



THE SECO/WARWICK GROUP

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE PERIOD JANUARY 1ST-DECEMBER 31ST 2014
PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL
REPORTING STANDARDS**



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**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE PERIOD JANUARY 1ST–DECEMBER 31ST 2014**



INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (PLN '000)

	Dec 31 2014	Sep 30 2014	Dec 31 2013
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	87,498	84,619	80,215
Investment property	389	391	399
Goodwill	83,692	86,091	78,861
Intangible assets	26,474	25,626	19,589
Investments in associates	2,292	2,875	3,404
Financial assets available for sale	3	3	3
Non-current receivables	1,240	-	1,691
Loans and receivables	361	503	-
Other assets	106	-	59
Deferred tax assets	21,185	24,868	15,851
	223,240	224,976	200,071
Current assets			
Inventories	36,685	35,324	32,648
Trade receivables	72,862	78,287	84,671
Income tax assets	2,219	4,262	2,566
Other current receivables	14,596	16,213	12,532
Accruals and deferred income	4,061	6,174	3,593
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,425	1,549	3,822
Loans and receivables	-	-	548
Cash and cash equivalents	52,402	48,132	44,268
Contract settlement	113,367	116,137	98,653
	297,617	306,078	283,302
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	-	721	721
TOTAL ASSETS	520,857	531,776	484,094



	Dec 31 2014	Sep 30 2014	Dec 31 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	3,704	3,704	3,693
Statutory reserve funds	174,617	216,367	199,708
Capital reserves	41,750	-	-
Other components of equity	4,983	4,744	3,147
Retained earnings/(deficit)	37,840	37,635	48,178
Non-controlling interests	2,284	2,654	5,442
	265,177	265,104	260,167
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and other debt instruments	15,316	18,222	16,069
Financial liabilities	1,501	615	4,479
Other non-current liabilities	464	591	473
Deferred tax liabilities	19,798	22,518	20,850
Provision for retirement and similar benefits	5,334	3,781	3,331
Other provisions	1,368	434	822
Accruals and deferred income	4,474	3,956	4,143
	48,255	50,116	50,166
Current liabilities			
Borrowings and other debt instruments	29,580	26,501	18,050
Financial liabilities	7,213	5,576	4,165
Trade payables	62,913	67,997	56,473
Income tax payable	1,253	2,462	376
Taxes, customs duties and social security payable	4,991	4,644	5,340
Other current liabilities	10,970	8,063	7,165
Provision for retirement and similar benefits	5,603	5,987	8,291
Other provisions	12,889	19,023	16,292
Accruals and deferred income	7,718	7,064	2,268
Contract settlement	64,295	69,237	55,340
	207,425	216,556	173,761
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	520,857	531,776	484,094



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for the period January 1st–December 31st 2014

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (PLN '000)

	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2014	For the period Oct 1–Dec 31 2014	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2013	For the period Oct 1–Dec 31 2013
Revenue from sale of finished goods	414,886	116,841	469,360	114,006
Revenue from sale of merchandise and materials	21,420	5,004	18,614	4,555
Revenue	436,305	121,845	487,974	118,561
Finished goods sold	-321,337	-92,396	-361,626	-97,383
Merchandise and materials sold	-12,394	-4,148	-12,448	-2,743
Cost of sales	-333,732	-96,543	-374,074	-100,125
Gross profit/(loss)	102,574	25,302	113,900	18,435
Other income	5,764	867	4,302	154
Distribution costs	-30,593	-8,847	-30,071	-9,406
Administrative expenses	-57,888	-14,486	-65,057	-15,611
Other expenses	-10,834	440	-6,254	-2,589
Operating profit/(loss)	9,023	3,277	16,819	-9,018
Impairment loss on goodwill	-7,000	-7,000	-	-
Finance income	5,813	2,010	5,080	-126
Finance costs	-6,825	-2,047	-2,688	2,578
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates	-483	-3	-567	-540
Profit/(loss) before tax	528	-3,763	18,645	-7,105
Actual tax expense	-2,884	-2,419	-5,273	3,395
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	-2,356	-6,182	13,372	-3,710
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	-2,446	-437	-1,849	-645
Net profit/(loss) for financial year	90	-5,745	15,221	-3,065
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Valuation of cash flow hedging derivatives	-1,986	-547	-316	488
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	19,419	8,247	-12,035	-6,012
Actuarial gains/(losses) on a defined benefit retirement plan	-3,574	-2,852	1,812	1,493
Income tax on other comprehensive income	1,628	1,102	-574	-727
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	15,487	5,950	-11,114	-4,759
Total comprehensive income	15,577	205	4,107	-7,824



INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (PLN '000)

	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2014	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(loss) before tax	528	18,645
Adjustments for:	36,638	9,328
Share in net profit of subordinates accounted for using the equity method	483	567
Depreciation and amortisation	7,794	7,926
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	5,291	-5,949
Interest paid	2,501	1,782
Gain/(loss) on investing activities	2,003	-3,481
Change in provisions	-3,660	-195
Change in inventories	-2,423	8,063
Change in receivables	17,558	1,208
Change in current liabilities (other than financial liabilities)	7,610	9,141
Change in accruals and deferrals	21	11,201
Derivatives	495	-23,177
Other adjustments	-1,034	2,911
Cash from operating activities	37,166	28,643
Income tax (paid)/recovered	-6,915	-19,129
Net cash flows from operating activities	30,251	9,514
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash provided by financing activities	6,700	1,283
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	1,866	1,207
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets in related entities	1,589	-
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	2	-
Other inflows from financial assets	600	71
Cash received in connection with derivative instruments	2,643	-
Cash used in financing activities	24,840	22,828
Investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and investment property	17,175	12,861
Acquisition of related entities	7,665	9,967
Acquisition of financial assets	-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	-18,140	-21,545



FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash provided by financing activities	35,495	19,370
Net proceeds from issue of shares or other equity instruments and additional contributions to equity	12	41
Borrowings and other debt instruments	35,476	19,329
Other cash provided by financing activities	7	-
Cash used in financing activities	39,596	18,550
Dividends and other distributions to owners	8,053	-
Repayment of borrowings and other debt instruments	28,748	15,721
Payment of finance lease liabilities	485	448
Interest paid	2,310	2,381
Net cash flows from financing activities	-4,101	820
Total net cash flows	8,010	-11,211
Net change in cash, including:	8,134	-11,169
- effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	124	-77
Cash at beginning of the period	44,375	55,586
Cash at end of the period, including:	52,385	44,375
- restricted cash	6,556	10,239



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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (PLN '000)

	Share capital	Statutory reserve funds	Capital reserve from revaluation of derivatives	Other Non-controlling	Capital reserves	Foreign exchange differences	Retained earnings/(deficit)	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity as at Jan 1 2013	3,652	189,136	1,580	-	-	168	54,953	1,153	250,642
Total comprehensive income for the twelve months ended Dec 31 2013	-	-	-256	-	-	-12,035	1,178	-	-11,114
Issue of shares	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Management stock options	-	-	-	3,147	-	-	-	-	3,147
Correction of previous years' errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-676	-	-676
Change of method of accounting for employee benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-457	-	-457
Transfer of 2012 earnings	-	10,571	-	-	-	-	-10,571	-	-
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,221	-	15,221
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests in SECO/WARWICK Retech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-419	-419
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests in SECO/WARWICK Allied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-896	5,318	4,422
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests in OOO SCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30	-610	-640
Equity as at Dec 31 2013	3,693	199,708	1,324	3,147	-	-11,867	58,721	5,441	260,167
Equity as at Jan 1 2014	3,693	199,708	1,324	3,147	-	-11,867	58,721	5,441	260,167
Total comprehensive income for the twelve months ended Dec 31 2014	-	-	-1,609	-	-	19,419	-2,323	-	15,487
Issue of shares	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Share buy-back	-	-41,750	-	-	41,750	-	-	-	-
Management stock options	-	-	-	1,836	-	-	-	-	1,836
Transfer of previous years' profit/loss to statutory reserve funds	-	16,659	-	-	-	-	-16,659	-	-
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90
Profit distribution (dividend)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8,053	-	-8,053
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests in SECO/WARWICK Retech	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-382	-382
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests in SECO/WARWICK Allied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,203	-2,776	-3,979



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Equity as at Dec 31 2014	3,704	174,617	-285	4,983	41,750	7,552	30,573	2,284	265,177
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**INTERIM CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
PERIOD JANUARY 1ST–DECEMBER 31ST 2014**

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (PLN '000)

	Dec 31 2014	Sep 30 2014	Dec 31 2013
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1,829	2,019	2,446
Intangible assets	11,006	10,294	11,404
Investments in subsidiary, jointly-controlled and associated entities	180,731	193,503	188,901
Deferred tax assets	4,927	2,676	2,330
	198,493	208,492	205,081
Current assets			
Trade receivables	12,080	17,567	8,725
Other current receivables	150	75	1,771
Accruals and deferred income	122	164	224
Loans and receivables	3,901	3,789	4,220
Cash and cash equivalents	9,474	5,520	10,288
	25,727	27,115	25,228
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	-	361	361
TOTAL ASSETS	224,220	235,968	230,670
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	3,704	3,704	3,693
Statutory reserve funds	136,322	178,072	171,219
Capital reserves	41,750	-	-
Other components of equity	4,983	4,744	3,147
Retained earnings/(deficit)	10,267	21,888	17,808
	197,026	208,409	195,867
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and other debt instruments	5,534	6,136	8,162
Financial liabilities	17	17	3,981
Deferred tax liabilities	1,635	1,686	2,510
Accruals and deferred income	4,474	3,956	4,143
	11,661	11,796	18,796
Current liabilities			
Borrowings and other debt instruments	3,970	3,733	3,410
Financial liabilities	4,303	4,547	3,952
Trade payables	4,251	3,328	2,800
Income tax payable	1,215	1,612	3,210
Other current liabilities	748	1,526	1,629
Provision for retirement and similar benefits	1,047	1,017	687
Other provisions	-	-	319
	15,533	15,763	16,007
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	224,220	235,968	230,670



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INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (PLN '000)

	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2014	For the period Oct 1–Dec 31 2014	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2013	For the period Oct 1–Dec 31 2013
Revenue from sale of finished goods	19,511	2,972	14,188	6,748
Revenue from sale of merchandise and materials	-	-	365	-
Revenue	19,511	2,972	14,553	6,748
Finished goods sold	-18,119	-2,543	-13,373	-6,188
Merchandise and materials sold	-	-	-365	-
Cost of sales	-18,119	-2,543	-13,738	-6,188
Gross profit/(loss)	1,392	429	815	560
Other income	2,405	357	837	-327
Distribution costs	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-4,690	-1,019	-10,615	-957
Other expenses	-1,491	-1,454	-347	54
Operating profit/(loss)	-2,384	-1,687	-9,310	-670
Finance income	22,611	533	24,917	11,056
Finance costs	-1,695	-12,828	-677	-431
Impairment loss on investment	-12,631	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	5,901	-13,982	14,930	9,955
Actual tax expense	1,464	2,360	-24	-572
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	7,365	-11,622	14,906	9,383
Net profit/(loss) for financial year	7,365	-11,622	14,906	9,383
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Valuation of cash flow hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	7,365	-11,622	14,906	9,383

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (PLN '000)

	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2014	For the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(loss) before tax	5,901	14,930
Adjustments for:	-7,822	-15,099
Depreciation and amortisation	1,346	1,321
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	2,995	-716
Interest and profit distributions (dividends)	-21,212	-21,804
Gain/(loss) on investing activities	10,764	-9
Change in provisions	-1,270	407
Change in inventories	-	2,112
Change in receivables	-1,735	-582
Change in current liabilities (other than financial liabilities)	-1,022	256
Change in accruals and deferrals	115	769
Other adjustments	2,196	3,147
Cash from operating activities	-1,921	-168
Income tax (paid)/recovered	-794	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	-2,715	-168
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash provided by financing activities	25,107	22,068
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3,813	53
Dividends and profit distributions received	21,294	22,015
Cash used in financing activities	11,221	43,043
Investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and investment property	2,337	384
Acquisition of related entities	8,884	41,048
Increase in loans advanced	-	1,610
Net cash flows from investing activities	13,886	-20,975
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash provided by financing activities	12	13,146
Net proceeds from issue of shares or other equity instruments and additional contributions to equity	12	41
Borrowings and other debt instruments	-	13,105
Cash used in financing activities	11,977	5,968
Repayment of borrowings and other debt instruments	3,597	5,481
Dividends and other distributions to owners	8,053	-
Payment of finance lease liabilities	118	138
Interest paid	208	349
Net cash flows from financing activities	-11,965	7,178
Total net cash flows	-794	-13,965
Net change in cash, including:	-815	-13,960
- effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	-21	5
Cash at beginning of the period	10,309	24,274
Cash at end of the period	9,515	10,309



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INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (PLN '000)

	Share capital	Statutory reserve funds	Hedging reserve	Other components of equity	Capital reserves	Retained earnings/(deficit)	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity as at Jan 1 2013	3,652	165,531	1,333	-	-	8,591	-	179,106
Total comprehensive income for the twelve months ended Dec 31 2013	-	-	-	-	-	14,906	-	14,906
Share capital increase	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Management stock options	-	-	-	3,147	-	-	-	3,147
Disposal of organised part of business	-	-	-1,333	-	-	-	-	-1,333
Distribution of profit	-	5,688	-	-	-	-5,688	-	-
Equity as at Dec 31 2013	3,693	171,219	-	3,147	-	17,809	-	195,867
Equity as at Jan 1 2014	3,693	171,219	-	3,147	-	17,809	-	195,867
Total comprehensive income for the twelve months ended Dec 31 2014	-	-	-	-	-	7,365	-	7,365
Share buy-back	-	-41,750	-	-	41,750	-	-	-
Management stock options	12	-	-	1,836	-	-	-	1,847
Dividend paid	-	-8,053	-	-	-	-	-	-8,053
Distribution of profit	-	14,906	-	-	-	-14,906	-	-
Equity as at Dec 31 2014	3,704	136,322	-	4,983	41,750	10,267	-	197,026



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
DECEMBER 31ST 2014

I. General information

Information on the SECO/WARWICK Group

The parent of the SECO/WARWICK Group ("the SECO/WARWICK Group", "the Group") is SECO/WARWICK Spółka Akcyjna of Świebodzin ("the Company"). The Company was incorporated on January 2nd 2007 by virtue of the decision issued by District Court for Zielona Góra, 8th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, and entered in the Register of Entrepreneurs of the National Court Register under No. KRS 0000271014.

The SECO/WARWICK Group's operations are divided into five core business segments corresponding to the product groups:

- vacuum furnaces (Vacuum),
- aluminium heat exchanger brazing systems (Controlled Atmosphere Brazing),
- aluminium heat treatment systems (Aluminium Process),
- atmosphere furnaces (Thermal), and
- equipment used for melting and vacuum casting of metals and specialty alloys (Melting).

SECO/WARWICK S.A. is the parent of the following companies:

- SECO/WARWICK EUROPE Sp. z o.o.,
- SECO/WARWICK Corporation,
- SECO/WARWICK Rus,
- Retech Systems LLC,
- SECO/WARWICK Retech Thermal Equipment Manufacturing Tianjin Co. Ltd.,
- SECO/WARWICK GmbH,
- SECO/WARWICK Service GmbH,
- SECO/WARWICK Allied Pvt. Ltd. (Mumbai) India,
- SECO/WARWICK do Brasil Ind. de Fornos Ltda.

The Group has one associate company:

- OOO SCT (Solnechnogorsk) Russia, in which the Parent holds a 50% interest, conferring the right to 50% of the total vote at the General Meeting of the company.

Other Group companies are:

- SECO/WARWICK of Delaware Inc.,
- Retech Tianjin Holdings LLC.

Details of the companies listed above are provided in the table below.

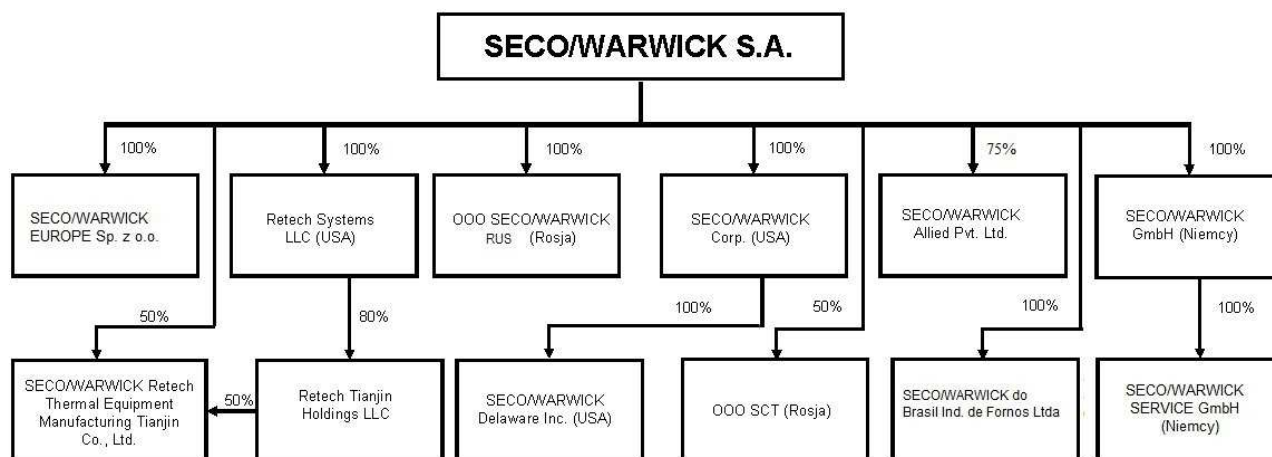
Table: As at December 31st 2014, the structure of the SECO/WARWICK Group was as follows:

Company	Registered office	Business profile	Method of consolidation / accounting for equity interest	Group's ownership interest
Parent				
SECO/WARWICK S.A.	Świebodzin	Manufacture of vacuum furnaces, aluminium heat exchanger brazing systems and aluminium heat treatment systems	N.A.	N.A.

Direct and indirect subsidiaries				
SECO/WARWICK EUROPE Sp. z o.o.	Świebodzin	Manufacture of metal heat treatment equipment	Full	100%
SECO/WARWICK Corp.	Meadville (USA)	Manufacture of metal heat treatment equipment	Full	100%
SECO/WARWICK of Delaware, Inc.	Wilmington (USA)	A holding company; registration of trademarks and patents, and granting licences for use of the trademarks and patents by SECO/WARWICK Corp.	Full	100%
SECO/WARWICK Rus	Moscow (Russia)	Distribution of the SECO/WARWICK Group's products	Full	100%
Retech Systems LLC	Ukiah (USA)	Trade and services; manufacture of metallurgy equipment used for melting and vacuum casting of metals and specialty alloys	Full	100%
SECO/WARWICK Retech Thermal Equipment Manufacturing Tianjin Co., Ltd.	Tianjin (China)	Manufacture of metal heat treatment equipment	Full	90%
Retech Tianjin Holdings LLC	(USA)	A holding company.	Full	80%
SECO/WARWICK Allied Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai (India)	Manufacture of metal heat treatment equipment	Full	75%
SECO/WARWICK GmbH	Bedburg-Hau (Germany)	Intermediation in the sale of furnaces and spare parts manufactured by SECO/WARWICK EUROPE Sp. z o.o., and provision of technical support to customers in Germany, Austria, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Slovenia	Full	100%
OOO SCT	Solnechnogorsk (Russia)	Provision of metal heat treatment services in Russia	Equity	50%
SECO/WARWICK Service GmbH	Bedburg-Hau (Germany)	Provision of metal heat treatment services in Germany	Full	100%
SECO/WARWICK do Brasil Ltda. (Engefor Engenharia Indústria e Comércio Ltda)	Jundiaí (Brazil)	Manufacture of metal heat treatment equipment	Full	100%

Composition of the SECO/WARWICK Group as at the date of publication of this Report

After December 31st 2014 and until the publication of this Report, there were no changes in the composition of the SECO/WARWICK Group.

Organisation of the Group:

II. Description of applied accounting policies, including methods of measurement of assets, equity and liabilities, income and expenses

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on a historical cost approach, except with respect to financial derivatives, which are measured at fair value, as well as liabilities under the pension plan operated by a subsidiary and a management stock option plan.

These financial statements are presented in the zloty ("PLN"), and unless specified otherwise, all amounts are given in thousands of PLN.

Presentation of financial statements
Presentation of the statement of financial position

In accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as current and non-current.

In accordance with IFRS 5, non-current assets held for sale are presented separately in the statement of financial position.

Presentation of the statement of comprehensive income

In accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, in the statement of comprehensive income expenses are presented by function.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share for each period are determined by dividing net profit for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding in the period. The weighted average number of shares accounts for the dilutive effect of the issue of shares on the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

Intangible assets

As intangible assets the Group recognises such assets which are identifiable (they can be separated or sold), are controlled by the entity and are highly probable to bring future economic benefits to the entity.

Intangible assets include mainly software and development expense, and are initially measured at cost, which comprises the purchase price of an asset, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

To assess whether an internally generated intangible asset meets the criteria for recognition, the entity classifies the generation of the asset into:

- research phase,
- development phase.

All expenditure incurred in the first phase is charged directly to expenses of the period.

Intangible assets created as a result of development work are capitalised by the Group only if the following criteria are met:

- it is certain that the intangible asset will be completed,
- it is possible to demonstrate that the asset can be used or sold,
- the expenditure incurred can be measured reliably.

Goodwill arises on acquisition of a business and corresponds to the excess of the cost of business combination over the acquirer's share in the fair value of net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following initial recognition, goodwill is recognised at cost less any cumulative impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised.

The table below summarises the Group's accounting policies with respect to intangible assets:

Item	Patents and licences	Software
Useful life	5–10 years	5–15 years
Amortisation method	Amortised over agreement term using straight-line method	Amortised using straight-line method
Origin	Acquired	Acquired
Impairment testing/measuring recoverable amount	Annual impairment testing	Annual impairment testing

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less cumulative depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method by estimating the useful lives of given assets, which are as follows:

Buildings and structures	from 10 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	from 5 to 30 years
Vehicles	from 5 to 10 years
Other tangible assets	from 5 to 15 years

Non-current assets held under finance lease agreements are recognised in the statement of financial position and depreciated in accordance with the same policies as those applied to other non-current assets.

Non-current assets held under finance leases and liabilities corresponding to those assets were initially recognised at amounts equal to the discounted value of future lease payments. Lease payments made in the reporting period were charged to finance lease liabilities in an amount equal to the principal, and the excess (finance charge) was charged in full to finance costs of the period.

Any gains and losses arising on sale or liquidation of an asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group has adopted the rule that the residual value of tangible assets is always equal to "zero".

Tangible assets under construction

Tangible assets under construction include expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets which are not yet fit for use but it is highly probable that they will be completed. Tangible assets under construction are presented in the statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses. Tangible assets under construction are not depreciated or amortised.

Investment property

The Group classifies as investment property all property which is considered a source of income (earns rentals) and/or is held for capital appreciation.

Investment property is carried at cost less cumulative depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of the investment property, using the straight-line method. Land is not depreciated.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets include equity interests in related entities, assets at fair value through profit or loss, hedging derivatives, loans and receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities include borrowings and other debt instruments, other types of financing, overdraft facilities, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, hedging derivatives, trade payables, liabilities to suppliers of property, plant and equipment, and lease liabilities.

Except for investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, which are carried at cost in accordance with IAS 27 and IAS 28, financial assets and liabilities are recognised and measured in line with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Recognition and measurement of financial assets

Upon initial recognition, financial assets are recognised at fair value, which in the case of investments not measured at fair value through profit or loss is increased by transaction costs directly attributable to such assets.

Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at amounts initially invoiced, less any impairment losses on doubtful receivables. Impairment losses on receivables are estimated when the collection of the full amount of a receivable is no longer probable.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the value of a receivable is determined by discounting the projected future cash flows to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the current market estimates of the time value of money. Where discounting is used, the amount of receivables increases to reflect the passage of time. The increase is recognised as finance income.

Other receivables include in particular prepayments made in connection with planned purchases of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and inventories.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held mainly in connection with the need to meet the Group's current demand for cash rather than for investment or any other purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts, cash in hand, as well as all liquid instruments which may immediately be converted into cash of known amount and in the case of which the risk of value changes is insignificant.

Recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

Liabilities under borrowings

Liabilities under borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and then carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial liability increase the carrying amount of the liability, because upon initial recognition the liability is recognised at the fair value of amounts paid or received in exchange for the liability. Thereafter, such costs are amortised throughout the term of the liability, using the effective interest rate method.

Hedge accounting

There are three types of hedging relationships:

- a) a fair value hedge: a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an identified portion of such an asset, liability or highly probable future liability that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect the statement of comprehensive income;

- b) a cash flow hedge: a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that (i) is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability and (ii) could affect the statement of comprehensive income;
- c) a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation as defined in IAS 21.

A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if, and only if, all of the following conditions are met:

- a) At the inception of the hedge there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the entity's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. That documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.
- b) The hedge is expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, consistently with the originally documented risk management strategy for that particular hedging relationship.
- c) For cash flow hedges, a forecast transaction that is the subject of the hedge must be highly probable and must present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect profit or loss.
- d) The effectiveness of the hedge can be reliably measured, i.e. the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item that are attributable to the hedged risk and the fair value of the hedging instrument, can be reliably measured.
- e) The hedge is assessed on an ongoing basis and determined to have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which the hedge was designated.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost, using the weighted average cost formula. Any downward adjustment of the value of inventories to the net selling price is made through recognition of write-downs. Furthermore, inventories that are slow-moving or which have become obsolete or whose usability has become in any way limited are revalued as at the end of each financial year. If the circumstances leading to a decrease in the value of inventories cease to apply, the write-down is reversed.

Write-downs of inventories and stocktaking discrepancies are charged to cost of sales.

Deferred income tax

In line with IAS 12 Income Taxes, deferred income tax is determined using the liability method and recognised in the financial statements for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax values, as well as for any unused tax loss carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets are recognised for temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the assets will be realised and that future taxable profit will be available against which the differences can be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each reporting date. Any previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be future taxable income available against which the assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates only to the extent it is probable that:

- the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future, and
- taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

In line with IAS 12, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred income tax is determined based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the expenditures required to settle a provision are expected to be reimbursed, for instance under an insurance policy, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

The cost related to a given provision is disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income net of any recoveries. If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is determined by discounting the projected future

cash flows to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate reflecting the current market estimates of the time value of money, as well as any risk associated with a given obligation. Where discounting is used, the amount of a provision increases to reflect the passage of time. The increase is recognised as finance cost.

The estimates of outcome and financial effect are determined by the judgement of the management, supplemented by experience of similar transactions and, in some cases, reports from independent experts.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

The Group recognises the following provisions:

- provision for warranty repairs – on the basis of the historical cost of warranty repairs;
- provision for accrued holiday entitlements – in an amount equivalent to the number of days of accrued unused holidays multiplied by average gross daily pay;
- provision for retirement benefits and length-of-service awards – calculated by actuaries;
- provision for employee benefits – bonus payments, salaries and wages;
- provision for probable costs related to the current financial year which will only be invoiced in the following year (accrued expenses). Depending on the type of accrued expenses, they are charged to cost of sales, distribution costs or administrative expenses;
- provision for a defined benefit plan. Fixed contributions are paid to a separate entity (a fund), as a consequence of which the actuarial risk (that benefits will be lower than expected) and investment risk (that assets invested will be insufficient to meet the expected benefits) are borne by the Group.

Assumptions underlying the estimates and the provision amounts are reviewed as at the end of each reporting period.

Accruals and deferred income

In order to ensure the matching of revenues with related expenses, expenses relating to future periods and deferred income are posted under liabilities of a given reporting period.

Accrued expenses

The Group recognises accrued expenses at probable values of current-period liabilities arising in particular under:

- services provided to the Company by its trading partners, where the liability can be reliably estimated,
- up to the estimated contract revenue, advances received under construction contracts reduce the receivables under settlement of long-term contracts.

Deferred and accrued income

Deferred/accrued income includes primarily government grants intended to finance assets and revenue, as well as any excess of estimated revenue related to the stage of completion of a long-term contract, in accordance with IAS 11, over advances received.

Government grants are disclosed in the statement of financial position at the amount of funds received and then recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants are not credited directly to equity.

Accruals and deferrals settled over a period longer than 12 months as from the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current accruals and deferrals, whereas those settled over a period of 12 months or shorter are classified as current accruals and deferrals.

Functional currency and presentation currency

a) Functional currency and presentation currency

Items of the financial statements are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in the Polish zloty (PLN), which is the functional currency and the presentation currency of the Group.

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of these transactions, as well as from changes in the carrying amounts of monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies, are recognised in profit or loss, unless they are taken to equity (when they qualify for recognition as cash flow hedges or hedges of net investments).

Material judgements and estimates

In view of the fact that many items presented in the consolidated financial statements cannot be measured accurately, certain estimates need to be made in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Management Board reviews such estimates taking into account the changes in the factors on which such estimates were based, new information and past experience. Therefore, the estimates made as at December 31st 2014 may change in the future.

Depreciation/amortisation charges

Depreciation/amortisation charges are determined based on the expected useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The Group reviews the useful lives of its assets annually, on the basis of current estimates.

Depreciation/amortisation charges for assets used under finance lease agreements

Depreciation/amortisation charges for items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets used under finance lease agreements are determined based on their expected useful lives, which is consistent with depreciation policy for assets that are owned. Useful lives equal to agreement term are not applied. The Group assumes that assets used under lease agreements must be purchased.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of all unused tax losses to be deducted in the future to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available which will enable these losses to be utilised.

Provision for accrued holidays

Provision for accrued holidays is determined based on the number of days of accrued unused holidays as at the end of the reporting period.

Provision for old-age and disability retirement benefits

Disability severance payments and retirement bonuses are paid to employees of the Group's subsidiaries operating under Polish law in accordance with the provisions of Art. 92 of the Polish Labour Code, whereas at foreign companies such payments or bonuses are paid in accordance with the local labour laws. Actuarial valuation of long- and short-term benefits is performed at the end of each financial year.

Provision for warranty repairs

Provision for warranty repairs is calculated on the basis of the historical costs of manufacturing of the equipment sold and of the warranty repairs made in the previous years.

Long-term contracts

To account for long-term contracts, the Group applies the provisions of IAS 11 Construction Contracts. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, the percentage of completion method is used. The stage of completion is determined by reference to the contract costs incurred to date and the total costs planned to be incurred.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group makes estimates regarding the outcome of each contract. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

The amount of such a loss is determined irrespective of: whether or not work has commenced on the contract, the stage of completion of contract activity, or the amount of profits expected to arise on other contracts which are not treated as single construction contracts in accordance with IAS 11:9.

The Group applies the above rules to settle commercial contracts related to the Group's principal operating activities whose performance terms exceed three months and whose total value is material from the point of view of reliability of the financial statements (revenue, expenses, and the financial result). The Company accrues only documented revenue, i.e. revenue which is guaranteed under the original contract, adjusted to account for any subsequent amendments to the original contract (annexes), or which constitutes any other revenue closely related to the project. Any changes of the contract revenue are taken into account if it is certain (i.e. a contract or annexes to a contract have been signed) or at least highly probable (i.e. annexes to a contract or preliminary contracts have been initialled) that the client will accept the amendments and the revenue amounts provided for in the amendments, and such revenue can be reliably measured.

The stage of completion of a contract is determined by reference to the contract costs actually incurred in the reporting period and documented by appropriate accounting evidence, and the costs of trading partners not yet invoiced.

The revenue as at the end of the reporting period is determined based on the percentage of completion of the contract, net of any revenue which affected the financial result in previous reporting periods. Estimated contract revenue attributable to the given reporting period is recognised as revenue from sale of finished goods for the period, and disclosed under assets in the statement of financial position as receivables under settlement of long-term contracts.

Any excess of advances received under a contract over the estimated revenue attributable to a given reporting period is recognised under liabilities as prepaid deliveries. Up to the amount of the estimated contract revenue, advances reduce the receivables under settlement of long-term contracts.

Any excess of invoiced revenue is recognised as deferred income.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are remeasured at the end of each reporting period at their fair value as determined by the bank.

Subjective judgement

Where a given transaction does not fall within the scope of any standard or interpretation, the Management Board relies on its subjective judgement to determine and apply accounting policies which will ensure that the financial statements contain only relevant and reliable information and that they:

- give an accurate, clear and fair view of the Group's assets, its financial standing, results of operations and cash flows,
- reflect the economic substance of transactions,
- are objective,
- conform with the principles of prudent valuation,
- are complete in all material respects.

Subjective judgements as at December 31st 2014 were made with respect to contingent liabilities and provisions for claims.

Changes in accounting policies

In the period covered by the consolidated financial statements, the Group adopted all the new and amended standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the Interpretations Committee and endorsed by the European Union (EU), which apply to the Group's business and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1st 2014.

- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, endorsed by the European Commission (EC) on December 11th 2012,
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, endorsed by the EC on December 11th 2012,
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, endorsed by the EC on December 11th 2012,
- IAS 27 (as amended in 2011) Separate Financial Statements, endorsed by the EC on December 11th 2012,
- IAS 28 (as amended in 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, endorsed by the EC on December 11th 2012,
- Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, endorsed by the EC on December 13th 2012,
- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements – Investment Entities, endorsed by the EC on November 20th 2013,
- Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets, endorsed by the EC on December 19th 2013,
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting, endorsed by the EC on December 19th 2013,

- IFRIC 21 Levies, endorsed by the EC on June 13th 2014.

The application of the above regulations has not caused any material changes in the accounting policies of the Company/Group or in the presentation of data in their financial statements.

The Group did not choose to apply early any new standards and interpretations which have already been issued and endorsed by the European Union but will be effective after the end of the reporting period.

New standards to be applied by the Group

Below are presented new standards and IFRIC interpretations which have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board but are not yet effective for the current reporting period:

Standard	Nature of impending change in accounting policy	Effective for periods beginning on or after:
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) on July 24th 2014, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2018. IFRS 9 introduces an approach to the classification and measurement of financial assets which is based on the business model used for managing the assets and on cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 also introduces a new impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses, and will result in a single impairment approach being applied to all financial instruments. IFRS 9 also introduces an improved hedge accounting model, to align the accounting treatment with risk management activities, enabling entities to better reflect these activities in their financial statements.	January 1st 2018
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts, published by the IASB on January 30th 2014, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2016. IFRS 14 is an interim standard for first-time adopters of IFRS. The standard is a temporary measure pending the completion by the IASB of its comprehensive rate-regulated activities (RRA) project.	January 1st 2016
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, published by the IASB on May 28th 2014, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2017. IFRS 15 specifies how and when IFRS reporters should recognise revenue and requires them to provide more informative disclosures. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts, and many interpretations on revenue recognition.	January 1st 2017
Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture, published by the IASB on September 11th 2014, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2016.	January 1st 2016
Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements	Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations, published by the IASB on May 6th 2014, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2016. The amendments provide new guidance on accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business.	January 1st 2016

Standard	Nature of impending change in accounting policy	Effective for periods beginning on or after:
Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets	Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation, published by the IASB on May 12th 2014, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2016.	January 1st 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture	Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants, published by the IASB on June 30th 2014, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2016.	January 1st 2016
Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements	Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements, published by the IASB on August 12th 2014, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2016.	January 1st 2016
Amendments to IAS 1 under the Disclosure Initiative	Amendments to IAS 1 under the Disclosure Initiative are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1st 2016. The exposure draft includes a requirement that an entity should not aggregate or disaggregate information in a manner that obscures useful information, for example by aggregating items that have different characteristics or disclosing a large amount of immaterial detail. When management determines an item is material, the draft amendments require assessment of which specific disclosures set out in the relevant standard should be presented, and whether additional information is necessary to meet the needs of financial statement users and the disclosure objectives of a given standard. The proposals apply to disclosures made on the face of financial statements and in the notes.	January 1st 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	The proposed amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures clarify three issues about the application of the requirement for investment entities to measure subsidiaries at fair value instead of consolidating them.	January 1st 2016

The Management Board of the Parent does not expect the above standards and interpretations to have any significant effect on the accounting policies applied by the Group, save for the need to make certain additional or new disclosures. The Management Board of the parent is in the process of analysing the consequences and effects of applying these new standards and interpretations on its financial statements.

III. Financial highlights

The table below presents average EUR/PLN exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for the periods covered by these financial statements and by the historical financial information:

Financial year	Dec 31 2014	Dec 31 2013
Average exchange rate for the period*	4.1893	4.2110
Exchange rate effective for the last day of the period	4.2623	4.1472

**) arithmetic mean of the exchange rates effective for the last day of each month in the period.*

Assets and equity and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position have been translated using the EUR/PLN exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for the last day of the period.

Items of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows have been translated using the exchange rates calculated as the arithmetic means of the EUR/PLN mid market rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland as effective for the last day of each month in the reporting period.

The table below presents key items of the consolidated statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and the comparative data, translated into the euro:

Key consolidated financial data

Item	Q1–Q4 cumulative Jan 1–Dec 31			
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(PLN '000)		(EUR '000)	
Revenue	436,305	487,974	104,149	115,881
Cost of sales	-333,732	-374,074	-79,664	-88,833
Operating profit/(loss)	9,023	16,819	2,154	3,994
Profit/(loss) before tax	528	18,645	126	4,428
Net profit/(loss)	90	15,221	21	3,615
Net cash flows from operating activities	30,251	9,514	7,221	2,259
Net cash flows from investing activities	-18,702	-21,545	-4,464	-5,116
Net cash flows from financing activities	-3,539	820	-845	195
	Dec 31 2014	Dec 31 2013	Dec 31 2014	Dec 31 2013
Total assets	520,857	484,094	122,201	116,728
Total liabilities	255,680	223,927	59,986	53,995
including current liabilities	207,425	173,761	48,665	41,898
Equity	265,177	260,167	62,215	62,733
Share capital	3,704	3,693	869	890

The table below presents key items of the separate statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows presented in the separate financial statements, together with the relevant comparative data, translated into the euro:

Separate financial highlights

Item	Q1–Q4 cumulative Jan 1–Dec 31			
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(PLN '000)		(EUR '000)	
Revenue	19,511	14,553	4,657	3,456
Cost of sales	-18,119	-13,738	-4,325	-3,262
Operating profit/(loss)	-2,384	-9,310	-569	-1,890
Profit/(loss) before tax	5,901	14,930	1,409	3,866
Net profit/(loss)	7,365	14,906	1,758	3,846
Net cash flows from operating activities	-2,715	-168	-648	-40
Net cash flows from investing activities	13,886	-20,975	3,315	-4,981
Net cash flows from financing activities	-11,965	7,178	-2,856	1,705
	Dec 31 2014	Dec 31 2013	Dec 31 2014	Dec 31 2013
Total assets	224,220	230,670	53,522	55,686
Total liabilities	27,194	34,803	6,491	8,392
including current liabilities	15,533	16,007	3,708	3,860
Equity	197,026	195,867	47,031	47,294
Share capital	3,704	3,693	884	890



NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31ST 2014

Selected supplementary information

As provided for under IAS 18, revenue from sale of finished goods, merchandise, materials and services, net of VAT, discounts and rebates, is recognised when the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards incidental to their ownership.

Sales revenue and total revenue and income of the Group:

	2014	2013
Sale of finished goods	414,886	469,360
Sales of merchandise and materials	21,420	18,614
TOTAL sales revenue	436,305	487,974
Other income	5,764	4,302
Finance income	5,813	5,080
TOTAL revenue and income	447,883	497,356

OPERATING SEGMENTS

The SECO/WARWICK Group's business comprises the following segments:

Vacuum furnaces (Vacuum)

Vacuum furnaces have multiple applications in a number of industries, including machine tool, aviation, power, electrical engineering, medical equipment, automotive and specialised industries. Vacuum furnaces may be used in a wide variety of processes, such as heat treatment of steel and alloys, brazing, sintering, and degassing.

Melting furnaces

The metallurgy applications of the vacuum melting furnaces include alloying, melting and purifying specialty metals, including reactive metals (e.g. titanium, zirconium) and heat-resistant metals (e.g. tantalum). Due to their physical properties, specialty metals may only be treated with the use of technologically advanced solutions under high vacuum conditions.

The different types of melting furnaces include melting and holding furnaces used for the manufacture of precision castings (such as components of jet engines, power turbines and medical implants).

Melting furnaces may also be used as an element of the globally-unique processes involving disposal of hazardous waste (such as nuclear by-products).

Aluminium heat exchanger brazing systems (CAB)

The CAB systems are used primarily in the automotive industry for brazing heat exchangers mounted in passenger cars and trucks (charge air coolers, air conditioning evaporators and condensers, oil coolers, etc.). Outside the automotive industry, CAB processes are used in the manufacture of IC radiators, steam condensers for CHP plants, exhaust gas heat exchangers for power generators, etc.

Thermal

Atmosphere furnaces are widely used in the process of thermal and thermochemical treatment of steel and metals in protective atmospheres for improved hardness. Atmosphere furnaces designed for thermochemical treatment are employed in the gas carburising, gas nitriding and other processes. Such furnaces are used chiefly by the automotive and metal industries, including for the manufacturing of anti-friction bearings, as well as for use in commercial hardening plants and specialty industries.

Aluminium heat treatment systems (Aluminium Process)

The Aluminium Process solutions offered by the Group are used in the production of aluminium sheet for the automotive and aviation industries, as well as for the manufacturing of packaging foil for multiple applications. In addition, the Aluminium Process systems are used to heat treat aluminium castings.

Financial data for the segments includes only segment revenue, expenses and segment's profit or loss. It is impracticable for the Group to allocate assets to the particular segments as its plant and equipment (including buildings and structures) is shared by all the segments.



THE SECO/WARWICK GROUP

Consolidated financial statements
for the period January 1st–December 31st 2014

Revenue and net profit/loss of operating segments in Jan 1–Dec 31 2014

Item	Continuing operations						Unallocated items	Total
	Vacuum Furnaces	Melting Furnaces	Thermal	CAB	Aluminium Process	Total		
Total segment revenue	100,415	92,751	109,726	39,556	29,337	371,785	64,520	436,305
Total segment expenses	-74,134	-79,133	-89,003	-27,248	-26,847	-296,365	-37,366	-333,732
Administrative expenses							-57,888	-57,888
Distribution costs							-30,593	-30,593
Operating income							5,764	5,764
Operating expenses							-10,834	-10,834
Segment profit/(loss) on operating activities							9,023	9,023
Impairment loss on goodwill							-7,000	-7,000
Finance income							5,813	5,813
Finance costs							-6,825	-6,825
Share in profit of associate							-483	-483
Profit/(loss) before tax							528	528
Actual tax expense								-2,884
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations								-2,356
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests								-2,446
Net profit/(loss) for period								90



THE SECO/WARWICK GROUP

Consolidated financial statements
for the period January 1st–December 31st 2014

Revenue and net profit/loss of operating segments in Jan 1–Dec 31 2013

Item	Continuing operations						Unallocated items	Total
	Vacuum Furnaces	Melting Furnaces	Thermal	CAB	Aluminium Process	Total		
Total segment revenue	102,093	174,325	83,714	48,640	29,389	438,161	49,813	487,974
Total segment expenses	-70,770	-133,360	-71,027	-36,508	-27,643	-339,306	-34,768	-374,074
Administrative expenses							-65,057	-65,057
Distribution costs							-30,071	-30,071
Operating income							4,302	4,302
Operating expenses							-6,254	-6,254
Segment profit/(loss) on operating activities							16,819	16,819
Finance income							5,080	5,080
Finance costs							-2,688	-2,688
Share in profit of associate							-567	-567
Profit/(loss) before tax							18,645	18,645
Actual tax expense								-5,273
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations								13,372
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests								-1,849
Net profit/(loss) for period								15,221

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

In the period January 1st–December 31st 2014, the cost of acquired intangible assets and property, plant and equipment at the SECO/WARWICK Group amounted to PLN 17,175 thousand.

Item	Dec 31 2014	Sep 30 2014	Dec 31 2013
Tangible assets	82,385	77,296	76,739
Tangible assets under construction	5,112	7,322	3,476
Property, plant and equipment	87,498	84,619	80,215

IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON ASSETS

Impairment losses	Dec 31 2014	Sep 30 2014	Dec 31 2013
Trade receivables	9,367	11,515	3,656
Equity interests	7,000	1,121	1,121
Inventories	3,012	2,935	2,672

DIVIDENDS PROPOSED OR DECLARED BY WAY OF RESOLUTION BY THE DATE OF APPROVAL OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In Q4 2014, the SECO/WARWICK Group did not pay or declare any dividend.

INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

As at December 31st 2014, SECO/WARWICK S.A. had an investment commitment related to the purchase of shares in Engefor Engenharia Industria e Comerci Ltda of Sao Paulo, in the amount of BRL 3,000 thousand. This liability is to be settled by May 24th 2015.

PRESENTATION ADJUSTMENT

In order to ensure data comparability, the following presentation adjustment was made, which had no effect on profit or loss for the period January 1st–December 31st 2013:

adjustment to a note on revenue and profit/loss of the operating segments for the period January 1st–December 31st 2013, made to reflect a change in the presentation of the segments in the Company's management accounts, whereby the Aftersales segment was separated from the other operating segments to be presented under unallocated items:

Before adjustment

Item	Continuing operations						Unallocated items	Total
	Vacuum Furnaces	Melting Furnaces	Thermal	CAB	Aluminium Process	Total		
Total segment revenue	108,996	185,064	97,627	52,211	30,191	474,088	13,885	487,974
Total segment expenses	-75,537	-141,533	-82,132	-38,435	-27,974	-365,611	-8,463	-374,074

After adjustment

Item	Continuing operations						Unallocated items	Total
	Vacuum Furnaces	Melting Furnaces	Thermal	CAB	Aluminium Process	Total		
Total segment revenue	102,093	174,325	83,714	48,640	29,389	438,161	49,813	487,974
Total segment expenses	-70,770	-133,360	-71,027	-36,508	-27,643	-339,306	-34,768	-374,074

OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONSOLIDATED ITEMS
Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities under guarantees and sureties issued amounted to PLN 67,051 thousand as at December 31st 2014, and to PLN 75,509 thousand as at the end of 2013. The guarantees were issued in respect of:

APG → advance payment guarantee
 BB → bid bond
 CRG → credit repayment guarantee
 PBG → performance bond guarantee
 SBLC → stand-by letter of credit
 WAD → bid bond guarantee
 CRB → credit repayment bond

SURETIES ADVANCED BY SECO/WARWICK S.A.

Company	Bank	Surety in respect of	Currency	Dec 31 2014	AMOUNT (PLN)
S/W ALLIED Pvt. Ltd.	Union Bank of India	Guarantee and credit facility	INR	258,200	14,322
RETECH Systems	HSBC BANK USA	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	25,000*	87,680
RETECH Systems	HSBC BANK USA	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	3,500*	19,290
S/W Retech	HSBC BANK CHINA	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	2,200	7,716
S/W Corp.	HSBC BANK USA	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	1,800**	6,313
TOTAL					135,321

* The amount drawn by Retech Systems under the available credit facilities as at December 31st 2014 was USD 700 thousand.

** No funds were drawn by S/W Corporation under the available credit facilities as at December 31st 2014.

Company	Bank	Surety in respect of	Currency	Dec 31 2013	AMOUNT (PLN)
S/W ALLIED Pvt. Ltd.	Union Bank of India	Guarantee and credit facility	INR	258,200	12,589
RETECH Systems	HSBC BANK USA	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	25,000*	75,300
RETECH Systems	HSBC BANK USA	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	3,500*	10,542
S/W Corp.	HSBC BANK USA	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	1,800**	5,422
TOTAL					103,853

* The amount drawn by Retech Systems under the available credit facilities as at December 31st 2013 was USD 5,726 thousand.

** The amount drawn by S/W Corporation under the available credit facilities as at December 31st 2013 was USD 700 thousand.

RESTRUCTURING PROVISIONS

In the period from January 1st to December 31st 2014, the SECO/WARWICK Group did not recognise any provisions for restructuring costs.

SETTLEMENTS RELATED TO COURT CASES

There are no proceedings pending before central or local government administration bodies, court proceedings or arbitration proceedings which could have a material effect on the financial standing or profitability (exceeding 10% of equity) of the Group.

Consistency of the accounting policies and computation methods applied in the preparation of the interim report for Q4 2014

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the IFRS endorsed by the European Union. IFRS comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These interim condensed separate consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34.

Seasonality or cyclicity in the operations of SECO/WARWICK S.A. and its Group

In its operations, the SECO/WARWICK Group is not exposed to any significant seasonal or cyclical fluctuations.

Types and amounts of items affecting the assets, equity and liabilities, capital, net profit/loss or cash flows, which are extraordinary due to their type, size or effect

In the business activities of SECO/WARWICK S.A. and its Group, there are no material types or amounts of items that would affect assets, equity and liabilities, share capital, net profit/(loss) or cash flows and that would be unusual due to their type, size or effect.

Types and amounts of changes in estimates disclosed in previous interim periods of the financial year 2014 or changes in estimates disclosed in previous financial years if they have a material bearing on Q4 2014

In the business activities of SECO/WARWICK S.A. and the SECO/WARWICK Group, there were no changes in the disclosed estimates that would, due to their type or amount, have a material bearing on the Q4 2014 results.

Issue, redemption and repayment of debt and equity securities

There were no issues, redemptions or repayments of debt or equity securities in Q4 2014.

Earnings per share

Item	Dec 31 2014	Dec 31 2013
Net profit from continuing operations attributable to shareholders	90	15,221
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders	-	-
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	90	15,221
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares, used to calculate diluted earnings per share	90	15,221
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares, used to calculate basic earnings per share	10,734,679	10,529,398
Earnings per share	0.01	1.45
Dilutive effect:		
Number of potential subscription warrants	238,373	296,013
Number of potential shares issued at market price	3,483	2,205
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares, used to calculate diluted earnings per share	10,969,568	10,823,206
Diluted earnings per share	0.01	1.41

Material events subsequent to the end of Q4 2014, not disclosed in the financial statements for Q4 2014 but potentially having a material bearing on future performance of the SECO/WARWICK Group

No such events occurred.

Other supplementary information

1. Changes in the Group's structure, including changes resulting from mergers, acquisitions or disposals of the Group companies, long-term investments, demergers, restructuring or discontinuation of operations

On June 4th 2014, conditions precedent were met for the acquisition of 9,122 shares in SECO/WARWICK Allied Pvt. Ltd. (Mumbai) of India and payment of the third instalment of the selling price. Following acquisition of the 9,122 sale shares, the

Company holds 82,014 shares, representing 75.0% of the company's share capital and carrying the right to 75.0% of the total vote at its General Meeting.

In Q4 2014, there were no other changes in the SECO/WARWICK Group's structure such as mergers, acquisitions or disposals of Group entities, long-term investments, demergers, restructuring or discontinuation of operations.

2. Management Board's position on the feasibility of meeting any previously published forecasts for 2014 in light of the results presented in the Q4 2014 report

The SECO/WARWICK Management Board did not publish any forecasts for 2014 concerning the Company's or the Group's financial performance.

3. Shareholders holding, directly or indirectly, 5% of the total vote at the General Meeting as at the publication date of this report, including information on any changes subsequent to the release of the previous quarterly report

Table: Shareholders holding – directly or indirectly through subsidiaries – 5% or more of the total votes at the General Meeting as at the issue date of the previous report, i.e. November 14th 2014

Shareholder	Number of shares	Ownership interest (%)	Number of votes	% of total vote at General Meeting
SW Poland Holding B.V. (Netherlands)	3,387,139	31.54%	3,387,139	31.54%
Spruce Holding Limited Liability Company (USA)	1,419,294	13.22%	1,419,294	13.22%
Aviva Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny Aviva BZ WBK	904,794	8.43%	904,794	8.43%
Funds represented by PKO BP BANKOWY PTE S.A.	849,698	7.91%	849,698	7.91%
Bleauhard Holdings LLC	743,456	6.92%	743,456	6.92%
ING NN OFE	600,000	5.59%	600,000	5.59%
AMPLICO	577,470	5.38%	577,470	5.38%

The data presented in the table is based on notifications received from the shareholders.

The Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. (the "Company") announced that:

on January 7th 2015 it received a notification from SW Holding spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością of Poznań ("SW Holding") concerning a change in the number of votes and percentage of the total vote held at the General Meeting of the Company. In connection with the pending liquidation procedure, SW Poland Holding B.V. in liquidate of Amsterdam, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SW Holding (the "Subsidiary"), and SW Holding entered into an agreement whereunder all the assets and liabilities of the Subsidiary were transferred to SW Holding (the "Agreement"). In performance of the Agreement, on December 30th 2014 3,387,139 Company shares, representing 31.54% of the Company's share capital and conferring the right to 3,387,139 votes, representing 31.54% of the total vote at the General Meeting of the Company, were transferred from the Subsidiary's account to the account of SW Holding ("Share Transfer").

following a buy-back transaction, on February 13th 2015 the percentage share of total vote held by the Company at its General Meeting exceeded 5%. The change resulted from the acquisition of 1,073,783 own shares on February 13th 2015.

it had received notifications from Spruce Holding LLC of Wilmington ("Spruce Holding LLC") and PKO BP Bankowy Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny ("PKO BP Bankowy OFE"), represented by PKO BP Bankowy Powszechnie Towarzystwo Emerytalne S.A., concerning a change in the number of votes and percentage share of the total vote held at the General Meeting of the Company.

1) Spruce Holding LLC

The change in percentage share of the total vote at the General Meeting resulted from the sale by Spruce Holding LLC of 295,957 Company shares on February 13th 2015.

2) PKO BP Bankowy OFE

The change in percentage share of the total vote at the General Meeting resulted from the sale by PKO BP Bankowy OFE of 294,449 Company shares on February 13th 2015.

Table: Shareholders holding – directly or indirectly through subsidiaries – 5% or more of the total votes at the General Meeting as at the issue date of the previous report, i.e. March 2nd 2015

Shareholder	Number of shares	Ownership interest (%)	Number of votes	% of total vote at General Meeting
SW Holding	3,387,139	31.54%	3,387,139	31.54%
Spruce Holding Limited Liability Company (USA)	1,123,337	10.46%	1,123,337	10.46%
SECO/WARWICK S.A.	1,073,789	10.00%	1,073,783	10.00%
Aviva Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny Aviva BZ WBK	904,794	8.43%	904,794	8.43%
Bleauhard Holdings LLC	637,028	5.93%	637,028	5.93%
ING NN OFE	600,000	5.59%	600,000	5.59%
AMPLICO	577,470	5.38%	577,470	5.38%

The data presented in the table is based on notifications received from the shareholders.

4. SECO/WARWICK shares held by members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board as at the issue date of this Report, including information on any changes subsequent to the publication of the Q3 2014 report

Members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. do not hold any shares in related entities.

	Nov 14 2014				Feb 27 2015			
	Number of SECO/WARWICK shares held	Ownership interest (%)	% of total vote	Decrease/increase	Number of SECO/WARWICK shares held	Ownership interest (%)	% of total vote	Total par value of shares (PLN)
Management Board								
Pawel Wyrzykowski	154,558	1.44%	1.44%	100,000	254,558	2.37%	2.37%	50,912
Wojciech Modrzyk	25,958	0.24%	0.24%	-	25,958	0.24%	0.24%	5,192
Jaroslaw Talerzak	25,558	0.24%	0.24%	-	25,558	0.24%	0.24%	5,112
Supervisory Board								
Henryk Pilarski	100	0.0009%	0.0009%	-	100	0.0009%	0.0009%	20
Andrzej Zawistowski	-	-	-	65,000	65,000	0.61%	0.61%	13,000
Jeffrey Boswell	9,776	0.09%	0.09%	-	9,776	0.09%	0.09%	1,955
Commercial proxies								
Piotr Walasek	15,335	0.14%	0.14%	-	15,335	0.14%	0.14%	3,067
Total	231,285	2.15%	2.15%	165,000	396,285	3.69%	3.69%	79,257
Item								
Number of shares	10,737,837							
Par value of shares	0.20							
Share capital	2,147,567.40							

The Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. (the "Company") announced that on February 18th 2015 it received notifications under Art. 160 of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments concerning the following transactions:

1. Purchase by the President of the Management Board of 100,000 shares at a price of PLN 25 per share on February 13th 2015;
2. Purchase by a member of the Supervisory Board of 65,000 shares at a price of PLN 25 per share on February 13th 2015.

In the reporting period and until March 2nd 2015, members of SECO/WARWICK S.A.'s Management and Supervisory Board did not enter into any other transactions that would involve their holdings of Company shares.

5. Court, arbitration or administrative proceedings

In Q4 2014, the value of liabilities or receivables of SECO/WARWICK S.A or the Group companies disputed in any single or all pending court, arbitration or administrative proceedings did not exceed 10% of SECO/WARWICK S.A.'s equity.

6. Transaction or a series of transactions concluded by the Company or its subsidiaries with related parties where the value of such transaction or all such transactions jointly is material and the transactions were not concluded at arm's length

In the period from the beginning of the financial year until the publication date of this Report (March 2nd 2015), SECO/WARWICK S.A. and its subsidiaries did not enter into any material transactions with related parties other than routine transactions or transactions executed on an arms' length basis.

7. Material achievements and failures of SECO/WARWICK S.A. and its Group in Q4 2014, including a list of the pertinent events

In Q4 2014, sales rose 3% on Q4 2013, to PLN 121.8m. The SECO/WARWICK Group ended the year with sales down 10.6% on 2013, at PLN 436.3m.

Sales declined mainly on lower orders in 2013 and early 2014, particularly in the melting furnaces segment, which was the leading segment in 2013 (representing 36% of the total sales volume in that year), and the resultant 47% drop in the segment's sales. A marked decrease in sales volumes (down 18.7%) was also reported in the CAB segment. Sales in the vacuum furnaces and aluminium process segments remained broadly flat year on year, while the atmosphere furnaces segment posted a 30% increase in sales and thus became the Group's leading segment (25%). Equally noteworthy is a 30% sales increase in the Aftersales segment, which is presented under unallocated items of the operating segments. This change is an effect of the Management Board's strategy to place more focus on aftersales support and seek new revenue sources by providing overhaul and upgrade services for the existing equipment and sale of spare parts. The Company believes that some of the reasons behind weaker sales were certain macroeconomic factors, including a sharp economic slowdown in China (SECO/WARWICK Retech's sales down 37% on 2013) and the political uncertainty in Brazil and India, where a majority of investment projects were either suspended or postponed due to presidential elections held in 2014.

Despite this backdrop, the Group companies secured orders worth a total of PLN 413m, which is 3% more than in the previous year. As at the end of December 2014, the order book value stood at PLN 275m.

Gross margin posted by the Group in 2014 was similar to the level reported in 2013 (23.5% and 23.3%, respectively), with distribution costs and administrative expenses down 7% (to PLN 88.5m in 2014). In addition to an 11% drop in turnover, the Group's performance was affected by certain one-off items, including an impairment loss on the investment in Brazil (PLN - 7.0m) and impairment losses on receivables recognised in SECO/WARWICK Allied and SECO/WARWICK Corporation.

The implemented savings programme resulted in a significant drop in administrative expenses, of approximately PLN 10m.

The Management Board is not aware of any material failures at the parent or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries occurring in the reporting period or until the publication date of this Report (March 2nd 2015).

8. Sureties for bank borrowings or guarantees issued by SECO/WARWICK S.A. or its subsidiaries, jointly to one entity or its subsidiary, where the total outstanding amount of such sureties or guarantees exceeds 10% of SECO/WARWICK S.A.'s equity

In Q4 2014, neither SECO/WARWICK S.A. nor any of its subsidiaries provided any sureties for bank borrowings, loans or guarantees exceeding 10% of the Company's equity

9. Other information which in the Company's opinion is material for the assessment of its personnel, assets, financial standing and financial result and their changes, or for the assessment of its ability to fulfil obligations

On October 30th 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting resolved to approve a buyback of up to 1.5m shares (up to 13.97% of the share capital) at a price of not less than PLN 10 and not more than PLN 27.50, for a total amount of not more than PLN 41.75m. The buyback was announced on February 3rd 2015. On February 13th 2015, the Company acquired 1,073,783 own shares, representing 10% of its share capital. The acquisition was financed with an investment credit facility.

Under the Graftech Programme, SECO/WARWICK has launched Poland's first device enabling epitaxial graphene growth on metals at the Institute of Electronic Materials Technology (ITME) in Warsaw. Following the initial start-up stage, the ITME produced its first 500 x 500mm graphene sheets.

Overall headcount at the SECO/WARWICK Group was down 7% year on year, mainly in administration, on the back of organisational restructuring and efforts to adapt to the changing economic environment.

At its meeting held on December 4th 2014, the Supervisory Board resolved to appoint Deloitte Polska z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp.k. as the auditor of the SECO/WARWICK Group's financial statements in 2015.

As at the publication date of the Q4 2014 report, the Company's and the Group's operations were stable. All liabilities related to the Company's operations are settled on a timely basis.

10. Factors which in the Group's opinion will affect its results in the next quarter or in a longer term

The Company's Management Board expects the SECO/WARWICK Incentive Scheme to have a bearing on the Group's performance in the next quarter or in a longer term.

To read key terms and objectives of the 2012–2016 Incentive Scheme, visit www.secowarwick.com.

11. Description of factors and events, especially of a non-recurring nature, with a material bearing on the financial performance in Q4 2014

Having received preliminary unaudited financial information for Q4 2014 from SECO/WARWICK do Brasil and having analysed the budget assumptions for 2015, on January 23rd 2015 the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. resolved to recognise a PLN 7m impairment loss on the investment in the subsidiary SECO/WARWICK do Brasil. The amount was charged against the Group's profit or loss for Q4 2014.