### Resolution No. 6/2017 of the Supervisory Board of SECO/WARWICK S.A. of Świebodzin dated April 27th 2017

concerning: Assessment of the standing of SECO/WARWICK Spółka Akcyjna in the reporting period January 1st—December 31st 2016, including assessment of the internal control and risk management systems

Pursuant to Principle II.Z.10.1 of the Code of Best Practice for WSE Listed Companies, the Supervisory Board of SECO/WARWICK Spółka Akcyjna submits to the Annual General Meeting and publishes its assessment of the Company's standing, including assessment of the internal control and risk management systems, as well as of compliance and internal audit function, taking into consideration control mechanisms relating to financial reporting and operating activities.

#### I. Business and financial performance in 2016

Since 2013, SECO/WARWICK S.A. has operated as a holding company. The Company's primary source of revenue is the provision of services to the Group companies covered by a CSA agreement (Management Services Agreement) and income from licensing fees (License Agreement). In 2016, revenue from sales to the Group companies amounted to PLN 11.4m (PLN 12.1m in 2015).

In 2016, the Company posted a net loss of PLN 2.0m despite dividends of PLN 13.0m received from the subsidiaries. The loss resulted mainly from impairment losses recognised on equity interests in foreign companies, amounting to PLN 14.5m.

In 2016, the ROE ratio was -1.8% (2015: -25.9%).

# II. Internal audit and risk management systems, including control mechanisms for financial reporting

The Management Board of the Parent is responsible for the Group's internal control system and its effectiveness in the process of preparation of periodic reports and financial statements drafted and published in accordance with the Regulation on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities of February 19th 2009.

The main objective of the Group's internal control system applied to financial reporting is to ensure adequacy, reliability, and accuracy of financial information presented in periodic reports and financial statements. The Group's effective internal control and risk management systems applied to financial reporting were developed based on:

- clear division of responsibilities and organisation of work in the financial reporting process
- precise definition of the scope of the Group's financial reporting
- application of uniform accounting policies across the Group, based on the Group's "accounting manual"
- periodic analysis of the SECO/WARWICK Group's performance based on financial reporting used at the Group and monthly meetings at which the performance of individual Group companies is discussed
- requirement to submit financial statements for approval prior to their publication

• audit/review of the Company's financial statements by an independent qualified auditor

## III. Internal audit and risk management systems, including control mechanisms for operating activities

Risk control and management in operating activities are mainly performed by monitoring a number of ratios and indicators describing the organisation's functioning and project execution (these are primarily ratios and indicators measuring the quality, timeliness and costs), as well as by a number of processes defining relevant procedures, controls and risk mitigation measures. Findings of the monitoring and control, as well as the risk analysis form a basis for remedial and preventive measures. Control and risk mitigation processes are described in internal management documents and are subject to the both external and internal audits. One element of control of the organisation's functioning is a comparison of budget projections with current and expected performance, taking into consideration phenomena and situations that may result in changes and deviations. Control and monitoring in operating activities, where they refer to projects, are already implemented at the time of preparing technical and price proposals and continue until the sale of the product/service and later, over the warranty period. They include numerous standardised processes, instructions and tools.

### IV. Internal control system including the internal audit function

Given the profile and scale of its operations, the Company has not established the function of an independent internal auditor. The Company has implemented relevant internal systems appropriate for the type and scale of its business.

The Supervisory Board approves the Management Board's activities in 2016. The Supervisory Board takes a positive view of the growth prospects of the Company and the Group.

This Resolution was voted on by an open ballot.	
Number of Supervisory Board members in attendance:	
Votes in favour of the resolution:	
Votes against the resolution:	
Abstentions:	

This Resolution shall become effective as of its date.