend on achieving the predetermined sales threshold. Monthly turnover, treated as the basis for calculating provisions, includes any returns accepted in the month for which provisions are 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 personnel viewed as crucially important for the Capital Group as a whole and 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 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.

VI. 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 expressed 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 expressed 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.

VII. 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 estimation

This section presents 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 last tests of the CD PROJEKT brand name and of the The Witcher trademark were conducted on 31 December 2013. As of 30 September 2014 no circumstances were identified which would suggest impairment of these assets. Asset impairment tests at individual subsidiaries were last conducted on 31 December 2013. As of 30 September 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.

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.

Deferred tax assets

Group members recognize deferred tax assets by anticipating future taxable revenues which may require recognition of such assets. A drop 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.

VIII. 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 3 part III regarding assumption of going concern and comparability of financial statements.

■ Standards and interpretations applicable to yearly reporting periods starting 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
- IAS 32 (amended) Financial instruments: presentation - offsetting financial instruments and liabilities
- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities and IAS 27 Separate financial statements - investment entities
- 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 Group members 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 starting on or after 1 January 2014, wherever such standards and interpretations apply to their respective business activities. Adopting the above mentioned standards and interpretations did not affect Group members' accounting policies or presentation of data in the Group's financial reports.

IX. New standards awaiting implementation by the Group

■ 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.

- Changes to IAS 19 Employee benefits - applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

The proposed change stipulates that contributions from employees or third parties related to a given period of service should be deducted from employment costs and entered into the accounts for that period.

Other contributions should be attributed to periods of service in the same manner as gross benefits covered by a given program.

- Amendments to IFRS (2010-2012) - procedural changes concerning yearly updates to IFRS standards, applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 - delayed.
- Amendments to IFRS (2011-2013) - procedural changes concerning yearly updates to IFRS standards, applicable to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 - delayed.
- 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.

4

Additional notes and explanations regarding the condensed interim consolidated financial statement

Note 1. Description of the significant accomplishments and shortcomings of the CD PROJEKT Group in the reporting period

In the third quarter of 2014 the following accomplishments were reported by the Group in each of its activity segments:

■ Distribution and publishing activities in Poland

PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION

Several important releases occurred in the third quarter of 2014. On 19 August the Company released *Diablo III: Ultimate Evil Edition* for PS3, PS4, Xbox 360 and Xbox One, marking the first time a Blizzard game was released for eighth-generation consoles. September saw the release of *Disney Infinity 2.0: Marvel Super Heroes* - an arcade game which transports the player into fantasy worlds created by Marvel and Disney, enabling them to unlock various types of content, including interactive scenarios ("worlds"). During the same month cdp.pl also released three adventure/mystery games and organized an event called "Gramy w kryminaly" (*Let's play mysteries*), featuring *Broken Sword 5: The Serpent's Curse*, *Sherlock Holmes: Crimes and Punishments*, and *The Vanishing of Ethan Carter*. The latter title, created by the Polish development studio The Astronauts, is also available as a fully dubbed Polish language edition. "Gramy w kryminaly" was organized in collaboration with two Polish mystery writers - Katarzyna Bond and Mariusz Czubaj - and augmented by a marketing campaign (including press ads and TV commercials), a mystery-themed contest and a dedicated zone set up on the cdp.pl platform.

The Company carried out a range of marketing activities in the reporting period, including another edition of its Giermasz sale, held in cooperation with the Biedronka retail store chain. This year's sale lasted from 14 to 27 August 2014 and offered a range of games at bargain prices, enabling customers to participate in an open contest. In October another batch of audiocomics, audiobooks and PC games was added to the cdp.pl catalogue as a special promotion organized in cooperation with the Biedronka chain and the Sound Tropez studio.

Between 24 and 26 October cdp.pl showcased its Giermasz sale at Poznań Game Arena 2014. The Company's 3000-sq.ft. stand featured newly released promos of *The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt*, as well as a wide range of videogames and products from the "Games Unplugged" catalogue.

In October the cdp.pl catalogue was expanded with *Fantasia: Music Evolved* and *Farming Simulator 15* by Giants Software. In November the Company released Konami's *Pro Evolution Soccer 2015* and Blizzard's newest addition to its popular *World of Warcraft* MMO - the *Warlords of Draenor* expansion pack.

DIGITAL DISTRIBUTION

The vacation period was dominated by the Grand Vacation Sale which lasted for two months and involved discounts (up to 80% off) on a wide range of games, motion pictures, e-books and audiobooks. The list of discounted items changed every several days. The Company also held a number of contests with attractive digital and physical prizes.

In July 2014 cdp.pl reached an important milestone, adding the 1000th game to its digital catalogue. This event was marked by another contest, enabling participants to win copies of collector's editions of various games, including *Starcraft II* and *Heroes of Might and Magic*. Over 3,000 Guild Wars access codes were also handed out to players.

A number of new videogames and e-books were released in early September. cdp.pl carried all of this month's major global releases, - including *The Sims 4*, *FIFA 15*, *The Vanishing of Ethan Carter*, *Sherlock Holmes: Crimes and Punishments* and *If I Stay*.

In acknowledgement of the near-concurrent release of three mystery-themed games (*The Vanishing of Ethan Carter*, *Sherlock Holmes: Crimes and Punishments* and *Broken Sword 5: The Serpent's Curse*), a special zone was set up on the cdp.pl platform to promote these games, as well as mystery novels (e-books and audiobooks) and motion pictures. The platform also hosted a thematic contest supported by an online and TV advertising campaign. Finally, each customer who preordered one of the three games on cdp.pl received a free mystery audiobook (*Silk House*).

In collaboration with the authors of the new comic series *Strange Years* (Artur Kurasiński and Michał Śledziński) the first volume of this series was distributed to all registered users of cdp.pl. Additionally, cdp.pl set up a dedicated Comic Zone, with over 100 items, most of which are covered by exclusive distribution agreements.

In mid-October cdp.pl celebrated its second birthday by launching a five-day sale on selected games, e-books, motion pictures and audiobooks (over 300 items altogether). The sale was complemented by a number of contests.

In late October cdp.pl took part in the Warsaw e-Commerce Fair, as well as in the 18th Kraków International Book Fair.

November is traditionally a hot month for new videogame releases and this year is no exception, both in the physical and digital distribution segments. Before the end of the month cdp.pl plans to release (among others) Assassin's Creed: Unity, Call of Duty: Advanced Warfare, Farming Simulator 15 and Pro Evolution Soccer 2015.

GAMES UNPLUGGED

In the third quarter of 2014 the Games Unplugged division focused on expanding its direct distribution links with specialty stores and large bulk retailers throughout the EU, particularly in Germany, Spain, Denmark, the Czech Republic, Lithuania and France. cdp.pl is one of eleven authorized European distributors of Magic: The Gathering card games, published by Wizards of the Coast (a subsidiary of Hasbro). The company has recently reported record sales of new deck releases: Magic 2015 Core Set and Khans of Tarkir.

On 1 July 2014 cdp.pl initiated open-ended collaboration with Warlord Games, a renowned British developer of tabletop games set which reenact historical conflicts using popular 28mm miniatures. The company also closely collaborates with Osprey Publishing, a leading global publisher of historical literature, including textbooks and add-ons for combat systems which integrate with Warlord Games models. Warlord Games develops a broad range of combat settings, including Hail Caesar (antiquity), Pike & Shotte (17th century), Black Powder (19th century) and Bolt Action (Second World War). Collaboration with cdp.pl entails distribution of products and fostering the development of gamer communities in Poland.

cdp.pl has also signed an exclusive distribution agreement with Prodos Games concerning the new edition of its proprietary WarZone tabletop game. Note that the previous edition of this game achieved great commercial success in Poland.

The final months of 2014 are a crucial period for the Games Unplugged division. The company plans to publish the Polish release of The Witcher Adventure Game (in collaboration with Fantasy Flight Games), as well as special editions of puzzles depicting scenes from The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt.

■ Videogame development

In the videogame development segment the third quarter of 2014 was dominated by intensive development of The Witcher 3 and Cyberpunk 2077, and by a global marketing campaign promoting the release of The Witcher 3. At the beginning of the reporting period, i.e. in July 2014, CD PROJEKT RED participated - for the first time ever - in San Diego Comic Con; the world's largest event devoted to fantasy comics, motion pictures, TV series and videogames. At this venue the Studio carried out its first-ever public (i.e. not restricted to media representatives) presentation of gameplay footage from The Witcher 3. The event was attended by more than 1,000 spectators and culminated in a round of thunderous applause.

In August The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt was again present at the largest global consumer-oriented videogame fair - gamescom, held in Cologne. Over a four-day period more than 13 thousand participants queued up to attend presentations of the game at three dedicated stands. Much like at E3 in Los Angeles, the game was enthusiastically received by the media and spectators alike, garnering more than 30 awards in addition to 130 accolades which it had already received. After the close of the fair the Company posted an online gameplay trailer, which has so far been viewed more than 1 million times on the game's official website alone. The Studio's participation in gamescom was assisted by a marketing campaign focusing on key European markets, including Germany.

In September CD PROJEKT RED took part in the largest British videogame fair - EGX 2014. The Witcher 3 was showcased for media representatives and the general public, with over 3 thousand attendees witnessing gameplay footage. This event coincided with a broad marketing campaign covering the UK. During September CD PROJEKT RED was also present at Games 14 in Saudi Arabia and Pax Prime in Seattle.

In October CD PROJEKT RED participated in two important fairs held in entirely different places: Igromir, Russia's largest videogame fair (collocated - for the first time - with Comic Con Russia), and - immediately afterwards - Brasil Game Show 2014, held in Sao Paulo. Over the course of both events the game was showcased for over 5 thousand players. Igromir and Brasil Game Show also marked the first time the Company presented its newest addition to the Witcher universe - The Witcher Battle Arena - to a broad audience. Large groups of participants had the opportunity to try out the new MOBA (Multiplayer Online Battle Arena), developed in collaboration with Fuego Games, on specially prepared tablet devices.

In the third quarter of 2014 CD PROJEKT RED concluded distribution agreements with Best Distribution (representing the Romanian market), Edlee (Israel), Express Games (India), Epic Soft (Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore), Bilkom (Turkey) and Computerland/Iris-

Mega D.O.O. (Balkan states). The reporting period also marked the launch of closed beta tests of The Witcher Battle Arena and the digital edition of The Witcher Adventure Game.

Following the close of the reporting period the Company published The Trail - an online trailer based on the opening cinematic from The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt. Up until the publication date of this report the trailer has been viewed 2.5 million times, which should be regarded as an excellent result.

CD PROJEKT RED was also highly praised for its decision to extend a special offer to its customers: everyone who purchases The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt will receive - entirely free of charge - 16 DLC packs expanding the game with new quests, features and items. These packs will be released on a weekly basis starting on 25 February 2015 in order to actively engage the user community following the game's official release and improve the long-term appeal of The Witcher 3, both for new and existing consumers.

■ Global digital distribution

Between 1 July and 14 November 2014 102 new items were added to the global digital distribution catalogue, bringing the total to over 850 items. As of the publication date of this report GOG.com customers may purchase products from over 290 publishers.

On 27 August a redesigned version of the GOG.com website was rolled out. In addition to an entirely new graphical layout and support for mobile devices (smartphones and tablets) the Company also introduced support for payments in four additional currencies: EUR, GBP, AUD and RUB. In line with the GOG.com business philosophy, customers are free to switch between their local currencies and USD. The "Fair Price Package" policy, introduced earlier this year and reflecting the Company's core values, enables customers to purchase items at a fixed price regardless of their location and preferred currency. Users are now also able to render payment using convenient and locally popular e-payment systems such as Sofort, Yandex or Webmoney. These changes are intended to enhance the service's usability and attract players who have previously avoided GOG.com due to the requirement to remit payment in USD.

The GOG.com redesign, described above, coincided with the launch of motion picture distribution features. In line with the Company's philosophy all motion pictures distributed by the platform are free of DRM restrictions. Purchases are bound to user accounts rather than IP addresses or specific machines. This means that users are free to download and view their purchased movies on arbitrary client devices - something no other digital distribution platform in the world currently allows. The updated platform also comes with an inbuilt streaming client, with which movies can be viewed online at GOG.com. The initial contents of the motion picture catalogue comprised 20 documentaries devoted to videogames and the online culture in general. Similarly to videogames offered by GOG.com, motion picture releases come with a broad range of bonus content. The motion picture catalogue is currently undergoing steady expansion - as of the publication date of this report the platform offers access to 42 motion pictures from 12 publishers. In the future GOG Ltd. also plans to distribute classic action movies and TV series. This, however, involves convincing distributors to follow the "no DRM" model, which, despite GOG.com's undeniable success on the videogame distribution market, is still regarded as risky.

In October 2014, after the close of the reporting period, GOG.com invited players to join in large-scale testing of the infrastructure and functionality of GOG Galaxy. This technology stack, originally announced in June 2014, allows users to engage (among others) in multiplayer online gaming. GOG.com invited more than 300 thousand of its users to participate in the testing phase, handing out free access codes for the classic FPS Alien vs. Predator Classic 2000. This is the second game (following The Witcher Adventure Game) included in the GOG Galaxy testing program.

In accordance with earlier announcements, early October saw the expansion of the GOG.com Linux catalogue to over 100 titles.

In its quest to secure distribution rights for acclaimed and commercially successful games, GOG Ltd. has recently signed agreements with Disney Interactive/Lucasfilm concerning over 20 classic titles, six of which were released on day of announcement, i.e. 28 October 2014. Of these, three (Star Wars®: X-Wing Special Edition, Star Wars®: TIE Fighter Special Edition, Sam & Max Hit the Road) had never previously been available through digital distribution channels. GOG.com intends to continue releasing additional games in the coming weeks.

Since its inception GOG.com had only been available in English. On 7 November 2014 the Company launched the French edition of the platform - the first such localization project. This rollout was accompanied by an expansion of the French catalogue to over 270 items, as well as by a French-themed sale (called *Vive la France!*), offering discounts on more than 30 games by French development studios, one of which - the critically acclaimed Little Big Adventure - could be downloaded free of charge over a 24-hour period. Immediately following the launch of the French edition of GOG.com the share of sales to French customers in the Company's total sales volume increased threefold compared to results from the preceding week. By offering its website, products and client support services in French GOG Ltd. strives to address the requirements of not only French clients, but also of a significant portion of customers from Switzerland, Belgium, Canada and a number of African states.

Note 2. Description of circumstances affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net financial result and cash flows which are unusual due to their type, size or effect

■ Important events

In Current Report no. 12/2014 of 24 July 2014 the Management Board announced that its subsidiary, GOG Ltd., headquartered in Cyprus (further referred to as "GOG Ltd."), had decided to pay out a dividend in the amount of 2 700 thousand USD from the net profit of GOG Ltd. in 2013 to its sole shareholder - CD PROJEKT S.A. This dividend was remitted to the Company's bank account on 25 July 2014.

In Current Report no. 13/2014 of 1 August 2014 the Management Board announced that on 1 August 2014 the District Court in Kraków, 1st Civil Department, issued a judgment in case no. I C 292/06 filed by Optimus S.A. (currently operating under the name CD PROJEKT S.A.) against the State Treasury, claiming compensatory damages in relation to erroneous decisions by tax authorities regarding the Company's tax liabilities. The announced judgment awards the Company damages in the amount of 1,090,459.53 PLN plus statutory interest for the period between 15 November 2005 and the day of remittance, dismissing the lawsuit on all other counts. Additionally, the Court instructed the Company to remit 14,400.00 PLN to the State Treasury to cover the costs of legal proceedings.

In Current Report no. 14/2014 of 4 September 2014 the Management Board announced that, as a consequence of a resolution adopted by its subsidiary CD PROJEKT Brands S.A., headquartered in Warsaw, the Company had acquired 100,000 Series B registered shares of this subsidiary with a nominal value of 1 PLN and an issue price of 176 PLN per share, for a total of 17,600,000 PLN. This closed subscription addressed to the sole shareholder of CD PROJEKT Brands was associated with an increase in the subsidiary's share capital in order to permit CD PROJEKT Brands to purchase the rights to "The Witcher" trademark from CD PROJEKT S.A., with a view towards optimizing trademark management processes at the CD PROJEKT Capital Group.

Note 3. Description of important changes in estimates

■ Changes in fixed assets (by category) between 1 January and 30 September 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:	-	97	1 435	900	-	115	2 547
- purchases	-	-	1 304	-	-	115	1 419
- leasing agreements	-	-	-	900	-	-	900
- reclassification	-	97	131	-	-	-	228
Reductions from:	346	8 635	1 237	354	63	228	10 863
- sales	346	8 635	1 188	354	60	-	10 583
- liquidation	-	-	49	-	3	-	52
- reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	228	228
Gross carrying amount as of 30 Sep 2014	-	4 511	6 726	2 027	224	18	13 506
Amortization as of 01 Jan 2014	-	5 081	4 685	646	223	-	10 635
Increases from:	-	438	1 111	225	10	-	1 784
- amortization	-	438	1 111	225	10	-	1 784

Condensed interim consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group for the period between 1 July and 30 September 2014 (all figures quoted in PLN thousands unless otherwise specified)

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

Reductions from:	-	3 759	1 188	296	63	-	5 306
- sales	-	3 759	1 140	296	60	-	5 255
- liquidation	-	-	48	-	3	-	51
Amortization as of 30 Sep 2014	-	1 760	4 608	575	170	-	7 113
Impairment losses as of 01 Jan 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses as of 30 Sep 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as of 30 Sep 2014	-	2 751	2 118	1 452	54	18	6 393

■ Amount of contractual commitments for future acquisition of tangible fixed assets

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
Leasing of passenger cars	1 168	856	575	538
Subsidy - deployment of integrated ERP software	-	185	1 127	1 165
Total	1 168	1 041	1 702	1 703

■ Changes in intangible assets between 1 January and 30 September 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:	-	287	1 969	-	2 770	1	5 027
- purchases	-	287	1 804	-	1 334	1	3 426
- reclassification	-	-	165	-	-	-	165
- other	-	-	-	-	1 436	-	1 436
Reductions from:	-	91	111	-	164	1	367
- sales	-	-	79	-	-	-	79
- liquidation	-	91	32	-	-	-	123
- reclassification	-	-	-	-	164	1	165
Gross carrying amount as of 30 Sep 2014	15 105	2 850	13 942	46 417	2 901	17 292	98 507
Amortization as of 01 Jan 2014	1	2 190	8 770	-	-	66	11 027
Increases from:	-	71	717	-	-	7	795
- amortization	-	71	717	-	-	7	795
Reductions from:	-	91	111	-	-	-	202
- liquidation	-	91	32	-	-	-	123
- sales	-	-	79	-	-	-	79
Amortization as of 30 Sep 2014	1	2 170	9 376	-	-	73	11 620
Impairment losses as of 01 Jan 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses as of 30 Sep 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Net carrying amount as of 30 Sep 2014	15 104	680	4 566	46 417	2 901	17 219	86 887
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■ Amount of contractual commitments for future acquisition of intangible assets

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
<i>Licensing software</i>	-	-	-	20
Total	-	-	-	20

■ Changes in goodwill related to consolidation

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
<i>CDP Investment group companies</i>	46 417	46 417	46 417	46 417
Total	46 417	46 417	46 417	46 417

■ Changes in goodwill

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
Gross carrying amount at beginning of period	46 417	46 417	46 417	46 417
<i>Increases due to acquisition of entities</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Reductions due to acquisition of entities</i>	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount at end of period	46 417	46 417	46 417	46 417
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-
Net goodwill	46 417	46 417	46 417	46 417

■ Changes in value of inventories

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
<i>Semi-finished products and production in progress</i>	71 618	59 552	40 415	33 403
<i>Finished products</i>	980	1 658	4 193	5 320
<i>Goods</i>	6 491	6 293	7 749	8 715
<i>Other materials</i>	1 636	-	-	65
Gross inventories	80 725	67 503	52 357	47 503
<i>Inventory impairment losses</i>	26	306	391	401
Net inventories	80 699	67 197	51 966	47 102

■ Changes in inventory revaluation

PLN thousands	Revaluation write-downs on intermediates	Revaluation write-downs on goods	Total revaluation write-downs

	and ongoing production		
As of 01 Jan 2014	10	381	391
Increases from:	1	136	137
<i>recognition of write-downs in correspondence with cost of sales</i>	1	136	137
Reductions from:	8	494	502
<i>release of write-downs in correspondence with cost of sales</i>	8	494	502
As of 30 Jun 2014	3	23	26

■ Changes in receivables

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
Trade and other receivables	29 220	37 921	21 821	27 245
- from affiliates	-	3	-	1
- from external entities	29 119	35 820	20 920	27 243
- income tax receivables	101	2 098	901	1
Impairment lossess	1 819	1 770	2 255	2 302
Gross receivables	31 039	39 691	24 076	29 547

■ Changes in impairment losses on receivables

PLN thousands	Trade receivables	Other receivables
AFFILIATES		
Impairment losses as of 01 Jan 2014	116	-
Increases	-	-
Reductions	-	-
Impairment losses as of 30 Jun 2014	116	-
EXTERNAL ENTITIES		
Impairment losses as of 01 Jan 2014	960	1 179
Increases, including:	121	-
- <i>Impairment losses on past-due and contested receivables</i>	121	-
Reductions, including:	557	-
- <i>utilization of impairment write-downs</i>	10	-
- <i>elimination of impairment losses due to collection of receivables</i>	59	-
- <i>elimination of impairment losses by write-offs</i>	488	-
Impairment losses as of 30 Sep 2014	524	1 179
Aggregate impairment losses as of 30 Sep 2014	640	1 179

■ Current and past-due receivables as of 30 Sep 2014

PLN thousands	Total	Days past due					
		<0	0 - 60 dni	61 - 90 dni	91 - 180	181 - 360	>360
AFFILIATES							
<i>gross receivables</i>	116	-	-	-	-	-	116
<i>impairment losses</i>	116	-	-	-	-	-	116
Net receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXTERNAL ENTITIES							
<i>gross receivables</i>	21 131	13 788	4 586	205	780	462	1 310
<i>impairment losses</i>	524	121	-	-	-	56	347
Net receivables	20 607	13 667	4 586	205	780	406	963
TOTAL							
<i>gross receivables</i>	21 247	13 788	4 586	205	780	462	1 426
<i>impairment losses</i>	640	121	-	-	-	56	463
Net receivables	20 607	13 667	4 586	205	780	406	963

Net trade receivables more than 360 days past due include:

- cdp.pl Sp. z o. o. receivables from retail networks with longer settlement periods (963 thousand PLN).

■ Prepaid expenses

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
<i>Non-life insurance</i>	50	66	40	72
<i>Business travel insurance</i>	11	14	12	2
<i>License fees</i>	13 092	13 467	7 820	10 987
<i>Online access to legal support portal</i>	2	3	1	-
<i>Civil law transaction tax on capital increases</i>	9	9	9	9
<i>Software, licenses</i>	151	113	44	-
<i>Air travel</i>	-	4	18	-
<i>Other prepaid expenses</i>	408	185	368	299
Total prepaid expenses	13 723	13 861	8 312	11 369

■ Negative temporary differences requiring recognition of deferred tax assets

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	reductions	increases	30.06.2014
<i>Provisions for other employee benefits</i>	162	80	96	146
<i>Other provisions</i>	39	39	23	55
<i>Negative exchange rate differences</i>	1 655	149	1 543	261
<i>Employee compensation and social security expenses payable in subsequent reporting periods</i>	1	111	-	112

<i>Inventory revaluation write-downs</i>	25	306	26	305
<i>Receivable revaluation write-downs</i>	116	75	116	75
<i>Provisions for lease expenses</i>	55	-	6	49
<i>Deposit discount</i>	13	-	-	13
<i>Marketing and other bonuses</i>	1 163	758	1 163	758
<i>Incentive program</i>	1 624	-	228	1 396
<i>Revaluation of currency futures (cash flow collateral) at fair value</i>	19	-	19	-
<i>Reserve and asset offsets</i>	(432)	432	220	(220)
Total negative temporary differences	4 440	1 950	3 440	2 950
<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	844	371	654	561

■ Positive temporary differences requiring recognition of deferred tax liabilities

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	reductions	increases	30.06.2014
<i>Positive exchange rate differences</i>	403	100	293	210
<i>Revaluation of long-term receivables - interest due</i>	15	59	15	59
<i>Income in the current period invoiced in the following period, and sales returns</i>	2 212	6 721	3 238	5 695
<i>CD PROJEKT brand name</i>	3 168	-	918	2 250
<i>The Witcher trademark</i>	15 104	-	-	15 104
<i>Revaluation of currency futures (cash flow collateral) at fair value</i>	-	132	128	4
<i>Other sources</i>	205	112	185	132
<i>Reserve and asset offsets</i>	(432)	432	220	(220)
Total positive temporary differences	20 675	7 556	4 997	23 234
<i>Tax rate (Poland)</i>	19%	19%	19%	19%
<i>Tax rate (Cyprus)</i>	12,5%	12,5%	12,5%	12,5%
Deferred tax liabilities at end of reporting period	3 928	1 436	949	4 415

■ Net deferred tax assets/liabilities

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	844	561	755	2 203
<i>Deferred tax liabilities - continuing operations</i>	3 928	4 415	3 686	4 703
Net deferred tax assets/liabilities	(3 084)	(3 854)	(2 931)	(2 500)

■ Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
<i>Provisions for retirement benefits and pensions</i>	39	39	39	28
<i>Provisions for other employee benefits (including bonuses)</i>	121	183	143	1 032
Total, including:	160	222	182	1 060
- <i>long-term provisions</i>	37	37	37	26
- <i>short-term provisions</i>	123	185	145	1 034

■ Changes in provisions

PLN thousands	Provisions for retirement benefits and pensions	Provisions for other employee benefits	Total
As of 01.01.2014	39	143	182
<i>Provisions created</i>	-	201	201
<i>Benefits paid out</i>	-	222	222
<i>Provisions dissolved</i>	-	1	1
As of 30.09.2014, including:	39	121	160
- <i>long-term provisions</i>	37	-	37
- <i>short-term provisions</i>	2	121	123

As of 01.01.2013	28	236	264
<i>Provisions created</i>	-	1 347	1 347
<i>Benefits paid out</i>	-	550	550
<i>Provisions dissolved</i>	-	1	1
As of 30.09.2013, including:	28	1 032	1 060
- <i>long-term provisions</i>	26	-	26
- <i>short-term provisions</i>	2	1 032	1 034

■ Other provisions

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
Provisions for warranty-covered repairs and returns	-	-	6	72
Provisions for liabilities, including:	42	47	122	137
- <i>provisions for financial statement audit expenses</i>	-	19	47	29
- <i>provisions for consulting expenses</i>	-	15	63	-
- <i>provisions for bought-in services</i>	36	7	6	103
- <i>provisions for licensing liabilities</i>	6	6	6	-
- <i>advertising costs</i>	-	-	-	5
Total, including:	42	47	128	209
- <i>long-term provisions</i>	-	-	-	-
- <i>short-term provisions</i>	42	47	128	209

■ Changes in other provisions

PLN thousands	Provisions for warranty-covered repairs and returns	Provisions for liabilities	Total
As of 01.01.2014	6	122	128
<i>Provisions created</i>	-	61	61
<i>Benefits paid out</i>	5	133	138
<i>Provisions dissolved</i>	1	8	9
As of 30.09.2014, including:	-	42	42
- <i>long-term provisions</i>	-	-	-
- <i>short-term provisions</i>	-	42	42

As of 01.01.2013	77	96	173
<i>Provisions created</i>	-	786	786
<i>Benefits paid out</i>	4	737	741
<i>Provisions dissolved</i>	1	8	9
As of 30.09.2013, including:	72	137	209
- <i>long-term provisions</i>	-	-	-
- <i>short-term provisions</i>	72	137	209

Note 4. Financial instruments

■ Fair value of financial instruments by category

PLN thousands	Carrying value				Fair value*			
	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
FINANCIAL ASSETS								
Receivables due to delivery of products and services, and other receivables	29 002	35 823	20 920	27 244	-	-	-	-
- trade receivables	20 607	27 875	17 064	22 503	-	-	-	-
- other receivables	8 395	7 948	3 856	4 741	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through financial result	2 730	834	805	843	2 730	834	805	843
- investment fund shares	2 730	818	805	818	2 730	818	805	818
- forward contracts	-	16	-	25	-	16	-	25
Cash and cash equivalents	45 050	51 176	39 684	30 157	-	-	-	-
- cash on hand and in bank accounts	45 050	51 176	39 684	30 157	-	-	-	-

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

PLN thousands	Carrying value				Fair value*			
	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES								
Interest-bearing bank credits and loans	27	25	21	266	-	-	-	-
- long-term credits and loans (variable interest rate)	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-
- overdraft facilities	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-
- other short-term credits and loans	27	25	20	7	-	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	457	350	177	151	-	-	-	-

- liabilities due to financial lease agreements and lease contracts with buyout options	457	350	177	151	-	-	-	-
Trade and other liabilities	85 210	79 881	42 956	39 329	-	-	-	-
- trade liabilities	36 843	35 943	24 738	28 489	-	-	-	-
- other short-term liabilities	48 367	43 938	18 218	10 840	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	466	327	260	259	19	-	-	-
- financial liabilities designated at fair value through financial result (forward contracts)	19	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
- other short-term financial liabilities	447	327	260	259	-	-	-	-

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

■ Changes in financial instrument status

01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	Financial assets designated at fair value through financial result	Loans granted and own receivables	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through financial result	Other financial liabilities
At beginning of period	805	60 604	-	43 414
Increases, including:	2 730	74 052	19	86 141
Cash assets	-	45 050	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	29 002	-	-
Trade and other liabilities	-	-	-	85 210
Credits and loans	-	-	-	27
Financial lease agreements	-	-	-	904
Financial assets designated at fair value through financial result	2 730	-	-	-
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through financial result	-	-	19	-
Reductions, including:	805	60 604	-	43 414
Repayment of credits and loans	-	-	-	21
Cash assets	-	39 684	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	20 920	-	-
Trade and other liabilities	-	-	-	42 956
Financial lease agreements	-	-	-	437
Financial assets designated at fair value through financial result	805	-	-	-
At end of period	2 730	74 052	19	86 141

■ Hierarchy of financial instruments designated at fair value

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
LEVEL 1				
Financial assets designated at fair value through financial result, including:	2 730	818	805	843
- investment fund shares	2 730	818	805	818
LEVEL 2				
Derivatives:	19	16	-	25
- forward exchange contract - EUR	-	12	-	25
- forward exchange contract - USD	19	4	-	-
LEVEL 3 - not applicable				

The following three-tier hierarchy applies to financial instruments designated at fair value:

Level 1 - quoted price of equivalent assets and liabilities on active markets

Level 2 - fair value estimated on the basis of observable market-based inputs

Level 3 - fair value estimated on the basis of unobservable inputs which cannot be corroborated by market data

Condensed interim consolidated financial statement of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group for the period between 1 July and 30 September 2014
(all figures quoted in PLN thousands unless otherwise specified)

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

Note 5. Other important information

■ Operating costs

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
<i>Depreciation</i>	814	2 394	765	2 226
<i>Consumption of materials and energy</i>	415	1 268	343	899
<i>External services</i>	10 128	27 683	6 416	15 258
<i>Taxes and fees</i>	132	372	107	392
<i>Employee compensation, social security and other benefits</i>	8 089	22 232	6 906	17 203
<i>Business travel</i>	373	1 093	182	577
Other costs, including:	2 715	7 071	2 014	5 878
- <i>license fees</i>	-	-	(96)	-
- <i>upkeep of Internet domains and other Internet-related costs</i>	153	494	158	512
- <i>recruitment and relocation costs</i>	96	247	148	414
- <i>participation in fair, exhibitions and conferences</i>	1 434	2 505	653	1 576
- <i>use of company cars</i>	61	198	71	207
- <i>representation and advertising</i>	732	3 117	973	2 889
- <i>insurance</i>	48	162	54	105
- <i>other expenses</i>	191	348	53	175
<i>Change in the balance of finished products and work in progress</i>	(11 998)	(31 346)	(7 237)	(16 292)
<i>Value of goods and materials sold</i>	9 509	36 908	15 634	31 789
<i>Cost of products and services sold</i>	17 888	42 461	9 947	32 533
<i>Exchange rate differences from continuing operations</i>	1 158	2 766	478	1 698
Total costs by category:	39 223	112 902	35 555	92 161
<i>Selling costs</i>	7 322	20 439	5 581	16 098
<i>General and administrative costs</i>	3 346	10 328	3 915	10 043
<i>Cost of products, goods and materials sold</i>	28 555	82 135	26 059	66 020
Total	39 223	112 902	35 555	92 161

■ Other operating revenues

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
<i>Elimination of write-downs for receivables</i>	2	547	3	281
<i>Dissolution of licensing provisions</i>	-	-	-	74
<i>Dissolution of provisions for employee benefits</i>	-	-	9	10
<i>Dissolution of provisions for expired liabilities</i>	-	-	-	60
<i>Subsidies</i>	44	653	47	162
<i>Write-downs on expired liabilities</i>	-	-	-	476
<i>Offset on damages, penalties and fines received</i>	24	45	124	396

Reinvoicing revenues	426	558	117	249
Profit from sales of fixed assets	49	1 396	16	40
Other revenues, including:	19	1 193	20	65
- dissolution of provisions	3	4	-	-
- goods and materials received free of charge	3	20	15	45
- civil law transaction tax reimbursements	-	1 118	-	-
- other miscellaneous operating revenues	13	51	5	16
Other sales	58	87	-	180
Total	622	4 479	336	1 993

■ Other operating expenses

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
Creation of provisions for future liabilities	-	27	-	-
Revaluation of trade receivables	59	121	(47)	15
Write-downs on expired receivables	-	-	-	262
Indemnities, penalties and fines	30	30	-	-
Reinvoicing costs	426	558	67	197
Losses from sale of fixed assets	-	12	-	-
Licenses written off	-	-	-	498
Receivables written off	3	523	-	35
Unrecoverable withholding tax	3	5	6	9
Other expenses, including:	375	491	31	159
- disposal of spent consumables	365	433	31	138
- other miscellaneous expenses	10	58	-	21
Total	896	1 767	57	1 140

■ Financial revenues

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
Revenues on interest:	200	582	61	164
- on bank deposits	199	519	54	155
- on trade receivables	1	63	7	9
Other financial revenues, including:	1 104	2 076	420	1 394
- gains from exchange rate differences	-	-	266	1 208
- revenues from sales of investments	957	1 337	60	75
- revenues from investment fund shares	-	1	2	15
- forward contract valuation	134	473	-	-
- PKO TFI valuation	13	19	-	-
- other miscellaneous revenues	-	246	92	96
Total	1 304	2 658	481	1 558

■ Financial expenses

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
Interest payments:	7	27	42	172
- on bank loans	1	14	31	125
- on leasing contracts	6	13	4	15
- on factoring agreements	-	-	-	31
- other	-	-	7	1
Other financial expenses, including:	1 519	570	141	425
- surplus of negative exchange rate differences	1 496	501	-	-
- bank fees	9	51	137	399
- leasing fees	2	16	4	9
- investment revaluations	12	2	6	6
- discount on long-term receivables	-	-	-	8
- PKO TFI valuation	-	-	(6)	3
Net loss on sales of assets and liabilities designated at fair value through financial result	-	-	-	-
Net profit and loss from exchange rate differences associated with financial activities	-	-	-	-
Total financial expenses	1 526	597	183	597

Note 6. Operating segments

The operations of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group are divided into four activity segments:

- Distribution and publishing in Poland
- Videogame development
- Global digital videogame distribution
- Other activities

■ Distribution and publishing in Poland

cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. (formerly CD Projekt Sp. z o.o.), a subsidiary of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group, is among the leading Polish publishers and distributors of videogames on the PC and consoles, as well as DVD and Blu-ray motion pictures. Products offered by cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. are licensed or purchased from external suppliers and sold via domestic retail distribution channels. cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. handles distribution of language-localized editions of PC, Xbox 360 and PlayStation games from many global developers and publishers. This activity is usually carried out on the basis of exclusive distribution agreements. The company is also the exclusive Polish partner of Wizard of the Coast - a distributor of collector's editions of card and board games.

In October 2012 cdp.pl launched its proprietary digital distribution platform, www.cdp.pl, distributing videogames directly to final customers. Compared to other digital content distribution platforms www.cdp.pl is notable in that it carries a diverse range of products (games, motion pictures, e-books, e-comics and audiobooks) and enables clients to download products directly to their own devices for personal use (unlike VOD platforms). Products distributed via www.cdp.pl are licensed from foreign and domestic suppliers and, for the most part, undergo full localization. The platform offers a number of competitive advantages such as the lack of any hidden costs or overheads, instant delivery of products, transaction security and the best technical support on the market.

■ Videogame development

Videogame development is carried out by the CD PROJEKT RED Studio which is a division of CD PROJEKT S.A. The activity covers creation of videogames and selling the associated distribution rights as well as manufacturing and selling 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 considerable global acclaim. The Studio followed up in 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 computers (since 2012).

The Company carries out active distribution of its games (The Witcher and The Witcher 2) for a number of hardware platforms, using traditional distribution channels as well as leading digital distribution services worldwide. Taken together, both installments of the series have received over 200 awards and accolades, 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. Each of these games is slated for simultaneous release on the PC and the current generation of gaming consoles: Sony PlayStation 4 and Xbox One. Since July 2013 the Studio has a presence in Kraków, with a dedicated branch established on the premises of the Kraków Technology Park and working on additional videogame projects.

On 27 November 2014 the Company plans to release The Witcher Adventure Game - a board game, available first in the USA, and subsequently (one week later) in Poland. Eleven additional language localizations of the game will be released in various territories in early 2015. Additionally, on 27 November 2014 a digital edition of the game will be released for the PC and Apple computers, as well as for iOS, Android and Windows tablets. Preorders for the PC and Mac versions are being accepted on GOG.com since 10 November. Global distribution of the board edition will be carried out by Fantasy Flight Games, with the exception of Poland where the game will instead be distributed by CDP.pl.

In the coming months the Company also aims to publish another mobile game set in the Witcher universe - The Witcher Battle Arena; a free-to-play MOBA (Multiplayer Online Battle Arena) based on a novel micropayment model. The game will be released for tablet devices and advanced smartphones running the iOS, Android or Windows Phone operating system.

In order to facilitate final testing and assess the efficiency of the underlying micropayment model, the game will first be released in a limited territory. Global release is scheduled for 2015.

■ Global digital videogame distribution

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 digital distribution platform at GOG.com.

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, the United Kingdom and Australia.

Initially, games were sold at 5.99 and 9.99 USD per copy. Further development of the service and expansion of its catalogue with new releases and games from independent publishers resulted in introduction (in 2012) of additional price categories: 14.99 USD, 19.99 USD, 29.99 USD and 34.99 USD. Support for Apple computers was added in October 2012 and support for the Linux OS - in July of the current year. The GOG.com catalogue currently comprises over 850 titles from over 200 publishers and developers, including such well-known brands as Electronic Arts, Activision, Ubisoft, Atari-Hasbro and Disney/Lucasfilm.

The key difference between GOG.com and its competitors (i.e. other independent platforms - Steam, Gamersgate, Gamestop 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 (depending on the release profile of each game), and provides technical support in case of installation problems. If a game cannot be run on the user's computer, GOG.com implements a 30-day returns policy with a money-back guarantee.

Owing to the features listed above GOG.com has become one of the leading digital videogame distribution platforms worldwide - this dynamic growth is mirrored by the Company's financial results. The Group also uses GOG.com to market its own products, such as The Witcher and The Witcher: Assassins of Kings for the PC and Apple computers, directly to end users. In June 2014 GOG.com launched a preorder campaign for The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt.

On 27 August 2014 GOG.com began distributing documentaries devoted to videogames and the online culture. All motion pictures are releases in accordance with the GOG.com philosophy, i.e. without DRM restrictions. Once purchased, they can be downloaded

directly to the user's computer or viewed online using a web-based player available on the GOG.com website. The motion picture catalogue is progressively expanded, with new items released on a weekly basis. In the future GOG.com also plans to distribute TV series and classic action movies; this, however, involves convincing distributors to follow the "no DRM" model, which, despite GOG.com's undeniable success in the videogame distribution market, is still regarded as risky.

The global digital videogame distribution segment aggregates the activities of GOG Ltd. and GOG Poland Sp. z o.o.

■ 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 of corporate and financial oversight, accounting, HR, legal advice (particularly concerning taxation) and investor relations.

■ Breakdown of individual operating segments for the period between 01 Jan and 30 Sep 2014

PLN thousands	Sales revenues	Sales to external clients	Sales between segments and internal turnover	Profit/loss per segment	Total assets per segment
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	110 754	110 754	-	1 623	265 912
<i>Distribution and publishing in Poland</i>	45 385	45 383	2	(3 511)	36 633
<i>Videogame development</i>	22 885	22 146	739	(1 839)	136 383
<i>Global digital videogame distribution</i>	49 703	42 793	6 910	5 508	26 240
<i>Other activities*</i>	4 711	432	4 279	(3 633)	119 992
Consolidation adjustments (incl. adjustments from business combinations)	(11 930)	-	(11 930)	5 098	(53 336)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	110 754	110 754	-	1 623	265 912

* The *Other activities* segment comprises part of the individual loss of CD PROJEKT S.A. in the amount of 3 625 thousand PLN, representing the activity of its investment branch.

■ Segmented consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 Sep 2014

PLN thousands	Distribution and publishing in Poland	Videogame development	Global digital videogame distribution	Other activities	Consolidation eliminations (incl. adjustments from business combinations)	Total
FIXED ASSETS	3 348	25 162	2 846	93 229	(30 095)	94 490
<i>Tangible fixed assets</i>	925	3 161	916	1 391	-	6 393
<i>Intangible assets</i>	2 119	3 811	1 929	58 345	(25 734)	40 470
<i>Goodwill</i>	-	-	-	-	46 417	46 417
<i>Investments in subsidiaries</i>	-	17 867	-	32 917	(50 784)	-
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>	253	253	1	331	6	844
<i>Other fixed assets</i>	51	70	-	245	-	366
CURRENT ASSETS	33 285	111 221	23 394	26 763	(23 241)	171 422
<i>Inventories</i>	6 623	74 076	-	-	-	80 699
<i>Trade receivables</i>	11 820	6 626	3 169	138	(1 146)	20 607
<i>Receivables due to current income tax</i>	73	28	117	-	-	218
<i>Other receivables</i>	483	7 595	3 245	19 167	(22 095)	8 395
<i>Other financial assets</i>	-	-	-	2 730	-	2 730
<i>Prepaid expenses</i>	11 878	508	1 281	56	-	13 723
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	2 408	22 388	15 582	4 672	-	45 050
TOTAL ASSETS	36 633	136 383	26 240	119 992	(53 336)	265 912

PLN thousands	Distribution and publishing in Poland	Videogame development	Global digital videogame distribution	Other activities	Consolidation eliminations (incl. adjustments from business combinations)	Total
EQUITY	12 357	60 908	12 427	117 062	(32 626)	170 128
<i>Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company</i>	12 357	60 908	12 427	117 062	(38 780)	163 974
<i>Share capital</i>	10 076	7 412	86	94 955	(17 579)	94 950
<i>Supplementary capital from sales of shares above their nominal value</i>	5 793	17 500	1 189	110 936	(15 688)	119 730
<i>Other reserve capital</i>	-	-	-	1 624	-	1 624
<i>Exchange rate differences</i>	-	3	675	-	(498)	180
<i>Retained earnings</i>	-	37 832	4 969	(86 820)	(10 114)	(54 133)
<i>Net profit (loss) for the reporting period</i>	(3 512)	(1 839)	5 508	(3 633)	5 099	1 623
<i>Minority share capital</i>	-	-	-	-	6 154	6 154
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	509	980	17	1 676	2 607	5 789
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	81	55	-	321	-	457
<i>Deferred income tax liabilities</i>	32	442	-	847	2 607	3 928
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	387	477	12	491	-	1 367
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	9	6	5	17	-	37
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	23 767	74 495	13 796	1 254	(23 317)	89 995
<i>Credits and loans</i>	18	7	-	2	-	27
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	87	51	-	328	-	466
<i>Trade liabilities</i>	21 966	8 467	7 520	112	(1 222)	36 843
<i>Liabilities from current income tax</i>	-	5	15	-	-	20
<i>Other liabilities</i>	1 625	65 878	2 271	688	(22 095)	48 367
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	57	39	3 990	21	-	4 107
<i>Provisions for retirement benefits and similar liabilities</i>	1	20	-	102	-	123
<i>Other provisions</i>	13	28	-	1	-	42

TOTAL LIABILITIES	36 633	136 383	26 240	119 992	(53 336)	265 912
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■ Segmented consolidated profit and loss account for the period between 01 Jan 2014 and 30 Sep 2014

PLN thousands	Distribution and publishing in Poland	Videogame development	Global digital videogame distribution	Other activities	Consolidation eliminations (incl. adjustments from business combinations)	Total
Sales revenues	45 385	22 885	49 703	4 711	(11 930)	110 754
<i>Revenues from sales of products</i>	-	15 839	-	-	(698)	15 141
<i>Revenues from sales of services</i>	3 474	-	49 703	4 711	(11 188)	46 700
<i>Revenues from sales of goods and materials</i>	41 911	7 046	-	-	(44)	48 913
Cost of products, goods and materials sold	38 631	12 541	32 385	620	(2 042)	82 135
<i>Cost of products and services sold</i>	1 948	5 971	32 385	620	(1 998)	38 926
<i>Value of goods and services sold</i>	36 683	6 570	-	-	(44)	43 209
Gross profit (loss) from sales	6 754	10 344	17 318	4 091	(9 888)	28 619
<i>Other operating revenues</i>	184	1 841	42	2 658	(246)	4 479
<i>Selling costs</i>	7 856	8 270	9 406	1 267	(6 360)	20 439
<i>General and administrative costs</i>	2 895	5 184	1 442	4 410	(3 603)	10 328
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	643	1 178	26	167	(247)	1 767
Operating profit (loss)	(4 456)	(2 447)	6 486	905	76	564
<i>Financial revenues</i>	949	1 261	36	9 104	(8 692)	2 658
<i>Financial expenses</i>	96	531	160	13 043	(13 233)	597
Profit (loss) before taxation	(3 603)	(1 717)	6 362	(3 034)	4 617	2 625
<i>Income tax</i>	(91)	122	854	599	(16)	1 468
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(3 512)	(1 839)	5 508	(3 633)	4 633	1 157
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-

Net profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	-	-	-	-	(466)	(466)
Net profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity	(3 512)	(1 839)	5 508	(3 633)	5 099	1 623

■ Description of differences in presentation of activity segments or in the measurement of profit or loss per activity segment compared to the most recent annual consolidated financial report

A change has occurred with regard to presentation of activity segments compared to the 2013 consolidated financial report: the videogame development segment now also aggregates the financial result of CD PROJEKT Brands S.A. and CD PROJEKT Inc., established in the third quarter of 2014.

■ Reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' measures of profit or loss with the Group's profit or loss before tax expenses and discontinued operations

The relevant reconciliation is provided in Note 6 (Operating segments), in the segmented consolidated profit and loss account for the period between 1 Jan and 30 Sep 2014, and specifically in the "Profit (loss) before taxation" line item and the "Consolidation eliminations (incl. adjustments from business combinations)" column.

■ Information regarding key clients

The CD PROJEKT Capital Group cooperates with external clients whose individual share in the Group's consolidated revenues 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 revenues in the amount of 13 556 thousand PLN (measured incrementally) in the third quarter of 2014, which represents 12.24% of the consolidated sales revenues of the CD PROJEKT Capital Group.

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

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

Note 7. Information regarding seasonal or cyclical activities

The videogame and motion picture distribution market is characterized by seasonal fluctuations in revenues. On an annual basis, the highest revenues are typically obtained in the fourth quarter while the lowest revenues correspond to the third quarter (although publishing plans in each quarter may affect this outcome). The standard drop in sales revenues in Q1 correlates with sales and clearances which follow the so-called "holiday peak". The situation usually stabilizes in mid-February as new releases from various publishers appear on the market. The seasonal dip in sales in Q3 is associated with the vacation period - as such, most global publishers do not schedule major releases during this time. Sales tend to pick up again in late Q3 (September) and remain high throughout Q4. Publishers tend to account for this variability and draw up their plans in such a way as to avoid squandering their products' potential by releasing them in weak sales periods. Sales in Q2 and Q4 are bolstered by seasonal holidays when games are often purchased as presents. Ultimately, however, sales volume is primarily dependent on the release schedule.

CD PROJEKT S.A. usually takes between 2 and 4 years to produce a game. Initial development work occurs before the previous game in the series is complete and ready to be released. The newest game in the series - The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt - is scheduled for release on 24 February 2015. Due to the recent launch of a second major franchise (Cyberpunk 2077) future releases of CD PROJEKT videogames should occur with greater frequency. The current publishing plan also includes two smaller high-quality products which will be released following the debut of The Witcher 3.

The Witcher Battle Arena, scheduled for release in Q4 2014 for the iOS, Android, Windows Phone and Windows (tablet) platforms, may, in the future, constitute an important part of the Group's activities, further stabilizing its revenue stream.

Note 8. Issue, redemption or repayment of debt and capital securities

■ Issue of debt securities

Not applicable.

■ Issue of capital securities

	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
<i>Number of shares (thousands)</i>	94 950	94 950	94 950	94 950
<i>Nominal value per share (PLN)</i>	1	1	1	1
Share capital (PLN thousands)	94 950	94 950	94 950	94 950

Note 9. Dividends paid out or announced

No dividends were paid out to shareholders of the parent company in the reporting period.

Note 10. Transactions with affiliates

■ Rules 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 members of the Management Board and other affiliated entities

Name of affiliate	Sales to affiliates				Receivables from affiliates				Liabilities due to affiliates			
	01.07.2014-30.09.2014	01.01.2014-30.09.2014	01.07.2013-30.09.2013	01.01.2013-30.09.2013	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
AFFILIATES												
<i>Optibox Sp. z o.o. in liquidation bankruptcy</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	20
MANAGEMENT BOARD MEMBERS AND PROXIES**												
<i>Adam Kiciński</i>	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Marcin Iwiński</i>	2	5	1	9	-	-	-	-	14	16	4	-
<i>Piotr Nielubowicz</i>	1	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Michał Nowakowski</i>	2	7	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Adam Badowski</i>	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Michał Gembicki</i>	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Robert Wesółowski</i>	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Edyta Wakula*</i>	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Oleg Klapovskiy*</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Piotr Karwowski*</i>	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* proxy

** This table lists only those members of the Management Board and key personnel who carried out transactions with the parent entity or other companies belonging to the Capital Group within the reporting period.

Note 11. Bad loans and violations of loan agreements not subject to recovery proceedings as of the balance sheet date

■ Loans granted

Not applicable.

■ Loans granted as of 30.09.2014, including loans granted to Management Board members

Not applicable.

Note 12. Changes in conditional assets or liabilities following the end of the most recent financial year

■ Liabilities on bills of exchange in association with loans received

Not applicable.

■ Conditional liabilities from guarantees and collateral pledged

thousands of currency units	pledged in association with	currency	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
Agora S.A.						
<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Collateral for licensing and distribution agreement</i>	<i>PLN</i>	11 931	11 931	-	-
<i>Declaration of submission to enforcement with respect to collateral and execution of licensing and distribution agreement</i>	<i>Collateral for licensing and distribution agreement</i>	<i>PLN</i>	11 931	11 931	-	-
mBank S.A.						
<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Credit agreement</i>	<i>PLN</i>	16 500	16 500	16 500	16 500
<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Credit agreement</i>	<i>PLN</i>	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000
<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Credit agreement</i>	<i>PLN</i>	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
<i>Promissory note endorsement</i>	<i>Collateral for credit</i>	<i>PLN</i>	61 500	61 500	61 500	61 500
<i>Declaration of submission to enforcement</i>	<i>Collateral for credit</i>	<i>PLN</i>	61 500	61 500	61 500	61 500
<i>Contractual mortgage on immovable property</i>	<i>Collateral for credit</i>	<i>PLN</i>	-	-	60 000	60 000
<i>Contractual assignment of receivables</i>	<i>Collateral for credit</i>	<i>PLN</i>	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
<i>Registered pledge of The Witcher trademark</i>	<i>Collateral for credit</i>	<i>PLN</i>	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000
<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Collateral for bank payment guarantee no. 02035KPA13</i>	<i>PLN</i>	-	-	6 600	6 600
<i>Declaration of submission to enforcement</i>	<i>Collateral for bank payment guarantee no. 02035KPA13</i>	<i>PLN</i>	-	-	6 600	6 600
<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Collateral for bank payment guarantee no. 02111KPA14</i>	<i>PLN</i>	3 000	3 000	-	-
<i>Declaration of submission to enforcement</i>	<i>Collateral for bank payment guarantee no. 02111KPA14</i>	<i>PLN</i>	3 000	3 000	-	-
<i>Declaration of submission to enforcement</i>	<i>Credit limit agreement no. 02/447/11/L/UR concerning derivative transactions</i>	<i>PLN</i>	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100

mLeasing Sp. z o.o.

Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. Optimus1/WA/123286/2011	PLN	-	-	150	150
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. Optimus1/WA/135724/2012	PLN	141	141	141	141
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/20832/2011	PLN	-	-	90	90
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/123240/2011	PLN	54	54	54	54
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/128425/2011	PLN	-	-	51	51
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/132776/2011	PLN	69	69	69	69
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/132780/2011	PLN	59	59	59	59
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/136047/2012	PLN	57	57	57	56
Promissory note agreement	Lease agreement no. CDPROJEKT/WA/136061/2012	PLN		57	57	56

Millennium Leasing Sp. z o.o.

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

Contract of guarantee	Guarantee of discharge of liabilities by GOG Ltd.	EUR	155	155	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	1 105	1 105	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	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	302	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	148	148

Ministry of Economy

Promissory note agreement	Co-financing agreement no. POIG.06.05.02-00-146/13-00	PLN	265	350	-	-
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<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Co-financing agreement no. POIG.06.05.02-00-148/13-00</i>	<i>PLN</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Polish Agency for Enterprise Development (Polska Agencja Rozwoju Przedsiębiorczości)						
<i>Promissory note agreement</i>	<i>Co-financing agreement no. UDA-POIG.08.02.00-14-524/13-00; POIG Task 8.2</i>	<i>PLN</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>-</i>
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>15 000</i>	<i>15 000</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>-</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>
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>100</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

Note 13. Changes in the structure of the Capital Group and its member entities during the reporting period

On 27 August 2014 the District Court for the city of Warsaw, 13th Commercial Department of the National Court Register carried out the registration of CD PROJEKT Brands S.A. with a share capital of 200 thousand PLN. This company is wholly owned by CD PROJEKT S.A.

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

The activities of both companies are aggregated in the videogame development segment.

Note 14. Agreements which may, in the future, result in changes in the proportion of stock ownership by shareholders and bondholders

On 16 December 2011 the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the parent company voted to institute an incentive program for persons regarded as having a key influence on the performance of the Company. Details of this program are described elsewhere in this report. The resolution was accompanied by a conditional increase in Company capital in an amount not exceeding 1.9 million PLN which represents 2% of the current share capital of the parent company. The incentive program may result in changes in the proportion of stock ownership by shareholders.

Note 15. 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 remitted.

Note 16. Legal proceedings

The following legal proceedings occurred during the reporting period (the presented status is valid for the publication date of this 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 which awards the Company damages in the amount of 1,090,459.53 PLN plus statutory interest for the period between 15 November 2005 and the remittance date.

After the close of the reporting period the Company filed an appeal against the judgment of the court of first instance and was also notified of an appeal filed by the State Treasury Solicitors' Office on behalf of the respondent.

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. At present the Company is waiting for the Supreme Administrative Court to schedule a hearing.

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 judgment 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 judgment. 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 in Warsaw, petitioning the Court to schedule a hearing. On 7 August 2014 motions to withdraw the aforementioned appeals in cassation were filed.

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 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 time of deduction of withholding tax at source from the income tax owed by the Company. The Company is currently waiting for the Court to schedule a hearing.

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, unless the purchase results in a loss, in which case the tax base is duly reduced. The Company is currently waiting for the Court to schedule a hearing.

■ 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. The next hearing has not been scheduled.

In the course of the above-mentioned proceedings the Company filed a claim for total damages in the amount of 4,397 thousand PLN. This claim will be addressed by a Court-appointed expert.

■ Lawsuits filed by or on behalf of the Issuer's subsidiaries

1. cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. vs. Empik Sp. z o.o.

The case concerns damages in the amount of 9,049 thousand PLN plus statutory interest for the period between 14 December 2013 and the remittance date, due to unfair competition practices employed by Empik Sp. z o.o. under Art. 15 section 1 item 4 of the Act on Combating Unfair Competition which stipulates that no charges other than trade margins may be imposed by the seller in exchange for facilitating the sale of products. The case was filed in the District Court for the City of Warsaw on 16 December 2013. On 31 January 2014 the Court issued a writ of payment against Empik Sp. z o.o. The respondent has subsequently filed an objection against the aforementioned writ of payment. The first hearing has been scheduled for June 2015.

2. cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. vs. Empik Sp. z o.o.

The case concerns outstanding payment in the amount of 1,356 thousand PLN plus statutory interest for goods delivered to Empik Sp. z o.o. under the cooperation agreement with cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. The case was filed in the District Court for the City of Warsaw on 17 December 2013. As of the day of publication of this statement the Issuer's subsidiary is waiting for the Court to schedule a hearing.

Note 17. Circumstances which may affect the Group's financial result in the future

The activity of CD PROJEKT Capital Group member companies is influenced by external factors, such as changes in micro- and macroeconomic conditions, legal reforms and fiscal regulations. In this sense CD PROJEKT is in a similar position to many other companies conducting business on domestic or international markets. Key internal and external factors which may affect the Group's activities and growth prospects have been described in the risk section of the Management Board report on CD PROJEKT Capital Group activities for the first half of 2014. In addition, the most important factors which may bear influence on the Group's growth are briefly outlined below.

A specific factor which influences Capital Group activities is the ongoing technological and marketing evolution, affecting both the development and distribution of videogames. Technological changes may alter the expectations of existing customers and may also enable the Group to attract new customers.

Significant factors which may affect the Group's standing after the close of the reporting period are as follows.

■ Videogame development

In the coming quarters the videogame development segment will focus on further development of new videogames as well as on the broad marketing campaign preceding the release of *The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt*, scheduled for 24 February 2015. These marketing activities are expected to yield economic benefits in future reporting periods but generate costs which are reported in the accounts for the current period. They may also influence sales of previous installments of *The Witcher*. In the near future the Company plans to participate in a number of trade fairs, showcasing *The Witcher 3*. This should result in increased media exposure and greater interest in Company products on the part of gamers worldwide.

In the run-up to the release of *The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt* the Company also intends to release two new games for mobile devices: *The Witcher Adventure Game* (scheduled for 27 November) and *The Witcher Battle Arena*. Sales of both titles may affect the Group's financial result in future reporting periods.

The simultaneous release of *The Witcher 3: Wild Hunt* for three hardware platforms (PC, Xbox One and PlayStation 4) - scheduled for 24 February 2015 - will, in the Management Board's opinion, constitute the largest such event in the Company's history, both in terms of the expected sales volume and the scope of promotional and marketing activities in Poland and abroad. Sales of *The Witcher 3* will affect the Group's financial result in future reporting periods. In line with the Company's publishing plan, *The Witcher 3* will be followed by two smaller high-quality releases. CD PROJEKT RED is also currently working on another major RPG title for the PC and current-generation consoles: *Cyberpunk 2077*, to be released at a later date.

■ Global digital videogame distribution

In the global digital videogame distribution segment, growth dynamics will depend on the willingness of gamers to purchase games for the PC, Apple and Linux systems directly over the Internet, as well as on success in seeking out and adding new products to the Company catalogue. GOG Ltd. will continue offering new releases and products capable of interfacing with the Company's proprietary GOG Galaxy technology stack, announced in late June. The planned open release of the optional GOG Galaxy client software will open up new avenues of development for GOG.com - on the one hand it should attract fans of online multiplayer games while on the other hand it will enable the Company to distribute games which focus on this type of gameplay. It should be noted that online multiplayer games continue to gain popularity on the global market. GOG Galaxy enables the Company to enrich its offering with new categories of products in higher price brackets. The GOG Galaxy technology stack is currently undergoing open (public) testing.

The popularity of GOG.com in key territories should be bolstered by the ability to make purchases in local currencies using local payment methods. This feature should attract customers who find it cumbersome or disadvantageous to remit payment in US dollars.

In late August 2014 GOG Ltd. began distributing motion pictures. In line with the Company's philosophy, all motion pictures offered on the GOG.com platform are free of DRM restrictions and can be either downloaded to the user's personal device (to be viewed at the user's discretion), or viewed online using a streaming client built into the platform. Further expansion of GOG Ltd. on this new market depends on successful collaboration with copyright owners whose products are to be distributed via GOG.com.

In order to enhance user experience, on 7 November 2014 the Company launched the French edition of its GOG.com platform, simultaneously expanding the list of videogame releases offered in French. This is the first of a number of language localizations scheduled for future rollout.

Finally, the growth prospects of GOG Ltd. - beyond ongoing expansion of its product catalogue - will also depend on attracting new customers who are not yet familiar with the GOG.com platform. Owing to the intensive PR campaign carried out by the Company as well as to its synergy with CD PROJEKT S.A., GOG.com continues to expand, as measured by the number of active user accounts.

■ Distribution and publishing in Poland

With regard to distribution and publishing in Poland, it is necessary to maintain good business relations with suppliers who provide cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. with access to new products. The company's publishing plan, replete with top-tier releases and based on advantageous contracts with developers, is a crucial aspect of cdp.pl's market success and facilitates further growth on the domestic market. In the long run, cdp.pl Sp. z o.o. activities will focus on distribution of electronic media, i.e. games, motion pictures, e-books and audiobooks. This activity is carried out on the domestic market via cdp.pl - the Company's proprietary distribution platform introduced in 2012 and currently undergoing expansion.

■ Other

Future financial results may be affected by the outcome of legal proceedings described in Note 16 of this financial statement.

Note 18. Events following the balance sheet date

In Current Report no. 15/2014 of 1 October 2014 the Management Board of the Company announced that on 1 October 2014 a sale transaction had been concluded between the Company and its subsidiary, CD PROJEKT Brands S.A., headquartered in Warsaw, concerning ownership of "The Witcher" trademark. In line with the agreement the Company ceded ownership of the trademark to CD PROJEKT Brands S.A. in exchange for payment in the amount of 17,622,000 PLN, which represents the value of the Trademark as determined by an independent valuation.

In Current Report no. 16/2014 of 9 October 2014 the Management Board of the Company announced that it had filed an appeal against the judgment delivered on 1 August 2014 by the District Court in Kraków in the matter of Optimus S.A. (currently acting under the name CD PROJEKT S.A.) vs. the State Treasury concerning losses sustained by the plaintiff due to unlawful decisions by fiscal authorities. The Company had appealed those sections of the judgment in which the Court dismissed the Company's claims and also the section concerning the cost of legal proceedings associated with the case. Accordingly, the Company had moved to amend the judgment by acknowledging the Company's claims or, conditionally, to vacate the judgment and remand the case for further proceedings in the court of first instance.

In Current Report no. 17/2014 of 4 November 2014 the Management Board of the Company announced that it had received a transcript of an appeal filed by the State Treasury Solicitors' Office against the aforementioned judgment of the District Court in Kraków. According to the transcript, the State Treasury Solicitors' Office, acting on behalf of the respondent, filed for reversal of the District Court's judgment in full or, conditionally, for vacation of clauses which award damages to the Company and award costs to the respondent, and requested that the case be remanded to the court of first instance for further proceedings.

In Current Report no. 18/2014 of 4 November 2014, the Management Board of the Company announced that it had been notified by the insolvency administrator of Optimus Enterprise S.A. in liquidation bankruptcy, of a decision by the District Court for the City of Warsaw, 10th Commercial Department for Recovery and Insolvency Proceedings, stating that the liquidation process of Optimus Enterprise S.A., which had been initiated in August 2003, concluded on 15 July 2014.

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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5

Condensed interim separate financial statement of CD PROJEKT S.A.

I. Condensed interim separate profit and loss account

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
Sales revenues	10 505	25 015	8 413	20 826
<i>Revenues from sales of products</i>	3 011	15 839	7 525	18 054
<i>Revenues from sales of services</i>	530	2 130	856	2 595
<i>Revenues from sales of goods and materials</i>	6 964	7 046	32	177
Cost of products, goods and materials sold	8 238	13 161	2 259	5 473
<i>Cost of products and services sold</i>	1 719	6 591	2 250	5 381
<i>Value of goods and materials sold</i>	6 519	6 570	9	92
Gross profit (loss) from sales	2 267	11 854	6 154	15 353
<i>Other operating revenues</i>	602	4 500	301	1 229
<i>Selling costs</i>	3 865	9 537	1 905	5 936
<i>General and administrative costs</i>	2 225	6 998	2 856	6 652
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	475	1 344	47	493
Operating profit (loss)	(3 696)	(1 525)	1 647	3 501
<i>Financial revenues</i>	9 388	8 990	808	15 092
<i>Financial expenses</i>	1 426	12 227	103	413
Profit (loss) before tax	4 266	(4 762)	2 352	18 180
<i>Income tax</i>	(618)	716	615	548
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations	4 884	(5 478)	1 737	17 632
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Net profit (loss)	4 884	(5 478)	1 737	17 632
Net earnings per share (in PLN)				
<i>Basic for the reporting period</i>	0.05	(0.06)	0.02	0.19
<i>Diluted for the reporting period</i>	0.05	(0.06)	0.02	0.19
Net earnings per share from continuing operations (in PLN)				
<i>Basic for the reporting period</i>	0.05	(0.06)	0.02	0.19
<i>Diluted for the reporting period</i>	0.05	(0.06)	0.02	0.19

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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II. Condensed interim separate statement of comprehensive income

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
Net profit (loss)	4 884	(5 478)	1 737	17 632
<i>Other comprehensive income which will be entered as profit (loss) following fulfillment of specific criteria</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Other comprehensive income which will not be entered as profit (loss)</i>	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	4 884	(5 478)	1 737	17 632

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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III. Condensed interim separate statement of financial position

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
FIXED ASSETS	110 653	91 363	110 188	101 006
<i>Tangible assets</i>	4 551	4 255	9 204	9 200
<i>Intangible assets</i>	76 836	75 986	75 648	65 511
<i>Investments in affiliates</i>	28 360	10 493	24 828	25 625
<i>Deferred income tax assets</i>	590	317	250	451
<i>Other fixed assets</i>	316	312	258	219
CURRENT ASSETS	102 483	105 492	75 840	67 203
<i>Inventories</i>	74 076	61 107	44 514	38 709
<i>Trade receivables</i>	6 764	8 575	3 556	1 805
<i>Current income tax receivables</i>	28	2 030	900	-
<i>Other receivables</i>	9 051	9 693	5 681	10 717
<i>Other financial assets</i>	2 730	822	804	819
<i>Prepaid expenses</i>	563	314	383	314
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	9 271	22 951	20 002	14 839
TOTAL ASSETS	213 136	196 855	186 028	168 209

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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PLN thousands	30.09.2014	30.06.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2013
EQUITY	149 482	144 369	154 325	153 365
<i>Share capital</i>	94 950	94 950	94 950	94 950
<i>Supplementary capital, incl. sales of shares above nominal price</i>	110 936	110 936	110 936	110 936
<i>Other reserve capital</i>	1 624	1 396	989	1 076
<i>Retained earnings</i>	(52 550)	(52 550)	(71 228)	(71 229)
<i>Financial result for the current period</i>	(5 478)	(10 363)	18 678	17 632
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	5 532	5 910	5 026	3 645
<i>Credits and loans</i>	-	-	-	250
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	376	251	100	49
<i>Deferred income tax liabilities</i>	4 165	4 663	3 899	3 186
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	968	973	1 004	142
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	23	23	23	18
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	58 122	46 576	26 677	11 199
<i>Credits and loans</i>	9	4	1	9
<i>Other financial liabilities</i>	379	227	128	112
<i>Trade liabilities</i>	8 576	3 243	10 257	1 208
<i>Liabilities from current income tax</i>	-	-	-	280
<i>Other liabilities</i>	48 947	42 871	15 991	7 907
<i>Deferred revenues</i>	60	82	106	526
<i>Provisions for employee benefits and similar liabilities</i>	122	106	88	1 033
<i>Other provisions</i>	29	43	106	124
TOTAL LIABILITIES	213 136	196 855	186 028	168 209

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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IV. Condensed interim statement of changes in separate equity

PLN thousands	Share capital	Supplementary capital from sales of shares above nominal price	Other reserve capital	Retained earnings	Net profit (loss) for the reporting period	Total equity
01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014						
Equity as of 01.07.2014	94 950	110 936	1 396	(62 913)	-	144 369
Equity after adjustments	94 950	110 936	1 396	(62 913)	-	144 369
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	228	-	-	228
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	-	4 884	4 884
Equity as of 30.09.2014	94 950	110 936	1 624	(62 913)	4 884	149 482
01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014						
Equity as of 01.01.2014	94 950	110 936	989	(52 550)	-	154 325
Equity after adjustments	94 950	110 936	989	(52 550)	-	154 325
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	635	-	-	635
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	-	(5 478)	(5 478)
Equity as of 30.09.2014	94 950	110 936	1 624	(52 550)	(5 478)	149 482

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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Michał Nowakowski
Board Member

Aneta Magiera
Accounting Officer

PLN thousands	Share capital	Supplementary capital from sales of shares above nominal price	Other reserve capital	Retained earnings	Net profit (loss) for the reporting period	Total equity
01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013						
Equity as of 01.01.2013	94 950	110 936	551	(71 229)	-	135 208
Equity after adjustments	94 950	110 936	551	(71 229)	-	135 208
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	438	-	-	438
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	1	18 678	18 679
Equity as of 31.12.2013	94 950	110 936	989	(71 228)	18 678	154 325
01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013						
Equity as of 01.01.2013	94 950	110 936	551	(71 229)	-	135 208
Equity after adjustments	94 950	110 936	551	(71 229)	-	135 208
<i>Cost of incentive program</i>	-	-	525	-	-	525
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	-	17 632	17 632
Equity as of 30.09.2013	94 950	110 936	1 076	(71 229)	17 632	153 365

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

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V. Condensed interim separate statement of cash flows

PLN thousands	01.07.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.01.2014 - 30.09.2014	01.07.2013 - 30.09.2013	01.01.2013 - 30.09.2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net profit (loss)	4 884	(5 478)	1 737	17 632
Total adjustments:	(7 524)	4 940	5 486	(5 160)
<i>Depreciation</i>	697	1 947	606	1 757
<i>Interest and profit sharing</i>	(8 437)	(8 731)	(265)	(13 630)
<i>Profit (loss) on investment activities</i>	(994)	10 097	(35)	(58)
<i>Change in provisions</i>	3	(43)	838	930
<i>Change in inventories</i>	(12 969)	(29 563)	(5 609)	(12 348)
<i>Change in receivables</i>	2 911	(9 131)	2 814	11 728
<i>Change in liabilities excluding credits and loans</i>	11 311	39 991	6 508	5 618
<i>Change in other assets and liabilities</i>	(274)	(262)	449	318
<i>Other adjustments</i>	228	635	180	525
Cash flow from continuing operations	(2 640)	(538)	7 223	12 472
<i>Income tax on profit (loss) before taxation</i>	(618)	716	615	548
<i>Income tax (paid) / reimbursed</i>	1 847	1 029	(704)	(2 486)
A. Net cash flow from operating activities	(1 411)	1 207	7 134	10 534
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Inflows	9 446	18 190	298	13 800
<i>Disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets</i>	49	6 624	-	22
<i>Disposal of financial assets</i>	-	1 500	32	78
<i>Other inflows from investment activities (dividends and interest)</i>	9 397	10 066	266	13 700
Outflows	21 224	31 851	930	11 752
<i>Purchases of intangible and tangible fixed assets</i>	1 040	11 581	825	11 259
<i>Expenses on financial assets</i>	19 767	19 769	5	5
<i>Other outflows from investment activities (incl. cash pool activities)</i>	417	501	100	488
B. Net cash flow from investment activities	(11 778)	(13 661)	(632)	2048
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES				
Inflows	5	2 022	5	9
<i>Credits and loans</i>	5	8	5	9
<i>Other inflows (incl. cash pool activities)</i>	-	2 014	-	-
Outflows	496	299	4 062	9 927
<i>Repayments of credits and loans</i>	-	-	-	1 050
<i>Payments of liabilities under financial lease agreements</i>	130	294	32	96
<i>Interest paid</i>	3	5	-	71
<i>Other outflows (incl. cash pool activities)</i>	363	-	4 030	8 710
C. Net cash flows from financial activities	(491)	1 723	(4 057)	(9 918)
D. Total net cash flow	(13 680)	(10 731)	2 445	2 664
E. Change in cash and cash equivalents on balance sheet	(13 680)	(10 731)	2 445	2 664
F. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	22 951	20 002	12 394	12 175
G. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9 271	9 271	14 839	14 839

Warsaw, 14 November 2014

■ Other information concerning the separate financial statement of CD PROJEKT S.A.

No changes in the presentation of comparative data occurred in the reporting period.

Changes in write-downs and provisions reported in the condensed interim separate financial statements of CD PROJEKT S.A. for the period between 1 January and 30 September 2014 are as follows:

- 57 thousand PLN - dissolution of write-downs due to collection of receivables,
- 488 thousand PLN - dissolution of write-downs due to write-offs of receivables,
- 11 thousand PLN - creation of write-downs for past-due receivables,
- 5 thousand PLN - reduction in provisions due to use of provisions for warranty-covered returns and repairs,
- 1 thousand PLN - dissolution of unused provisions for warranty-covered returns and repairs,
- 201 thousand PLN - creation of provisions for other employee benefits,
- 166 thousand PLN - use of provisions for other employee benefits,
- 1 thousand PLN - dissolution of provisions for other employee benefits,
- 48 thousand PLN - creation of other provisions,
- 114 thousand PLN - use of other provisions,
- 5 thousand PLN - dissolution of other provisions.

■ Negative temporary differences requiring recognition of deferred tax assets

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	reductions	increases	30.06.2014
<i>Provisions for other employee benefits</i>	156	80	94	142
<i>Other provisions</i>	29	37	24	42
<i>Negative exchange rate differences</i>	1 526	132	1 526	132
<i>Provisions for lease expenses</i>	55	-	6	49
<i>Deposit discount</i>	13	-	-	13
<i>Incentive program</i>	1 624	-	228	1 396
<i>Revaluation of currency futures (cash flow collateral) at fair value</i>	19	-	19	-
<i>Reserve and asset offsets</i>	(318)	318	102	(102)
Total negative temporary differences	3 104	567	1 999	1 672
<i>Tax rate (Poland)</i>	19%	19%	19%	19%
Deferred tax assets at end of reporting period	590	108	381	317

■ Positive temporary differences requiring recognition of deferred tax liabilities

PLN thousands	30.09.2014	reductions	increases	30.06.2014
<i>Positive exchange rate differences</i>	288	91	288	91
<i>Income in the current period invoiced in the following period, and sales returns</i>	2 355	6 578	3 027	5 906
<i>CD PROJEKT brand name</i>	4 437	-	918	3 519
<i>The Witcher trademark</i>	15 104	-	-	15 104
<i>Revaluation of currency futures (cash flow collateral) at fair value</i>	-	131	127	4
<i>Other sources</i>	52	-	33	19
<i>Reserve and asset offsets</i>	(318)	318	102	(102)
Total positive temporary differences	21 918	7 118	4 495	24 541
<i>Tax rate (Poland)</i>	19%	19%	19%	19%
Deferred tax liabilities at end of reporting period	4 165	1 352	854	4 663

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