

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the General Shareholders Meeting and Supervisory Board

The audit report on the annual consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 of the Capital Group Asseco South Eastern Europe S.A. ('the Group'), for which the holding company is Asseco South Eastern Europe S.A. ('the Company') located in Rzeszów at Olchowa 14, containing the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flow for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 and the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes ('the accompanying consolidated financial statements').

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

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations announced in the form of European Commission decrees and other applicable laws, as well as the Company's Statute. The Company's Management is also responsible for such internal control as determined is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In accordance with the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (the 'Accounting Act'), the Company's Management and the members of the Company's Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the accompanying consolidated financial statements meet the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective was to express an opinion on whether the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view¹ of the financial position and results of the operations of the Group in accordance with International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations announced in the form of European Commission regulations and adopted accounting policies.

¹ Translation of the following expression in Polish is 'rzetelny i jasny obraz'.

We conducted our audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with:

- Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Oversight ('Act on Statutory Auditors'),
- National Auditing Standards in the wording of the International Auditing Standards adopted by the resolution no. 2783/52/2015 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors of 10 February 2015 with subsequent amendments,
- 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 ("Regulation 537/2014").

Those regulations require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the accompanying consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The purpose of the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole were prepared based on properly maintained accounting records and are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report containing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the above mentioned standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements may arise as a result of fraud or error and are considered material if it can reasonably be expected that individually or in aggregate, they could influence economic decisions of the users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not recognizing a material misstatement due to an error, as fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omissions, misleading or circumventing internal control and may affect every area of law and regulation, not just this directly affecting the consolidated financial statements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

In accordance with International Auditing Standard 320 point 5 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 assertions and statements contained in the auditor's report, including those on other information or regulatory requirements, are made with the contemplation of the qualitative and quantitative materiality levels established in accordance with auditing standards and auditor's professional judgement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee issued on the date of this report.

Independence

While conducting our audit, the key certified auditor and the audit firm remained independent of the entities comprising the Group in accordance with the regulations of Act on Statutory Auditors, Regulation 537/2014 and principles of professional ethics adopted by resolutions of the National Council of Statutory Auditors.

Based on our best knowledge and belief, we declare that we have not provided non-audit services, that are prohibited based on article 136 of the Act on Statutory Auditors and article 5, point 1 of Regulation 537/2014, to the Company.

Appointment of the audit firm

We were appointed to audit the accompanying consolidated financial statements based on the Company's Supervisory Board resolution dated 25th of May 2017. We have been auditing the consolidated financial statements of the Capital Group consecutively since the beginning of the financial year ended 31 December 2008; this is for 10 years.

Most significant assessed risks

In the course of our audit we have identified the below described most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (key audit matters), including due to fraud and we designed appropriate audit procedures in response to those risks. Where we considered to be relevant in order to understand the nature of the identified risk and audit procedures performed we have also included key observations arising with respect to those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. Therefore we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of the nature of the risk of material misstatement (key audit matters)	Audit procedures in response to the identified risk
<p>Goodwill impairment</p> <p><i>Why the issue is a key audit matter</i></p> <p>Goodwill included in the balance sheet of the Group as at 31 December 2017 amounts to PLN 475 360 thousand, which is individually the most significant item of the Group's assets, constituting almost 52% of the total assets. In accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 36 "Impairment of Assets" ("IAS 36"), the Management Board of Asseco South Eastern Europe S.A. is required to carry out at least annually an asset impairment test of cash-generating unit identified not higher than at the level of an operating segment, to which goodwill is allocated. The goodwill impairment test is carried out by determining the recoverable amount based on the value in use determined by discounted cash flows, which result from detailed forecasts of the financial results achieved by the cash-generating units in the five-year period and the residual value of the unit.</p> <p>The above described annual impairment test is a key audit matter due to significant element of judgment the Management Board in the area of assumptions impacting the cash-flow forecasts applied in the model used for determination of the value in use of the cash-generating units.</p> <p>Goodwill was allocated to cash-generating units being operating units. The test was carried out by determining the value in use of each of the operating segments, based on discounted cash flows resulting from detailed forecasts of a given cash-generating unit in the five-year period covered by the forecast and the residual value of the unit.</p> <p>The area of judgment and significant estimate of the Group's Management Board in relation to the applied model relates in particular to changes in</p>	<p>As part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, we performed the following procedures, in relation to the goodwill impairment test performed by the Management Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluation of correctness of goodwill allocation to cash-generating units being operating segments, • evaluation of the methodology and mathematical accuracy of the model used to determine the value in use of the relevant cash-generating units being operating segments, to which goodwill is allocated to in accordance with IAS 36, • evaluation of key assumptions made by the Management Board regarding cash flows in the form of budget assumptions and financial projections used in the model and comparing them to information obtained during other audit procedures, market information and by comparison to the historical realization of forecasted financial results, • evaluation of the accuracy of discount rate used in the model to calculate the present value of cash flows with the support of our valuation specialists, • sensitivity analysis of the test results subject to change of key input parameters such as the change in the discount rate and the change rate in revenues and costs in the years of the forecast. • assessment of the completeness of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding the IAS 36.

revenues in the forecasted period, depending on the expected market conditions and the overall macroeconomic situation affecting each operating segment, as well as the discount rate used to determine the present value of future cash flows.

A reference to disclosure in the financial statements

The Company made disclosures regarding the identification of cash-generating units being operating segments and the impairment test in note 10 "Goodwill", where key assumptions and test results along with the sensitivity analysis were explained.

Correctness of sales revenue recognition

Why the issue is a key audit matter

The Group's consolidated sales revenue for the year ended 31 December, 2017 amounted to PLN 570 859 thousand. Sales revenue is recognized on the basis of contracts with customers, which often include an obligation to provide more than one service or delivery of more than one good. Allocating revenue to a given performance obligation under the contract and the moment of recognizing revenues, determining the value of revenues as well as presentation of revenues in the financial statements resulting from this type of contracts require a number of significant estimates and judgments from the Board.

Moreover the Group recognizes a part of revenues resulting from the long-term contracts in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 11 "Construction Contracts" ("IAS 11"). In case of such agreements the Group estimates the total budgets of such contracts, detailed costs necessary to complete the order, and then based on percentage of completion of the planned costs, recognizes sales revenue. Such estimates constitute an important element of the Management Board's assessment and include the risk of incorrectly defining the scope or valuation of costs to be

As part of the audit of the consolidated financial statements, we performed the evaluation of applied accounting policies in relation to recognition and presentation of sales revenue in terms of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

For significant revenue streams:

- we have documented the operation of the identified processes and evaluated the adequacy of the key control mechanisms of the Group.
- for selected sales contracts that include the Group's obligation to provide more than one service and/or delivery of more than one good, we assessed the accuracy of sales price allocation to each elements and the correctness of revenue recognition in appropriate period.
- for products and services for which revenue is recognized over time, on a selected sample of orders we have performed detailed tests of reliability of contract budgets, which formed the basis for determining the level of completion and recognition of revenue,
- we performed an analysis of historical execution of contract budgets for significant contracts completed in the audited period to

<p>incurred and furthermore can trigger a mistake in appropriate recognition of sales revenue.</p> <p><i>A reference to disclosure in the financial statements</i></p> <p>Accounting policy regarding the method of recognizing sales revenues is described in the consolidated financial statements in notes IV.7.xx "Revenues" and note 1 of additional notes and explanations.</p>	<p>evaluate the forecasts and budgets of not-completed contract, i.e. being in progress and to confirm the existing trends of material costs and wages, which mainly influence estimation of costs to be incurred, at the same time making sure that similar trends were reflected in the tested sample of contracts,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we conducted discussions with the Management Board of the Group and Managers of selected significant long-term contracts, accounted for in accordance with IAS 11, in order to exclude the need to create provisions for losses. • through performed analytical procedures, transaction tests and the analysis of produced by us journal entries reports we have evaluated the correctness of revenue recognition over time and accuracy of value of sales revenue.
---	--

Opinion

In our opinion accompanying consolidated financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance for the year from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 in accordance with International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations announced in the form of regulations of the European Commission and other applicable laws and the adopted accounting policies,
- are in respect of the form and content in accordance with legal regulations governing the Company and the Company's Statute.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on the Directors' Report

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not include the Directors' Report.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation of the Directors' Report in accordance with the Accounting Act and other applicable laws. In addition, the Company's Management and members of the Company's Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the Directors' Report meets the requirements of the Accounting Act.

Our responsibility in accordance with the Act on Statutory Auditors was to issue an opinion on whether the Director's Report was prepared in accordance with relevant laws and that it is consistent with the information contained in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Our responsibility was also to make a statement, on whether based on our knowledge about the Company and its environment obtained during the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements we have identified in the Director's Report any material misstatements and to indicate the nature of each of material misstatement.

In our opinion the Directors' Report was prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations and reconciles with the information derived from the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Moreover, based on our knowledge of the Company and its environment obtained during the audit of the financial statements, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Opinion on the corporate governance application representation

The Company's Management and members of the Company's Supervisory Board are responsible for preparation of the representation on application of corporate governance in accordance with the applicable laws.

In connection with the conducted audit of the accompanying financial statements, our responsibility in accordance with the Act on Statutory Auditors was to issue an opinion on whether the issuer, obliged to present a representation on application of corporate governance, constituting a separate part of the Director's Report, included in the representation, information required by applicable laws and regulations the statement whether the related information is in accordance with applicable regulations and with the information included in the accompanying financial statements.

In our opinion, in the representation on application of corporate governance, the Company has included information stipulated in paragraph 91, section 5, point 4, letter a, b, g, j, k and l of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 19 February 2009 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and conditions of deemed information required by the regulations of a non-member country equal ('Regulation'). Information stipulated in paragraph 91, section 5, point 4 letter c-f, h and letter i of the Regulation included in the representation on application of corporate governance is in accordance with applicable laws and information included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Warsaw, 19 February 2018

Key Certified Auditor

Robert Klimacki
certified auditor
No. 90055

on behalf of

Ernst & Young Audyt Polska spółka z ograniczoną
odpowiedzialnością sp. k.
Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warsaw
Reg. No. 130