

#### SECO/WARWICK S.A.

# SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1ST-DECEMBER 31ST 2011



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#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### I. Company details

Name:	SECO/WARWICK S.A.
Legal form:	Joint-stock company (spółka akcyjna)
Registered address:	66-200 Świebodzin, ul. Sobieskiego 8
Core business according to the Polish Classification of Business Activities (PKD):	
28,21,Z	Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners,
33,20,Z	Installation of industrial machinery and equipment,
28,29,Z	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c.,
28,24,Z	Manufacture of power-driven hand tools,
28,99,Z	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.,
28,94,Z	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production,
46,14,Z	Agents involved in the sale of machinery, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft,
46,19,Z	Agents involved in the sale of a variety of goods,
46,69,Z	Wholesale of other machinery and equipment,
71,12,Z	Engineering activities and related technical consultancy,
72,11,Z	Research and experimental development on biotechnology.
National Court Register (KRS) No.:	KRS 0000271014

The Company is the parent of the SECO/WARWICK Group.

#### II. Duration

(REGON)

The Company has been established for an indefinite period.

#### **III. Presented periods**

**Industry Identification Number** 

These separate financial statements contain data for the period January 1st–December 31st 2011. The comparative data is presented as at December 31st 2010 in the case of the statement of financial

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position, and for the period from January 1st 2010 to December 31st 2010 in the case of the statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows, and statement of changes in equity.

#### IV. Management and Supervisory Boards of SECO/WARWICK S.A.

MANAGEMENT BOARD					
Composition of the Management Board as at December 31st 2011	Leszek Przybysz Andrzej Zawistowski Wojciech Modrzyk Witold Klinowski Józef Olejnik	President of the Management Board Vice-President of the Management Board Vice-President of the Management Board Member of the Management Board Member of the Management Board			
Composition of the Management Board as at February 1st 2012  Paweł Wyrzykowski Andrzej Zawistowski Wojciech Modrzyk Witold Klinowski Józef Olejnik		President of the Management Board Vice-President of the Management Board Vice-President of the Management Board Member of the Management Board Member of the Management Board			
	SUPERVISO	RY BOARD			
Composition of the Supervisory Board as at December 31st 2011  Henryk Pilarski Piotr Kowalewski Piotr Kula Artur Rusiecki		Chairman of the Supervisory Board Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board Member of the Supervisory Board			

On December 21st 2011, the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. was notified that Mr Leszek Przybysz, President of the Company's Management Board, decided to step down, with effect as of December 31st 2011. The decision was due to personal reasons, as well as the termination of a three-year employment contract with SECO/WARWICK S.A. on February 28th 2012.

On January 12th 2012, Mr Paweł Wyrzykowski was appointed President of the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A., with effect as of February 1st 2012.

The composition of the Supervisory Board did not change during the financial year.

#### V. Auditors

PKF Audyt Sp. z o. o. ul. Elbląska 15/17 01 -747 Warsaw, Poland

#### VI. Major shareholders

The table below lists the shareholders holding over 5% of the total vote at the General Meeting as at December 31st 2011:



Shareholder	Number of shares	% of share capital held	Number of votes at GM	% of total vote
SW Poland Holding B.V. (Netherlands)	4,119,508	39.32%	4,119,508	39.32%
Spruce Holding Limited Liability Company (USA)	1,726,174	16.48%*	1 726 174	16,48%*
James A. Goltz	904,207	8.63%	904,207	8.63%
ING NN OFE	600,000	5.73%*	600,000	5.73%*
OFE POLSAT S.A.	485,974	4.64%*	485,974	4.64%*

<sup>\*</sup> Percentages based on in-house calculations by SECO/WARWICK S.A. following a change in the amount and structure of the share capital effected on December 9th 2010.

On March 12th 2012, SECO/WARWICK S.A. received notifications from James A. Goltz and Bleauhard Holdings LLC ("BHLLC") regarding sale by James A. Goltz of 904,207 Company shares to BHLLC. BHLLC is James A. Goltz's subsidiary.

The table below presents the shareholders holding over 5% of the total vote at the General Meeting as at the date of release of this report:

Shareholder	Number of shares	% of share capital held	Number of votes at GM	% of total vote
SW Poland Holding B.V. (Netherlands)	4,119,508	39.32%	4,119,508	39.32%
Spruce Holding Limited Liability Company (USA)	1,726,174	16.48%	1,726,174	16.48%
Bleauhard Holdings LLC	904,207	8.63%	904,207	8.63%
ING NN OFE	600,000	5.73%	600,000	5.73%
OFE POLSAT S.A.	485,974	4.64%	485,974	4.64%

#### VII. Subsidiaries

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

- SECO/WARWICK ThermAL S.A. (formerly: Lubuskie Zakłady Termotechniczne Elterma S.A.),
- SECO/WARWICK Corporation,
- OOO SECO/WARWICK Group Moscow,
- Retech Systems LLC,
- SECO/WARWICK Retech Thermal Equipment Manufacturing Tianjin Co., Ltd.,
- SECO/WARWICK GmbH.

Other Group companies are:

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

#### **VIII. Associates**

• SECO/WARWICK Allied Pvt., Ltd., in which the Parent holds a 50% interest conferring the right to 50% of the total vote at the company's general meeting.



#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS TRANSLATED INTO THE EURO

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 2011	Dec 31 2010
Average exchange rate for the		
period*	4.1401	4.0044
Exchange rate effective for the last day of the period	4.4168	3.9603

<sup>\*)</sup> Average of the exchange rates effective for the last day of each month in the period.

Assets and equity and liabilities in the 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 <u>statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows</u> 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 <u>separate statement of financial position</u>, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows disclosed in the financial statements and the comparable data, translated into the euro:

#### Separate financial highlights

Item	2011	2010	2011	2010	
	(PLN	(PLN '000)		(EUR '000)	
Net sales revenue	126,818	105,603	30,632	26,372	
Cost of sales	-92,051	-72,735	-22,234	-18,164	
Operating profit/(loss)	9,168	10,146	2,214	2,534	
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	5,349	10,614	1,292	2,651	
Net profit/(loss)	4,169	8,273	1,007	2,066	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	2,306	-5,125	557	-1,280	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-2,550	-23,895	-616	-5,967	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-1,087	13,267	-263	3,313	
	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010	
Total assets	226,541	216,541	51,291	54,678	
Total liabilities	55,210	47,560	12,500	12,009	
of which current liabilities	40,958	32,925	9,273	8,314	
Equity	171,332	168,981	38,791	42,669	
Share capital	3,652	3,652	827	922	



#### MANAGEMENT BOARD'S STATEMENT

In compliance with the requirements laid down in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities and conditions for recognition as equivalent of information whose disclosure is required under the laws of a non-member state, dated February 19th 2009, the Management Board of the Parent represents that to the best of its knowledge these financial statements and the comparative data have been prepared in compliance with the accounting standards applicable to the Company and give an accurate, fair and clear view of the Company's assets, financial standing and financial performance, and the report on the operations of the Company gives a fair view of the development, achievements and position of the Company, and describes the key risks and threats.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") endorsed by the EU, and their scope is compliant with the requirements set forth in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities and conditions for recognition as equivalent of information whose disclosure is required under the laws of a non-member state, dated February 19th 2009 (Dz.U. of 2009, No. 33, item 259, as amended).

These financial statements cover the period from January 1st to December 31st 2011 and a comparative period from January 1st to December 31st 2010.

The Management Board represents that the entity qualified to audit financial statements that audited these financial statements was appointed in compliance with the applicable laws, and that both the auditing firm and the qualified auditors who performed the audit met the conditions required to issue an impartial and independent auditor's opinion, in accordance with the applicable provisions of Polish law. In line with the corporate governance principles adopted by the Management Board, the auditor was selected by the Company's Supervisory Board by virtue of Resolution No. 11/2011, concerning selection of the auditor. The Supervisory Board selected the auditor with due regard for the impartiality and objectivity of the selection itself as well as of the performance of the auditor's tasks.

Date: April 30th 2012

Paweł Wyrzykowski

Andrzej Zawistowski

President of the Management Board

Vice-President of the Management Board

Wojciech Modrzyk

Vice-President of the Management Board Józef Olejnik

Witold Klinowski

Member of the Management Board

Member of the Management Board



### SECO/WARWICK S.A.

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1ST-DECEMBER 31ST 2011

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL

REPORTING STANDARDS



## SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (PLN '000)

Assets	Note No.	As at Dec 31 2011	As at Dec 31 2010
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		132,716	133,018
Property, plant and equipment	9	21,167	24,887
Investment property	11	422	435
Intangible assets	10	12,891	12,534
Investments in subsidiary, jointly- controlled and associated entities	12	94,915	93,244
Deferred tax assets	6	3,320	1,919
CURRENT ASSETS		90 055	82,634
Inventories	14	14,535	10,058
Trade receivables	16	42,783	36,737
Income tax receivable	16	1,311	
Other current receivables	16	3,740	4,100
Accruals and deferred income	18	834	729
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17		47
Loans and receivables	17	2,453	4,741
Cash and cash equivalents	19	1,452	2,779
Contract settlement	15	22,948	23,444
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	7	3,770	889
TOTAL ASSETS		226,541	216,541



HEAT TREATMENT EQUIPM	

Equity and liabilities	Note No.	As at Dec 31 2011	As at Dec 31 2010
EQUITY		171,331	168,981
Share capital	20	3,652	3,652
Statutory reserve funds	20	161,361	154,136
Other capital reserves	20		36
Retained earnings/(deficit)	21	6,318	11,158
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,252	14,635
Loans and borrowings	22	5,126	5,928
Financial liabilities	17	•	4
Deferred tax liabilities	6	4,408	4,168
Provision for retirement and similar benefits	24	165	110
Accruals and deferred income	26	4,552	4,425
CURRENT LIABILITIES		40,958	32,925
Loans and borrowings	22	8,269	7,323
Financial liabilities	17	4,327	72
Trade payables	23	11,077	12,956
Income tax payable	23	,	1,422
Other current liabilities	23	2,994	1,820
Provision for retirement and similar benefits	24	2,180	1,977
Other provisions	24	2,072	1,604
Accruals and deferred income	26	10,039	5,751

#### LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	226,541	216,541
_	220,011	

Date: April 30th 2012

Prepared by:

Dorota Subsar Paweł Wyrzykowski

President of the Management Board

Andrzej Zawistowski Vice-President of the Management Board

Wojciech Modrzyk

Vice-President of the Management

Board

Józef Olejnik

Member of the Management Board

Witold Klinowski
Member of the Management
Board



#### SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

PLN '000)	Note No.	for the period Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	for the period Jan 1 – Dec 31 2010
Net sales revenue, including:	1,2	126,818	105,603
Net revenue from sales of products		126,374	105,265
Net revenue from sales of goods for resale and materials		444	338
Cost of sales, including:	2,3	-92,051	-72,735
Cost of products sold		-91,729	-72,510
Cost of goods for resale and materials sold		-321	-225
Gross profit/(loss)		34,768	32,868
Other operating income	4	1,938	1,239
Selling costs	2,3	-4,770	-5,066
General and administrative expenses	2,3	-20,960	-16,737
Other operating expenses	4	-1,808	-2,158
Operating profit/(loss)		9,168	10,146
Finance income	5	1,015	1,724
Finance expenses	5	-4,834	-1,256
Pre-tax profit/(loss)		5,349	10,614
Income tax	6	-1,180	-2,341
Net profit/(loss) on continuing operations		4,169	8,273
Profit/(loss) on discontinued operations		,	
Net profit/(loss) for financial year		4,169	8,273
THER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
aluation of cash flow hedging derivatives		- 908	-2
come tax relating to other comprehensive income ther comprehensive income, net		173 <b>-736</b>	-17
otal comprehensive income		3,433	8,256

Date: April 30th 2012

Prepared by: Dorota Subsar

Paweł Wyrzykowski

President of the Management Board

Andrzej Zawistowski Vice-President of the Management

Board

Wojciech Modrzyk Vice-President of the Management Board Józef Olejnik

Member of the Management Board

Witold Klinowski

Member of the Management Board



## **SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** (PLN '000)

(PLN 000)	Note No.	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	27	5,349	10,614
Total adjustments:		223	-13,502
Depreciation and amortisation	3	2,689	2,585
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		-553	179
Interest and profit distributions (dividends)		463	-91
Profit/(loss) on investing activities		585	367
Change in provisions		726	1,455
Change in inventories		-4,477	-1,697
Change in receivables		-5,888	-25,453
Change in current liabilities (other than financial liabilities)		-1,533	7,975
Change in accruals and deferrals		4,807	2,477
Derivatives		3,438	519
Other adjustments		-36	-1,818
Cash from operating activities		5,572	-2,888
Income tax (paid)/refunded		-3,266	-2,237
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		2,306	-5,125
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided by financing activities		3,135	448
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		197	18
Interest received		247	205
Repayment of non-current loans advanced		2,691	
Cash received in connection with derivative instruments			225
Cash used in investing activities		5,684	24,343
Investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and investment property		2,956	9,016
Acquisition of related entities		2,149	10,547
Acquisition of securities			4,779
Loans advanced		453	
Cash paid in connection with derivative instruments		126	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		-2,550	-23,895
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided by financing activities		2,301	13,424





Net proceeds from issue of shares, other equity instruments and additional contributions to equity		
Loans and borrowings	2,301	13,424
Issue of debt securities		
Other cash provided by financing activities		
Cash used in investing activities	3,389	158
Acquisition of own shares		
Dividends and other distributions to owners	1,048	
Profit distributions other than to owners		
Repayment of loans and borrowings	1,570	
Redemption of debt securities		
Other financial liabilities		
Decrease in finance lease liabilities	49	44
Interest paid	722	114
Other cash used in financing activities		
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-1,087	13,267
Total net cash flow	-1,331	-15,753
Balance-sheet change in cash, including:	-1,327	-15,884
- effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	4	-131
Cash at beginning of period	2,742	18,495
Cash at end of period, including:	1,411	2,742

<sup>-</sup> restricted cash

Date: April 30th 2012

Prepared by: Dorota Subsar

Paweł Wyrzykowski

Andrzej Zawistowski

President of the Management Board

Vice-President of the Management Board

Wojciech Modrzyk

Vice-President of the Management

Board

Józef Olejnik

Witold Klinowski

Member of the Management

Member of the Management Board

Board



#### HEAT TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

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

	Share capital	Statutory reserve funds	Capital reserve from revaluation of hedging instruments	Other capital reserves	Retained earnings/deficit	Equity attributable to non- controlling interests	Total equity
	,	Twelve months	ended Dec 31 2010				
Equity as at Jan 1 2010	3,471	128,530	0	2	2,382	0	134,386
Total comprehensive income for twelve months ended Dec 31 2010			-17		8,273		8,256
Share capital increase (share premium account)	181	26,125					26,306
Share-based payments				34			34
Distribution of profit		-520			520		
Equity as at Dec 31 2010	3,652	154,136	-17	36	11,175	0	168,981
	,	Twelve months	ended Dec 31 2011				
Equity as at Jan 1 2011	3,652	154,136	-17	36	11,175	0	168,981
Total comprehensive income for twelve months ended Dec 31 2011			-,736		4,169		3,433
Dividends					-,1,048		-,1,048
Management stock options				-36			-36
Distribution of profit		7,225			-,7,225		0
Equity as at Dec 31 2011	3,652	161,361	-,753	0	7,071	0	171,331

Date: April 30th 2012 Prepared by: Dorota Subsar

Paweł Wyrzykowski President of the Management Board Andrzej Zawistowski Vice-President of the Management Board Wojciech Modrzyk Vice-President of the Management Board Józef Olejnik Member of the Management Board Witold Klinowski

Member of the Management

Board



## SECO/WARWICK S.A.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST 2011



#### I. Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the IFRS endorsed by the European Union. As at the date of approval of these financial statements for publication, given the ongoing process of implementation of the IFRS in the European Union and the scope of the Company's business, as far as the accounting policies applied by the Company are concerned there are no differences between the IFRS which have come into force and the IFRS endorsed by the European Union.

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

These separate financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements approved for publication by the Management Board and released on the date of publication of these condensed separate financial statements, in order to obtain complete information on the SECO/WARWICK Group's assets and financial position as at December 31st 2011 and its financial performance in the period from January 1st to December 31st 2011, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards endorsed by the European Union.

#### II. Going concern assumption and comparability of accounts

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company would continue as a going concern for the 12 months after the last balance-sheet date, i.e. December 31st 2011. As at the date of signing these financial statements, the Company's Management Board was aware of no facts or circumstances that would involve a threat to the Company's continuing as a going concern in the 12 months after the balance-sheet date, as a result of any planned or forced discontinuation or material downsizing of its existing operations.

By the date of these financial statements for 2011, no events occurred which have not but should have been disclosed in the accounting books for the reporting period. Concurrently, these financial statements do not report any material events related to prior years.

## III. Description of adopted accounting policies, including methods of measurement of assets, equity and liabilities, revenue and expenses

The financial statements have been prepared based on a historical cost approach, except with respect to financial derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in the złoty ("PLN"), and unless specified otherwise, all the values 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 balance sheet as current and non-current.

In accordance with IFRS 5, non-current assets held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.



#### 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

Net 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 Company 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 recognised at cost, which includes purchase price, import duties and non-deductible taxes included in the price, decreased by discounts and rebates and increased by all expenditure directly connected with the preparation of the asset for its intended use.

In order to determine whether a self-created intangible asset meets the recognition criteria for an asset, the entity distinguishes two phases in the asset origination process:

- the research phase,
- the development phase.

All costs originating in the first phase are 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 transferred consideration 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 cumulative impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised.

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

Item	Patents and licences	Computer software
Useful life	5–10 years	5–15 years
Method used	Amortised throughout the agreement term using the straight-line method	Amortised using the straight-line method
Origin	Acquired	Acquired
Review for impairment / recoverable value testing	Annual assessment whether there are any indications of impairment	Annual assessment whether there are any indications of impairment



#### 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 life of a given asset, which is:

Buildings and structures	from 10 to 40 years
Plant 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 have been disclosed in the balance sheet equally with other non-current assets and are depreciated in the same way.

The initial values of non-current assets held under finance lease agreements and of the obligations corresponding with such assets have been determined at amounts equal to the discounted value of future lease payments. Lease payments made in the reporting period have been charged against finance lease liabilities in an amount equal to the principal instalment and the excess (the finance charge) has been charged in full to finance expense of the period.

Any gains and losses arising on a sale or liquidation are determined as the difference between the income from the sale and the net value of the tangible assets, and are included in the income statement.

The Company 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 balance sheet at cost less impairment losses. Tangible assets under construction are not depreciated.

#### **Investment property**

The Company 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 loans and borrowings, 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 attributed to such assets.

#### <u>Receivables</u>

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. If the discount method has been applied, any increase in the receivable amount with the passage of time 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. As non-monetary assets, prepayments are not discounted.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held mainly in connection with the need to meet the Company'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 loans

Liabilities under loans 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 connected with 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

Hedge accounting recognises the offsetting effects on the statement of comprehensive income of changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and the hedged items.

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) The hedging relationship is formally designated and documented, including the entity's risk management objective and strategy for entity the hedge, at the time when the hedge is undertaken. The relevant documentation identifies the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the hedged risk, as well as how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the fair value of the hedged item or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.
- b) The hedge is expected to be highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, based on the originally documented risk management strategy pertaining to a given hedging relationship.
- c) In the case of a cash flow hedge, the contemplated transaction to which the hedge relates is highly probable and exposed to variability in cash flows, which may ultimately affect the statement of comprehensive income.
- d) The effectiveness of the hedge can be reliably measured, i.e. the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, as well as 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 a weighted average cost formula. Any downward adjustment of the value of inventories to the net selling price is made through recognition of impairment losses. 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, a reverse adjustment is made, i.e. inventories are remeasured at their pre-impairment value.

Impairment losses on inventories and stock-taking discrepancies are charged to cost of products sold.

#### **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 carryforwards. Deferred tax assets are recognised for temporary differences to the extent it is probable that the assets will be realised and that taxable profit will be available against which the differences can be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance-sheet date. Any previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that there will be future taxable income 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 as at the balance-sheet date.

#### **Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the Company 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 Company anticipates that the costs for which provisions have been made will be



recovered, e.g. under an insurance agreement, any such recovery is recognised as a separate item of assets, but only when it is practically certain to occur.

The cost related to a given provision is recognised 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. If the discount method has been applied, any increase in the provision with the passage of time is charged to finance expenses.

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

Provisions are reviewed at each balance-sheet date 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 creates the following provisions:

- provision for warranty repairs on the basis of the historical cost of warranty repairs;
- provision for unused holidays 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 costs of products sold, selling costs or general and 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 Company.

Assumptions underlying the estimates and the provision amounts are reviewed as at each balancesheet date.

#### **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 Company recognises accrued expenses at probable values of current-period liabilities arising in particular under:

- services provided to the Company by its business 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 balance-sheet date 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 złoty (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 balance-sheet valuation of monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies, are recognised in the income statement, unless they are taken to equity (when they qualify for recognition as cash flow hedges or hedges of net investments).

#### IV. Material judgements and estimates

In view of the fact that many items presented in the financial statements cannot be measured accurately, certain estimates need to be made in the preparation of the separate 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 2011 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 Company 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 unused holidays

Provision for accrued employee 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

Old-age and disability retirement severance pays are paid to employees of the Company's subsidiaries operating under the Polish law in accordance with the provisions of Art. 92 of the Polish Labour Code, whereas at foreign companies such severance pays are paid in accordance with the local labour laws. Actuarial valuation of long- and short-term benefits is performed as 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 Company 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 Company 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 the income statement.

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 Company applies the above rules to account for commercial contracts related to the Company's core business 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 business 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 sales of products 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 judgment 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 2011 were made with respect to contingent liabilities and provisions for claims.

#### V. Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies applied when preparing these annual financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies used to draw up the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31st 2010, save for the following amendments to standards and interpretations effective for periods beginning on July 1st 2011.

## Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure – Transfers of Financial Assets"

The amendments introduce a requirement to make a disclosure which is sufficient to enable users of financial statements understand the relationship between transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety and the associated liabilities, and evaluate the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's continuing involvement in derecognised financial assets. The amended standard provides a definition of "continuing involvement" to ensure application of the disclosure requirements.

The application of said amendments did not affect the Company's financial position or operating results.

#### VI. New standards to be applied by the Company

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.

- ➤ IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013),
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Tax" deferred tax recovery of underlying assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2012).



- ➤ IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013),
- > IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013)
- FRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013),
- ➤ IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013),
- ➤ IAS 27 (revised 2011) "Separate Financial Statements " (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013),
- ➤ IAS 28 (revised 2011) "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013),
- Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-Time Adoption of IFRS"— severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for first-time adopters (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2011),
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2012),
- Amendments to IAS 19 "Employment Benefits" adjustments to accounting for postemployment benefits (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013).
- ➤ IFRIC 20 "Stripping Cost of the Production Phase of a Surface Mine" accounting for costs of stripping activity in the production phase of surface mining (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2013),

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

Date: April 30th 2012

Paweł Wyrzykowski

President of the Management Board

Andrzej Zawistowski Vice-President of the Management Board

Wojciech Modrzyk

Vice-President of the Management

Board

Józef Olejnik

Member of the Management Board

Witold Klinowski

Member of the Management

Board



#### SECO/WARWICK S.A.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO THE SEPARATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST 2011



#### **Note 1. SALES REVENUE**

As provided for under IAS 18, revenue from sales of products, goods for resale, 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 Company:

Item	2011	2010
Sales of products	126,374	105,265
Sales of goods for resale and materials	444	338
TOTAL sales revenue	126,818	105,603
Other operating income	1,938	1,239
Finance income	1,015	1,724
TOTAL revenue and income	129,771	108,566

The Company did not generate any revenue from discontinued operations.

#### **Note 2. OPERATING SEGMENTS**

For detailed information on operating segments, see the consolidated financial statements of the SECO/WARWICK Group (Note No. 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the 12 months ended 31 December 2011).

#### **Note 3. OPERATING EXPENSES**

COSTS BY TYPE	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1 – Dec 31 2010
Depreciation and amortisation	2,689	2,585
Raw materials and energy used	60,905	50,318
Contracted services	17,706	13,787
Taxes and charges	430	372
Salaries and wages	23,688	19,398
Social security and other benefits	4,435	3,681
Other costs by type	7,901	6,395
Total costs by type, including:	117,754	96,536
Selling costs	-4,770	-5,066
General and administrative expenses	-20,960	-16,737
Change in products	175	1,243
Cost of products and services for own needs	-470	-3,466
Cost of products and services sold	91,729	72,510



DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES RECOGNISED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1 - Dec 31 2010
Items recognised in cost of sales:	992	1,236
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	882	1,126
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	110	109
Items recognised in selling costs	345	332
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	143	205
Amortisation of intangible assets	202	127
Cost of operating leases		
Items recognised in general and administrative expenses:	1,339	1,005
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,145	856
Amortisation of intangible assets	194	149
Cost of operating leases		
Items recognised in operating expenses:	13	13
Depreciation of investment property	13	13

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

PERSONNEL COSTS	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
Salaries and wages	23,688	19,398
Social security	3,412	2,775
Retirement benefits		
Other post-employment benefits		
Share-based payment scheme		
Other employee benefits	1,023	906
Total employee benefits, including:	28,123	23,079
Items recognised in cost of sales	13,979	11,660
Items recognised in selling costs	2,123	2,377
Items recognised in general and administrative expenses:	12,021	9,042

#### Note 4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

OTHER OPERATING INCOME	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables	255	95
Release of provisions		12
Gain on disposal of non-current non-financial assets	37	
Compensations/damages received	40	7
Income from lease of tangible assets and investment property	904	865
Income from re-invoicing		4
VAT	417	
Other	285	256
Total other operating income	1,938	1,239



OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
Impairment losses on receivables	1,209	398
Court expenses, compensation/damages, penalties	3	8
Services purchase cost for re-invoicing	14	
Cost of discontinued production		137
Output VAT charged to costs		416
Cost of lease of tangible assets	424	390
Revaluation of tangible asset	17	486
Donations	45	42
Other	96	280
Total other operating expenses	1,808	2,158

#### **Note 5. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES**

FINANCE INCOME	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
Interest income	291	272
Income from investments		225
Revaluation of investments (valuation of forward transactions)		1,819
Impairment loss on investment in SECO/WARWICK Tianjin		-592
Net foreign exchange gains	724	
Total finance income	1,015	1,724

FINANCE EXPENSES	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
Interest paid	774	117
Loss on derivative instruments at maturity	126	
Revaluation of investments	3,438	
Impairment loss on investment in SECO/WARWICK Tianjin	496	
Net foreign exchange losses		1,140
Total finance expenses	4,834	1,257



#### Note 6. INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The main items of the tax expense for the annual periods ended December 31st 2011 and December 31st 2010 were as follows:

INCOME TAX DISCLOSED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
Current income tax	2,168	2,742
Current income tax expense	2,168	2,742
Adjustments to current income tax for previous years		
Deferred income tax	-988	-401
Related to temporary differences and their reversal	-988	-401
Related to a reduction of income tax rates		
Income tax benefit arising from transactions involving items of equity		
Tax expense disclosed in the income statement	1,180	2,341

INCOME TAX RECOGNISED IN EQUITY	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1-Dec 31 2010
Current income tax	0	82
Current income tax expense	0	82
Deferred income tax	0	0
Tax on net gain/loss on revaluation of cash flow hedges	0	0
Tax benefit / (tax expense) recognised in equity	0	82

CURRENT INCOME TAX	2011	2010
Pre-tax profit	5,349	10,614
Non-taxable income and previous years' income increasing tax base	-1,961	-1,298
Non-tax-deductible costs and previous years' costs decreasing tax base	8,065	5,144
Taxable income	11,453	14,460
Deductions from income – donation, loss	-41	-30
Tax base	11,412	14,430
Income tax at 19%	2,168	2,741
Effective income tax rate (share of income tax in pre-tax profit)	41%	26%

The current portion of the income tax was calculated as 19% of the income tax base.

No tax related to foreign tax jurisdictions applies.



	Dec 31	2011	Dec 31	2010
Item	carrying amount	amount disclosed in the income statement	carrying amount	amount disclosed in the income statement
Deferred tax liab	ilities			
Accelerated tax depreciation/amortisation	1,868	215	1,654	(111)
Investment property remeasured at fair value				
Lease (net)	12	(5)	17	(5)
Financial assets available for sale remeasured at fair value				
Currency contracts (cash flow hedges) remeasured at fair value				
Foreign exchange gains	526	398	128	(77)
Adjustments to long-term contracts	2,002	(358)	2,360	508
Forward transactions	,	, ,	9	9
Other		(9)		-
Fair value adjustments on acquisition of companies		(2)		
Deferred tax liabilities	4,408	241	4,168	324
Deferred tax as.	sets			
Provision for old-age and disability retirement severance pays	46	15	32	8
Provision for length-of-service awards and bonuses	276	4	272	224
Provision for unused holidays	123	31	93	40
Provision for losses on contracts				(25)
Provision for warranty repairs	253		253	55
Other provisions	141	89	52	52
Assets arising under long-term contracts	1,066	299	767	464
Foreign exchange losses	255	102	152	78
Subsidy for the purchase of tangible assets				
Salaries, wages and social security contributions payable in subsequent periods	132	10	122	12
Lease liabilities	1	(10)	11	(7)
Other		` /		. ,
Impairment losses on receivables		(49)	48	49
Impairment losses on investment (China)	207	94	113	113
		1		
Valuation of financial instruments	644	644		(337)

		31 2011	Dec 31 2010	
Item	carrying amount	amount recognised in equity	carrying amount	amount recognised in equity
Valuation of financial instruments – equity component	177	177	4	4
Deferred tax assets	177	177	4	4



#### **Note 7. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

On October 8th 2010, the Board of Directors of SECO/WARWICK (Tianjin) Industrial Furnace Co. Ltd. executed an agreement providing for sale to the Chinese shareholder Tianjin Kama Electric Thermal Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. of a 25% equity interest in SECO/WARWICK (Tianjin) Industrial Furnace Co. Ltd. held by SECO/WARWICK Corp. for USD 300 thousand and a 25% equity interest held by SECO/WARWICK S.A. also for USD 300 thousand. Initially, it was arranged that the transaction would be finalised by December 31st 2010. However, this arrangement had not been met by the Chinese partner. Therefore, a new payment schedule was agreed. An annex to the original agreement was also signed, providing for a potential dissolution of SECO/WARWICK (Tianjin) Industrial Furnace Co. Ltd. if payments are not made as scheduled. The President of SECO/WARWICK (Tianjin) Industrial Furnace Co. completed the first stage concerning change of the company's name.

As the parent expects to encounter difficulties in collecting the cash owed, in keeping with the principle of prudence in accounting, an impairment loss was recognised on cash received so far from the Chinese owner of KAMA Eletric Thermal Equipment Manufacturing Co.

The value of shares in SECO/WARWICK Tianjin, over which SECO/WARWICK S.A. lost control, was PLN 1,481 thousand. Impairment losses recognised so far amount to PLN 656 thousand.

As at the end of 2011, SECO/WARWICK S.A. recognised another impairment loss of PLN 432 thousand. The amount presented under financial assets held for sale is PLN 393 thousand.

Held-for-sale assets are presented by the Company as a separate item of assets.

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Plant and equipment	3,377	-
Financial assets	393	889
Assets held for sale	3,770	889

As at December 31st 2011, the value of machinery and equipment carried by the Company as property, plant and equipment held for sale was PLN 3,377 thousand. As the Management Board expects the said assets to be sold in the financial year 2012, they were recognised as assets held for sale to ensure compliance with IFRS 5.

## Note 8. DIVIDENDS PROPOSED OR APPROVED BY WAY OF RESOLUTION BY THE DATE OF APPROVAL OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On May 26th 2011, the Annual General Meeting of SECO/WARWICK S.A. adopted Resolution No. 20 concerning distribution of profit for the period January 1st—December 31st 2010. Net profit earned by SECO/WARWICK S.A. of Świebodzin in the financial year 2010 was PLN 8,273,151.42. PLN 1,047,621.00 was allocated to dividend payment. The dividend per ordinary share amounted to PLN 0.10. The Issuer has not issued any preference shares. The dividend record date was June 16th 2011, while the dividend payment date was July 1st 2011. The dividend was paid as scheduled.



#### Note 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Changes in property, plant and equipment (by type) between January 1st and December 31st 2010

Item	Land	Buildings and structures	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other tangible assets	Total
Gross carrying amount as at Jan 1 2010	840	12,051	11,430	2,696	1,381	28,398
Increase, including:	-	343	3,538	435	24	4,340
assets acquired	-	343	370	435	24	1,172
assets generated internally	-	-	3,168	-	-	3,168
lease agreements concluded	-	-	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	-	-	53	20	73
disposal	-	-	-	53	5	58
liquidation	ı	ı	ı	ı	15	15
revaluation	ı	-	ı	ı	ı	-
Gross carrying amount as at Dec 31 2010	840	12,394	14,968	3,078	1,385	32,665
Cumulative amortisation as at Jan 1 2010	-	2,006	4,179	1,299	641	8,125
Increase, including:	-	490	1,243	320	134	2,187
depreciation	-	490	1,243	320	134	2,187
revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease, including:	_	-	-	36	15	51
revenue	_	-	-	36	4	40
liquidation	_	-	-		11	11
revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative amortisation as at Dec 31 2010	-	2,496	5,422	1,583	760	10,261
Impairment losses as at Jan 1 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase, including:	-	-	487	-	-	487
- impairment			487			487
Decrease, including:	-	-	-	-	-	0
Impairment losses as at Dec 31 2010	-	-	487	-	-	487
Net carrying amount as at Dec 31 2010	840	9,898	9,059	1,495	625	21,917



Changes in property, plant and equipment (by type) in the period January 1st–December 31st 2011

Item	Land	Buildings and structures	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other tangible assets	Total
Gross carrying amount as at Jan 1 2011	840	12,394	14,968	3,078	1,385	32,665
Increase, including:	-	39	2,807	771	121	3,738
assets acquired	_	39	444	771	121	1,375
assets generated internally	_	-	2,363	-	-	2,363
lease agreements concluded	_	-	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	-	4,332	61	49	4,442
disposal	-	-	46	61	17	124
liquidation	-	-	909	-	32	941
revaluation	ı	ı	-	ı	ı	-
reclassification (assets held for sale)	-	-	3,377	-	-	3,377
Gross carrying amount as at Dec 31 2011	840	12,433	13,443	3,788	1,457	31,961
Cumulative depreciation as at Jan 1 2011	-	2,496	5,422	1,583	760	10,261
Increase, including:	_	596	962	494	119	2,171
depreciation	_	596	962	494	119	2,171
revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	_
other	-	-	-	-	-	_
Decrease, including:	-	-	456	61	38	555
revenue	-	-	33	61	8	102
liquidation	-	-	423	-	30	453
revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	_
Cumulative depreciation as at Dec 31 2011	-	3,092	5,928	2,016	841	11,877
Impairment losses as at Jan 1 2011	-	-	487	-	-	487
Increase, including:	-			-		_
Decrease, including:			487			487
liquidation			487			487
Impairment losses as at Dec 31 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at Dec 31 2011	840	9,341	7,515	1,772	616	20,083



OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE – net value	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Owned	20,016	21,828
Used under lease, tenancy or similar contract	67	89
Total	20,083	21,917

As at December 31st 2010, the Company analysed information from external and internal sources for any indication of necessity to test assets for impairment. As no such indications were found, assets were not tested for impairment.

Gross value of items of property, plant and equipment which had a net value of zero but were still used as at December 31st 2011, amounted to PLN 1,879 thousand (December 31st 2010: PLN 1,732 thousand).

#### **Tangible assets under construction:**

Tan	gible	Expenditure		Accounting	for the ex	penditure		
assets constr as at	under ruction Jan 1	incurred in the financial year	Buildings, premises and civil engineering structures	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other tangible assets	Intangible assets	As at Dec 31 2010
	3,509	5,857	343	3,538	435	24	2,057	2,970
Tan	gible	Expenditure	Accounting for the expenditure					
assets constr as at	under ruction Jan 1	incurred in the financial year	Buildings, premises and civil engineering structures	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Other tangible assets	Intangible assets	As at Dec 31 2011
	2,970	7,721	39	2,807	771	121	5,869	1,084

Tangible assets under construction	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Modular line	-	2,243
Test furnace	-	
VPT furnace	640	663
Other	444	64
Total	1,084	2,970



### Value and area of land held in perpetual usufruct

Address	Number of Land and Mortgage Register Entry	Lot No.	Surface area [sq m] as at Dec 31 2011	Value as at Dec 31 2011	Surface area [sq m] as at Dec 31 2010	Value as at Dec 31 2010
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 1306	95/7	5,098	289	5,098	289
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 9562	94/4	2,467	140	2,467	140
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 9444	94/16	285	97	285	97
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 9507	94/23	119	6 originally	119	6 originally
	KW 9444	94/22	1,415	lot No. 94/17 KW 9444	1,415	lot No. 94/17 KW 9444
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 9507	94/21	2,645	150	2,645	150
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 19319	94/19	214	12	214	12
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 9507	94/8	110	6	110	6
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 39300	94/25	1,279	73	1,279	73
ul. Świerczewskiego 76, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 40641	195/80	11,605	23	11,605	23
ul. Świerczewskiego 76, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 41410	195/94	221	1	221	1
ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin, Poland	KW 9507	94/6	1,121	10	1,121	10
		Total	26,579	808	26,579	808

On December 21st 2010, SECO/WARWICK S.A. signed a USD 2,500 thousand investment loan agreement with BRE Bank Spółka Akcyjna. The loan was granted to finance 20% of the purchase cost of five shares in Retech Systems LLC.

The loan is secured with an blanket ordinary mortgage of USD 2,500 thousand and a blanket ceiling mortgage of up to USD 250 thousand created over a property owned by the State Treasury and comprising the following lots:

- Nos. 94/21, 94/8, 94/23, 94/6, with total area of 0.3995ha, situated at ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin
- Nos. 94/16, 94/22, with total area of 0.1700ha, situated at ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin
- No. 94/19, with area of 0.0214ha, situated at ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin
- No. 94/4, with area of 0.2467ha, situated at ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin
- No. 94/7, with area of 0.5098ha, situated at ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin
- No. 94/25, with area of 0.1279ha, situated at ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin
- No. 195/80, with area of 1.1605ha, situated at ul. Świerczewskiego 76, Świebodzin
- No. 195/94, with area of 0.0221ha, situated at ul. Świerczewskiego 76, Świebodzin
- as well as buildings and structures situated on the above lots, owned by the borrower, and on undeveloped lot No. 94/14, owned by the borrower, with an area of 0.1030ha, situated at ul. Sobieskiego 8, Świebodzin.



# **Note 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Changes in intangible assets (by type) – between January 1st and December 31st 2010

Item	Development expense	Patents and licences, software	Other intangible assets	Total
Gross carrying amount as at Jan 1 2010	5,448	2,170	1,638	9,256
Increase, including:	3,243	242	1,815	5,300
business combinations	-	-	-	-
acquisitions	3,243	242	1,815	5,300
revaluation	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	27	-	27
disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-
disposal	-	-	-	-
liquidation	-	27	-	27
other	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at Dec 31 2010	8,691	2,385	3,453	14,529
Dec 31 2010				
Cumulative amortisation as at Jan 1 2010	179	875	584	1,638
Increase, including:	89	198	98	385
depreciation	89	198	98	385
revaluation	-	-	-	-
other	_		_	-
Decrease, including:	_	27	-	27
liquidation	_	27	_	27
sale	_		_	
revaluation	_	_	_	-
other	_	_	_	-
Cumulative amortisation as at Dec 31 2010	268	1,046	682	1,996
Impairment losses as at Jan 1 2010	-	-	-	-
Increase, including:	-	-	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses as at Dec 31 2010	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at Dec 31 2010	8,423	1,339	2,771	12,533



# Changes in intangible assets (by type) in the period January 1st - December 31st 2011

Item	Development expense	Patents and licences, software	Other intangible assets	Total
Gross carrying amount as at Jan 1 2011	8,691	2,385	3,453	14,529
Increase, including:	595	269	-	864
business combinations	-	-	-	-
acquisitions	595	269	-	864
revaluation	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	-	-	-
disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-
disposal	-	-	-	-
liquidation	-	-	-	-
other	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at Dec 31 2011	9,286	2,654	3,453	15,393
Cumulative depreciation as at Jan 1 2011	268	1,046	682	1,996
Increase, including:	87	245	175	507
depreciation	87	245	175	507
revaluation	-		-	
other	_	_	_	_
Decrease, including:	_	_	_	_
liquidation	_		_	
sale	_	_	_	_
revaluation	_		_	
other	_		_	
Cumulative depreciation as at Dec 31 2011	355	1,291	857	2,503
Impairment losses as at Jan 1 2011	-	-	-	-
Increase, including:	-	-	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses as at Dec 31 2011	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>			
Net carrying amount as at Dec 31 2011	8,931	1,363	2,596	12,891

Intangible assets do not serve as security for liabilities.



OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE – net value	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Owned	12,891	12,534
Used under lease, tenancy or similar contract		
Total	12,891	12,534

As at December 31st 2011 and December 31st 2010, the Company carried no intangible assets held for sale.

As at December 31st 2011, gross carrying amount of fully amortised intangible assets that were still used and controlled by the Company was PLN 89 thousand (as at December 31st 2010: PLN 89 thousand).

# **Note 11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

SECO/WARWICK S.A. owns an investment property located at ul. Sobieskiego 8 in Świebodzin, Poland, which comprises a production hall currently leased out to VACMAX. In 2011 and 2010, the property generated lease income of PLN 54 thousand.

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Opening balance	435	448
Increase (subsequent expenditure), including:	-	-
modernisation	-	-
Decrease, including:	13	13
Depreciation	13	13
Sale	-	-
Closing balance	422	435

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Gross carrying amount – opening balance	527	527
Increase, including:	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Carrying amount – closing balance	527	527

Cumulative depreciation – opening balance	92	79
Increase, including:	13	13
Depreciation	13	13
Decrease, including:	-	•
Sale	-	•
Cumulative depreciation – closing balance	105	92
	•	
Impairment losses – opening balance	-	-
Increase	-	•
Decrease	-	•
Impairment losses – closing balance	-	ı
Net carrying amount – closing balance	422	435



Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Lease income	54	54

Cost of generating lease income	23	23
Real property tax	10	10
Depreciation	13	13

# Note 12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY, JOINTLY-CONTROLLED AND ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

# Investments in subordinated entities carried at cost

Shares in subordinated entities	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
subsidiaries	83,920	82,249
jointly controlled entities*	393	889
associates	10,995	10,995

<sup>\*</sup>Discontinued operations.

# Change in investments in subsidiaries

Item	2011	2010
As at beginning of period	82,249	29,635
Increase during the period, including:		52,615
- business combinations		
- acquisition of entity		1,751
- reclassification (acquisition of control over Retech)		16,597
- acquisition of control over Retech		34,267
- additional contributions to SECO/WARWICK Retech equity	822	
- establishment of SECO/WARWICK GmbH	849	
Decrease during the period, including:		
As at end of period	83,920	82,249

# Change in investments in jointly-controlled and associated entities

Item	2011	2010
As at beginning of period	11,884	29,073
Increase during the period, including:		
- acquisition of shares		
Decrease during the period, including:	495	17,188
- reclassification (acquisition of control over Retech)		16,597
- impairment loss on investment in SECO/WARWICK Tianjin	494	591
- sale of associate		
As at end of period	11,389	11,884
Discontinued operations	393	889





In 2011, payments under the share purchase agreement involving shares in SECO/WARWICK ALLIED were PLN 478 thousand (2010: 835 thousand). As at December 31st 2011, SECO/WARWICK S.A. had no investment commitment towards SECO/WARWICK ALLIED Pvt. LTD (as at the end of 2010: PLN 490 thousand). The commitments arose under the share purchase agreement concerning shares in the company.



# Investments in subsidiary, jointly-controlled and associated entities

Company name	Carrying amount of shares as at Dec 31 2011	% of share capital held	% of the total vote	Method of consolidation	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Net profit/ loss
SECO/WARWICK ThermAL	7,657	100%	100%	full method	72,487	42,933	84,261	7,305
SECO/WARWICK Corporation	21,806	100%	100%	full method	43,412	35,665	54,517	330
SECO/WARWICK Moscow	172	100%	100%	full method	2,966	2,391	2,286	(341)
RETECH Systems LLC	50,863	100%	100%	full method	65,100	32,272	122,849	4,272
SECO/WARWICK ALLIED	10,995	50%	50%	equity method	64,607	46,951	59,418	2,238
SECO/WARWICK Retech	2,573	100%	100%	full method	8,875	3,995	6,350	(1,155)
SECO/WARWICK GmbH	849	51%	51%	full method	1,414	1,041	0	(600)

Company name	Carrying amount of shares as at Dec 31 2010	% of share capital held	% of the total vote	Method of consolidation	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Net profit/ loss
LZT Elterma S.A.	7,657	100%	100%	full method	50,529	28,090	55,584	(2,407)
SECO/WARWICK Corporation	21,806	100%	100%	full method	28,800	21,489	35,070	(3,743)
SECO/WARWICK Moscow	172	100%	100%	full method	1,452	599	506	11
SECO/WARWICK Tianjin*	889	50%	50%	proportional method	6,000	3,254	579	(374)
RETECH Systems LLC	50,863	100%	100%	full method	63,931	39,724	4,302	(42)
SECO/WARWICK RETECH	1,751	100%	100%	full method	6,012	2,971	4,148	(30)
SECO/WARWICK ALLIED	10,995	50%	50%	equity method	44,574	29,173	44,719	2,794

<sup>\*</sup>Discontinued operations.



#### **Note 13. TEST FOR IMPAIRMENT OF SHARES**

### Tests for impairment of shares

The Company carried out tests for impairment of shares held in subsidiary entities of SECO/WARWICK Corporation and Retech Systems LLC. No impairment loss was recognised as a result of the tests. The recoverable amounts attributable to individual cash-generating units were determined based on their calculated value in use.

### Cash-generating unit

In each case the value in use was calculated based on cash flow projections derived from the financial budgets covering a period of five years. The projections reflect the management's business experience and an analysis of third-party information. The table below presents the key assumptions concerning the discount rate and the estimated growth rate after the period of detailed projections:

No.	Item	
1.	Projection period	5 years
	Discount rate:	
2.	SECO/WARWICK Corp.	12.0%
	Retech Systems LLC	7.9%
3.	Growth rate after the budget period	2%

### Other important assumptions for the calculation of the value in use are as follows:

Estimates of the value in use of a cash-generating unit are sensitive to changes of the following variables:

- free cash flows:
- discount rates;
- market share in the projection period.

Free cash flows are estimated based on historical data concerning individual cash-generating units and forecast operating profit, depreciation and amortisation, capital expenditure, changes in non-cash current assets and non-financial liabilities.

Discount rate reflects the management's assessment of the risk inherent in the company's operations. It is used by the management to assess the operating efficiency (performance) and future investment proposals. The discount rate was determined taking into account the risk-free interest rate determined for each period covered by the projection as the arithmetic mean of the following: median of the forecast risk-free interest rates calculated by stock-exchange analysts and estimated future risk-free interest rates.

Growth rates after the budget period are estimated based on the published findings of industry research.

Assumptions regarding the market are material because – in addition to using industry data to determine the growth rate – the management assesses how the assets and financial standing of



individual cash-generating units may change over the budget period relative to their peers. The management expects the market share to remain stable over the projection period.

### Sensitivity to changes of assumptions

With respect to the estimation of the value in use of individual cash-generating units, the management believes that no reasonably possible change of any of the key assumptions referred to above could cause the carrying amount of a given cash-generating unit to exceed its recoverable amount. As the carrying amounts are lower than the respective value in use (recoverable amounts), no impairment losses were recognised on the shares held.

### **Note 14. INVENTORIES**

Inventories are valued at acquisition or production cost, but no higher than at net realisable value as at the balance-sheet date. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs to sell.

Inventories	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Materials (at cost)	10,620	8,549
Semi-finished products and work in progress	3,915	1,508
Finished products	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-
Prepaid deliveries	-	-
Total inventories (carrying amount)	14,535	10,057
Impairment losses on inventories	-	-
Inventories, gross	14,535	10,057

### **CHANGES IN IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON INVENTORIES**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Balance at beginning of period	-	-
Increase, including:	-	-
- impairment losses recognised in correspondence with other operating expenses	-	-
Decrease, including:	-	-
- impairment losses reversed in correspondence with other operating income	-	-
- impairment losses used	-	-
Balance of impairment losses on finished products at end of period	-	-



# **Note 15. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Costs incurred under construction contracts, including recognised gains (net of recognised losses)	33,547	33,339
Advances received	-12,911	-11,359
Excess of received advances over revenue recognised using the percentage of completion method	2,312	1,464
Total assets under construction contracts in progress	22,948	23,444

# **Note 16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
a) from related entities	8,657	3,628
- trade receivables, maturing in:	8,657	3,619
- up to 12 months	8,657	3,619
- over 12 months		
- other		9
b) from other entities	39,176	37,209
- trade receivables, maturing in:	34,126	33,118
- up to 12 months	34,126	33,118
- over 12 months		
- taxes, grants, customs duties, social security and other benefits receivable	1,311	
- other	3,740	4,091
- receivables under court proceedings		
Total trade and other receivables, net	47,833	40,837
c) impairment losses on receivables	1,293	888
Total trade and other receivables, gross	49,126	41,725

The Company operates a policy of selling its products and services only to customers whose reliability it has checked. Management believes that thanks to this policy there is no additional credit risk beyond the level determined by the impairment losses recognised with respect to the Company's uncollectible trade receivables.

As at December 31st 2011, trade receivables of PLN 1,293 thousand (2010: PLN 888 thousand) were classified as unrecoverable and, accordingly, a relevant impairment loss was recognised.



The changes in impairment losses on receivables were as follows:

CHANGE IN IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Change in impairment losses on receivables from related entities	-	-
Impairment losses as at beginning of period	2	64
a) increase, including:	-	-
- trade receivables	-	-
- impairment losses of acquired entities	-	-
- receivables under court proceedings	-	_
- other	-	-
b) decrease, including:	-	62
- reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	-	62
- reversal of impairment losses on receivables under court proceedings	-	-
- reversal of impairment losses on other receivables	_	_
- use	_	
- exchange differences	_	_
Impairment losses on trade receivables from related entities as at end of period	2	2
Change in impairment losses on receivables from other entities	-	-
Impairment losses as at beginning of period	886	680
a) increase, including:	1,045	399
- trade receivables	1,045	144
- receivables under court proceedings	-	255
- other	-	-
b) decrease, including:	639	193
- reversal of impairment losses on trade receivables	255	95
- reversal of impairment losses on receivables under court proceedings	-	-
- reversal of impairment losses on other receivables	255	_
- use	129	98
Impairment losses on trade receivables from other entities as at end of period	1,292	886
Impairment losses on trade receivables as at end of period	1,293	888

Maturity structure of trade receivables (gross) as from the balance-sheet date:

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
up to 1 month	3,824	2,707
more than 1 month, up to 3 months	29,132	8,947
more than 3 months, up to 6 months	8,825	6,643
more than 6 months, up to 1 year	190	18,339
more than 1 year	-	-
past due	812	825
Total trade receivables (gross)	44,076	38,349
Impairment losses on trade receivables	1,293	888
Total trade receivables (net)	42,783	37,461



Trade and other receivables (gross) by currency:

Item	Dec 3	1 2011	Dec 31 2010		
	in foreign	restated in	in foreign	restated in	
	currency	PLN	currency	PLN	
PLN	ı	9,269	-	6,340	
EUR	7,498	33,117	7,233	28,630	
USD	1,875	6,408	1,921	5,622	
GBP	63	332	247	1,133	
CHF	ı		1	-	
Other	-		_	_	
Total		49,126		41,725	

Trade receivables under court proceedings:

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Trade receivables under court proceedings	-	783
Impairment losses on disputed receivables	-	255
Net trade receivables under court proceedings	-	528

# **Contingent receivables**

Guarantees received as at December 31st 2011:

Company name	Bank name	Surety in respect of	Currency	Dec 31 2011	AMOUNT (PLN)
Nyborg-Mawent SA		PBG	PLN	72	72
Winkel / Volvo		APG	EUR	24	104
STS		Payment Guarantee	EUR	105	463
Total					639

Guarantees received as at December 31st 2010:

Company name	Bank name	Surety in respect of	Currency	Dec 31 2010	AMOUNT (PLN)
Nyborg-Mawent SA		PBG	PLN	72	72
Total					72

# Note 17. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Loans advanced (including loans advanced to members of the Management Board) – as at December  $31st\ 2011$ 

No loans were advanced to members of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board in 2011.



### LOANS ADVANCED

	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Loans advanced	2,442	4,741
Impairment losses		
Total net loans advanced	2442	4,741
- non-current		
- current	2442	4,741

On February 22nd 2010, SECO/WARWICK S.A. advanced a PLN 4,000 thousand loan to its subsidiary, SECO/WARWICK ThermAL S.A. Following partial repayment of the loan on December 29th 2011, the outstanding amount is PLN 2,000 thousand. Under an annex to the agreement of December 31st 2011, the borrower agreed to repay the loan by April 30th 2012.

On September 10th 2010, SECO/WARWICK S.A. advanced a USD 250 thousand loan to its subsidiary, SECO/WARWICK Corp. Under an annex to the agreement of December 25th 2010, the borrower agreed to repay the loan by March 31st 2011. The loan was repaid on the agreed date.

On July 1st 2011, SECO/WARWICK S.A. advanced a EUR 100 thousand loan (carrying amount: PLN 442 thousand) to its subsidiary, SECO/WARWICK GmbH.

As at December 31st 2011, the interest accrued under the loan was PLN 11 thousand.

On November 23rd 2011, SECO/WARWICK S.A. advanced a PLN 400 thousand loan to its subsidiary, SECO/WARWICK ThermAL S.A. The borrower agreed to repay the loan by November 30th 2011. The loan was repaid on the agreed date.

#### OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Dec 31 2011		Dec 31 2010		
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Derivative financial instruments		4,321	46	21	
Lease liabilities		5		55	
Total financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		4,326	0	76	
- non-current				4	
- current		4,326	46	72	
Total financial assets and liabilities at fair value through equity		-753	0	-17	
- non-current					
- current		-753		-17	

Disclosures concerning derivative financial instruments which meet the hedge accounting criteria

SECO/WARWICK S.A. uses currency forwards and zero-cost collars established by writing a put option and buying a call option to hedge an average of 60% of its EUR-denominated cash flows generated from export sales and up to 55% of its USD- and GBP-denominated cash flows. The purpose is to ensure that the budgeted exchange rates for contracts are met. Any changes in the value of the EUR- or USD-denominated cash flows are offset by changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument. Hedge accounting is applied if all the criteria provided for in IAS 39:88 are met. Any negative balance-sheet valuation of derivative instruments is recognised directly in equity. If a transaction which has been hedged with a currency forward affects the income statement, any negative valuation previously recognised inequity is reclassified into the income



statement. Fair value of currency forward contracts was determined by the bank which is party to the transaction.

The table below presents details of each hedging relationship as at December 31st 2011.

Dec 31 2011	Notional amount of contract with business partner (EUR'000)	Original notional amount of hedging instrument (EUR'000)	Notional amount of hedging instrument as at Dec 31 2011 (EUR '000)	Fair value of hedging instrument (PLN '000)	Amount recognised in profit or loss (PLN '000)	Amount recognised in equity (PLN '000)	Date of expected cash flow
1	545	380	100	-36	-35	-2	Mar 30 2012
2	5,500	4,125	2,050	-896	-880	-16	Mar 30 2012
3	1,299	900	900	-400	-379	-21	Mar 1 2012
4	1,029	720	340	-132	-130	-2	May 31 2012
5	711	400	400	-185	-154	-31	Mar 28 2012
6	275	190	40	-18	-18	0	Mar 28 2012
7	741	525	525	-276	-276	0	May 31 2012
8	400	280	280	-132	-132	0	Apr 30 2012
9	967	677	677	-335	-172	-163	May 31 2012
10	120	84	84	-37	-37	0	Mar 30 2012
11	203	140	140	-63	-63	0	May 31 2012
12	79	55	55	-25	-25	0	Feb 28 2012
13	1,710	1,190	1,190	-598	-155	-443	Nov 30 2012
14	576	400	400	-170	-142	-27	Feb 28 2012
15	800	560	400	-176	-153	-23	Feb 28 2012
16	1,831	1,800	400	-42	-37	-5	Jun 29 2012
TOTAL	16,785	12,426	7,981	-3,522	-2,788	-734	

	31/12/2011	Notional amount of contract with business partner (USD'000)	Original notional amount of hedging instrument (USD'000)	Notional amount of hedging instrument as at Dec 31 2011 (USD '000)	Fair value of hedging instrument (PLN '000)	Amount recognised in profit or loss (PLN '000)	Amount recognised in equity (PLN '000)	Date of expected cash flow
	1	506	180	180	-118	-108	-10	Jan 31 2012
	2	835	585	585	-377	-198	-178	Aug 30 2012
	3	836	500	500	-305	-297	-8	Jul 2 2012
I	TOTAL	2,177	1,265	1,265	-799	-604	-196	



# Note 18. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Insurance policies	291	207
Subscriptions	2	2
VAT to be settled in the following period	391	396
Other	149	124
Total current prepayments and accrued income	833	729

# Note 19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Cash at banks and cash in hand	1,452	2,779
Short-term deposits		
Other cash equivalents		
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,452	2,779

# CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (BY CURRENCY):

	Dec 31 2011		Dec 3	1 2010
Item	in foreign currency	restated in PLN	in foreign currency	restated in PLN
PLN	-	32	-	447
EUR	155	685	583	2,307
USD	178	608	1	3
GBP	24	127	5	22
Total		1,452		2,779

# Note 20. SHARE CAPITAL AND STATUTORY RESERVE FUNDS/CAPITAL RESERVES

# **Share capital**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Number of shares	10,476,210	10,476,210
Par value of shares	0.2	0.2
Share capital	2,095	2,095
Share capital restated using a hyperinflation index (IAS 19)	1,557	1,557
Share capital at end of period	3,652	3,652



# Share capital structure:

Shareholder	Type of preference attached to shares	Type of limitation on rights to shares	Number of shares
SW Poland Holding B.V. (Netherlands)	None	-	4,119,508
Spruce Holding Limited Liability Company (USA)	None	-	1,726,174
James A. Goltz (since March 12th 2012 -Bleauhard Holdings LLC)	None	-	904,207
ING NN OFE	None	-	600,000
OFE Polsat S.A.	None	-	485,974
Other	None	-	2,640,347
TOTAL			10,476,210

# Changes in share capital:

Item	Jan 1-Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010
Share capital at beginning of period	3,652	1,914
Share capital increases during the period		
Share capital increase		181
Share capital restated using a hyperinflation index (IAS 19)		1,557
Share capital reductions during the period		
Share capital at end of period	3,652	3,652

# Other capitals

Item	Statutory reserve funds	Other capital reserves
Balance as at Dec 31 2010	128,530	2
Increase		
Coverage of loss	-520	
Share capital increase - share premium account	26,125	
Valuation of management stock options		34
Balance as at Dec 31 2010	154,136	36
Increase		
Profit distributions	7,225	
Share capital increase - share premium account		
Valuation of management stock options		
Decrease		
Management stock options		36
Balance as at Dec 31 2011	161,361	0



# **Note 21. RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)**

Retained earnings (deficit) do not include non-distributable amounts (amounts that are not available for distribution as dividends):

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Retained earnings (retained earnings/deficit)	2,902	2,902
Capital reserve from revaluation of hedging derivatives	-753	-17

# **Note 22. FINANCIAL AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Overdraft facilities	6,560	5,841
Bank loans	6,835	7,410
Other financial liabilities:	4,326	76
- valuation of financial instruments	4,321	22
- lease liabilities	5	54
Total financial liabilities	17,721	13,327
- non-current	5,126	5,932
- current	12,595	7,395

# Loans and borrowings:

Item	Amount of liability	Interest rate					
	LOANS						
Dec 31 2011							
	Investment loan						
BRE BANK S.A.	6,835	LIBOR 1M +1,55%					
	Overdraft facilities						
Bank Handlowy	1,195	USD- LIBOR 1M +1,6 %					
BZ WBK	3,903	PLN 1M WIBOR +1.1 %					
BRE BANK	1,462	PLN WIBOR O/N + 1.5 %					
<b>Total loans</b>	13,395	x					
Dec 31 2010							
	Investment loan						
BRE BANK S.A.	7,410	1M LIBOR + 1.55 %					
	Overdraft facilities						
CITI BANK	563	USD 1M LIBOR + 1.6 %					
BZ WBK	3,929	PLN 1M WIBOR +1.1 %					
BRE BANK	1,349	PLN WIBOR O/N + 1.5 %					
<b>Total loans</b>	13,251	X					



# Non-current and current loans and borrowings as at December 31st 2011 and December 31st 2010.

Name and registered	Loan / facility amount		Repayment	Security
office of lender	PLN	Currency (USD)	date	Security
Bank Handlowy	1,195	350	May 4 2012	Submission to enforcement for up to USD 360 thousand
BZ WBK	3,903		Oct 31 2012	Submission to enforcement for up to PLN 16,000 thousand
BRE BANK	1,462		Mar 28 2014	Blank promissory note
BRE BANK S.A. investment loan	6,835	2,000	Dec 31 2015	Ordinary mortgage for USD 2,500 thousand Ceiling mortgage for USD 250 thousand Submission to enforcement for up to USD 2,750 thousand
Total as at Dec 31 2011	13,395	X	X	
Name and registered		/ facility nount	Repayment	Security
office of lender	PLN	Currency (USD)	date	Security
CITI BANK	563	190	May 5 2011	Submission to enforcement for up to USD 360 thousand
BZ WBK	3,929		Oct 30 2011	Submission to enforcement for up to PLN 10,000 thousand
BRE BANK	1,349		Jun 30 2011	Blank promissory note
BRE BANK S.A. investment loan	7,410	2,500	Dec 31 2015	Ordinary mortgage for USD 2,500 thousand Ceiling mortgage for USD 250 thousand Submission to enforcement for up to USD 2,750 thousand
Total as at Dec 31 2010	1, 251	X	X	

# Loans by maturity:

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Current loans and borrowings	8,269	7,323
Non-current loans and borrowings	5,126	5,928
- repayable more than 1 year, up to 3 years	3,417	4,446
- repayable in more than 3 years, up to 5 years	1,709	1,482
- repayable in more than 5 years		
Total loans and borrowings	13,395	13,251

# Loans and borrowings by currency:

	Dec 31	2011	Dec 31 2010	
Item	Value in foreign currency	Value in PLN	Value in foreign currency	Value in PLN
PLN	-	5,365	-	5,458
USD	2,350	8,030	2,690	7,793
Total loans and borrowings	X	13,395	X	13,251



# Credit facilities as at Dec 31 2011:

Lender	Overdraft facility	Bank loan	Loan / facility amount as per agreement	Interest	Repayment date	Security
BRE BANK S.A.	lacinty	6,835	Loan agreement No. 29/058/10/D/IN for a USD 2,500 thousand investment loan	USD 1M LIBOR + 1.55 %	Dec 31 2015	Ordinary mortgage for USD 2,500 thousand Ceiling mortgage for USD 250 thousand Submission to enforcement for up to USD 2,750 thousand
			General cooperation agreement No. 29/019/03/Z/PX, Annex 14 of April 21st 2011 for PLN 18,000 thousand	0.135% a.v, 1.62 pa; change in guarantee PLN 500	Mar 28 2014	Blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, powers of attorney to SWSA's bank accounts held with BH, BZWBK, uncertified assignment of claims in the event that total debt under the FBD credit facility exceeds PLN 5m, maximum PLN 22m, submission to voluntary enforcement for up to PLN 27m
	1,462		Agreement No. 29/034/10//Z/VV, Annex 3 of February 27th 2012	PLN WIBOR O/N + 1.50%	Mar 28 2014	
Bank Handlowy	1,195		Agreement No. BDK/KR-RB/000009908/0181/10 of May 6th 2010 for an overdraft facility of up to USD 600 thousand; USD Annex 3 of October 10th 2011	PLN 1M LIBOR + 1.6%	May 4 2012	Submission to enforcement for up to USD 360 thousand
			Framework agreement No. BDK/URT/0000099098/0056/11 of December 19th 2011 on a revolving guarantee facility;	0.15% a.v., 1.8 pa for each commenced month of the agreement validity – payable in advance	Nov 30 2012	Submission to enforcement for up to PLN 3,600,000, entity to make an uncertified assignment of claims under contract if the amount used under the facility exceeds PLN 5m
BZ WBK S.A	3,903		Overdraft facility agreement No. KR K0007042 of October 20th 2011, Annex 3	PLN 1M WIBOR +1.1 %	Oct 31 2012	Submission to enforcement for up to PLN 16,000 thousand
Total	6,560	6,835				



# Credit facilities as at Dec 31 2010:

Lender	Overdraft facility	Bank loan	Loan/facility amount as per agreement	Interest	Repayment date	Security
BRE BANK S.A.		7,410	Loan agreement No. 29/058/10/D/IN for a USD 2,500 thousand investment loan	USD 1M LIBOR + 1.55 %	Dec 31 2015	Ordinary mortgage for USD 2,500 thousand Ceiling mortgage for USD 250 thousand Submission to enforcement for up to USD 2,750 thousand
			General cooperation agreement No. 29/019/03/Z/PX, Annex 9 of July 12th 2010 for PLN 18,000 thousand		Jun 30 2011	Blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, powers of attorney to SWSA's bank accounts held with BH, BZWBK, uncertified assignment of claims in the event that total debt under the FBD credit facility exceeds PLN 5m, maximum PLN 22m, submission to voluntary enforcement for up to PLN 27m
	1,349		Agreement No. 29/020/03/Z/VV, Annex 9 of July 12th 2010; overdraft facility of up to PLN 3,000 thousand; guarantee facility of up to PLN 15,000 thousand	PLN WIBOR O/N + 1.50% 0.135% a.v, 1.62 pa; change in guarantee PLN 500	Jun 30 2011	
CITI BANK	563		Agreement No. BDK/KR-RB/000009908/0181/10 of May 6th 2010 for an overdraft facility of up to USD 600 thousand; USD Annex 1 of December 2nd 2010	USD 1M LIBOR + 1.6 %	May 5 2011	Submission to enforcement for up to USD 360 thousand
			Framework agreement No. BDK/URT/0000099098/0056/09 of December 3rd 2009 on a PLN 9,000 thousand revolving guarantee facility; Annex 2 of December 2nd 2010	0.15% a.v., 1.8 pa for each commenced month of the agreement validity – payable in advance	Nov 30 2011	Submission to enforcement for up to PLN 10.8m Undertaking to make an uncertified assignment of claims under contract if the amount used under the facility exceeds PLN 5m
BZ WBK S.A	3,929		Overdraft facility agreement No. KR K000704; from October 20th 2010 to May 31st 2010: PLN 5,000 thousand,	PLN 1M WIBOR +1.1 %	May 31 2010	Submission to enforcement for up to PLN 10,000 thousand



### HEAT TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

			then up until October 30th 2011: PLN 2,500 thousand			
HSBC			Agreement No. 167/2009 of January 5th	0.15% a.v.; 1.8 pa,	Dec 31	Submission to enforcement for up to PLN 5,100
BANK			2010 on a guarantee facility of	minimum of	2010	thousand, valid until December 31st 2014,
			PLN 3,400 thousand	PLN 400 thousand		promissory note, powers of attorney for the bank
Total	5,841	7,410				



### **LEASES**

SECO/WARWICK S.A. concluded with BRE Leasing Sp. z o.o. lease agreement No. PO/77517/2009 for the lease of passenger car SUBARU Tribeca. The initial value of the lease agreement was PLN 140 thousand. The agreement expired on January 13th 2012. As at the end of 2011, the lease liability was PLN 5 thousand.

As at December 31st 2011, the future minimum lease payments under lease agreements and the net present value of the minimum lease payments were as follows:

	Dec 31 2	011	Dec 31 2010		
Item	Minimum lease payments	Present value of the lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of the lease payments	
Up to 1 year	5	5	53	50	
From 1 year to 5 years			4	4	
Over 5 years					
Total minimum lease payments	5	5	58	55	
Future interest expense			3		
Present value of minimum lease payments, including:	5	5	55	55	
Current	5	5	50	50	
Non-current			4	4	

### **OTHER LIABILITIES**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Other liabilities:	-	490
- current portion	-	490
- non-current portion	-	-

SECO/WARWICK S.A. no longer has investment commitments towards SECO/WARWICK ALLIED Pvt. LTD (December 31st 2010: PLN 490 thousand under the share purchase agreement).

Note 23. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	as at Dec 31 2011	as at Dec 31 2010
a) trade payables maturing in:	10,277	12,209
- up to 12 months	10,277	12,209
- over 12 months		
b) prepaid deliveries	799	747
c) promissory notes payable		
d) taxes, customs duties, social security and other benefits payable (net of income tax)		1,422
e) salaries and wages payable	1,216	1,111
f) other	1,778	709
TOTAL	14,070	16,198



Trade and other current payables by currency:

	Dec 31 2011		Dec 31 2010	
Item	in foreign currency	restated in PLN	in foreign currency	restated in PLN
PLN		8,459		8,349
EUR	991	4,375	1,565	6,190
USD	360	1,231	199	588
GBP	0.7	4	13	573
SEK	2	1		
other				498
Total	X	14,070	X	16,198

Trade payables by delinquency period:

				Pasi	t due but recov	erable	
Item	Total	otal Not past due	< 30 days	30 – 60 days	60 – 90 days	90 – 180 days	>180 days
Dec 31 2011	11,076	11,076					
Dec 31 2010	12,956	12,956					

Other current liabilities by delinquency period:

<b>.</b>	m 1			Past	due but recov	erable	
Item	Total	Total   Not past due	< 30 days	30 – 60 days	60 – 90 days	90 – 180 days	>180 days
Dec 31 2011	2,994	2,994					
Dec 31 2010	3,242	3,242					

# **Contingent liabilities**

Contingent liabilities under guarantees and sureties:

Dec 31 2011	Bank name	Surety in respect of	Currency	IN FOREIGN CURRENCY	AMOUNT (PLN)*
Guarantee 1	BRE	PBG	PLN	37	37
Guarantee 2	BRE	PBG	EUR	184	813
Guarantee 3	BRE	PBG	EUR	174	766
Guarantee 4	BRE	PGB	EUR	137	605
Guarantee 5	ВН	SBLC	USD	1,000	3,417
Guarantee 6	BRE	PGB	EUR	80	353
Guarantee 7	ВН	SBLC	USD	500	1,709
Guarantee 8	BRE	PBG	EUR	58	254



Guarantee 9	ВН	APG	EUR	513	2,266
Guarantee 10	BRE	PBG	EUR	12	53
Guarantee 11	BRE	APG	PLN	665	665
Guarantee 12	BRE	APG	EUR	207	914
Guarantee 13	BRE	PBG	USD	70	238
Guarantee 14	ВН	SBLC	USD	506	1,729
Guarantee 15	BRE	PGB	EUR	12	53
Guarantee 16	BRE	APG	PLN	1,808	1,808
Guarantee 17	BRE	Payment guarantee	EUR	47	208
TOTAL					15,889

<sup>\*</sup> The guarantees were translated at the mid-exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for December 31st 2011.

Dec 31 2010	Bank name	Surety in respect of	Currency	IN FOREIGN CURRENCY	AMOUNT (PLN)**
Guarantee 1	BRE	PBG	PLN	35	35
Guarantee 2	BRE	PBG	EUR	200	792
Guarantee 3	BRE	PBG	EUR	184	729
Guarantee 4	BRE	PBG	EUR	140	554
Guarantee 5	BRE	PBG	EUR	174	687
Guarantee 6	BRE	PBG	EUR	12	46
Guarantee 7	BRE	PBG	EUR	159	628
Guarantee 8	BRE	APG	EUR	135	533
Guarantee 9	HSBC	PBG	PLN	850	850
Guarantee 10	BRE	APG	EUR	233	924
Guarantee 11	BRE	APG	PLN	803	803
Guarantee 12	BRE	BB	EUR	54	214
Guarantee 13	BRE	APG	PLN	785	785
Guarantee 14	BRE	APG	EUR	233	924
Guarantee 15	BRE	BB	USD	26	77
Guarantee 16	ВН	APG	EUR	719	2,848
Guarantee 17	BRE	PGB	EUR	137	542
Guarantee 18	BRE	APG	USD	510	1,512
Guarantee 19	BRE	APG	EUR	83	328
Guarantee 20	BRE	APG	EUR	42	166
TOTAL					13,977

<sup>\*\*</sup> The guarantees were translated at the mid-exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for December 31st 2010.

APG → advance payment guarantee

CRG → credit repayment guarantee



PBG → performance bond guarantee

CRB → credit repayment bond

#### Other sureties

Company name	Bank name	Surety in respect of Curren		Dec 31 2011	AMOUNT (PLN)
S/W ALLIED Pvt. Ltd.	Union Bank of India	Guarantee and credit facility	INR	225,000	14,423
RETECH Systems	East West Bank	Credit guarantee	USD	1,000	3,417
RETECH Systems	East West Bank	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	19,000	64,931
Hart-Tech	BOŚ Bank	Conditional surety	PLN	2,000	2,000
TOTAL					84,771

Company name	Bank name	Surety in respect of Currency		Dec 31 2010	AMOUNT (PLN)
S/W ALLIED Pvt. Ltd.	Union Bank of India	Guarantee and credit facility	INR	147,500	9,949
RETECH Systems	East West Bank	Credit guarantee	USD	1,000	2,964
RETECH Systems	East West Bank	Guarantee and credit facility	USD	15,000	44,462
LZT ELTERMA	BZ WBK	Guarantee facility	PLN	2,500	2,500
TOTAL					59,875

On April 6th 2011, the Company's Management Board adopted a resolution to increase the value of surety granted for SECO/WARWICK Allied Pvt. Ltd. (India) from INR 147,500 thousand to INR 225,000 thousand. The total value of the surety, translated at the mid-exchange rate quoted by the National Bank of Poland for the date of the resolution, is PLN 14,233 thousand.

On November 17th 2010, SECO/WARWICK S.A. provided indemnification against any claims under guarantees issued to James A. Goltz in relation to a credit facility provided to RETECH Systems by East West Bank.

On March 10th 2011, Retech Systems LLC executed an annex to Credit Facility Agreement No. 3001971 which raised the guarantee and credit facility limit from USD 15,000 thousand to USD 19,000 thousand. Following the increase in the facility limit, the value of the surety issued by SECO/WARWICK S.A. for Retech Systems LLC was raised by USD 4,000 thousand.

The PLN 2,000 thousand surety was issued by SECO/WARWICK S.A. to secure the repayment of a loan contracted by Hart-Tech Sp. z o.o. from Bank Ochrony Środowiska. The surety is conditional, as defined in Art. 89 of the Polish Civil Code, and the condition giving legal effect to the obligation undertaken by SECO/WARWICK S.A. under the surety is the award of financial aid in the form of technology credit under Measure 4.3 of the Operational Programme Innovative Economy 2007-2013 to Hart-Tech Sp. z o.o. by Bank Gospodarki Krajowej. Technology Credit Facility under the Innovative Economy Operational Programme, 2007-2013.



# Social assets and liabilities of the Company Social Benefits Fund

The Act on Company Social Benefits Fund of March 4th 1994 (as amended) stipulates that an employer should set up a Company Social Benefits Fund if it has more than 20 full-time employees. The Company has set up such a Fund and makes periodic contributions to the Fund in the amount of the basic contribution / contribution agreed upon with the trade unions. Additionally, the Fund holds property, plant and equipment. The Fund is used to subsidise the Company's social activity, loans advanced to the employees and other social expenses.

The Company set off the Fund's assets against its liabilities towards the Fund, as the Fund's assets do not represent a separate asset category.

The table below presents analytic data on the Fund's assets, liabilities and expenses, as well as the net balance of the Fund.

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Total tangible assets contributed to the Fund		
Loans advanced to employees	92	72
Cash	154	88
Liabilities to the Fund		
Net balance	198	130
Contributions to the Fund during financial period	344	278

#### **Investment commitments**

As at December 31st 2011, the Company had capital commitments of PLN 107 thousand related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment; as at the end of 2010, investment commitments was PLN 80 thousand. These amounts were used to purchase new plant and equipment.

# Note 24. PROVISIONS EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### Retirement benefits and other post-employment benefits

Retiring employees of the Company receive retirement severance pays in amounts established pursuant to the Polish Labour Code. Therefore, based on a valuation prepared by a qualified actuary, the Company recognises a provision for the present value of the retirement severance pay obligations.

# Provision for retirement severance pays and similar benefits

NON-CURRENT PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND SEVERANCE PAYS	Jan 1– Dec 31 2011	Jan 1– Dec 31 2010
as at beginning of period	110	70
increase		
- provisions of acquired entities		
- provision created	165	110
use		
release	110	70
as at end of period	165	110



The table below presents key assumptions made by the actuary, AVCS Sp. z o.o., as at the balance sheet date.

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Discount rate (%)	5.80	6.00
Expected inflation rate (%)	2.50	2.50
Expected rate of growth of salaries and wages (%)	5.00	5.00

CURRENT PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT AND SIMILAR BENEFITS (BY CATEGORY)	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1– Dec 31 2010
1. Provision for unused holidays		
a) as at beginning of period	488	277
b) increase	649	488
- provisions of acquired entities	-	-
- provision created	649	488
c) use	-	-
d) release	488	277
f) as at end of period	649	488
2. Provision for bonuses		
a) as at beginning of period	1,433	250
b) increase	2,324	1,433
- provisions of acquired entities	-	-
- provision created	2,324	1,433
c) use	1,433	250
d) release	872	-
f) as at end of period	1,452	1,433
3. Provision for retirement severance pays		
a) as at beginning of period	56	59
b) increase	78	56
- provisions of acquired entities	-	-
- provision created	78	56
c) use	-	-
d) release	56	59
f) as at end of period	78	56



# Other provisions

CHANGE IN OTHER CURRENT PROVISIONS (BY ITEM)	Jan 1–Dec 31 2011	Jan 1–Dec 31 2010			
Provision for projected losses/additional expenses					
a) as at beginning of period	274	108			
b) increase	2,106	240			
- provision created	2,106	240			
c) use	-	-			
d) release	1,638	74			
f) as at end of period	742	274			
Provision for warranty repairs					
a) as at beginning of period	1,330	1,040			
b) increase	-	1,330			
- provision created	-	1,330			
c) use	-	1,442			
d) release	-	-402			
f) as at end of period	1,330	1,330			
Provision for penalties					
a) as at beginning of period	-	432			
b) increase	-	-			
- provision created	-	-			
c) use	-	-			
d) release	-	432			
f) as at end of period	-	-			

# **Note 25. LEASES**

# **Operating lease**

In 2010–2011, SECO/WARWICK S.A. neither used nor delivered for use any assets under an operating lease agreement.

# Finance leases

SECO/WARWICK S.A. used a passenger car SUBARU Tribeca. The related agreement with BRE Leasing was concluded on February 20th 2009. For detailed information on the lease, see Note 22.

SECO/WARWICK S.A. did not deliver any assets for use under a finance lease agreement.



# **Note 26. DEFERRED INCOME**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
- subsidies for partial financing of tangible assets	0	1
- subsidies from the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education	4,552	4,425
- excess of received advances over revenue recognised using the percentage of completion method	2,312	1,463
- contract costs – business partners	2,118	251
- adjustment to revenue connected with settlement of long- term contracts (invoiced amount exceeding revenue recognised using the percentage of completion method)	5,609	4,036
Total deferred income, including:	14,591	10,176
Non-current	4,552	4,425
Current	10,039	5,751

# Note 27. EXPLANATORY INFORMATION TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Cash in the balance-sheet	1,452	2,779
exchange differences on balance-sheet valuation	(41)	(37)
monetary assets classified as cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows		
Total cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the statement of cash flows	1,411	2,742

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Depreciation and amortisation	2,689	2,586
amortisation of intangible assets	2,170	2,187
depreciation of property, plant and equipment	506	386
depreciation of investment property	13	13
Change in provisions results from the following items:	726	1,455
balance-sheet change in provisions	967	1,779
elimination of change in deferred tax liabilities	(240)	(324)
Change in inventories results from the following items:	(4,477)	(1,697)
balance-sheet change in inventories	(4,477)	(1,697)
Change in receivables results from the following items:	(5,888)	(25,452)
balance-sheet change in current receivables	(6,997)	(24,948)
elimination of income tax receivable	1,098	(504)
Interest accrued on the loan advanced to SECO/WARWICK GmbH	11	



Change in current liabilities (excluding financial liabilities) results from the following items:	(1,533)	7,974
balance-sheet change in current liabilities	2,127	6,054
adjustment for change in liabilities related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment	105	(80)
elimination of change in lease liabilities	-	4
valuation of derivative instruments	(4,255)	1,750
liability towards Allied	490	246
Change in accruals and deferrals results from the following items:	4,807	2,477
balance-sheet change in accruals and deferrals	3,488	1,748
elimination of change in deferred tax assets	1,319	729

# **Note 28. RELATED PARTIES**

Related party	Year	Sales to related party	Purchases from related party	Receivables from related party	Liabilities towards related party
SECO/WARWICK	<b>ThermAL</b>				
	2011	7,177	2,507	5,859	1,045
	2010	3,906	1,195	5,878	724
SECO/WARWICK	<b>Corporation</b>	l			
	2011	2,207	1,283	2,377	-
	2010	3,474	411	1,712	384
SECO/WARWICH	K GmbH				
	2011	-	-	442	-
	2010	-	-	-	-
SECO/WARWICK	X Moscow				
	2011	1,824	-	173	-
	2010	162	-	160	-
RETECH					
	2011	409	23	1,292	157
	2010	254	1,938	-28	1,336
SECO/WARWICH	<b>K RETECH</b>				
	2011	353	-	922	-
	2010	634	-	504	-
SECO/WARWICH	X Allied				
	2011	1,053	-	1,080	-
	2010	1	-	117	-

# Other related parties

Employment contract between SECO/WARWICK S.A. and Piotr Zawistowski

Under the contract of February 1st 2007, Piotr Zawistowski was obliged to provide work to the Company as a junior maintenance engineer. The contract was first concluded for a probationary period of three months. On March 1st 2007, the parties signed an annex to the contract,



transforming it into an employment contract for an indefinite term. The contract contains standard provisions, which comply with the Polish Labour Code. On May 5th 2008, Piotr Zawistowski assumed the position of Chief Manager of the Melting Furnaces Maintenance Division, on February 1st 2010 he was appointed Deputy Head of the Vacuum Division in charge of LPC technology and on May 4th 2010 - Head of the VOC Division. Piotr Zawistowski is a close member of the family, as defined in IAS 24, of Andrzej Zawistowski, member of the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A.

### Employment contract between SECO/WARWICK S.A. and Ewa Zawistowska

Under the contract of January 2nd 2006, Ewa Zawistowska was obliged to provide work to the Company as a human resources management specialist. The contract was concluded for an indefinite term On April 1st 2009, Ewa Zawistowska assumed the position of Management Board Office Administrator. The contract contains standard provisions, which comply with the Polish Labour Code. Ewa Zawistowska is a close member of the family, as defined in IAS 24, of Andrzej Zawistowski, member of the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A.

# Employment contract between SECO/WARWICK S.A. and Katarzyna Zawistowska

Under the contract of November 3rd 2008, Katarzyna Zawistowska was obliged to provide work to the Company as a full-time Planning Clerk. The contract was first concluded for a probationary period of three months. The next contract was concluded for a definite term. The contract contains standard provisions, which comply with the Polish Labour Code. Since February 2nd 2009, Katarzyna Zawistowska has been employed as a Clerk in the Spare Parts Department. Katarzyna Zawistowska is a close member of the family, as defined in IAS 24, of Andrzej Zawistowski, member of the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A.

### Employment contract between SECO/WARWICK S.A. and Anna Klinowska

Under the contract of January 3rd 2005, Anna Klinowska was obliged to provide work to the Company as a full-time Management Board Assistant. The contract was first concluded for a probationary period. The next contract was concluded for a definite term. The contract contains standard provisions, which comply with the Polish Labour Code. Since June 1st 2007, Anna Klinowska has been employed as a Human Resources and Payroll Specialist. Anna Klinowska is a close member of the family, as defined in IAS 24, of Witold Klinowski, member of the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A.

Other related parties	2011	2010
Short-term employee benefits (salaries, wages and overheads)	317	415
Length-of-service awards		
Post-employment benefits		
Termination benefits		
Share-based payments		

### **Note 29. KEY PERSONNEL REMUNERATION**

Senior management of SECO\WARWICK S.A. comprises members of the Management and Supervisory Boards.

The table below presents total remuneration paid or payable to members of the Management and Supervisory Boards:

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A.	2,167	2,179
Short-term employee benefits (salaries, wages and overheads)	2,167	2,179
Length-of-service awards		



Post-employment benefits		
Termination benefits		
Share-based payments		
Supervisory Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A.	138	140
Short-term employee benefits (salaries, wages and overheads)	138	140
Length-of-service awards		
Post-employment benefits		
Termination benefits		
Share-based payments		
Total	2,305	2,319

# MANAGEMENT BOARD REMUNERATION:

Name	Base pay	Other benefits	Total
	MANAGEMENT BOA	<i>RD</i>	
Dec 31 2011			
Leszek Przybysz	500	28	528
Andrzej Zawistowski	300		300
Wojciech Modrzyk	389		389
Witold Klinowski	526		526
Józef Olejnik	423		423
Total			
Dec 31 2010	2,138	28	2,166
Leszek Przybysz	531		531
Andrzej Zawistowski	300		300
Wojciech Modrzyk	397		397
Witold Klinowski	526		526
Józef Olejnik	425		425
Total	2,179		2,179

# SUPERVISORY BOARD REMUNERATION:

Name	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Henryk Pilarski	36	36
Piotr Kowalewski	30	30
Piotr Kula	24	24
Artur Rusiecki	24	24
Mariusz Czaplicki	24	16
Artur Grygiel	0	10
Total	138	140



# **Note 30. FINANCIAL ASSETS**

		Carrying amount	Carrying amount Fair value		Fair value	
Item	Category (IAS 39)	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010	Dec 31 2011	2011 Dec 31 2010 risk exposure 2011	risk exposure in 2011
Financial assets						
Investments in related entities	Financial assets classified as held for sale	94,915	93,244	94,915	93,244	94,915
Financial assets available for sale	Financial assets classified as held for sale					
- loans advanced	Loans and receivables	2,453	4,741	2,453	4,741	2,453
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	47,833	40,837	47,833	40,837	47,833
Derivative financial instruments	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		47		47	0
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	1,452	2,779	1,452	2,779	0
Financial liabilities						
Current						
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings, including:	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost					
- overdraft facility	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	6,560	5,841	6,560	5,841	0
- current loans	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	1,709	1,482	1,709	1,482	0
- finance lease liabilities (current)	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	5	50	5	50	0
Trade payables and other liabilities	Other financial	14,071	14,777	14,071	14,777	0



### HEAT TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

	liabilities at amortised cost					
- currency forwards	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,321	21	4,321	21	0
Non-current						
- non-current loans	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	5,126	5,928	5,126	5,928	0
Trade payables and other liabilities	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost					
- finance lease liabilities (non-current)	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		4		4	0



Financial assets and liabilities at fair	Dec 31 2011			
value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at			v	
fair value through profit or loss			Λ	
Financial assets available for sale			-	
Financial liabilities at			v	
fair value through profit or loss			Λ	
Hedging instruments - assets			X	
Hedging instruments - liabilities			X	

Financial assets and liabilities at fair	Dec 31 2010			
value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at			X	
fair value through profit or loss			Λ	
Financial assets available for sale			-	
Financial liabilities at			v	
fair value through profit or loss			Λ	
Hedging instruments - assets			X	
Hedging instruments - liabilities			X	

For the purpose of measurement of derivative financial instruments the Company uses the information provided by banks without reviewing their respective valuation models in detail. Therefore, the Company decided to classify the measurement of derivative instruments as Level 3 measurement.

#### **Note 31. EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE**

Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
Blue-collar employees	107	107
White-collar employees	187	166
Employees on parental leaves	2	4
Total	296	277

### Note 32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICY

In the course of its operating and financing activities, SECO/WARWICK S.A. is exposed to risks arising mainly in connection with the financial instruments held by the Company. Those risks may be broadly defined as market risk, comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The objective behind the Company's financial risk management is to mitigate any adverse movements in foreign exchange and interest rates, stabilise cash flows and ensure an adequate level of liquidity and financial flexibility. The rules of financial risk management within the Company are determined by the Management Board. As part of the risk management process, an expert management accounting system has been developed and implemented. The key risk parameters at the level of operating and financing activities are monitored through monthly reports. The Company's Finance Department, as the organisational unit responsible for implementation of the Company's financial risk policy, identifies, measures, manages and monitors the risks referred



to above on an ongoing basis. The Management Board receives regular update reports on the type and extent of exposure to a given risk.

### 32.1 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk, arising in connection with sales, trade receivables, financial liabilities and bank loans denominated in EUR and USD. The currency risk hedging strategy, the objective of which is to minimise the effects of exchange rate fluctuations, is defined and periodically reviewed by the Management Board. In 2011, the following strategy was applied to manage currency risk:

In accordance with the currency risk management procedures in place at the Company, each contract executed by the Company is hedged by means of a forward transaction so as to ensure that the exchange rate budgeted for a given contract is met. With respect to each forward contract entered into by the Company, hedge accounting documentation is maintained in accordance with Par. 88 of IAS 39. The documentation specifies the parameters of the hedge (the forward contract), of the hedged item (contract or payment) and the effectiveness of the hedge. The effectiveness of a hedge is measured at least at the end of every quarter. Where the documented effectiveness of a hedge is high (changes in market value of the forward are fully offset by changes in market value of the payment), hedge accounting is applied – the valuation of the derivative instrument is recognised in equity and then reclassified into the income statement at the time when the related sale is accounted for in the income statement. By using hedge accounting, the Company is able to match the costs with the revenues under hedging transactions.

The Company enters into forward transactions based on the criterion of high effectiveness, as specified in IAS 39 (changes in market value of the forward are fully offset by changes in market value of the payment). Purchase of PUT options is also acceptable, even if the criterion of effectiveness is not met.

Analysis of the Company's sensitivity to fluctuations in PLN/USD and PLN/EUR exchange rates

Assuming a 10% depreciation of the US dollar against the złoty as at December 31st 2011 (all other things being equal), both the Company's net profit for the financial year 2011 and the Company's equity would have been lower by PLN -890 thousand (for 2010, the respective figure would have been PLN -370 thousand). Conversely, assuming a 10% appreciation of the US dollar against the złoty (all other things being equal), both the Company's net profit for the financial year 2011 and its equity would have been higher by PLN +1,890 thousand (for 2010: PLN +630 thousand in both cases).

Assuming a 10% depreciation of the euro against the złoty as at December 31st 2011 (all other things being equal), both net profit for the financial year 2011 and equity would have been lower by PLN -4,860 thousand (for 2010, net profit would have been lower by PLN -5,570 thousand). Conversely, assuming a 10% appreciation of the euro against the złoty (all other things being equal), both net profit for the financial year 2011 and equity would have been higher by PLN +4,860 thousand (for 2010, net profit would have been higher by PLN +5,570 thousand).

Assumptions adopted for 2011:

- average USD/PLN exchange rate used to translate items of the income statement: 2.9679
- average EUR/PLN exchange rate used to translate items of the income statement: 4.1401
- USD/PLN exchange rate as at the end of the period used to translate items of the balance sheet: 3.4174
- EUR/PLN exchange rate as at the end of the period used to translate items of the balance sheet: 4.4168



Assumptions adopted for 2010:

- average USD/PLN exchange rate used to translate items of the income statement: 3.0402
- average EUR/PLN exchange rate used to translate items of the income statement: 4.0044
- USD/PLN exchange rate as at the end of the period used to translate items of the balance sheet: 2 9641
- EUR/PLN exchange rate as at the end of the period used to translate items of the balance sheet: 3.9603

The Company acknowledges that its sales may potentially lead to a concentration of currency risk. In the financial year under analysis, 63% of sales revenue was generated in EUR, 17% – in USD and 20% – in PLN.

#### 32.2 Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is not material. In the financial year 2011, the total amount of interest on the Company's loan liabilities was PLN 774 thousand.

### 32.3 Risk related to product prices

The bulk of the Company's sales revenue is generated under long-term contracts for the supply of equipment. At the proposal preparation stage, each piece of equipment is priced using the current prices of materials and labour. In addition, the fixed costs and the assumed margin on the equipment are taken into account. As a result, in the opinion of the Company's Management Board, the price risk is minimised.

Nevertheless, the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives concerning product prices may be hindered by competition. If competitive pressures intensify, especially in Asian markets, they may adversely affect the Company's ability to meet its planned financial results. The Company's Management Board believes that the SECO/WARWICK S.A. is now engaged in numerous activities to strengthen its market position and increase its competitive edge by offering high quality services and comprehensive solutions, ensuring that its product mix is flexible, enhancing its existing and building new competence, using state-of-the-art technologies and developing new technological solutions.

### 32.4 Capital management

The Company's capital management relies on a sustainable financial policy, designed to secure financial resources sufficient to finance the Company's business development, while ensuring that its financing structure and liquidity levels are adequate. The Company's capital is defined as the sum of equity and net debt.

The Company's capital management policy takes into account two key elements:

- operating performance in the context of investment and development plans,
- dividend policy and the external debt repayment schedule.

In order to combine these factors, the Company periodically defines its financing structure framework. The current targets under the capital management policy are as follows:

• current ratio – in the range from 1.5 to 2.5,

The capital management policy adopted by the Company requires it to maintain financial discipline, while giving it enough flexibility to support profitable development.

As there are no external requirements regarding the Company's capital, its capital structure may be shaped taking into account the operating performance and the dividend policy.



Capital management is also centred around the goal of maintaining a predetermined level of financial liquidity which allows the Company both to repay its external debt as its falls due and to finance the expenditures connected with the Company's business risk. That goal is pursued for instance by maintaining available credit facilities that may be drawn when the need arises.

### 32.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may face problems with meeting its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk is managed by projecting future cash flows, analysing the relation of liquid assets to cash flows, monitoring liquidity ratios based on balance-sheet items and ensuring constant access to various sources of financing at the level of the individual members of the Company.

The Company also manages its liquidity risk by maintaining available unused credit facilities which serve as a liquidity reserve securing solvency and financial flexibility. The Company considers its bank loans as financial instruments that may potentially lead to a concentration of liquidity risk as the Company enters into cooperation with selected financial institutions only (see Note 22). As at December 31st 2011, bank loans represented 31% of total current liabilities (December 31st 2010: 31%).

The table below presents the Company's financial liabilities by maturity as at December 31st 2011 and December 31st 2010, based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Dec 31 2011	Payable on demand	up to 1 year	1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total as at Dec 31 2011
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		8,269	5,126		13,395
Trade liabilities		11,077			11,077
Other liabilities		7,321			7,321
TOTAL		26,667	5,126		31,793
Dec 31 2010	Payable on demand	up to 1 year	1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total as at Dec 31 2011
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		7,323	5,928		13,251
Trade liabilities		12,956			12,956
Other liabilities		3,314	4		3,318
TOTAL		23,593	5,933		29,526

The maturity structure of liabilities is presented in Note 22.

### 32.6 Credit risk

The Company operates a policy of selling its products and services only to customers whose reliability it has checked. Management believes that thanks to this policy there is no additional credit risk beyond the level defined by the impairment losses recognised with respect to uncollectible trade receivables. The Company considers its trade receivables as financial assets that may potentially lead to a concentration of liquidity risk. The Company defines its exposure to credit risk as the total amount of outstanding receivables and monitors the balances owed by each customer on a regular basis. As at December 31st 2011, the share of receivables from two customers exceeded the materiality level (10% and 27% of total net trade receivables, respectively).

There are no past due receivables that would not be classified as uncollectible.



Item	Dec 31 2011	Dec 31 2010
up to 1 month	3,824	2,707
more than 1 month, up to 3 months	29,132	8,947
more than 3 months, up to 6 months	8,825	6,643
more than 6 months, up to 1 year	190	18,339
past due	812	825
Total trade receivables (gross)	44,076	38,349
Impairment losses on trade receivables	1,293	888
Total trade receivables (net)	42,783	37,461

#### 33. MANAGEMENT STOCK OPTIONS

On April 29th 2009, the General Meeting approved the key assumptions of the Incentive Scheme of SECO/WARWICK S.A. ("the Incentive Scheme"). The Rules of the Incentive Scheme were adopted by way of the Supervisory Board's resolution on July 27th 2009. The Company implemented the Incentive Scheme in the years 2009-2011, while the subscription warrants distributed to the eligible scheme participants may be exercised on or after January 2nd 2012, but no later than on June 30th 2017.

#### **Cost of the Incentive Scheme**

The Company assumes that it is not possible to reliably measure the fair value of the management stock option scheme as at the grant date, i.e. April 29th 2009. In accordance with IFRS 2.24, in such cases an entity is required to adopt an accounting approach based on intrinsic value of the instruments (the price of the underlying stock less the exercise price). Under the intrinsic value model:

- intrinsic value is remeasured as at each reporting date from the grant date until final settlement,
- as at each reporting date during the vesting period, the cumulative expense is measured
  as the product of the instrument's intrinsic value as at that date and the portion of the
  vesting period lapsed; any changes in the cumulative expense are recognised in profit
  or loss,
- any changes in the intrinsic value of the options from the vesting date until final settlement should be recognised in profit or loss.

As the required Allotment Criteria, defined in Par. 5 of Resolution 4 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of July 17th 2007, amended by Resolution 6 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of February 28th 2008 and Resolution 24 of the Annual General Meeting of April 29th 2009, and in Par. 4.2, Par. 4.3 and Par. 4.8 of the Rules of the SECO/WARWICK S.A. Incentive Scheme, were not fully satisfied in the financial year 2011, no subscription warrants were allotted.

The fair value of subscription warrants for 2010 was PLN 0, hence the cost of the management option scheme operated by SECO/WARWICK S.A. as at December 31st 2011 was determined as follows:

Share price as at December 31st 2011	PLN 22.90
Exercise price in 2010	PLN 27.55
Option intrinsic value	PLN 0



Number of the management stock options	300,000
Vesting period	3 years
Number of management stock options granted in 2010	13.879
Option intrinsic value	PLN 0
Cost for the period	PLN 0

#### 34. CAPITALISED BORROWING COSTS

In the presented reporting periods, the Company did not capitalise any borrowing costs.

### 35. REVENUE GENERATED SEASONALLY, CYCLICALLY OR OCCASIONALLY

In the presented reporting periods, there were no material items of seasonal, cyclical or occasional revenue at the Company.

#### 36. COURT PROCEEDINGS

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 Company.

#### **37. TAX SETTLEMENTS**

Tax settlements and other regulated areas of activity (e.g. customs or foreign exchange control) are subject to inspection by competent administration authorities, which are authorised to impose high penalties and sanctions. Lack of reference to well-established legal regulation in Poland has resulted in ambiguity and inconsistency of the applicable laws and regulations. Frequent differences of opinion on the legal interpretation of tax laws, both between different governmental authorities and between governmental authorities and companies, create areas of uncertainty and conflicts. Therefore, the tax risk in Poland is significantly higher than is usually the case in countries with more developed tax systems.

Tax settlements may be subject to tax inspection for a period of five years from the end of the calendar year in which the tax payment was made. As a result of such inspections, additional tax liabilities may be assessed with respect to the tax settlements made by the Group.

In the Management Board's opinion, as at December 31st 2011, there was no need to create appropriate provisions for any recognised and measurable tax risks. The Company pays its tax liabilities when due.

From January 1st 2004 to March 31st 2010, SECO/WARWICK S.A. and SECO/WARWICK ThermAL S.A., the subsidiary, formed a tax group. As of January 1st 2012, the two companies have again been consolidated for tax purposes.

#### 38. WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Not applicable

### 39. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE BALANCE-SHEET DATE

On January 12th 2012, Mr Paweł Wyrzykowski was appointed President of the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A., with effect as of February 1st 2012.

Between January 26th and February 2nd 2012, SECO/WARWICK S.A. and SECO/WARWICK ThermAL S.A., the Issuer's subsidiary, executed with BRE Bank S.A. of Warsaw nine forward contracts for the sale of euro in the total amount of EUR 2,788,000 (PLN 11,708,206), two forward contracts to sell U.S. dollars in the total amount of USD 3,650,000 (PLN 11,663,575), eleven zero-cost collar contracts comprising a long put option and a short call option with a total value of EUR 2,220,000 (PLN 9,373,506), and one zero-cost collar contract comprising a long put option and a



short call option with a total value of USD 800,000 (PLN 2,578,640). The total value of the contracts is PLN 35,323,927. The forward contract to sell a total of USD 3,100,000 (PLN 9,906,050) concluded between SECO/WARWICK S.A. and BRE Bank S.A. of Warsaw on February 2nd 2012 was the contract with the highest value.

On February 2nd 2012, the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. received a notification of an agreement concluded between Retech Systems LLC. of Ukiah, USA, its subsidiary, and Qinghai Supower Titanium Co. Ltd of China concerning the construction and supply of equipment for melting and refining of titanium. The agreement was executed on February 2nd 2012 for a period of 12 months and its value amounts to USD 21,531,600 (PLN 68,804,228)

On March 12th 2012, the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. received notifications from James A. Goltz and Bleauhard Holdings LLC ("BHLLC") of the sale by James A. Goltz of 904,207 Company shares to BHLLC. BHLLC is James A. Goltz's subsidiary.

On April 16th 2012, the Management Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. was notified that its subsidiary Retech Systems LLC (USA) and Titanium Metals Corporation (USA) had signed a contract to manufacture and deliver equipment for melting and refining titanium. The contract was signed on April 12th 2012, its term runs from April 12th 2012 until November 30th 2013, and its value is USD 16,884,192 (PLN 53,722,122). Under the contract, any unresolved disputes between the parties will be submitted for arbitration. Arbitration proceedings are to be conducted in accordance with the procedural laws of the State of Illinois. The equipment will be delivered successively over the life of the agreement, in accordance with agreed schedules. The remaining provisions of the contract do not differ from standard terms used in agreements of such type. The total value of the contract exceeds 10% of SECO/WARWICK S.A.'s equity.

For details on events subsequent to the balance-sheet date, see current reports available on the corporate website at www.secowarwick.com.pl/biezace

### 40. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

In the presented reporting periods, the Company did not revalue its share capital and other capitals to account for hyperinflation.

Date: April 30th 2012

Paweł Wyrzykowski

President of the Management Board

Andrzej Zawistowski Vice-President of the Management Board

Wojciech Modrzyk
Vice-President of the Management
Board

Józef Olejnik

Member of the Management Board

Witold Klinowski
Member of the Management
Board