

Independent Auditor's Report on Annual Financial Statements

Grant Thornton Polska

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For the Shareholders of Ipopema Securities Spółka Akcyjna

Report on the Annual Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Ipopema Securities Spółka Akcyjna (the Company) with its registered office in Warsaw, Próżna 9 Street, which comprise the introduction to the annual financial statements, balance sheet as of December 31, 2020, the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the financial year then ended, additional notes and explanations.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and of its financial performance and of its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Act of September 29, 1994 (uniform text: Journal of Laws of 2021, item 217, as amended) (the Accounting Act) and adopted accounting principles (policy),
- were prepared on the basis of properly maintained books of account,
- complies in form and content with the legal regulations applicable to the Company, including the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognising as equivalent the information required by the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 757) (Regulation on current and periodic information) and the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association

The audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee submitted on the same day as this audit report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with

- the Act of May 11, 2017 on statutory auditors, audit firms, and public supervision (uniform text: Journal of Laws of 2020, item 1415) (the Act on Statutory Auditors),
- International Standards on Auditing adopted as National Standards on Auditing (NSA) by the National Council of Statutory Auditors' resolution No. 3430/52a/2019 of March 21, 2019, as amended and
- 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, repealing Commission Decision 2005/909/EC (OJ L 158 of 27.05.2014, p. 77 and OJ L 170 of 11.06.2014, p. 66) (Regulation 537/2014).

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including *International Independence Standards*) (IESBA Code) adopted by the National Council of Statutory Auditors' resolution No. 3431/52a/2019 of March 25, 2019 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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 the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period. They include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, including assessed risk of material misstatement due to fraud. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon. Below, we provided a summary of our response to those risks and where relevant, key observations arising with those risks. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Risk of incorrect recognition of sales revenue.	Auditor's response
<p>Sales revenue is a significant area of the financial statements. There is a risk of misstatement of financial reporting by overstating revenue (for example, through the premature recognition of revenue or the reporting of fictitious revenue) or understating revenue (for example, through the inappropriate deferral of revenue to a later period).</p> <p>The Company has included disclosure regarding sales revenue in note 27</p>	<p>The procedures carried out in this area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding the revenue recognition process in the Company, • assessment of the internal control environment in the revenue recognition process, • carrying out reconciliation of commission income from stock exchange transactions to brokerage, • for a selected sample, obtaining pledging of transactions and reconciliation of commission amount to general conditions included in the fee schedule or individual terms and conditions specified in agreements, • on a selected sample of source documents assessing the correctness of allocation of costs to a specific project and relevant process, • on a selected sample of revenues from the provision of advisory services, analysis of revenues accrued in the reporting period in relation to contractual provisions • analyses were carried out to determine whether there were any projects with zero or negative margins.

Responsibilities of Management Board and Supervisory Board for the Annual Financial Statements

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation, on the basis of properly maintained books of account, of these annual financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Act, regulations issued on the basis thereof, adopted accounting principles (policy), other legal regulations, and the Company's articles of association. The Management Board of the Company is also responsible for such internal control as the Management Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the Management Board is responsible for assessing the Company's 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 Management Board either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease the operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

In accordance with the Accounting Act, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Company are obliged to assure compliance of the annual financial statements with the requirements of the Accounting Act. The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

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

The scope of the audit does not include assurance on the future viability of the Company or on the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management Board has conducted or will conduct the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit in accordance with NSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 the 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management Board'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Supervisory Board 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 also provide the Supervisory Board of the Company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From matters communicated with the Supervisory Board of the Company, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 the 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 Report on the Company's operations

The other information comprises the Report on the Company's operations for the financial year ended December 31, 2020, the Corporate Governance Statement which are a separate parts of the Report on the Company's operations and the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon).

Responsibilities of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the other information in accordance with the Accounting Act and other legal regulations. The Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Company are obliged to assure compliance of the Report on the Company's operations with the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon that results from NSAs. In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact. Additionally, according to the Act on Statutory Auditors, our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Report on the Company's operations has been prepared in accordance with legal regulations and whether information included therein is consistent with the accompanying annual financial statements. Moreover, we are obliged to express an opinion on whether the Company included the required information in the Corporate Governance Statement. We obtained the Report on the Company's operations prior to the date of this auditor's report, while the remaining parts of the Annual Report will be delivered later. If we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Annual Report, we are required to communicate the matter to the Supervisory Board of the Company.

Opinion on the Report on the Company's operations

In our opinion, the Report on the Company's operations has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal regulations, i.e. Article 55 clause 2a of the Accounting Act and Paragraph 71 of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of March 29, 2018 on current and periodic information disclosed by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognition as equivalent of the information required by law of a non-member state (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 757) (the Regulation on current and periodic information), and information included therein

is consistent with the accompanying annual financial statements. Moreover, taking into account our knowledge of the Company and its environment obtained during the audit of the annual financial statements, we state that we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report on the Company's operations.

Opinion on the Corporate Governance Statement

In our opinion, the Corporate Governance Statement includes the information required by Paragraph 70 clause 6 point 5 of the Regulation on current and periodic information. The information specified in Paragraph 70 clause 6 point 5 letters c-f, h and i of the Regulation on current and periodic information included in the Corporate Governance Statement complies with applicable regulations and is consistent with the information included in the annual financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Information on compliance with prudential regulations

The Company's Management Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company's activities comply with the prudential regulations set out in separate legislation, and in particular for the correct determination of capital ratios.

The purpose of our audit of the financial statements was not to express an opinion on the Company's compliance with prudential regulations, and therefore we express no opinion on this matter. As part of our audit of the annual financial statements, we performed procedures that were designed to identify any breaches by the Company of prudential regulations set out in separate regulations, in particular with respect to the correctness of the determination by the Management Board of the Company of the capital ratios presented in Note 61. of the explanatory notes to the attached financial statements, which could have a material effect on the financial statements.

As a result of our audit of the accompanying annual financial statements of the Company, we report that we have not identified any instances of non-compliance by the Company in the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 with the prudential regulations applicable to it, as set out in separate regulations, in particular with respect to the correctness of the determination by the Management Board of the Company of the capital ratios as at 31 December 2020, which could have a material impact on the audited annual financial statements.

Statement on non-audit services

To the best of our knowledge and belief we confirm that we have not provided non-audit services prohibited in accordance with the provisions of Article 136 of the Act on Statutory Auditors and Article 5 clause 1 of the Regulation 537/2014.

Appointment of the Audit Firm

We were appointed to audit the annual financial statements of the Company for the years 2020 and 2021 by the Supervisory Board's resolution of June 18, 2020. We have been auditors of the Company since the financial year ended December 31, 2018, for three consecutive financial years. We were appointed for two-year periods: 2018 and 2019; 2020 and 2021.

Elżbieta Grześkowiak

Statutory Auditor No. 5014
Key Audit Partner performing the audit on behalf of
Grant Thornton Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp. k.,
Poznań, ul. Abpa Antoniego Baraniaka 88 E, Audit Firm No. 4055

Poznań, 30 marca 2021.

THIS IS TRANSLATION ONLY. The Polish language version of the report is the only valid and legally binding version. This translation into English is provided to facilitate understanding of the report.