

STALEXPORT AUTOSTRADY S.A. CAPITAL GROUP

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at the day and for the year ended 31 December 2011

Katowice, 1 March 2012

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Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December

In thousands of PLN, unless stated otherwise	Note	2011	2010
Revenue	6	179 763	165 219
Cost of sales	6,8	(80 813)	(76 119)
Gross profit		98 950	89 100
Other income	9	4 163	6 827
Administrative expenses	8	(31 331)	(31 457)
Other expenses	10	(8 507)	(2 491)
Results from operating activities		63 275	61 979
Finance income		21 218	12 966
Finance expenses		(68 696)	(55 219)
Net finance expenses	11	(47 478)	(42 253)
Share of loss of equity accounted investees (net of income ta	ax)		(116)
Profit before income tax		15 797	19 610
Income tax expense	12	(5 261)	(5 128)
Profit for the period		10 536	14 482
Other comprehensive income		55	(24)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedge		(4 743)	(34) (3 049)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial asse		(2 672)	(382)
Income tax on other comprehensive income		901	579
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income	tax	(6 459)	(2 886)
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Total comprehensive income for the period		4 077	11 596
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		5 287	10 248
Non-controlling interest		5 249	4 234
Profit for the period		10 536	14 482
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(1 136)	7 367
Non-controlling interest		5 213	4 229
Total comprehensive income for the period		4 077	11 596
Earnings per share	23		
Basic earnings per share (PLN)		0.02	0.04
Diluted earnings per share (PLN)		0.02	0.04

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be analyzed together with notes, which constitute integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

as at

In thousands of PLN	Note	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	21 018	18 019
Intangible assets	14	785 592	792 571
Investment property	15	4 356	3 500
Other non-current investments	17	238 003	180 098
Deferred tax assets	18	97 077	90 271
Total non-current assets		1 146 046	1 084 459
Current assets			
Inventories		2 494	1 570
Current investments	17	63 782	63 999
Income tax receivables	19	2	12
Trade and other receivables	20	12 773	19 903
Cash and cash equivalents	21	141 428	212 815
Assets of a disposal group held for sale	7	1 477	-
Total current assets		221 956	298 299
Total assets		1 368 002	1 382 758

The consolidated statement of financial position should be analyzed together with notes, which constitute integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

as at

In thousands of PLN	Note	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	22		
Share capital	22.1	185 447	494 524
Share capital revaluation adjustment		-	18 235
Treasury shares		(20)	(20)
Share premium reserve		13 514	20 916
Fair value reserve	22.2	(5 788)	(3 390)
Hedging reserve	22.3	(7 379)	(3 537)
Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to	-	(220)	
assets of a disposal group held for sale	7	(238)	-
Other reserve capitals and supplementary capital		189 374	181 240
Foreign currency translation reserve		116	174
Retained earnings and uncovered losses		(199 975)	(531 955)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		175 051	176 187
Non-controlling interest		4 539	3 895
Total equity		179 590	180 082
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	24	269 226	329 876
Finance lease liabilities	25	234	479
Employee benefits	26	631	2 824
Deferred income and government grants	28	11 845	12 676
Other non-current liabilities	27	177 679	182 284
Provisions	29	527 146	514 698
Deferred tax liabilities	18	16	6
Total non-current liabilities		986 777	1 042 843
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	24	27 833	13 627
Finance lease liabilities	25	245	218
Derivative financial instruments	31.4, 32.3	9 599	5 269
Income tax liabilities	19	1 177	908
Trade and other payables	30	60 440	43 944
Employee benefits	26	2 418	125
Deferred income and government grants	28	1 749	832
Provisions	29	96 914	94 910
Liabilities of a disposal group held for sale	7	1 260	-
Total current liabilities	-	201 635	159 833
Total liabilities		1 188 412	1 202 676
Total equity and liabilities		1 368 002	1 382 758

The consolidated statement of financial position should be analyzed together with notes, which constitute integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December

In thousands of PLN	Note	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities Profit before income tax		15 797	19 610
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation	8	39 285	37 164
(Reversal of)/Impairment on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		8	(310)
(Profit)/Loss from currency translation		55	(32)
Profit on investment activity		(1 923)	(3 889)
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(43)	(80)
Interest and dividends		10 673	9 349
Share in loss of associated entities		-	116
Change in receivables		6 342	11 529
Change in inventories		(1 100)	243
Change in trade and other payables		234	(13 533)
Change in provisions		48 182	43 700
Change in deferred income and government grants		86	(2 341)
Proceeds related to collateral requested by creditors		-	2 200
Cash generated from operating activities		117 596	103 726
Income tax paid		(11 032)	(9 423)
Net cash from operating activities		106 564	94 303

The consolidated statement of cash flows should be analyzed together with notes, which constitute integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

for the year ended 31 December

In thousands of PLN	Note	2011	2010
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment proceeds		18 278	16 683
Sale of intangible assets and property, plant		134	196
and equipment		154	190
Dividends received		355	143
Interest received		17 789	6 759
Disposal of financial assets		-	9 585
Investment expenditures		(114 562)	(243 402)
Acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(56 990)	(54 694)
Non-current deposits held for investment expenditures		(57 572)	(172 908)
Loans granted		-	(600)
Acquisition of financial assets		-	(15 200)
Net cash used in investing activities		(96 284)	(226 719)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Financial proceeds		-	230 000
Loans and borrowings drawn		-	230 000
Financial expenditures		(81 406)	(15 615)
Dividends paid		(4 569)	(3 968)
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(52 099)	-
Interest paid		(24 520)	(11 359)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(218)	(288)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(81 406)	214 385
Total net cash flows		(71 126)	81 969
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(71 126)	81 969
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		212 815	130 846
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December, including:	21	141 689	212 815
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		200	180

The consolidated statement of cash flows should be analyzed together with notes, which constitute integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

In thousands of PLN

	Note	Share capital	Share capital revaluation adjustment	Treasury shares	Share premium reserve	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve	Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to assets of a disposal group held for sale	Other reserve capitals and supplementary capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	uncovered	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	interest	Total equity
As at 1 January 2010		494 524	18 235	(20)	20 916	(3 013)	(1 067)	-	161 643	167	(522 565)	168 820	3 634	172 454
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-			-	10 248	10 248	4 234	14 482
Other comprehensive income:		-	-	-	-	(377)	(2 470)	-	(27)	7	(14)	(2 881)	(5)	(2 886)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	22.3	-	-	-	-	-	(3 049)	-	-	-	-	(3 049)	-	(3 049)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	22.2	-	-	-	-	(377)	-	-	-	-	-	(377)	(5)	(382)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27)	7	(14)	(34)	-	(34)
Income tax on other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	579	-	-	-	-	579	-	579
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	(377)	(2 470)	-	(27)	7	10 234	7 367	4 229	11 596
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3 968)	(3 968)
Distribution of profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 907	-	(19 907)	-	-	-
Changes in the Capital Group		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(283)	-	283	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2010		494 524	18 235	(20)	20 916	(3 390)	(3 537)	-	181 240	174	(531 955)	176 187	3 895	180 082

	Note	Share capital	Share capital revaluation adjustment	Treasury shares	Share premium reserve	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve	Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to assets of a disposal group held for sale	Other reserve capitals and supplementary capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings and uncovered losses	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
As at 1 January 2011		494 524	18 235	(20)	20 916	(3 390)	(3 537)	-	181 240	174	(531 955)	176 187	3 895	180 082
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 287	5 287	5 249	10 536
Other comprehensive income:		-	-	-	-	(2 636)	(3 842)	-	113	(58)	-	(6 423)	(36)	(6 459)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	22.3	-	-	-	-	-	(4 743)	-	-	-	-	(4 743)	-	(4 743)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	22.2	-	-	-	-	(2 636)	-	-	-	-	-	(2 636)	(36)	(2 672)
Foreign currency translation differences for		-	-	-		-	-	-	113	(58)	-	55	-	55
foreign operations														
Income tax on other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	901	-	-	-	-	901	-	901
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	• •	(3 842)	-	113	(58)	5 287	(1 136)	5 213	4 077
Coverage of previous years' losses		(309 077)	(18 235)	-	(7 402)	-	-	-	-	-	334 714	-	-	-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4 569)	(4 569)
Distribution of profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 021	-	(8 021)	-	-	-
Reallocation of reserves relating to assets of	7					238		(238)						
a disposal group	/			-		236	-	(238)	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2011		185 447	-	(20)	13 514	(5 788)	(7 379)	(238)	189 374	116	(199 975)	175 051	4 539	179 590

The consolidated statement of changes in equity should be analyzed together with notes, which constitute integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

1. Group overview

Stalexport Autostrady S.A. ("the Company") with its seat in Katowice, Mickiewicza 29 Street, is a public listed company registered in the National Court Register under registration number KRS 16854.

The Company together with its subsidiaries constitutes Stalexport Autostrady S.A. Capital Group ("Group", "Capital Group").

The business activities of the Group include the following:

- construction of roads and railroads, in particular services related to managing, construction by adapting to the requirements of toll motorway and exploitation of the section of A-4 motorway Katowice-Kraków,
- management and business advisory,
- rental services.

As at 31 December 2011, beside the Company, the Group comprised of the following entities:

Name of the entity	Seat of the entity	Main activities	Status	Ownership interest and voting rights	Date of obtaining control/Date of acquisition	Consolidation method
Stalexport Autoroute S.a r.l.	Luxembourg	Management activities	Subsidiary	100%	2005	Full consolidation
Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A.	Mysłowice	Construction and operation of motorway	Subsidiary	100%*	1998	Full consolidation
Stalexport Transroute Autostrada S.A. (**)	Mysłowice	Motorway operation	Subsidiary	55%*	1998	Full consolidation
Stalexport Autostrada Dolnośląska S.A.	Katowice	Construction and operation of motorway	Subsidiary	100%	1997	Full consolidation
Autostrada Mazowsze S.A.	Katowice	Construction and operation of motorway	Associate	30%	2007	Equity method
Biuro Centrum Sp. z o.o.	Katowice	Real estate administration	Subsidiary	74.38%	2007	Full consolidation

* through Stalexport Autoroute S.a r.l.

** on 2 February 2012 the company changed its name to VIA4 S.A.

The consolidated financial statements as at the day and for the year ended 31 December 2011 comprise financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and also Group's share in net assets of associates.

The Capital Group is also included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent entity of the highest level Atlantia S.p.A. (Italy), a parent company to inter alia Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A., a majority shareholder of the Company.

On 22 September 2011 the District Court Katowice-East in Katowice registered the share capital increase of Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. ("SAM S.A.", "Concession Holder"). The share capital of SAM S.A. was increased by TPLN 37,200 from TPLN 29,553 to TPLN 66,753, through the issue of 37,200 of new ordinary registered shares of D series with a nominal value of TPLN 1 each. All new shares of D series were acquired by Stalexport Autostrady S.A. in exchange for a cash contribution. The liability resulting from the obligation to pay up for newly issued shares was settled by means of offsetting with receivables in the amount TPLN 37,200 deriving from the agreement on transfer of the capital expenditures of Phase I, related to the adoption of the motorway to toll motorway requirements.

On 26 October 2011 the Shareholders Meeting of Stalexport Autoroute S.a r.l. was held, where the resolution on share capital increase by the amount of TEUR 8,585 by means of the issue of 343,380 new shares with a par

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

value of EUR 25 each, was passed. All the shares were acquired by Stalexport Autostrady S.A. by making a contribution of 37,200 shares of SAM S.A., with a total nominal value of TPLN 37,200.

2. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

2.1. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS EU") and other regulations in force.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Management Board of the Company on 1 March 2012.

IFRS EU contain all International Accounting Standards ("IAS"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as well as related Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") except for the Standards and Interpretations which are awaiting approval of the European Union as well as those Standards and Interpretations which have been approved by the European Union but are not yet effective.

2.2. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following:

- derivative financial instruments measured at fair value;
- available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value;
- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2.3. Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Polish zloty, being the functional currency and presentation currency of the Group, rounded to the nearest thousand.

2.4. New standards and interpretations not adopted

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations, which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2011, have not been applied in preparation of these consolidated financial statements. Apart from IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, which await EU endorsement, neither of the new standards nor amendments to the already existing standards, is expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.5. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS EU requires the Management Board to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, equity and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and the results of which form a basis for professional judgment on carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments and estimates made by the Management Board, which had significant impact on the consolidated financial statements, have been discussed in notes 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 29, 31 and 35.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

3. Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumption that the Group will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

4. Information concerning the Concession Agreement

The activities of the Group include primarily business related to the management, construction by transformation to the toll motorway and operation of the section Katowice – Kraków of A-4 motorway, performed mainly by the Company's subsidiary, SAM S.A. These activities are regulated by the concession agreement ("Concession Agreement").

The subject of the Concession Agreement is completion of construction of the A-4 motorway (by transformation to the toll motorway) on the section from Katowice (junction Murckowska, km 340.2) to Krakow (junction Balice I, km 401.1) and its subsequent operation as well as conducting and completion of the remaining construction works as specified in the Concession Agreement.

The Concession Agreement has been concluded for a time equal to the term of the concession i.e. 30 years ending in March 2027.

The Concession Agreement specifies the ways of earning the revenues by the Concession Holder from the execution of the project. Until 30 June 2011 the principal revenues of the Concession Holder consisted of:

- (i) toll revenues,
- (ii) revenues due to reimbursement for the passage of toll-exempted vehicles.

Toll rates for the use of the toll motorway aforementioned in point (i) were set in accordance with:

- Polish Act on Toll Motorways,
- Decree on detailed rules for establishing and adjusting rates of tolls for the use of the toll motorway,
- resolutions of the Concession Agreement.

Terms for revenue recognition as stated in point (ii) above were set in accordance with Polish Act on Toll Motorways, Concession Agreement and the Act on Public Roads.

According to the regulations of the Act dated 7 November 2008 on changes to Act on Public Roads and other acts, reimbursement for the passage of toll-exempted vehicles was in force up to 30 June 2011. Beyond 30 June 2011 the abovementioned vehicles are subject to real tolling regime (see point (i)). As the consequence of the above, SAM S.A. does not generate revenues described in point (ii) from 1 July 2011 onwards.

Throughout the term of the Concession Agreement, the Concession Holder shall have the right to use and receive profits from the road strip of the motorway. The right includes among other things the right to demolish and remove the existing buildings, facilities, equipment, trees and plants, subject to any relevant legal provisions.

In return the Concession Holder is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the toll motorway until the termination or expiry of the Concession Agreement, which determines detailed range of the Concession Holder's obligations, and is obliged to perform precisely specified construction works.

Furthermore, as determined by the Concession Agreement, after fulfilment of conditions defined therein, the Concession Holder will be obliged to make concession payments to the National Road Fund constituting so-called subordinate debt (obligation due to loan received by State Treasury from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("EBRD") for the purpose of financing the construction of A-4 Toll Motorway Katowice-Kraków taken over by the Concession Holder).

Heretofore completed Phase I included inter alia the construction of toll collection system, implementation of maintenance centre in Brzęczkowice and construction of a communication and motorway traffic management

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

system, including an emergency communication system. Further investment phases (Phase II) in progress or to be carried out include, among others, renovations of bridges, development of junctions, construction of rest areas and works related to environmental protection measures (constructions of noise screens, motorway drainage system, passes for animals).

At the conclusion of the Concession Agreement the right to use and receive profits from all buildings, structures and facilities constructed by the Concession Holder will be transferred to the State Treasury.

According to provisions of the Concession Agreement between SAM S.A. and the Minister of Infrastructure and also of the Project Loan Agreement between SAM S.A. and consortium of following banks: PEKAO S.A., DEPFA BANK PLC, KfW, WESTLB BANK POLSKA S.A. and WESTLB AG (London Branch), the possibility of dividend payment by Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. to its shareholder(s) depends, among others, on completion of specified construction phases, achieving minimum level of debt service ratios, and assuring the sufficient coverage of reserve accounts.

5. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by all Group entities.

5.1. Basis of consolidation

5.1.1. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

5.1.2. Associates

Associates are those entities for which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the total recognized gains and losses of associates on an equity accounted basis, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the Group's carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of an associate or jointly controlled entity.

5.1.3. Consolidation adjustments

Intergroup balances, and any unrealized gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intergroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealized gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the entity. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

5.2. Foreign currency

5.2.1. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies on the day of transaction are translated into Polish zloty at the National Bank of Poland ("NBP") average exchange rate for particular currency at the transaction date. Monetary assets and

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the average NBP rate at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on settlement of foreign transactions or balance sheet translation are recognized in profit or loss for the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the average NBP rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated at the average NBP rate at the date the fair value was determined.

5.2.2. Conversion of foreign subsidiaries

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition are translated to Polish zloty at an average NBP rate at the reporting date.

The income and expenses of foreign operations excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies are translated to Polish zloty at exchange rate, calculated as an average of average NBP exchange rates at the last day of every month comprising the accounting period. The income and expenses of foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies are translated at average NBP rates at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the "Foreign currency translation reserve" in equity. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control or significant influence is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

Prior to translating the financial statements of foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, its financial statements for the current period including comparative data are restated to account for changes in the general purchasing power of the local currency. The restatement is based on relevant price indices at the reporting date.

5.2.3. Hedge of net investment in foreign operation

Foreign currency differences arising on the retranslation of a financial liability designated as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that the hedge is effective, and are presented within equity in the "Foreign currency translation reserve". To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, such differences are recognised in profit or loss. When the hedged net investment is disposed of, the relevant amount within equity is transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

5.3. Service concession arrangements

The Group recognizes as service concession arrangements the public-to-private service concession arrangements if:

- the grantor controls or regulates what services the Group must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and
- the grantor controls through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

Such arrangements apply to infrastructure that the Group constructs or acquires from a third party for the purpose of the service arrangement, as well as existing infrastructure to which the grantor gives the Group access for the purpose of the service arrangement.

Such infrastructure shall not be recognised as property, plant and equipment of the Group because the contractual service arrangement does not convey the right to control the use of the public service infrastructure to the Group. The Group has access to operate the infrastructure to provide the public service on behalf of the grantor in accordance with the terms specified in the contract.

Under the terms of service concession arrangements the Group acts as a service provider. The Group constructs or upgrades infrastructure (construction or upgrade services – the revenue is recognised in

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

accordance with accounting policies applied for construction contracts) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure (operation services – the revenue is recognized in accordance with policy described in note 5.15.3) for a specified period of time.

If the Group provides construction or upgrade services the consideration received or receivable by the Group shall be recognized in consolidated statement of financial position as an asset. The consideration may be recognized as:

- a financial asset: The Group shall recognise a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services;
- an intangible asset: The Group shall recognise an intangible asset to the extent that it receives a right (a licence) to charge users of the public service. A right to charge users of the public service is not an unconditional right to receive cash because the amounts are contingent on the extent that the service is rendered. Under intangible asset model, the Group's rights are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position under concession intangible assets in the fair value of construction or upgrade services. They are amortised over the term of the arrangement, starting from the beginning of rendering services to public.

If the Group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset it is necessary to account separately for each component of the Group's consideration. The consideration received or receivable for both components shall be recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The Group may have contractual obligations it must fulfil as a condition of its licence a) to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability or b) to restore the infrastructure to a specified condition before it is handed over to the grantor at the end of the service arrangement. These contractual obligations to maintain or restore infrastructure, except for upgrade element shall be recognised and measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

When the contract requires the Group to incur during the concession period capital expenditures related to replacement independently of the use of the concession infrastructure during the concession, these capital expenditures should be included in concession intangible asset's cost. Bearing in mind, that these outflows are not contingent on use of infrastructure, the Group should recognise a provision (with the above mentioned intangible asset as a corresponding item) for the present value of the best estimate of the amount of the future replacement costs to be incurred due to obligation undertaken. The provision shall be recognized when the obligation is accepted

Concession agreement – A-4 Katowice-Kraków motorway

Intangible asset model has been applied to the Concession Agreement, concerning Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A.

The Group recognised an intangible asset as the consideration given for the adaptation of motorway to toll motorway requirements (Phase I) and for construction/upgrade works, which according to the Concession Agreement were to be executed in later periods (Phase II). The cost of the element of the intangible asset recognized in relation to Phase I expenditures, was defined as the value of costs incurred during its execution (including borrowing costs) and the cost of the element of the intangible asset recognized in relation to estimated costs of Phase II, was determined as the present value of those future outflows at the date of initial recognition (without borrowing costs recognition).

The element of the intangibles recognized in relation to obligation to bear Phase II expenditures, was recorded in correspondence with the provision. A present value of future outflows was calculated, through discounting

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

of their estimated nominal value, using non-current risk-free interest rate, which was determined by the Group on the basis of historical and current return on non-current State Treasury Bonds.

All changes in provision's estimates due to:

- changes of interest rates;
- changes of construction works schedule;
- changes in capital expenditures estimates;

are reflected in the valuation of intangible assets and impact the consolidated statement of comprehensive income prospectively, being recognized in the period of change and in future periods, if they are also affected by the change.

The unwinding of the discount related to provision is recognized as finance expense of the period.

Concession intangible assets comprise also an element reclassified from property, plant and equipment, which cost was determined as the present value of discounted concession payments at the date of their recognition.

According to policies described in note 5.4, an intangible asset with a finite useful life is subject to amortization over its useful life.

The concession intangible asset is to be amortised from the beginning of toll collection (year 2000), until the expiration date of the Concession Agreement (year 2027).

The Group applied amortization method, which in its view reflects in most appropriate way the manner in which future economic benefits deriving from intangible asset will be consumed, i.e. unit of production method based on forecasted annual average traffic increase during the concession period on the section of motorway subject to concession.

5.4. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 5.11).

Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures on existing other intangible assets are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate. All other expenditures are recognized as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of other intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- intellectual property rights up to 5 years
- computer software up to 5 years
- licences
 2-5 years

The adequacy of amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

5.5. Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 5.11).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

The cost includes the purchase price of the assets and costs directly related to the purchase and completion of the asset, so that it can be available for use, including the transport, loading, unloading and storing costs. Rebates, discounts and other similar reductions decrease the cost. The construction cost of property, plant and equipment or assets under construction includes total cost incurred by the entity in the period of their construction, assembly, adjustment and modernization till the date of their transfer to use (or up to the end of the reporting period, if the asset was not transferred to use before this date). The construction cost also includes preliminary estimates of the cost of dismantling and removing the components of tangible fixed assets and the restoration cost, if required. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) shall be capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are costs which could have been avoided, if the capital expenditure on qualified asset had not been incurred. The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset shall commence when expenditures for the asset are being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs shall cease when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and is recognised net within other income/other expenses in profit or loss.

Reclassification to investment property

Property that is being constructed for future use as investment property is accounted for as property, plant and equipment and stated at cost until construction or development is completed, at which time it is reclassified as investment property.

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is reclassified as investment property.

Subsequent expenditures

The Group recognizes in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment, relatively their significant and separate components, are depreciated on a straight – line basis over their estimated useful lives, considering residual values. Land is not depreciated.

The Group adopted following useful lives for particular categories of property, plant and equipment:

- buildings and constructions 10-40 years
- plant and equipment
 1-15 years
- vehicles
 3-10 years
- other
 1-10 years

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

If the estimated useful live of items of property, plant and equipment attributable to the Concession Agreement exceeds the concession period, the depreciation period is shortened to the remaining concession period.

The adequacy of useful lives, depreciation methods and residual values (if significant) is reassessed annually.

5.6. Investment property

Investment property is a property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 5.11).

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of investment property (residual values are taken into account). The Group assumed 40-year period of economic useful life for the part of the office building classified as investment property.

5.7. Property, plant and equipment under lease

Lease agreements in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments, and then are subject to depreciation and impairment losses (see note 5.11). Subsequent to initial recognition, the property, plant and equipment under finance lease is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to group-owned property, plant and equipment. If it is not certain that at the conclusion of the lease agreement the ownership of the leased assets will be transferred to the Group, the assets are depreciated over the shorter of period of the lease and economic useful life of the assets.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between reduction of the outstanding liability and the finance expense. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term via effective interest rate method.

Other leases which are not classified as finance lease contracts are treated as operating lease.

5.8. Perpetual usufruct of land

The Group classifies perpetual usufruct of land as operating lease. The prepayments for perpetual usufruct of land are disclosed separately on the face of the consolidated statement of financial position. The prepayments for perpetual usufruct are expensed to profit or loss in the period of lease.

5.9. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is determined based on the first in, first out principle. The cost includes expenditure incurred directly in acquiring the inventories and their adoption for use or sale.

5.10. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities) that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets (or components of a disposal group) are remeasured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter, as at the day of initial classification as held for sale, the assets (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

5.11. Impairment

5.11.1. Financial assets (including receivables)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired.

A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include: default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

The Group considers evidence of impairment for loans granted, receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities are assessed for specific impairment.

All individually significant loans granted, receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans granted, receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans granted, receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities and held-to-maturity inv

In assessing collective impairment the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans granted or receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale investment securities are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity, to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is removed from other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and amortization, and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss. Changes in impairment provisions attributable to application of the effective interest method are reflected as a component of interest income.

If, in a subsequent periods, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, then the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive income.

5.11.2. Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than biological assets, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated annually.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In case of assets, which do not generate independent cash flows, value in use is estimated for the smallest identifiable cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

5.11.3. Non-current assets held for sale

An impairment loss in respect of disposal group is allocated to assets on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

5.12. Equity

Until the end of 1996 the Group operated in a hyperinflationary economy. IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies* requires restatement of each element of share capital (apart from undistributed profit and revaluation reserves) applying general price index, beginning from the moment the equity was introduced and till 31 December 1996. Retrospective application of IAS 29 influenced the increase of share capital revaluation in correspondence with the decrease in retained earnings.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Repurchase of treasury shares

When treasury shares are bought, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a deduction from total equity.

Hedging reserve

Hedging reserve balance is the result of valuation changes of cash flow hedging instruments, which are considered effective and also respective changes of deferred tax.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

5.13. Employee benefits

5.13.1. Retirement awards

The Group companies in accordance with Labour Code or their internal remuneration policies are obliged to payment of retirement awards.

The Group's obligation resulting from retirement awards is measured by estimation of future salary of a given employee for the period in which an employee will reach retirement age and by estimation of future retirement award. Retirement awards are discounted using market State Treasury bond return rate at the end of the reporting period. The retirement award obligation is recognized proportionally to the projected length of service of a given employee. Recognizing the liability due to retirement awards, the Group discloses total actuarial gains or losses in profit or loss, within the period in which they were identified.

5.13.2. Jubilee bonuses

Some of the Group's companies offer its employees jubilee bonuses which depend on the current length of service of a given employee and the current average remuneration in the industry.

The Group's obligation resulting from jubilee bonuses is measured by estimation of future salary of a given employee for the period in which an employee will become entitled to a particular jubilee bonus and by estimation of future jubilee bonus. Jubilee bonuses are discounted using market State Treasury bond return rate at the end of the reporting period. Recognizing the liability due to jubilee bonuses, the Group discloses total actuarial gains or losses in profit or loss, within the period in which they were identified.

Staff rotation is estimated on the basis of historical data and forecasts on level of employment in the future.

5.13.3. Current employee benefits

Current employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised in the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

5.14. Provisions

A provision is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Provision for motorway resurfacing

Due to the obligation deriving from the Concession Agreement, which concerns operation and maintenance of motorway, the Group recognizes a provision for its resurfacing. The provision is recognized based on estimated cost of resurfacing proportionally to the usage degree. The estimated amount is discounted at the reporting date.

Provision for capital expenditures related to replacement and upgrade of infrastructure

Accounting policies applied to provision for capital expenditures of Phase II are described in note 5.3.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

5.15. Revenue

5.15.1. Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognized if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods, or continuing Group involvement with the goods.

5.15.2. Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.

5.15.3. Revenue from motorway management and operation

Revenue from motorway operation is identified in respective periods when motorway lane is used, that is according to accrual principle.

5.16. Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between reduction of the outstanding liability and the finance expense. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term via effective interest rate method.

5.17. Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested by the Group, dividend income, gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and liabilities, losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognised on financial assets, and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance costs depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

5.18. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Current tax is the expected tax payables or receivables due to tax on taxable income of the year, calculated using tax rates enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. These reductions are reversed when it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

5.19. Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations that has been disposed of or is held for sale, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively for future resale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative consolidated statement of comprehensive income is restated as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

5.20. Earnings per share (EPS)

In preparation of consolidated financial statements basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the period.

There were no factors that would result in dilution of earnings per share in the reporting periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

5.21. Financial instruments

5.21.1. Non-derivative financial instruments

The Group initially recognizes loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Held-to-maturity financial assets

If the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities (State Treasury bonds and others) to maturity, then such financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Any sale or reclassification of a more than insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments not close to their maturity would result in the reclassification of all held-to-maturity investments as available-for-sale, and would prevent the Group from classifying investment securities as held-to-maturity for the current and the following two financial years.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise loans granted, as well as trade and other receivables.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the above categories of financial assets.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale debt instruments, are recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income and presented in the fair value reserve in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

5.21.2. Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its interest rate risk exposures.

On initial designation of the hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument(s) and hedged item(s), including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction, together with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

The Group makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an ongoing basis, whether the hedging instruments are expected to be "highly effective" in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items during the period for which the hedge is designated, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80-125 per cent. For a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction, the transaction should be highly probable to occur and should present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect reported profit or loss.

Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for as described below.

When a derivative is designated as the hedging instrument in a hedge of the variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect profit or loss, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the hedging reserve in equity. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in mediately in profit or loss.

When the hedged item is a non-financial asset, the amount accumulated in equity is included in the carrying amount of the asset when the asset is recognised. In other cases the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period that the hedged item affects profit or loss. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the balance in equity is reclassified in profit or loss.

6. Segment reporting

The Group presents its activity in business segments, which are based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

The Group operates in one geographical segment – entire revenue is earned in Poland.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Business segments

Business segments include:

- management, advisory and rental services,
- management and operation of motorways.

Business segments results

For the year ended 31 December 2011

	Management, advisory and rental services	Management and operation of motorways	Total
Operating revenues			
Revenue from external customers	9 808	169 955	179 763
Total revenue	9 808	169 955	179 763
Operating expenses			
Cost of sales to external customers	(8 304)	(72 509)	(80 813)
Total cost of sales	(8 304)	(72 509)	(80 813)
Other income	395	3 768	4 163
Other expenses (*)	(7 135)	(1 372)	(8 507)
Administrative expenses (**)	(9 620)	(21 711)	(31 331)
Results from operating activities	(14 856)	78 131	63 275
Net finance income/(expense)	3 653	(51 131)	(47 478)
Income tax expense	(99)	(5 162)	(5 261)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(11 302)	21 838	10 536
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	(2 617)	(3 842)	(6 459)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(13 919)	17 996	4 077
Major non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	(720)	(38 565)	(39 285)
(Recognition)/Release of other provisions	3	(129)	(126)
Recognition of allowances	(7 034)	(25)	(7 059)
Unwinding of discount	-	(36 429)	(36 429)
Prescribed liabilities written off	-	246	246
Revaluation of investment	(246)	-	(246)
	/		1

(*) - Other expenses in "Management, advisory and rental services" segment comprise the recognized allowance for tax receivables (issue described in note 20)

(**) - Administrative expenses in "Management, advisory and rental services" segment comprise all administrative expenses of the Company

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Management, advisory and rental services	Management and operation of motorways	Total
Operating revenues			
Revenue from external customers	9 329	155 890	165 219
Total revenue	9 329	155 890	165 219
Operating expenses			
Cost of sales to external customers	(8 313)	(67 806)	(76 119)
Total cost of sales	(8 313)	(67 806)	(76 119)
Other income	2 181	4 646	6 827
Other expenses	(561)	(1 930)	(2 491)
Administrative expenses (*)	(11 591)	(19 866)	(31 457)
Results from operating activities	(8 955)	70 934	61 979
Net finance income/(expense)	4 936	(47 189)	(42 253)
Share of loss of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)	(116)	-	(116)
Income tax expense	(32)	(5 096)	(5 128)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(4 167)	18 649	14 482
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	(416)	(2 470)	(2 886)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(4 583)	16 179	11 596
Major non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	(750)	(36 414)	(37 164)
Recognition of tax receivables	392	-	392
Recognition of other provisions	(346)	(1 428)	(1 774)
Reversal of allowances	1 724	297	2 021
Unwinding of discount	-	(31 248)	(31 248)
Revaluation of concession payments	(3 225)	-	(3 225)
Revaluation of investment	484	-	484
(*) - Administrative expenses in "Management, ac	lvisory and rental serv	ices" segment compris	se all
	,		

administrative expenses of the Company

Financial position according to business segments as at

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Management, advisory and rental services		
Assets of the segment	149 523	163 062
Liabilities of the segment	39 697	52 714
Management and operation of motorways		
Assets of the segment	1 218 479	1 219 696
Liabilities of the segment	1 148 715	1 149 962
Total assets	1 368 002	1 382 758
Total liabilities	1 188 412	1 202 676

Major customer

In years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 revenue from the State Treasury for the passage of toll-exempted vehicles amounted to TPLN 20,588 and TPLN 37,834 respectively and constituted more than 10% of total revenue.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

7. Disposal group classified as held for sale

In December 2011 the Management of the Company decided to sell 33.75% of Biuro Centrum Sp. z o.o. shares. Efforts have been commenced which should lead to execution of the sale of shares – it is expected that the transaction will be completed in I quarter 2012. As the consequence of the above and the fact that the conclusion of this transaction will result in change of Biuro Centrum Sp. z o.o. status from subsidiary to associate in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, as at 31 December 2011 the assets and liabilities attributed to Biuro Centrum Sp. z o.o. have been reclassified to corresponding items within assets and liabilities of a disposal group held for sale. The major classes of assets and liabilities of a disposal group held for sale are as follows:

	31 December 2011
Assets of a disposal group held for sale	
Property, plant and equipment	17
Deferred tax assets	98
Inventories	176
Current investments	80
Income tax receivables	45
Trade and other receivables	800
Cash and cash equivalents	261
Total	1 477
Liabilities of a disposal group held for sale	
Employee benefits liabilities	22
Trade and other payables	1 238
Total	1 260

The accumulated loss in the amount of TPLN 238 incurred on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets included in the disposal group held for sale was disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position within "Total equity attributable to owners of the Company".

8. Expenses by nature

	2011	2010
Depreciation and amortisation (notes 13, 14, 15) Energy and materials consumption Accrual of provision for motorway resurfacing disclosed within cost of sales (external services) Other external services Taxes and charges Personnel expenses, including: - wages and salaries - compulsory social security contributions and other benefits	(39 285) (6 679) (21 652) (18 714) (1 303) (21 562) (18 136) (3 426)	(37 164) (7 820) (19 224) (17 565) (1 210) (22 398) (19 267) (3 131)
Other costs	(2 798)	(2 450)
Total expenses by nature	(111 993)	(107 831)
Manufacturing cost of products for internal purposes	26	-
Change in inventories, deferred income and cost in relation to operating activity	(177)	255
Cost of sales and administrative expenses	(112 144)	(107 576)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

9. Other income

	2011	2010
Rental income from passenger service sites Reversal of allowances for receivables Reversal of impairment on property, plant and	2 227 -	2 191 1 711 310
equipment and intangible assets Proceeds from sale of debt Compensations and contractual penalties received	30 934	- 1 905
Reimbursed costs of court proceedings Interest from receivables Recognition of tax receivables	49 221 -	23 4 392
Release of other provisions and allowances Prescribed liabilities written off Net gain on disposal of property, plant and	16 246	-
equipment and intangible assets Other	43 397	- 291
Total	4 163	6 827

10. Other expenses

	2011	2010
Allowances for receivables	(7 059)	-
Donations granted	(18)	(87)
Repair of damages	(1 159)	(331)
Penalties, compensations, payments	(29)	(62)
Other provisions and allowances	(142)	(1 774)
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	(160)
Unrecoverable input VAT	(65)	(68)
Other	(35)	(9)
Total	(8 507)	(2 491)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

11. Net finance expense

	2011	2010
Recognised in profit or loss for the period		
Dividends	423	143
Interest income, including:	18 408	8 825
- bank accounts and deposits	18 368	8 813
- loans granted	40	12
Revaluation of investments		484
Other finance income, including:	2 387	3 514
- net foreign exchange gain	257	189
- profit on investments in asset management funds (financial		
assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	2 128	3 316
- other finance income	2	9
Finance income	21 218	12 966
Interest expense on liabilities measured at amortised cost,		
including:	(37 628)	(25 558)
- loans and borrowings, including:	(26 848)	(16 181)
- nominal	(21 029)	(11 763)
- other	(5 819)	(4 418)
- discount of concession payments	(8 388)	(6 577)
- other	(2 392)	(2 800)
Discount of provisions	(28 041)	(24 671)
Revaluation of investments	(246)	-
Other finance expenses, including:	(2 781)	(4 990)
- revaluation of concession payments	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
(measured at amortised cost)	-	(3 225)
- loss on derivatives	(2 777)	(1 760)
- other finance expenses	(4)	(5)
Finance expenses	(68 696)	(55 219)
Net finance expense recognised in profit or loss for the period	(47 478)	(42 253)
Recognised in other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	55	(34)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges (*)	(4 743)	(3 049)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(2 672)	(382)
Finance expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	(7 360)	(3 465)
· - ·		· · · · ·

(*) - The Group hedges cash flows resulting from payments of interest related to Project Loan Agreement between SAM S.A. and Banks' Consortium. For cash flow being hedged a cash flow hedge accounting is applied. Derivatives are used as hedging instruments (interest rate swap). For further information see notes 31.4 and 32.3.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

12. Income tax

12.1. Income tax recognised in profit or loss for the period

	2011	2010
Current income tax expense	(11 254)	(10 396)
Current income tax on profits for the year	(13 305)	(10 396)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	2 051	-
Deferred tax expense	5 993	5 268
Recognition and reversal of temporary differences	5 993	5 268
Income tax impacting profit for the period	(5 261)	(5 128)

The income tax rate which embraced the majority of Group's activities amounted to 19% in 2010-2011. It is assumed that the income tax rate shouldn't change in upcoming years.

12.2. Effective tax rate

	2011		2010	
	%		%	
Profit before income tax		15 797		19 610
Income tax using the domestic corporate tax rate	(19.0%)	(3 001)	(19.0%)	(3 726)
Utilisation of previously adjusted tax losses	1.1%	180	0.8%	151
Current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	-	-	(5.9%)	(1 161)
Valuation adjustment / temporary differences previously adjusted / permanent differences	(15.4%)	(2 440)	(2.0%)	(392)
Change in previously recognised temporary differences	(13.0%)	(2 051)	-	-
Current income tax adjustment in respect of prior years	13.0%	2 051	-	-
Total	(33.3%)	(5 261)	(26.1%)	(5 128)

12.3. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	201.	1	2010		
	Before tax	Tax benefit	Before tax	Tax benefit	
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges(*)	(4 743)	901	(3 049)	579	
Total	(4 743)	901	(3 049)	579	

(*) - cash flow hedges are further described in notes 31.4 and 32.3

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings and constructions	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other	Under construction	Total
Cost as at 1 January 2010	19 024	26 581	10 720	4 536	432	61 293
Acquisitions	1	484	1 450	16	2 132	4 083
Transfer from property, plant and equipment under construction	1 606	-	406	-	(2 012)	-
Disposals	(199)	(1 038)	(831)	(1 355)	-	(3 423)
Other reclassifications	-	43	(43)	-	-	-
Cost as at 31 December 2010	20 432	26 070	11 702	3 197	552	61 953
Cost as at 1 January 2011	20 432	26 070	11 702	3 197	552	61 953
Acquisitions	284	378	205	294	6 012	7 173
Transfer from property, plant and equipment under construction	-	137	4 036	969	(5 566)	(424)
Disposals	-	(500)	(723)	(113)	-	(1 336)
Reclassification to investment property	(1 260)	(12 028)	-	-	-	(13 288)
Other reclassifications	38	(500)	-	(65)	(430)	(957)
Reclassification to assets of a disposal group held for sale	-	(177)	(5)	(161)	-	(343)
Cost as at 31 December 2011	19 494	13 380	15 215	4 121	568	52 778

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

	Buildings and constructions	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other	Under construction	Total
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 1 January 2010	(7 859)	(24 422)	(8 097)	(4 404)	(257)	(45 039)
Depreciation for the period	(929)	(770)	(579)	(84)	-	(2 362)
Disposals	125	1 048	682	1 355	-	3 210
Other reclassifications	-	(43)	43	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss		-	-	-	257	257
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31 December 2010	(8 663)	(24 187)	(7 951)	(3 133)	-	(43 934)
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 1 January 2011	(8 663)	(24 187)	(7 951)	(3 133)	-	(43 934)
Depreciation for the period	(944)	(542)	(717)	(158)	-	(2 361)
Disposals	-	498	629	110	-	1 237
Reclassification to investment property	861	11 584	-	-	-	12 445
Other reclassifications	(39)	425	-	141	-	527
Reclassification to assets of a disposal group held for sale	-	162	5	159	-	326
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31 December 2011	(8 785)	(12 060)	(8 034)	(2 881)	-	(31 760)
Carrying amounts						
At 1 January 2010	11 165	2 159	2 623	132	175	16 254
At 31 December 2010	11 769	1 883	3 751	64	552	18 019
At 1 January 2011	11 769	1 883	3 751	64	552	18 019
At 31 December 2011	10 709	1 320	7 181	1 240	568	21 018

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Impairment losses

As at 31 December 2011 there were no indicators, that would require the Group to test property, plant and equipment for impairment. Within presented comparative data as at 1 January 2010 an impairment loss was recognized on property, plant and equipment under construction in the amount of TPLN 257, due to some investment projects being put on hold.

Leased property, plant and equipment

The Group leases certain equipment and vehicles under a number of finance lease agreements. At 31 December 2011, the net carrying amount of leased property, plant and equipment was TPLN 772 (31 December 2010: TPLN 920). The leased assets secure lease obligations until the repayment of finance lease liabilities.

Collateral

In addition to leased assets that secure lease obligations described above, as at 31 December 2011 property, plant and equipment with a carrying value of TPLN 12,266 (31 December 2010: TPLN 12,307) provided a collateral for bank loans.

Property, plant and equipment under construction

At 31 December 2011, property, plant and equipment under construction include mainly design and independent engineer costs related to toll collection system replacement project.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

14. Intangible assets

	Concession intangible assets	Other concessions, licences, software and other	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets not ready for use	Total
Cost as at 1 January 2010	870 577	1 477	1 227	283	873 564
Acquisitions	-	68	-	10	78
Transfer from intangible assets not ready for use	-	134	-	(134)	-
Revaluation of concession intangible assets	96 284	-	-	-	96 284
Disposals	-	(291)	(257)	-	(548)
Cost as at 31 December 2010	966 861	1 388	970	159	969 378
Cost of at 1 January 2011	066 961	1 200	070	150	060 279
Cost as at 1 January 2011	966 861	1 388 71	970	159 3	969 378 74
Acquisitions Transfer from intangible assets not ready	-	/1	-	5	/4
for use	-	162	-	(162)	-
Revaluation of concession intangible assets	29 040	_	-	-	29 040
Disposals	- 25 040	(65)	-	-	(65)
Other reclassifications	430	-	-	-	430
Reclassification to assets of a disposal		(0.5)			
group held for sale	-	(35)	-	-	(35)
Cost as at 31 December 2011	996 331	1 556	970	-	998 822
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 1 January 2010	(141 002)	(719)	(1 175)	-	(142 896)
Amortisation for the period	(34 342)	(118)	(50)	-	(34 510)
Disposals	(3 3 2)	291	255	-	546
Reversal of impairment loss	-	53		-	53
Amortisation and impairment losses	((0-0)		
as at 31 December 2010	(175 344)	(493)	(970)	-	(176 807)
Amortisation and impairment losses	(175 344)	(493)	(970)	-	(176 807)
as at 1 January 2011	(26.262)				(26 542)
Amortisation for the period	(36 362)	(151) 63	-	-	(36 513)
Disposals Impairment loss	-	(8)	-	-	63 (8)
Reclassification to assets of a disposal	-	(0)	-	-	(8)
group held for sale	-	35	-	-	35
Amortisation and impairment losses					
as at 31 December 2011	(211 706)	(589)	(970)	-	(213 230)
Carrying amounts					
At 1 January 2010	729 575	758	52	283	730 668
At 31 December 2010	791 517	895	-	159	792 571
At 1 January 2011	791 517	895	-	159	792 571
At 31 December 2011	784 625	967	-	-	785 592

During the current period the Group revalued concession intangible assets recognized in relation to estimated costs of Phase II:

(i) due to changes of discount rates used for valuation of provision for capital expenditures of Phase II (see note 29), which resulted in their increase by TPLN 14,697 (2010: TPLN 2,198) and

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

due to changes of estimates regarding construction works schedule and capital expenditures, which according to the Concession Agreement are to be executed by the Group before the end of the concession period (see note 29), resulting in the increase of concession intangible assets by TPLN 14,343 (2010: TPLN 94,086).

The amortization charge on concession intangible assets is recognized in cost of sales. The amortization charge on other intangible assets is recognized in administrative expenses.

The annual amortization rate calculated on the base of estimated traffic increase during the concession period in relation to present net value of intangible asset at the beginning of the period equalled 4.49% in 2011 (2010: 4.67%). According to current amortization schedule, based on updated estimates of traffic increase, the proportion of annual amortization costs to the carrying net value of intangible asset as at 31 December 2011 will range from 4.75% to 7.79% during the concession period.

As at 31 December 2011 the Group performed an impairment test in relation to concession intangible assets, as a result of which, no need for the recognition of an impairment loss was identified. As at 31 December 2011, the Group recognized impairment related to other intangible assets of TPLN 8 (31 December 2010: none, 1 January 2010: TPLN 53).

15. Investment property

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Cost at the beginning of the period	11 689	11 683
Transfer from property, plant and equipment under construction	424	6
Reclassifications (see also note 13)	13 288	-
Cost at the end of the period	25 401	11 689
Depreciation and impairment losses at the beginning of the period Depreciation for the period	(8 189) (411)	(7 897) (292)
Reclassifications (see also note 13)	(12 445)	-
Depreciation and impairment losses at the end of the period	(21 045)	(8 189)
Carrying amounts at the beginning of the period	3 500	3 786
Carrying amounts at the end of the period	4 356	3 500

Investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Investment property comprises a designated for rental part of office building situated at Mickiewicza St. In 2011 the Group reclassified to investment property additional components of the office building as well as adjacent parking lots (including parking lot at Sokolska St.), which so far were disclosed within property, plant and equipment.

Based on property expert's valuation conducted in July 2010, the fair value of the Group-owned part of the building at Mickiewicza St., and the fair value of perpetual usufruct of land on which aforementioned building is situated, were estimated at PLN 19.2 million – the fair value of the investment property situated at Sokolska St. was estimated at PLN 6.4 million.

As at 31 December 2011 the Group classified 88.6% of the owned part of the building at Mickiewicza St. and 100% of the parking lot at Sokolska St. as the investment property (these indicators are subject to revision on semi-annual basis).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Consolidated rental income (office and parking space) in 2011 amounted to TPLN 3,663 (in 2010: TPLN 3,161) and was presented in profit for the period under "Revenue" - attributable costs were presented under "Cost of sales".

16. Investments in associates

Basic financial data of associated entities is presented below:

	% of shares owned	Carrying value of shares	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Loss for the period
31 December 2011							
Autostrada Mazowsze S.A.	30.00%	-	174	658	(484)	-	(119)
Total		-					
31 December 2010							
Autostrada Mazowsze S.A.	30.00%	-	255	620	(365)	-	(751)
Total		-					

17. Other investments

17.1. Other non-current investments

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Non-current deposits	237 934	179 417
Loans granted	-	612
Other	69	69
Total	238 003	180 098

As at 31 December 2011 non-current bank deposits comprised cash kept on reserve accounts designated to (i) cover uninsured losses – TPLN 4,905 (31 December 2010: TPLN 4,655), (ii) debt-service – TPLN 47,404 (31 December 2010: TPLN 36,230), (iii) capital expenditures of Phase F2b – TPLN 176,688 (31 December 2010: TPLN 136,410), (iv) future maintenance expenditures – TPLN 5,870 (31 December 2010: none). The abovementioned item included also accrued interests of TPLN 2,667 (31 December 2010: TPLN 1,723). All reserve accounts were established in accordance with the provisions of Concession Agreement and Project Loan Agreement.

Additionally as at 31 December 2011 non-current deposits in the amount of TPLN 400 (31 December 2010: TPLN 400) comprised cash secured at a deposit account as a collateral for the multipurpose credit line (see note 24).

17.2. Current investments

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Loans granted	507	-
Equity instruments available for sale (shares of non-related entities)	3 203	6 056
Investments in asset management funds	60 072	57 943
Total	63 782	63 999

Financial instruments available for sale comprise investments in Centrozap S.A. and Dom Maklerski BDM S.A.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

As at 31 December 2011 the shares of these companies were subject to an impairment amounting to TPLN 6,331 (31 December 2010: TPLN 6,431) and TPLN 883 (31 December 2010: TPLN 782) respectively. Due to the fact, that since fourth quarter of 2008 Centrozap S.A. is listed on Warsaw Stock Exchange, market quotations of its shares have become the basis for the definition of their fair value. The effect of this valuation, apart from impairment recognition, is recognized as other comprehensive income in consolidated statement of comprehensive income (see also note 22.2).

Loans granted comprise loan to an associated company Autostrada Mazowsze S.A., which according to the agreement should be repaid by 31 March 2012. In 2011 the aforementioned loan was subject to an impairment loss of TPLN 145.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

18. Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following items of assets and liabilities:

	Ass	ets	Liabi	lities	ties Net	
	31 December 2011	31 December 2010	31 December 2011	31 December 2010	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Property, plant and equipment	96 943	97 208	(204)	(224)	96 739	
Intangible assets	-	-	(149 096)	(150 399)	(149 096)	(150 399)
Investment property	456	464	-	-	456	-
Investments in associates	36	41	-	-	36	41
Other non-current investments	6	6	(507)	(327)	(501)	(321)
Trade and other receivables	1 307	438	-	(1 519)	1 307	(1 081)
Current investments	2 470	2 023	(1 793)	(82)	677	1 941
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	(125)	(196)	(125)	(196)
Non-current loans and borrowings	-	-	(2 405)	(3 424)	(2 405)	(3 424)
Non-current finance lease liabilities	45	91	-	-	45	91
Other non-current liabilities	29 850	28 257	-	-	29 850	28 257
Non-current deferred income and government grants	2 250	2 443	-	-	2 250	2 443
Employee benefits	579	560	-	-	579	560
Non-current provisions	100 158	97 793	-	-	100 158	97 793
Current loans and borrowings	961	886	(616)	(596)	345	290
Current finance lease liabilities	47	42	-	-	47	42
Trade and other payables	413	1 343	-	-	413	1 343
Current provisions	18 414	17 721	-	-	18 414	17 721
Current deferred income and government grants	333	158	-	-	333	158
Derivative financial instruments	1 824	1 001	-	-	1 824	1 001
Deferred tax assets/liabilities on temporary differences	256 092	250 475	(154 746)	(156 767)	101 346	93 708
Tax loss carry-forwards	6 847	7 670	-	_	6 847	7 670
Deferred tax assets/liabilities	262 939	258 145	(154 746)	(156 767)	108 193	101 378
Set off of tax	(154 730)	(156 761)	154 730	156 761	-	-
Valuation adjustment	(11 132)	(11 113)	-	-	(11 132)	(11 113)
Net deferred tax assets/liabilities as in statement of	07.077		(4.6)	(0)		00.007
financial position	97 077	90 271	(16)	(6)	97 061	90 265
•						

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Deferred tax assets have not been identified in full amount of excess of negative temporary differences and tax losses over positive temporary differences, due to uncertainty of utilization of tax losses and some of temporary differences.

Change in temporary differences during the period

	1 January 2011	Reclassification to assets of a disposal group held for sale	temporary	eferred tax on y differences nised in other comprehensive income	31 December 2011
Property, plant and equipment	96 984	-	(245)	-	96 739
Intangible assets	(150 399)		1 303	-	(149 096)
Investment property	464	-	(8)	-	456
Investments in associates	41	-	(5)	-	36
Other non-current investments	(321)	-	(180)	-	(501)
Trade and other receivables	(1 081)	-	2 388	-	1 307
Current investments	1 941	(80)	(1 692)	508	677
Cash and cash equivalents	(196)	-	71	-	(125)
Non-current loans and borrowings	(3 424)	-	1 019	-	(2 405)
Non-current finance lease liabilities	91	-	(46)	-	45
Other non-current liabilities	28 257	-	1 593	-	29 850
Non-current deferred income and government grants	2 443	-	(193)	-	2 250
Employee benefits	560	(4)	23	-	579
Non-current provisions	97 793	-	2 365	-	100 158
Current loans and borrowings	290	-	55	-	345
Current finance lease liabilities	42	-	5	-	47
Trade and other payables	1 343	(14)	(916)	-	413
Current provisions	17 721	-	693	-	18 414
Current deferred income and government grants	158	-	175	-	333
Derivative financial instruments	1 001	-	(78)	901	1 824
Tax loss carry-forwards	7 670	-	(823)	-	6 847
Valuation adjustment	(11 113)	-	489	(508)	(11 132)
Total	90 265	(98)	5 993	901	97 061

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

	1 January 2010	temporar	leferred tax on y differences gnised in other comprehensive income	31 December 2010
Property, plant and equipment	102 111	(5 127)	-	96 984
Intangible assets	(138 609)	. ,	-	(150 399)
Investment property	471	(7)	-	464
Investments in associates	20	21	-	41
Other non-current investments	6	(327)	-	(321)
Non-current prepayments	(1 205)	1 205	-	-
Trade and other receivables	175	(1 256)	-	(1 081)
Current investments	2 020	(152)	73	1 941
Cash and cash equivalents	(137)	(59)	-	(196)
Current prepayments	(35)	35	-	-
Non-current loans and borrowings	(5 245)	1 821	-	(3 424)
Non-current finance lease liabilities	123	(32)	-	91
Other non-current liabilities	26 395	1 862	-	28 257
Non-current deferred income and government grants	2 852	(409)	-	2 443
Employee benefits	223	337	-	560
Non-current provisions	85 307	12 486	-	97 793
Current loans and borrowings	(39)	329	-	290
Current finance lease liabilities	51	(9)	-	42
Trade and other payables	1 322	21	-	1 343
Current provisions	11 746	5 975	-	17 721
Current deferred income and government grants	158	-	-	158
Derivative financial instruments	304	118	579	1 001
Tax loss carry-forwards	9 257	(1 587)	-	7 670
Valuation adjustment	(12 853)	1 813	(73)	(11 113)
Total	84 418	5 268	579	90 265

Tax losses

According to the tax law regulations, tax loss incurred in a given tax year can reduce taxable income over the next five consecutive tax years, however the decrease in any of those years cannot exceed 50% of the loss for a given year. As at 31 December 2011 the amount of tax losses remaining to be utilized amounted to TPLN 36,042 (31 December 2010: TPLN 40,375). As at 31 December 2011 the Group recognized deferred tax assets in the amount of TPLN 159 related to tax losses carry forwards (31 December 2010: TPLN 358).

Amount of loss	Expiry date
7 433	2012
14 157	2013
11 398	2014
3 054	2015
36 042	

19. Income tax receivables and liabilities

As at 31 December 2011 the income tax receivables amounted to TPLN 1,367 (31 December 2010: TPLN 1,403). These receivables will be settled with future income tax liabilities. Due to uncertain recovery of some of these

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receivables as at 31 December 2011, an allowance of TPLN 1,365 was recognized (31 December 2010: TPLN 1,391).

Income tax liabilities of TPLN 1,177 (31 December 2010: TPLN 908) represent the difference between payments made for the previous and current year and the amount of tax payable.

20. Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Trade receivables from related parties Trade receivables from other parties	12 7 242	9 11 339
Receivables from taxes, duties, social and health insurances and other benefits	4 698	7 858
Other receivables from other parties	821	697
Total	12 773	19 903

As at 31 December 2010 receivables from taxes, duties, social and health insurance and other benefits consisted mainly of amount receivable due to VAT paid as the result of incorrect, according to the Group, decision of the Comptroller of the I Tax Office in Sosnowiec dated 26 August 2008, that determined the excess of input VAT over output VAT for the period of August 2004. The Group pledged for a refund of tax paid due to aforementioned decision. On 2 November 2009 the Provincial Administrative Court in Gliwice dismissed the complaint of the Group in respect of the decision of the Director of Tax Chamber in Katowice dated 30 March 2009, which partly kept in effect the aforementioned decision of the Comptroller of the I Tax Office in Sosnowiec dated 26 August 2008. The Group exercised its right for final appeal. On 29 March 2011 a hearing took place in front of the Supreme Administrative Court, which resulted in the dismissal of Company's appeal. Due to above the Group recognized an allowance for the abovementioned receivables in the amount of TPLN 6,894. As a rule the sentences of the Supreme Administrative Court are legally binding. The Group is currently analysing various subsequent actions with the assistance of tax advisors.

Trade and other receivables are presented net of allowances for doubtful debts amounting to TPLN 113,408 (31 December 2010: TPLN 110,556).

The table below presents overdue trade and other receivables together with the amount of the allowances for doubtful debts.

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Gross overdue receivables		
up to 1 month	77	35
1 - 6 months	48	37
6 months - 1 year	104	30
over 1 year	113 228	117 652
Total gross overdue receivables	113 457	117 754
allowances for overdue and doubtful debts	(106 301)	(110 328)
Net overdue receivables	7 156	7 426

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Movements of allowances for doubtful debts were as follows:

	2011	2010
Allowances for bad debts as at 1 January	(110 556)	(114 550)
Allowances recognised	(7 008)	(94)
Allowances reversed	42	1 838
Allowances utilised	4 137	2 250
Other reclassifications	(31)	-
Reclassification to assets of a disposal group held for sale	8	-
Allowances for bad debts as at 31 December	(113 408)	(110 556)

The allowances for doubtful debts within trade receivables were recognized due to expected difficulties in collection of amounts due from some customers. The allowances for other receivables concern mainly receivables arisen as a result of loans guarantees granted to entities which are not able to settle their liabilities and VAT receivables mentioned above.

According to the Group, the collection of receivables which have not been subject to allowances is not doubtful. Overdue net receivables in amount of TPLN 7,020 are secured on the customer's property, which value exceeds the value of these receivables.

In 2011, in line with received payments and based on analysis of probability of post balance sheet date retrieval, the Group reversed some allowances for overdue receivables concerning the activity discontinued in previous years and current activity. Allowances amounting to TPLN 42 were reversed.

21. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Cash in hand Bank balances	60 6 717	48 9 427
Current bank deposits Restricted bank balances Cash in transit	133 519 200 932	202 880 180 280
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position	141 428	212 815
Cash in a disposal group held for sale	261	-
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	141 689	212 815

Restricted bank balances refer to resources at the disposal of Group's social contribution funds.

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22. Equity

22.1. Share capital

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	247 262 023	247 262 023
Number of shares at the end of the period (fully paid)	247 262 023	247 262 023
Nominal value of shares (PLN)	0.75	2.00
Nominal value of A-series issue	6 256	16 682
Nominal value of B-series issue	370	986
Nominal value of D-series issue	3 000	8 000
Nominal value of E-series issue	71 196	189 856
Nominal value of F-series issue	37 500	100 000
Nominal value of G-series issue	67 125	179 000
Total	185 447	494 524

From November 1993 till December 1996 the Group operated in hyperinflation. IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies* requires restatement of each element of share capital (apart from undistributed profit and revaluation reserves) using general price indexation in hyperinflation. Such retrospective implementation resulted in decrease of retained earnings in that period by TPLN 18,235 and in share capital revaluation adjustment in that same amount.

On 4 April 2011 the General Meeting of Stalexport Autostrady S.A. decided to reduce the share capital of the Company by the amount of TPLN 309,077 by decreasing the nominal value of each share form PLN 2 to PLN 0.75. Simultaneously a resolution on coverage of previous years' losses in the amount of TPLN 334,714 was passed. The amount was covered through the settlement of:

- (i) "Share capital revaluation adjustment" in the amount of TPLN 18,235,
- (ii) capital of TPLN 309,077 resulting from the reduction of share capital of the Company,
- (iii) a part of "Share premium reserve" in the amount of TPLN 7,402.

On 13 April 2011 the District Court Katowice-East in Katowice, VIII Economic Department of the National Court Register recorded the decrease of Company's share capital.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at General Meeting of the Company. All shares entitle the shareholders to Company's assets in the same extent in case of division.

22.2. Fair value reserve

All profits and losses from valuation of available-for-sale financial assets (apart from impairment losses and exchange rate changes), for which it is possible to declare their fair value based on regulatory market, or in any other reliable way, are attributed to this item of the equity. In 2011, the corresponding losses attributable to owners of the Company amounted to TPLN 2,636 (2010: loss of TPLN 377).

22.3. Hedging reserve

Hedging reserve balance is the result of valuation of derivatives meeting the requirements of cash flow hedge accounting. Recognized as effective changes to fair value of cash flow hedging instruments, amounted to TPLN -4,743 in 2011 (2010: TPLN -3,049). This value has been adjusted by change in deferred tax amounting to TPLN 901 (2010: TPLN 579), recognised in other comprehensive income.

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22.4. Other reserve capitals and supplementary capital

Other reserve capitals may be created by the General Meeting from a part or total of approved profits of the companies constituting the Group. The General Meeting may also define a particular aim to which such resources should be assigned.

23. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share was performed based on the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of TPLN 5,287 (2010: TPLN 10,248) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares at the reporting date of 247,262 thousand (31 December 2010: 247,262 thousand).

Net profit per ordinary share attributable to shareholders of the Company

	2011	2010
Profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company (in TPLN)	5 287	10 248
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the period (thousands of shares)	247 262	247 262
Profit for the period per ordinary share attributable to shareholders of the Company (in PLN)	0.02	0.04

As at 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010 no factors were determined that would result in dilution of profit per one share.

24. Loans and borrowings

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Non-current portion of secured bank loans	269 226	329 876
Non-current loans and borrowings	269 226	329 876
Current portion of secured bank loans	27 833	13 627
Current loans and borrowings	27 833	13 627

On 28 December 2005, the Project Loan Agreement was signed by and between Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. and commercial banks. The credit availability period expired on 30 September 2010. As at 31 December 2010 the nominal value of the loan amounted to PLN 360 million. In 2011 the company repaid the total amount of TPLN 52,099 of the abovementioned loan.

On 26 October 2009 the Company signed a multipurpose credit line agreement, which currently enables crediting in form of bank overdraft (with TPLN 200 limit). The agreement expires on 25 October 2019.

Terms and conditions of loans and borrowings repayment

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Liabilities at 31 December 2011	Liabilities at 31 December 2010
Bank loans Banking Consortium	PLN	WIBOR 6M + margin	2020*	297 059	343 503
Total loans and borrowings				297 059	343 503
(*) - payments up to year 2020	1				

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Collateral established on Group's property

Apart from securities established on property, plant and equipment described in note 13, the most significant collateral established in relation to bank loan includes:

- pledge of shares of Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A., Stalexport Transroute Autostrada S.A. and Stalexport Autoroute S.a r.l,
- transfer of rights deriving from agreements related to the project Toll Motorway A-4 Katowice-Kraków,
- transfer of rights to bank accounts of Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A.,
- cession of Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. claims in relation to the project Toll Motorway A-4 Katowice-Kraków.

25. Finance lease liabilities

Repayment schedule of finance lease liabilities

	Minimum lease payments	Interest	Principal
31 December 2011			
up to 1 year	274	29	245
1 - 5 years	248	14	234
Total	522	43	479
31 December 2010			
up to 1 year	266	48	218
1 - 5 years	522	43	479
Total	788	91	697

As described in note 13, the leased assets secure lease obligations until the repayment of finance lease liabilities.

26. Employee benefits

31 December 2011	31 December 2010
221	233
14	21
396	607
-	1 963
631	2 824
35	65
1	2
50	58
2 332	-
2 418	125
	221 14 396 - - 631 35 1 50 2 332

Amounts of liabilities arising from retirement pay, annuity severance pay and jubilee bonuses were calculated on the basis of actuarial appraisal model.

Other employee benefits constitute a forecasted bonus payment for which Company's Management Board is eligible based on 3-year incentive scheme endorsed by the Supervisory Board in 2010.

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(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Liabilities arising from retirement pay, annuity severance pay and jubilee bonuses were calculated according to following assumptions:

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Discount rate	5.1%-6.3%	5.2%-5.5%
Future remuneration increase	2%-5%	2%-5%

27. Other non-current liabilities

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	20 572	33 564
Concession payments	157 107	148 720
Total	177 679	182 284

Liabilities upon guarantees granted relate to guarantee provided to the State Treasury in respect of loan guarantee given to Huta Ostrowiec for modernization of the production line. In August 2008 the Company began the repayment of principal liability. Repayment schedule for these guarantee liabilities is presented in the chart below.

According to the Concession Agreement Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. is obliged to make Concession payments to National Road Fund (acquired liability relating to loan drawn by the State Treasury from EBRD). The nominal value of the liability according to appendix 7 of the Concession Agreement amounts to TPLN 222,918. A discount rate of 5.64% was used to discount the liability (2010: 5.64%).

Repayment schedule for other non-current liabilities

As at 31 December 2011

	Total	up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	over 5 years
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	33 564	12 992	20 572	-	-
Concession payments	157 107	-	-	-	157 107
Total	190 671	12 992	20 572	-	157 107
As at 31 December 2010					
	Total	up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	over 5 years
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	46 556	12 992	25 985	7 579	-
Concession payments	148 720	-	-	-	148 720
Total	195 276	12 992	25 985	7 579	148 720

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(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

28. Deferred income and government grants

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Non-current		
Deferred rental income (mainly passengers service sites)	11 743	12 568
Other	102	108
Total	11 845	12 676
Current		
Deferred rental income (mainly passengers service sites)	825	825
Deferred income from purchase of A4 Katowice - Kraków subscription coupons	917	-
Other	7	7
Total	1 749	832

29. Provisions

Non-current provisions	Provisions for motorway resurfacing	Provisions for capital expenditures (Phase II)	Other provisions	Total
Balance at 1 January 2010	6 508	442 474	-	448 982
Additions, including:	15 904	20 802	-	36 706
- due to discounting	715	20 802	-	21 517
Change of estimates	5 247	111 955	-	117 202
Reclassifications	-	(88 192)	-	(88 192)
Balance at 31 December 2010	27 659	487 039	-	514 698
Balance at 1 January 2011	27 659	487 039	-	514 698
Additions, including:	20 627	22 637	-	43 264
- due to discounting	1 623	22 637	-	24 260
Change of estimates	2 644	29 079	-	31 723
Reclassifications	-	(62 539)	-	(62 539)
Balance at 31 December 2011	50 930	476 216	-	527 146

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(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

Current provisions	Provisions for motorway resurfacing	Provisions for capital expenditures (Phase II)	Other provisions	Total
Balance at 1 January 2010	3 129	57 264	1 433	61 826
Additions, including:	-	3 154	1 774	4 928
- due to discounting	-	3 154	-	3 154
Change of estimates	-	(15 671)	-	(15 671)
Utilisation	(1 917)	(41 183)	-	(43 100)
Reversal	(1 212)	-	(53)	(1 265)
Reclassifications	-	88 192	-	88 192
Balance at 31 December 2010	-	91 756	3 154	94 910
Balance at 1 January 2011	-	91 756	3 154	94 910
Additions, including:	-	3 781	134	3 915
- due to discounting	-	3 781	-	3 781
Change of estimates	-	(39)	-	(39)
Utilisation	-	(62 770)	(1 627)	(64 397)
Reversal	-	-	(14)	(14)
Reclassifications	-	62 539	-	62 539
Balance at 31 December 2011	-	95 267	1 647	96 914

Provision for capital expenditures is recognized in the present value of future construction costs to be incurred in relation to section Katowice-Kraków of A4 motorway (Phase II), due to obligations undertaken by Concession Holder under the Concession Agreement (see note 4).

During the current period the Group changed estimates regarding discount rates used for calculation of the present value of provisions for resurfacing and provision for capital expenditures of Phase II (in both cases as at 31 December 2010 the rates ranged from 4.25% to 5.94%, currently from 4.18% to 5.16%). As result of those changes the provision for resurfacing increased by TPLN 2,720 (2010: increase of TPLN 7,555), which in line with IAS 37 was recognized in operating expenses for the period. At the same time the provision for capital expenditures (Phase II) increased by TPLN 14,697 (2010: increase of TPLN 2,198), which was recognized as an increase of concession intangible assets.

During the current period the Group made also a revaluation of provision for resurfacing and provision for capital expenditures of Phase II following the change of estimates regarding expected expenditures and future building works schedule. As result of that changes the provision for resurfacing decreased by TPLN 76 (2010: decrease of TPLN 2,308), which in line with IAS 37 decreased operating expenses for the period. At the same time the provision for capital expenditures (Phase II) increased by TPLN 14,343 (2010: increase of TPLN 94,086), which was recognized as an increase of concession intangible assets.

In October 2007, the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection commenced an antimonopoly proceeding against Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. in relation to the suspicion of abuse of dominant position on the market of paid passage of the section of the motorway A-4 Katowice – Kraków, through the imposition of unfair prices for the crossing through the paid section of the motorway in the magnitude as stated in the price list during the time of repairing of this section of the motorway, causing significant hindrance to vehicle traffic. In response to the summons of the office, the Group submitted relevant information required in relation to the proceedings in progress, and it issued the necessary explanations. On 25 April 2008, the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection issued a decision, in which it has been recognized that the Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. breached the art. 9 sect. 2 pt. 1 of the act of law on competition and consumer protection, simultaneously instructing it to relinquish the practices being the subject matter of the antimonopoly proceedings. The Office of Competition and Consumer Protection imposed on the Group a financial penalty in the amount of TPLN 1,300 payable to the State Treasury. The Group launched an appeal to the Competition

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and Consumer Protection Court in Warsaw. On 10 May 2010 the abovementioned court issued a sentence upholding the decision of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection. On 28 June 2010 the Group made an appeal to the Appeal Competition and Consumer Protection Court in Warsaw. On 31 May 2011 the Appeal Court issued a sentence dismissing the Group's appeal and upholding the UOKiK decision. On 6 July 2011 the Group paid the financial penalty of TPLN 1,300 utilizing the corresponding current provision. On 10 October 2011 the Group filed a final appeal against the sentence of the Appeal Court.

Other provisions as at 31 December 2011 constitutes a provision recognized based on the sentence of the District Court in Katowice dated 18 December 2009 responding to claim lodged by CTL Maczki Bór Sp. z o.o. for compensation for the use of certain lots of land in the motorway lane without valid agreement. The court awarded to CTL Maczki Bór Sp. z o.o. the amount of TPLN 40 plus interest from Stalexport Autostrady S.A. and TPLN 996 plus interest from Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. Abovementioned interest were also subject to provision. On 25 January 2010 both Stalexport Autostrady S.A. and Stalexport Autostrada Małopolska S.A. submitted an appeal against the abovementioned sentence to the Appeal Court in Katowice, which hasn't been processed so far.

30. Trade and other payables (current)

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Trade payables to related parties	21 216	36
Trade payables to other parties	6 664	5 259
Amounts due to taxes, duties, social and health insurance and other benefits	1 415	1 756
Payroll liabilities	1 990	1 929
Guarantees received	-	500
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	12 992	12 992
Other payables and accruals to related parties	12 895	9 403
Other payables and accruals to other parties	3 268	12 069
Total	60 440	43 944

The balance of other payables and accruals consists mainly of suspended amounts being held as guarantee for execution of construction contracts and guarantee deposits concerning already completed construction works. The value of abovementioned payables amounted to TPLN 14,881 as at 31 December 2011 (31 December 2010: TPLN 20,633).

31. Financial instruments

31.1. Classification of financial instruments

31 December 2011

	Non-current	Current	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	60 072	60 072
Available-for-sale financial assets (*)	69	3 283	3 352
Non-current deposits	237 934	-	237 934
Cash and cash equivalents (*)	-	141 689	141 689
Hedge derivatives	-	(9 599)	(9 599)
Loans and receivables (*)	-	9 332	9 332
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (*)	(447 139)	(88 205)	(535 344)
Total	(209 136)	116 572	(92 564)

(*) - including assets/liabilities of a disposal group held for sale

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

31 December 2010			
	Non-current	Current	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	57 943	57 943
Available-for-sale financial assets	69	6 056	6 125
Non-current deposits	179 417	-	179 417
Cash and cash equivalents	-	212 815	212 815
Hedge derivatives	-	(5 269)	(5 269)
Loans and receivables	612	12 045	12 657
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(512 639)	(56 033)	(568 672)
Total	(332 541)	227 557	(104 984)

Within financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, the Group presents investments in assets management funds, which are recognised in current investments (note 17).

Available-for-sale financial assets include mainly shares of Centrozap S.A. and Dom Maklerski BDM S.A.

Non-current deposits are described in note 17 of these financial statements.

Loans and receivables comprise loans granted as well as trade and other receivables.

Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost include trade payables, other payables, loans and borrowings, and finance lease liabilities.

31.2. Effective interest rates and appraisal dates

The charts below contain effective interest rates on income-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, divided into the following groups:

31 December 2011

	Effective rate	Total	< 6 months	> 5 years
Non-current deposits	4.99%	237 934	237 934	-
Cash and cash equivalents (*)	4.71%	141 689	141 689	-
Loans granted	6.76%	507	507	-
Investments in asset management funds - bonds and deposits	5.16%	38 747	38 747	-
Project Loan Agreement	8.06%	(297 059)	(297 059)	-
Concession payments	5.64%	(157 107)	-	(157 107)
Finance lease liabilities	7.42%	(479)	(479)	-
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	6.26%	(33 564)	(33 564)	-

31 December 2010

	Effective rate	Total	< 6 months	> 5 years
Non-current deposits	3.95%	179 417	179 417	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3.78%	212 815	212 815	-
Loans granted	5.64%	612	612	
Investments in asset management funds - bonds and deposits	4.44%	37 286	37 286	-
Project Loan Agreement	7.05%	(343 503)	(343 503)	-
Concession payments	5.64%	(148 720)	-	(148 720)
Finance lease liabilities	6.72%	(697)	(697)	-
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	5.14%	(46 556)	(46 556)	-
Finance lease liabilities	6.72%	(697)	(697)	

(*) - including assets of a disposal group held for sale

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31.3. Fair value

31.3.1. Fair value of financial instruments

The following are details of the fair value of the financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate such value:

- Cash and cash equivalents, current bank deposits and current bank loans. The carrying amounts of instruments listed above approximate fair value because of quick maturity of these instruments.
- *Trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables*. The carrying amounts of instruments listed above approximate fair value because of short term nature of these instruments.
- Interest bearing loans and borrowings, loans granted. The carrying amount of instruments listed above approximate fair value due to the variable nature of the related market-based interest rates.
- Available-for-sale financial assets. Include shares disclosed at their fair value based on their market value at the balance sheet date (without consideration of transaction costs). Shares of companies which are not listed on financial markets, and for which there are no alternative measures to define their fair value, are disclosed at cost net of any impairment losses.
- Investments in assets management funds. The carrying amount equals their fair value based on market quotations.

For concession payments it is not possible to assess their fair value due to the lack of active market for similar financial instruments.

31.3.2. Hierarchy of financial instruments carried at fair value

Financial instruments carried at fair value can be classified according to the following valuation methods:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities,
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices),
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For the valuation of available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value in the amount of TPLN 1,527 as at 31 December 2011 (31 December 2010: TPLN 4,199) and investments in asset management funds measured at fair value in the amount of TPLN 60,072 as at 31 December 2011 (31 December 2010: TPLN 57,943), Level 1 method was used.

For the valuation of derivatives carried at fair value in the amount of TPLN 9,599 as at 31 December 2011 (31 December 2010: TPLN 5,269), Level 2 method was used.

31.4. Hedge accounting

Cash flow hedge accounting

The Group hedges cash flows resulting from payments of interest related to Project Loan Agreement between SAM S.A. and Banks' Consortium. For cash flow being hedged cash flow hedge accounting is applied. Derivatives i.e. interest rate swap are used as hedging instruments.

The expected cash flows subject to hedge are taking place in semi-annual periods between the 31 March 2009 and the 28 December 2020. The expected date of hedging transaction recognition in profit or loss matches the date of cash flows being hedged (see also notes 22.3 and 5.21.2).

Liability deriving from the valuation of the hedging instruments as at 31 December 2011 amounts to TPLN 9,599 (31 December 2010: TPLN 5,269). The impact of future cash flow hedge accounting identified as effective, was recognized in other comprehensive income.

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32. Financial risk management

32.1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, and it arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. The Group places its cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The following table shows the Group's maximum exposure to the credit risk:

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Other non-current investments	238 003	180 098
Current investments (*)	63 862	63 999
Trade and other receivables (*)	13 573	19 903
Cash and cash equivalents (*)	141 689	212 815
Total	457 127	476 815

(*) - including assets of a disposal group held for sale

32.2. Stock exchange indexes fluctuations risk

Stock exchange indexes fluctuations risk relates to risk of possible financial losses due to fluctuations of stock exchange quotations. The risk concerns the shares of public listed companies within investments in asset management funds and shares of public listed companies disclosed as available-for-sale financial assets.

The following table shows Group's maximum exposure to stock exchange indexes fluctuations risk:

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
Investments in asset management funds - shares	3 704	4 417
Available-for-sale financial assets (*)	1 527	4 199
Total	5 231	8 616

(*) - including assets of a disposal group held for sale

32.3. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market demand, supply and prices, as well as other factors will affect the Group's financial results and controlled assets value (such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and cost of capital). The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the interest rate risk relates mainly to cash and cash equivalents, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and other payables based on floating interest rate WIBOR + margin.

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The table below presents susceptibility profile of the Group (maximum exposure) to the risk of interest rate fluctuations by means of presentation of financial instruments according to fixed and floating interest rate:

	Current value 31 December 2011	Current value 31 December 2010
Fixed interest rate instruments		
Financial assets	263 326	202 989
Total	263 326	202 989
Floating interest rate instruments		
Financial assets (*)	155 551	229 806
Financial liabilities	(483 150)	(534 814)
Total	(327 599)	(305 008)

(*) - including assets of a disposal group held for sale

In accordance with provisions of financing agreements concluded on 27 May 2008, SAM S.A. and three banks: WestLB Bank Polska S.A., PEKAO S.A., DEPFA Bank, struck interest rate swaps transactions in relation to Project Loan Agreement. The aim of those transactions was to swap cash flow based on floating interest rate (6M WIBOR) for cash flow based on fixed interest rate. As at 31 December 2011, SAM S.A. owned interest rate swaps hedging against the risk of future interest rates fluctuations in relation to bank loan amounting to PLN 184 million, which constituted up to 50% of maximum amount of bank loan, which might have been drawn in accordance with Project Loan Agreement (during the period from 30 September 2008 to 30 September 2010 the transactions secured interest flows in relation to bank loan of PLN 70 million, during the period from 1 October 2010 to 28 December 2020 the transactions will hedge interest flows in relation to bank loan up to PLN 190 million). The maturities of secured interest payments in hedging transactions are in line with the maturities of interest outflows resulting from the Project Loan Agreement.

While managing interest rate risk, the Group, in addition to transactions described above, aims to reduce the impact of interest rate fluctuations via current monitoring of financial market. Moreover, some investments are independent on WIBOR rate fluctuations.

The Group has conducted sensitivity analysis of floating and fixed interest rate financial instruments and hedge derivatives to changes of market interest rates. The table below presents the impact of increase or decrease of interest rate by 100 basis points on profit or loss for the period and equity. The analysis assumes that all other variables such as foreign exchange rates remain constant. The analysis was performed for current and comparable reporting periods.

	Profit or loss fo	or the period	Equit	у
	increase	decrease	increase	decrease
	100 bp	100 bp	100 bp	100 bp
2011				
Floating interest rate instruments (*)	(3 276)	3 276	(3 276)	3 276
Fixed interest rate instruments	(342)	356	(342)	356
Hedge derivatives	-	-	6 562	(6 562)
2010				
Floating interest rate instruments	(3 050)	3 050	(3 050)	3 050
Fixed interest rate instruments	(461)	487	(461)	487
Hedge derivatives	-	-	9 864	(9 864)

(*) - including assets of a disposal group held for sale

Foreign currency risk

At the end of 2011 foreign currency risk concerned cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

The table below shows profile of the Group's sensibility (maximum exposure) to exchange rate change by means of presentation of financial instruments by currencies in which they are denominated.

Assets/liabilities by currency after conversion into PLN (in TPLN)

31 December 2011			
	EUR	USD	
Cash and cash equivalents	206		15
Trade and other payables	(388)		-
Net statement of financial position exposure	(182)		15
31 December 2010			
	EUR	USD	
Cash and cash equivalents	276		22
Trade and other payables	(411)		-
Net statement of financial position exposure	(135)		22

The Group performed sensitivity analysis of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies to rate fluctuations. The table below presents the impact of strengthening or weakening of Polish zloty by 5 per cent in relation to all foreign currencies, on profit or loss for the period and equity. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss	for the period	Equity		
	increase of exchange rates by 5%	decrease of exchange rates by 5%	increase of exchange rates by 5%	decrease of exchange rates by 5%	
2011	(8)	8	(8)	8	
2010	(6)	6	(6)	6	

32.4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, possession of financial means necessary to fulfil Group's financial and investment liabilities using the most attractive sources of financing.

Liquidity management focuses on detailed analysis, planning and undertaking suitable actions related to working capital and net financial indebtedness.

The table below shows the maximum Group's exposure to liquidity risk:

31 December 2011

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Carrying value	Contracted cash flow value	up to 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	over 5 vears
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	33 564	(36 360)	(7 454)	(7 265)	(13 906)	(7 735)	-
Concession payments	157 107	(222 918)	-	-	-	-	(222 918)
Secured bank loans	297 059	(410 762)	(22 657)	(22 751)	(45 941)	(140 006)	(179 408)
Finance lease liabilities	479	(522)	(133)	(141)	(177)	(71)	-
Trade and other payables (*)	48 686	(48 686)	(48 686)	-	-	-	-
Derivatives outflows							
Interest rate swaps used for hedging	9 599	(11 085)	(1 0 4 1)	(898)	(2 187)	(4 744)	(2 215)
Total	546 494	(730 333)	(79 971)	(31 055)	(62 211)	(152 556)	(404 541)
(*) - including liabilities of a disposal	l group he	d for sale					

(*) - including liabilities of a disposal group held for sale

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

31 December 2010							
Non-derivative financial liabilities	Carrying value	Contracted cash flow value	up to 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	over 5 vears
Liabilities upon guarantees granted	46 556	(50 944)	(7 623)	(7 456)	(14 412)	(21 453)	-
Concession payments	148 720	(222 918)	-	-	-	-	(222 918)
Secured bank loans	343 503	(491 145)	(9 738)	(22 421)	(45 254)	(139 441)	(274 291)
Finance lease liabilities	697	(788)	(133)	(133)	(274)	(248)	-
Trade and other payables	30 952	(30 952)	(30 952)	-	-	-	-
Derivatives outflows							
Interest rate swaps used for hedging	5 269	(5 642)	(1 862)	(1 415)	(1 495)	(556)	(314)
Total	575 697	(802 389)	(50 308)	(31 425)	(61 435)	(161 698)	(497 523)

32.5. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain strong capital base, which should be foundation for positive perception of the Group by investors, creditors and market and should also lead to further business development. The Group monitors the changes in ownership, return on equity and debt/equity ratios.

The Group aims is to achieve a return on equity ratio at the level considered satisfactory by the shareholders.

The Company and its subsidiaries, which are the joint stock companies, are subject to the regulation resulting from art. 396 § 1 of the Polish Commercial Companies Code, which requires that at least 8% of profit for a given accounting year should be assigned to supplementary capital, until this capital reaches at least 1/3 of the share capital.

There were no changes in the capital management policy during the accounting year.

33. Operating leases

Operating lease agreements, where the Group is as a lessee

The estimated payments resulting from operating lease agreements are shown below:

	31 December 2011	31 December 2010
up to 1 year	47	47
1 -5 years	5	52
Total	52	99

34. Capital expenditure commitments

On 1 December 2010 SAM S.A. concluded the tender for Contract F2b-2-2009 "Modernization of motorway dehydration in Balice (km 398+700 – 401+100)". The contract for the total amount of TPLN 17,316 was assigned to consortium of Pavimental S.p.A. and Pavimental Polska Sp. z o.o. The execution of the contract has started in December 2010 and finished in January 2012. The financial progress of the project (value of construction works invoiced) amounted to TPLN 16,092 (93% of contract value) as at 31 December 2011.

In December 2009 SAM S.A. selected a contractor in the tender for the completion of Contract F2b-1-2009 "Repairs of 22 bridges". The contract was signed with consortium of Pavimental S.p.A. and Pavimental Polska Sp. z o.o. for the total amount of TPLN 104,337. The works have started in 2010 and should be completed by the end of 2012. Fourteen bridges were completed so far. The financial progress of the project (value of construction works invoiced) amounted to TPLN 71,684 (69% of contract value) as at 31 December 2011, out of which TPLN 36,941 related to works invoiced in 2011.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

35. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities relate to guarantees given to related entities amounting to TPLN 17,565 (31 December 2010: TPLN 15,472).

36. Related parties transactions

36.1. Intragroup receivables and liabilities

31 December 2011	Receivables	Loans granted	Payables
Pavimental S.p.A. S.A. Oddział w Polsce	-	-	32 394
Pavimental Polska Sp. z o.o.	12	-	1 699
Atlantia S.p.A.	-	-	18
Autostrada Mazowsze S.A.	-	507	-
Total	12	507	34 111
21 December 2010	Receivables	Loans granted	Pavables
31 December 2010	Receivables	Loans granted	Payables
Pavimental S.p.A. S.A. Oddział w Polsce	4	Loans granted	, 9 389
		Loans granted - -	
Pavimental S.p.A. S.A. Oddział w Polsce	4	Loans granted - -	, 9 389
Pavimental S.p.A. S.A. Oddział w Polsce Pavimental Polska Sp. z o.o.	4	Loans granted - - - 612	9 389 534

36.2. Related parties transactions

2011	Revenue	Other income	Finance income	Cost of acquired goods and services	Other expenses	Capital expenditures and resurfacing works
Pavimental S.p.A. S.A. Oddział w Polsce	-	-	-	-	-	(53 034)
Pavimental Polska Sp. z o.o.	133	46	-	(868)	(447)	(1 628)
Autogrill Polska Sp. z o.o.	39	-	-	-	-	-
Autostrada Mazowsze S.A.	63	-	40	-	-	-
Spea Ingegneria Europea S.p.A.	-	-	-	-	-	(86)
Total	235	46	40	(868)	(447)	(54 748)

2010	Revenue	Other income	Finance income	Cost of acquired goods and services	Other expenses	Capital expenditures and resurfacing works
Pavimental S.p.A. S.A. Oddział w Polsce	-	6	-	-	-	(38 512)
Pavimental Polska Sp. z o.o.	92	20	-	(16)	(329)	-
Autostrada Mazowsze S.A.	55	-	12	-	-	-
Total	147	26	12	(16)	(329)	(38 512)

In 2011 the Group recognised impairment losses in relation to loan granted to associated entity Autostrada Mazowsze S.A. in amount of TPLN 145 (see note 17.2).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (all amounts in PLN thousand (TPLN), unless stated otherwise)

36.3. Transactions with key personnel

The remuneration of the key and supervising personnel of the Group was as follows:

	2011	2010
the Company		
Management Board	2 931	4 514
Supervisory Board	63	85
Subsidiaries		
Management Boards	1 559	1 825
Supervisory Boards	204	364
Total	4 757	6 788

In 2011 and 2010 the Group did not grant any loans to the Members of Management Board or Supervisory Board Members of the companies constituting the Group. The Group did not grant to the above mentioned individuals any advance payments or guarantees.

37. Subsequent events

On 3 January 2012 SAM S.A. signed the Annex no 6 to the Concession Agreement. According to the provisions of the annex, operation and maintenance of Murckowska junction was delegated to the General Directorate for National Roads and Motorways in return for one-off payment made by SAM S.A. in the gross amount of TPLN 23,441. The change of SAM S.A. responsibilities for the maintenance of the section of A4 motorway subject to the Concession Agreement, has been reflected in the amount of provision recognized in accordance with the policy described in the note 5.14 *Provision for motorway resurfacing* as at 31 December 2011.

Explanation

This document constitutes a translation of the consolidated financial statements of Stalexport Autostrady S.A. Capital Group, which were originally issued in Polish. In case of ambiguities in interpretation of terminology, the original Polish terminology should be treated as binding.