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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT

To the General Meeting and Supervisory Board of Dino Polska S.A.

Audit report on the annual consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the annual consolidated financial statements of Dino Polska S.A. Group (the 'Group'),for which the parent company is Dino Polska S.A. (the 'Parent Company') located in Krotoszyn at Ostrowska 122, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and additional information to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (the 'consolidated financial statements').

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position ofthe Group as at 31 December 2021 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 in accordance with required applicable rules of International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the European Union and the adopted accounting policies,
- comply in respect of the form and content with laws applicable to the Group and the Parent Company's Statute.

The opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee issued on 10 March 2022.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the National Standards on Auditing in the version of International Auditing Standards as adopted by the National Council of Statutory Auditors ("NAS") and pursuant to the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Oversight (the 'Act on Statutory Auditors') and the Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public-interest entities and repealing Commission Decision 2005/909/EC (the 'Regulation 537/2014'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the '*Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*' section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' (IESBA) International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), adopted by the National Council of Statutory Auditors and other ethical responsibilities in accordance with required applicable rules of the audit of financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. While conducting the audit, the key certified auditor and the audit firm remained independent of the Group in accordance with the independence requirements set out in the Act on Statutory Auditors and the EU Regulation 537/2014.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. They include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, including the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we have summarized our reaction to these risks and in cases where we deemed it necessary, we presented the most important observations related to these types of risks. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit issue	How our audit approached it
Increases in property, plant and equipment The value of the Group's property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2021 was PLN 4,911,353 thousand, representing 69% of the value of assets in the statement of financial position. During the financial year, the Group incurred significant expenditures on improvements in property, plant and equipment, including investments in stores and distribution centers, in the total amount of PLN 1,346,733 thousand. The investment process related to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment requires the Parent Company's Management Board make judgments regarding the correctness of the capitalization of costs for property, plant and equipment, assessment of whether construction services, including services purchased from related parties, were purchased on an arm's length basis, and selection of an appropriate location for the investment which will generate future economic benefits that will enable the Company to earn a specified rate of return on its investment. Due to the materiality of the increases in property, plant and equipment for the consolidated financial statements and the aforementioned judgments related to this process, we considered the increases in property, plant and equipment as a key audit issue. The accounting policies adopted by the Group for the valuation of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated financial statements are described in section 10.4. "Property, plant and equipment" of the accounting principles (policy) and notes. Changes concerning individual items of property, plant and equipment are presented in Note 18 "Property, plant and equipment" of the consolidated financial statements.	As part of our audit, we documented our understanding of the process of increasing property, plant and equipment and the control procedures implemented to recognize properly the Group's property, plant and equipment in the consolidated financial statements. In our work, we included procedures covering the following activities (without limitation): • understanding the Group's accounting policy concerning the increases in property, plant and equipment as well as assessment of the conformity of the policy with the applicable accounting standards; • we evaluated the Group's internal control over increases in property, plant and equipment through our selected sample compliance testing; • analysis of selected investment budgets and deviations of the incurred costs from those planned in investment budgets with the involvement of property valuation experts on a selected sample of open stores in 2021. We checked, on a selected sample, whether the construction services were purchased and performed at prices that did not deviate significantly from average market prices; • analysis, on a selected sample of plots purchased in 2021, of whether the plots were purchased at market prices and whether the purchase price deviated from the price approved by the Company's Management Board; • analysis, on a selected sample of fixed asset increase transactions, in relation to the source documentation: we checked invoices, documents of acceptance of tangible assets for use, incurred expenditures in relation to contracts, including an analysis of the reasonableness of capital expenditures incurred; • analysis of deviations of construction costs from the average costs incurred in 2021 in individual groups of investments (stores, distribution centers) by type of capitalized costs. For deviations from the investment budgets and average prices of construction purchases we obtained explanations from the Parent Company's Management Board and respective approvals of the existing deviations from the investment budgets by the Parent Company's Supervisory Board; • we analyzed the capitalized costs of the expansion and investment divisions on the basis of the accounting records by examining a random sample, aggregating data obtained from the accounting and financial systems and benchmarking, and reviewing accounting records for non-standard descriptions and amounts; • we evaluated the adequacy and correctness of disclosures and of the accounting policy applied.

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Recognition of bonuses, discounts and associated settlements

In the consolidated financial statements, the Group presents the cost of sales in the amount of approx. PLN 10,038,342 thousand. The Group enters into contracts with suppliers on whose basis rebates, discounts and additional remuneration and fees are awarded to the Group, hinging, among other things, on the volume of purchases as well as related to promotions and marketing. The Group recognizes the benefits derived from these contracts by subtracting them from the purchase price of merchandise from suppliers and accordingly a reduction in the cost of goods sold presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as cost of sales at the time of sale of the merchandise. The justified portion of the benefits received is allocated during the financial year to unsold merchandise as at the balance sheet date as a reduction in the value thereof.

The large number of contracts with suppliers and the diversity of their terms make it a sizable area of estimation and judgment of the Management Board of the Parent Company burdened with a significant risk of incorrect assessment to define properly their nature and the moment when these transactions should be recognized in the accounting ledgers and consolidated financial statements.

Given the scale of the aforementioned settlements and the complexity of the estimates, we regarded this issue as a key audit issue.

The accounting policy adopted by the Group with regard to the recognition and presentation in the consolidated financial statements of settlements arising from contracts entered into with suppliers are described in section 10.23.1 "Revenue from contracts with customers" of the accounting principles (policy) and notes. The structure of the Group's revenues and expenses is presented in Note 11. "Revenue from contracts with customers" and Note 13. "Revenue and expenses" of the consolidated financial statements.

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As part of our audit work, we documented our understanding of the contract execution process applied by members of the Group and the control procedures implemented to correctly account for settlements related to contracts with suppliers.

In our work, we included procedures covering the following activities (without limitation):

- understanding the Group's accounting policy concerning the measurement of the value of purchases and cost of sales as well as assessment of the conformity of the policy with the applicable accounting standards;
- we assessed the Group's internal control concerning identification and measurement of performances receivable in respect of contracts with suppliers and their allocation to inventories and cost of sales;
- applying analytical procedures, we assessed the completeness and correctness of accounting recognition of such settlements arising from contracts with suppliers;
- for a selected sample of suppliers, we verified whether the settlements were based on actual contracts or agreements with suppliers, we reconciled the calculation of the value of the performance recognized in the consolidated financial statements with the relevant contracts and agreements and we verified whether the performance period was recognized properly;
- we ran analytical procedures to identify key transactions and trends in the recognition of settlements with suppliers and to explain deviations, if any, from our expectations in this regard;
- we checked the correctness of the allocation of the reasonable part of the performances received in respect of contracts with suppliers to merchandise unsold as at the balance sheet date;
- we assessed the credibility of estimates of the Management Board of the Parent Company based on the verification of the realization in the present year of the estimate items recognized in the previous reporting period;
- we evaluated the adequacy of disclosures and of the accounting policy.

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Measurement of inventories

As at 31 December 2021, the value of inventories recognized in the consolidated financial statements amounted to PLN 1,373,463 thousand while the impairment losses of such inventories amounted to PLN 38,620 thousand.

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During our audit, we gained an understanding of the process of recognition and analysis of the value of inventories at purchase prices and of confirmation of their existence, as well as of the assessment of their impairment. In addition, we assessed the internal control in this regard and carried out tests of control mechanisms with reference

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The issue of measurement, including in particular ensuring the existence of inventories, was defined as a key audit issue due to the significant value of the item for the consolidated financial statements, the considerable quantity of locations where inventories are held, and due to the professional judgment of the Management Board. The professional judgment of the Management Board concerns mainly the measurement of inventories, covering the determination of the purchase price taking into account allocation of a reasonable part of the performances received in respect of contracts with suppliers to merchandise unsold as at the balance sheet date and the assessment of impairment related to measurement of inventories which does not exceed a net value obtainable in the sale process, which is affected by significant judgments regarding analysis of average selling prices in the period, obtainable selling prices and cost of sales, as well as the balance of inventories and of the estimated provision for inventory losses.

The disclosures related to the measurement of inventories are included in Note 10.12, "Inventories" of the accounting principles (policy) and additional notes and Note 22 "Inventories" of the consolidated financial statements.

to confirmation of existence and measurement of inventories at purchase price, and performed other verification procedures with reference to individual items of the consolidated financial statements. When assessing the internal control, we analyzed the process of recognition of inventories at purchase price taking into account allocation of a reasonable part of the performances received in respect of contracts with suppliers to merchandise unsold as at the balance sheet date, and assessed the internal control procedures in the Group concerning confirmation of existence of inventories, including mandatory procedures of annual stock-taking performed by inventories management departments, as well as additional control procedures performed in the Group, and assessed the conformity of the policy with the applicable accounting standards.
As part of the work, we analyzed the accounting policy concerning recognition of inventories at purchase price and recognition of impairment losses of the value of inventories, including, due to the obtainable prices and based on selected samples, we performed the following procedures concerning measurement of inventories and confirmation of their existence:

- analysis of the process of recognition of inventories at the purchase price taking into account allocation of the reasonable part of the performances received in respect of contracts with suppliers to merchandise unsold as at the balance sheet date;
- direct participation in selected physical stock-taking processes;
- analysis of obtainable selling prices of inventories as well as of historical data concerning the earned margins on sale and the impairment losses of the value of inventories recognized in previous periods;
- analysis of use of impairment losses of the value of inventories recognized in the previous reporting period;
- analytical procedures concerning the value of inventories in individual locations and the explanation of deviations, if any, from expectations in this regard;
- analysis of other factors and assumptions regarding impairment losses of the value of inventories such as analysis of selling price of goods in the period and estimation of the provision for inventory losses.

As part of our procedures, we received detailed representations of the Management Board of the Parent Company as to the completeness and correctness of the data and material assumptions submitted to us.

Furthermore, we evaluated the adequacy of disclosures and of the accounting policy.

Responsibilities of the Company's Management and members of the Supervisory Board for the consolidated financial statements

The Parent Company's Management Board is responsible for the preparation the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position and the consolidated financial performance in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union, the applied accounting policies,other applicable laws, as well as the Parent Company's Statute, and is also responsible for such internal control as the Parent Company's Management Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Parent Company's Management Board is responsible for assessing the Group's (the parent company and significant components) ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Prent Company's Management Board either intends to liquidate the Group (the parent company or significant components) or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Management and the members of the Company's Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the consolidated financial statements meet the requirements of the Accounting Act dated 29 September 1994 (the 'Accounting Act'). The members of the Company's Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with NAS will always detect material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise as a result of fraud or error and are considered material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could be reasonably expected to influence the economic decisions of the users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

The concept of materiality is applied by the auditor both in planning and performing the audit, and in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and of uncorrected misstatements, if any, on the consolidated financial statements and in forming the opinion in the auditor's report. Hence all auditor's opinions and statements contained in the auditor's report are made with the contemplation of the qualitative and quantitative materiality levels established in accordance with auditing standards and auditor's professional judgment.

The scope of the audit does not include assurance on the future profitability of the Group nor efficiency or effectiveness of conducting business matters now and in the future by the Parent Company's Management.

As part of an audit in accordance with NAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism and we also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal control,
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control,
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Group's Management,
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our independent auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report, however, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern,

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation,
- we obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities and business activities within the Group for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are solely responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Group and we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other information, including the Directors' Report

The other information comprises the consolidated management report of the Group for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 („Directors' Report"), the consolidated statement on the corporate governance and the consolidated statement on non-financial information, which are separate sections of the Directors' Report and the Consolidated Annual Financial Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ('Consolidated Annual Report') (jointly 'Other Information'). The Other Information does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Responsibilities of the Company's Management and members of the Supervisory Board

Parent Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Other Information in accordance with the law.

The Parent Company's Management and members of the Parent Company's Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the Directors' Report with separate elements meets the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not include the Other Information. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other information, we are required to report that fact in our independent auditor's report. Our responsibility in accordance with the Act on Statutory Auditors is also to issue an opinion on whether the Directors' Report was prepared in accordance with relevant laws and that it is consistent with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, we are required to inform whether the Parent Company has prepared the consolidated statement on non-financial information and to issue an opinion on whether the Parent Company has included the required information in the consolidated statement on corporate governance.

Opinion on the Directors' Report

Based on the work performed during our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' Report:

- has been prepared in accordance with the article 49 of the Accounting Act and paragraph 71 of the Decree of the Minister of Finance dated 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information published by issuers of securities and conditions for recognition as equivalent the information required by laws of non-EU member states (the 'Decree on current and periodic information'),
- is consistent with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements.

Moreover, based on our knowledge of the Group and its environment obtained during our audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Opinion on the corporate governance statement

In our opinion, in the representation on application of corporate governance, the Group has included information stipulated in paragraph 70, section 6, point 5 of the Decree on current and periodic information.

Moreover, in our opinion, the information stipulated in paragraph 70, section 6, point 5 letter c-f, h and i of the Decree included in the consolidated statement on corporate governance is in accordance with applicable laws and information included in the consolidated financial statements.

Information on non-financial information

In accordance with the Act on Statutory Auditors, we confirm, that the Parent Company has prepared the consolidated statement on non-financial information mentioned in article 55, section 2b of the Accounting Act as a separate section of the Directors' Report.

We have not performed any assurance procedures on to the statement on non-financial information and do not provide any assurance thereon.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on the compliance of marking up of the consolidated financial statements prepared in the single electronic reporting format with the requirements of the regulation on technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format

As part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements we were engaged to perform a reasonable assurance engagement to express an opinion on whether the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021, prepared in the single electronic reporting format, included in the file named „ESEF_SSF_Dino_Polska-2021-12-31.zip" ('consolidated financial statements in ESEF format'), was marked up in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (the 'ESEF Regulations').

Identification of the applicable citeria and description of the subject matter

The consolidated financial statements in ESEF format were prepared by the Company's Management in order to meet the tagging requirements and technical requirements of a single electronic reporting format which are specified in the ESEF Regulations.

The subject matter of our assurance engagement is the compliance of marking up of consolidated financial statements in ESEF format with the requirements of the ESEF Regulations, while the requirements specified in these regulations represent, in our opinion, applicable criteria for us to express an opinion.

Responsibilities of the Company's Management and members of the Supervisory Board

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format in accordance with the tagging requirements and technical requirements of a single electronic reporting format which are specified in the ESEF Regulations. Such responsibility includes the selection and application of appropriate XBRL tags using the taxonomy specified in these regulations.

The responsibility of Management also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format that are free from any material incompliances with the ESEF Regulations.

The members of the Company's Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process, which include also the preparation of financial statements in the format required by applicable regulations.

Auditor's reponsibilities

Our objective is to express an opinion, based on the performed reasonable assurance engagement, that the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format have been tagged in accordance with ESEF Regulations.

We have performed our assurance engagement in accordance with the National Standard on Assurance Engagements Other than Audit and Review 3001 PL on audit of financial statement prepared in the single electronic reporting format ('NSAE 3001PL') and when applicable in accordance with National Standard on Assurance Engagements Other than Audit and Review

3000 (R) in the form of the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (revised) – 'Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information' ('NSAE 3000 (R)').

The standard requires us to design and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format have been prepared in accordance with the applicable criteria.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that the assurance engagement conducted in accordance with NSAE 3001PL and, when appriopriate, in accordance with NSAE 3000 (R), will always detect material misstatement when it exists.

The selection of procedures depends on the auditor's professional judgment, including the auditor's assessment of risks of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error. When performing risk assessment the auditor takes account of internal controls related to preparation of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format, to design procedures responsive to those risks in order to obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate. The assesment of internal control was not performed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on its operational effectiveness.

Summary of work performed

Procedures that were designed and performed by us included among others:

- obtaining an understanding of the process of preparation of the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format, including the process of selection and application of XBRL markups and maintaining compliance with the ESEF Regulations, as well as obtaining an understanding of internal controls related to this process;
- reconciling the tagged information in consolidated financial statements in ESEF format to the audited consolidated financial statements;
- assessment of the compliance with the technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format with the use of specialistic IT tools and IT expert;
- assessment of the completeness of tagging of information in the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format with XBRL tags with the use of specialistic IT tools and IT expert [do usunięcia IT expert jeśli nie korzystaliśmy z eksperta];
- assessment whether XBRL tags from the taxonomy specified by the ESEF Regulations have been applied appropriately and whether extension taxonomy elements have been used when there are no appropriate elements in the core taxonomy specified in the ESEF Regulations;
- evaluating of the anchoring of the extension taxonomy elements to the core taxonomy elements specified by the ESEF Regulations.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the compliance of marking up with ESEF Regulations.

Ethical requirements, including independence

While performing the assurance engagement, the key statutory auditor and the audit firm have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements as specified by the IESBA Code. The IESBA Code is based on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. We have also complied with other independence and ethical requirements applicable to this assurance engagement in Poland.

Quality control requirements

The audit firm applies national quality control standards in the form of International Standard on Quality Control 1 – 'Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements and other Assurance and Related Services Engagements' as adopted by a resolution of the National Council of Certified Auditors ('NSQC').

In accordance with NSQC, the audit firm maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Opinion on compliance with the ESEF Regulations

Our opinion has been formed on the basis of the matters outlined in this report and therefore should be read in conjunction with these matters.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements in ESEF format have been marked up, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulations.

Oświadczenie na temat świadczonych usług niebędących badaniem sprawozdań finansowych

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we represent that services, which we have provided to the Group, are compliant with the laws and regulations applicable in Poland, and that non-audit service, which are prohibited under article 5 item 1 of Regulation 537/2014 and article 136 of the Act on Statutory Auditors, were not provided. The non-audit services, which we have provided to the Group in the audited period, have been disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Appointment of the audit firm

We were appointed for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements initially based on the resolution of the Company's Supervisory Board from 15 December 2010 and reappointed based on the resolution from 23 April 2021. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been audited by us uninterruptedly starting from the financial year ended on 31 December 2010, i.e. for the past 12 consecutive years.

Warsaw,10 March 2022

Key Certified Auditor

Łukasz Wojciechowski

certified auditor

no in the register: 12273

on behalf of:

Ernst & Young Audyt Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp. k.

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