

#### APPENDIX TO THE REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF INTER CARS GROUP

#### INTER CARS S.A. MANAGEMENT BOARD'S

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE IN 2014 WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES STIPULATED IN THE CODE OF BEST PRACTICE FOR WSE-LISTED COMPANIES

#### 1. Corporate Governance Principles Adopted by Inter Cars S.A.

Board of Directors of Inter Cars S.A. ("**the Company**") informs that, in connection with entry into force of the amended "Code of Best Practice of WSE Listed Companies" adopted by Resolution no. 26/1413/2015 by the WSE Board on 01 January 2016, it adopted the corporate governance principles as laid out in the aforementioned document. The contents of the document are available at the website of the Warsaw Stock Exchange. http://www.corp-gov.gpw.pl/.

#### 2. Non-compliance with the corporate governance principles

The Company represents that in 2018 it complied with all the applicable corporate governance principles except for the following:

#### Recommendation I.R.2.

Where a company pursues sponsorship, charity or other similar activities, it should publish information about the relevant policy in its annual activity report.

**Notes:** The policy related to the Company's charity activity and social involvement is subject to the Corporate Responsibility Strategy described in the non-financial information section of the financial statements. The Company supports sports activities and runs educational programmes addressed to schools and is involved in charity activities. The Company does not exclude the possibility of preparing a document on sponsorship, charity or other similar activities, which would reflect Company activities in above mentioned area. In addition, a system of supervision over the donations made by the company has been introduced within its compliance programme.

#### Recommendation I.Z.1.3.

A company should operate a corporate website and publish on it, in a legible form and in a separate section, in addition to information required under the legislation (...) a chart showing the division of duties and responsibilities among members of the management board drawn up according to principle II.Z.1

**Notes:** The Management Board runs the activities of the Company and represents it outside. Adequately to resolutions of the Rules of the Management Board, the principle of joint action is one of the basic rules of activity of the Board, that is why currently full implementation of the rule by the Company is not possible.

## Recommendation I.Z.1.16.

A company should operate a corporate website and publish on it, in a legible form and in a separate section, in addition to information required under the legislation (...) information about the planned transmission of a general meeting, not later than 7 days before the date of the general meeting.

**Notes:** The Company realizes a transparent and effective policy of communication, providing suitable communication with investors and analysts, using traditional methods. In the opinion of the Company, current methods of communicating to the shareholders and investors the course of the General Meeting are enough to become familiar with matters being discussed during a General Meeting. At the same time, the Company does not exclude the possibility of future live broadcast of the General Meeting on the website, whilst currently no such expectations of the Shareholders have been registered.

#### Recommendation I.Z.1.20

Source: Management Board's Report on the activities Inter Cars S.A. and the Inter Caryear ended on 31 December 2018



A company should operate a corporate website and publish on it, in a legible form and in a separate section, in addition to information required under the legislation (...) an audio or video recording of a general meeting.

**Notes:** The Company realizes a transparent and effective policy of communication, providing suitable communication with investors and analysts, using traditional methods. In the opinion of the Company, current methods of communicating to the shareholders and investors the course of the General Meeting are enough to become familiar with matters being discussed during a General Meeting. At the same time, the Company does not exclude the possibility of future registering the General Meeting and publishing the recordings on the website in audio or video format, whilst currently no such expectations of the Shareholders have been registered.

#### Recommendation II.Z.1.

The internal division of responsibilities for individual areas of the company's activity among management board members should be clear and transparent, and a chart describing that division should be available on the company's website.

**Notes:** The Management Board runs the activities of the Company and represents it outside. Adequately to resolutions of the Rules of the Management Board, the principle of joint action is one of the basic rules of activity of the Board, that is why currently full implementation of the rule by the Company is not possible.

#### Recommendation II.Z.7.

Annex I to the Commission Recommendation referred to in principle II.Z.4 applies to the tasks and the operation of the committees of the Supervisory Board. Where the functions of the audit committee are performed by the supervisory board, the foregoing should apply accordingly.

#### Notes:

Because of the above, the Company applies annex I to the Commission Recommendation of 15th February 2005 on the role of non-executive or supervisory directors of listed companies and on the committees of the (supervisory) board only in a limited extent. Besides the Audit Committee, within the Supervisory Board of the Company, no other committees have been appointed.

#### Recommendation III.R.1.

The company's structure should include separate units responsible for the performance of tasks in individual systems or functions, unless the separation of such units is not justified by the size or type of the company's activity.

**Notes:** Currently the Company does not follow the recommendation regarding including separate units responsible for the performance of tasks in individual systems or functions in full. Some of the internal systems and functions have a diversified character, more on this topic, see explanatory notes to recommendations III.Z.1-III.Z.5.

#### Recommendation III.Z.1.

The company's management board is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of efficient internal control, risk management and compliance systems and internal audit function.

**Notes:** At the present stage of development the Company does not apply the said principle to the full extent. Internal control and risk management systems have a dispersed character and are realized by the financial division of the Company, as well as by other organizational units, including operational division. Whilst compliance systems have been till now implemented only punctually, in selected areas.

In the second half of 2017 the Company began implementation of the compliance programme adopted by the Management Board, which in particular includes the Code of Conduct and Good Practice, the Abuse Prevention Policy, the Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy, the Confidentiality Policy, the Mobbing Prevention Policy and the Occupational Health and Safety and Environment Protection Policy. The programme is aimed at ensuring the Company's compliance with the law, business standards and other market requirements through appropriate

Source: Management Board's Report on the activities Inter Cars S.A. and the Inter Car year ended on 31 December 2018



management of the non-compliance risk. Within the programme a process of managing the abuse risk and the conflict of interest has been implemented.

In the first quarter of 2018 a separate internal audit unit was created within the Company's structure.

#### Recommendation III.Z.2.

Subject to principle III.Z.3, persons responsible for risk management, internal audit and compliance should report directly to the president or other member of the management board and should be allowed to report directly to the supervisory board or the audit committee.

**Notes:** As in current stage of development of the Company the III.Z.1 recommendation is not implemented in full, implementation of above mentioned recommendation is not possible. However, currently the persons responsible for risk management, compliance and internal audit substantially report directly to the Management Board and regularly attend the meetings of the Supervisory Board or the Audit Committee.

#### Recommendation III.Z.3.

The independence rules defined in generally accepted international standards of the professional internal audit practice apply to the person heading the internal audit function and other persons responsible for such tasks.

#### Notes:

The internal audit unit was created in 2018 and operates in compliance with the international Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing of the Institute of Internal Auditors, including the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics and the Internal Audit Definition.

#### Recommendation III.Z.4.

The person responsible for internal audit (if the function is separated in the company) and the management board should report to the supervisory board at least once per year with their assessment of the efficiency of the systems and functions referred to in principle III.Z.1 and table a relevant report.

### Notes:.

The internal audit unit was created in the first quarter of 2018. So far, the unit has evaluated the selected areas of the Company's activity and has presented reports to this effect.

## Recommendation III.Z.5.

The supervisory board should monitor the efficiency of the systems and functions referred to in principle III.Z.1 among others on the basis of reports provided periodically by the persons responsible for the functions and the company's management board, and make an annual assessment of the efficiency of such systems and functions according to principle II.Z.10.1. Where the company has an audit committee, it should monitor the efficiency of the systems and functions referred to in principle III.Z.1, which however does not release the supervisory board from the annual assessment of the efficiency of such systems and functions.

## Notes:

The internal audit unit was created in the first quarter of 2018. The Supervisory Board Audit Committee monitors the internal audit unit and its tasks.

### Recommendation IV.R.2.

If justified by the structure of shareholders or expectations of shareholders notified to the company, and if the company is in a position to provide the technical infrastructure necessary for a general meeting to proceed efficiently using electronic communication means, the company should enable its shareholders to participate in a general meeting using such means, in particular through:

- 1) real-life broadcast of the general meeting;
- 2) real-time bilateral communication where shareholders may take the floor during a general meeting from a location other than the general meeting;



 exercise of the right to vote during a general meeting either in person or through a plenipotentiary.

**Notes:** The standard is applied by the Company. Making it possible for the shareholder to exercise the voting right during the General Meeting, using means of electronic communication, can make it much easier for the shareholders to take part in AGMs. One needs to notice that, in the opinion of the company, there are many technical and legal factors, which might influence the correct course of AGM, and because of this, on the right execution of aforementioned regulation. In the opinion of the Company, current rules of participation in the AGM being in force, make it possible to exercise the rights resulting from holding shares and protecting the rights of Company's shareholders. At the same time, the Company does not exclude possibility of using the recommendation in the future, if the shareholders express such a will, whilst currently no such will has been expressed by the shareholders.

#### Recommendation IV.Z.2.

If justified by the structure of shareholders, companies should ensure publicly available real-time broadcasts of general meetings.

**Notes:** The standard is applied by the Company. The Company realizes a transparent and effective policy of communication, providing suitable communication with investors and analysts, using traditional methods. In the opinion of the Company, current methods of communicating to the shareholders and investors the course of the General Meeting are enough to become familiar with matters being discussed during a General Meeting. At the same time, the Company does not exclude the possibility of future live broadcast of the General Meeting on the website, whilst currently no such expectations of the Shareholders have been registered.

#### Recommendation V.Z.6.

In its internal regulations, the company should define the criteria and circumstances under which a conflict of interest may arise in the company, as well as the rules of conduct where a conflict of interest has arisen or may arise. The company's internal regulations should among others provide for ways to prevent, identify and resolve conflicts of interest, as well as rules of excluding members of the management board or the supervisory board from participation in reviewing matters subject to a conflict of interest which has arisen or may arise.

**Notes:** The matters of conflict of interest in the Company are addressed punctually, in relation to the most important areas. The management board and the supervisory board decided on implementing the rules of chapter V of Best Practice in their activities. Furthermore, internal regulations define the criteria and circumstances under which a conflict of interest may arise in the company, as well as the rules of conduct where a conflict of interest has arisen or may arise.

In the second half of 2017, the Company began implementation of the compliance programme adopted by the Management Board. The programme includes, among other things, a policy of managing a conflict of interest. The document defines the notion of a conflict of interest and lays out the mode of operation in the event of occurrence of such conflict or its risk. The policy also provides for a permanent supervision over managing a conflict of interest.

#### Recommendation VI.Z.4.

In this activity report, the company should report on the remuneration policy including at least the following:

- 1) general information about the company's remuneration system;
- 2) information about the conditions and amounts of remuneration of each management board member broken down by fixed and variable remuneration components, including the key parameters of setting the variable remuneration components and the terms of payment of severance allowances and other amounts due on termination of employment, contract or other similar legal relationship, separately for the company and each member of its group;
- 3) information about non-financial remuneration components due to each management board member and key manager:
- 4) significant amendments of the remuneration policy in the last financial year or information about their absence:



5) assessment of the implementation of the remuneration policy in terms of achievement of its goals, in particular long-term shareholder value creation and the company's stability.

**Notes:** In periodic activity reports, the company reports on the remuneration policy required by law regulations, including remuneration of each management board member. Currently the Company does not present the report on the remuneration policy fully in line with the recommendation. At the same time, the Company does not exclude the possibility of preparing such a report in the future.

# 3. Key features of the Company's internal control and risk management systems used in the preparation of separate and consolidated financial statements

The Company's financial statements and periodic reports are prepared by the Chief Financial Officer Accountant in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and the accounting policies adopted by the Company; the Management Board, which is responsible for reliability and accuracy of the prepared information, reviews the financial statements and periodic reports on an ongoing basis.

The financial statements are prepared only by people with access to relevant financial data. The financial data serving as the basis of the financial statements and periodic reports comes from the accounting and financial system which records accounting events in accordance with the Company's accounting policy (approved by the Management Board), which is based on the International Accounting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company monitors on an ongoing basis changes to laws and regulations on reporting requirements for listed companies, and prepares for their adoption appropriately in advance.

The financial reporting process is also monitored by the Company Supervisory Board Audit Committee, which reviews the interim and annual financial statements of the Company and controls the correctness of particular stages of financial reporting. The Audit Committee is also responsible for verifying the functioning of the financial reporting systems applied by the Company and issuing opinions thereon.

Financial statements approved by the Management Board are subject to approval by an independent auditor - an audit firm selected by the Company's Supervisory Board from among reputed audit firms, having regard for the recommendation of the Supervisory Board Audit Committee.

Based on the circumstances identified in the course of auditing the financial statements, the Company's Financial Division, in cooperation with an audit firm, attempts to prepare recommendations related to improving the Company's internal control system with a view to their potential implementation.

The Financial Division and Division Heads prepare periodic management information reports including an analysis of the key financial data and operating ratios of the business segments, and provide them to the Management Board.

Since the creation of the separate internal audit control unit in 2018, the organization and correctness of preparing the financial statements have also been subject to periodical audits carried out by the said unit.

4. Shareholders directly or indirectly holding significant blocks of shares; numbers of shares and percentages of company's share capital held by such shareholders, and the numbers of votes and percentages of the total vote that such shares represent at the general shareholders meeting [as at the publication date]

No.	Shareholder	Number of shares	Number of votes at GM	% in overall number of voting shares
1.	OK Automotive Investments B.V.*	3,726,721	3,726,721	26.30%
2.	AVIVA Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny	1,896,778	1,896,778	13.39%
3.	Nationale-Nederlanden Otwarty Fundusz Emerytalny and Nationale-Nederlanden Dobrowolny Fundusz Emerytalny	1,416,799	1,416,799	9.99%
4.	Andrzej Oliszewski	1,277,370	1,277,370	9.02%
5.	Immersion Capital LLP**	748,776	748,776	5.29%
5.	Other shareholders	5,101,656	5,101,656	36.01%
	Total number of shares / votes	14,168,100	14,168 100	100%



- \*OK Automotive Investments B.V. is a company which is dependent from Krzysztof Oleksowicz, Member of the Management Board of the Company
- \*\*Immersion Capital LLP operates on behalf and for Immersion Capital Master Fund Limited managed by it.

# 5. Holders of any securities conferring special control powers, and description of those powers

There are no securities conferring special control powers over the Company.

6. Restrictions on voting rights, such as limitations of the voting rights of holders of a given percentage or number of votes, deadlines for exercising voting rights, or systems whereby, with the company's cooperation, the financial rights attaching to securities are separated from the holding of securities

On 17 March 2017, the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting of the Company passed a resolution changing the Company's Articles of Association and adopting a consolidated text thereof. Pursuant to the resolution, §18a was incorporated into the Articles, limiting the right of the shareholders holding over 33% of the total number of votes in the Company in such a way as to prevent each of them from casting more than 33% of votes at the General Meeting. The above limitation shall not apply to determining the purchasers of significant blocks of shares as provided for in the Public Offer of Financial Instruments Act of 29 July 2005.

Furthermore, pursuant to the provisions of the Articles, this limitation shall expire if one of the shareholders purchases (on their own behalf and account) and registers at the General Meeting over 50% of the total number of votes in the Company, provided that all shares above 33% of the total number of shares in the Company and all shares above this threshold are purchased by such shareholder in response to a call to subscribe for all shares of the Company announced in conformity with the Act.

The underlying purpose of the said limitation is to strengthen the minority shareholders in the event of a change in the controlling entity relative to their status guaranteed by the applicable law by providing them with the possibility of disinvestment and an equal participation in the bonus, which the entity intending to take control over the Company shall pay for the controlling interest.

The change of Status of the Company was registered by the registry court - District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw in Warsaw, XII Commercial Department of the National Court Register, on 17 May 2017.

7. Restrictions on limitations of transfer of the property rights to securities of the company

There are no restrictions in the Articles of Association which apply to the shares of the Company.

8. Rules governing the appointment and removal of the company's management personnel and such personnel's powers, including in particular the power to make decisions to issue or repurchase shares

The term of office of the Management Board of the Company is four years. Its members are appointed for a common term and dismissed by a resolution of the Supervisory Board. The Board is composed of three to nine members of the Board. The number of the Members of the Management Board is established by the Supervisory Board The Member of the Board can be dismissed or suspended also by the General Meeting.

Members of the Management Board may be appointed from among the shareholders or from outside this group. The President and Vice-President of the Management Board are appointed by a resolution of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board adopts a resolution to appoint the President and, possibly, Vice-President of the Management Board. The term of the Member of the Board extinguishes on the day of General Shareholders Meeting which approves financial statement for the last full accounting year when the Member was in term. The mandate of the Member of the Board also becomes void in case of death, resignation or dismissing the Member from his function in the Board.

The mandate of a member of the Management Board expires also as a result of their death, resignation or dismissal. A resolution of the Supervisory Board on suspending, for important reasons, particular members of the Management Board, as well as a resolution on appointing a member of the Board to a temporary term is adopted by a majority of 4/5 of the votes, in the presence of at least 4/5 of the composition of the Supervisory Board.



The members of the Management Board represent the Company in court and outside it. The scope of operation of the Board includes all matters of the Company not reserved for the General Meeting or the Supervisory Board. The Company is represented by two members of the Management Board or one Member of the Management Board together with a proxy.

The Members of the Management Board comply with the existing law, the Articles of Association and the Regulations of the Management Board of Inter Cars S.A, which stipulate the scope of laws and responsibilities of the Board and its operations. These Regulations are adopted by the Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board. The Regulations of the Management Board are available on the Company's website.

Except for the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Rules of Board of Directors, the matters not exceeding the range of standard activities of the Company do not require a resolution of the Board. Should the matter described above be objected by a member of the Management Board before it is realized, it shall need a resolution of the Management Board. The resolutions are adapted by an absolute majority of votes with presence of at least a half of the Members of the Board. The Board Meetings take place not less often than once every two weeks. Members of the Management Board can take part in passing resolutions of the Board by voting in writing, through the other member of the Board. Voting in writing cannot apply to matters being entered into the agenda during the Board Meeting. Resolution of the Board can be passed also in a written form or using means of direct communication at a distance.

Decisions regarding issuing or repurchasing of shares are governed by the provisions of the Commercial Companies Code, however, the General Shareholders Meeting is exclusively authorized to make decisions regarding any changes to the Company's share capital or redemption of shares.

#### 9. Rules governing amendments to the Company's articles or memorandum of incorporation.

The validity of an amendment to the Company's Articles of Association requires a resolution of general shareholders' meeting, taken by 3/4 majority of vote - article 415 of Code of Commercial Companies (resolution on important change of scope of activities requires a resolution taken by majority of 2/3 votes cast – art. 416 C.C.C.); and entry in the National Court Register (art. 430 C.C.C.).

# 10. Manner of operation of the general shareholders meeting, its basic powers and description of the shareholders' rights along with the procedure for their exercise, in particular the rules stipulated in the rules of procedure for the general shareholders meeting

The General Shareholders Meeting operates in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, Commercial Companies Code and the Rules of Procedure for the General Shareholders Meeting published on the Company's website.

The General Shareholders Meeting decides on matters stipulated in the Commercial Companies Code, except when under the Company's Articles of Association such matters fall within the scope of powers of the Company's other governing bodies. The following matters require a General Shareholders Meeting's resolution: changing the share capital of the Company and creating, increasing and using other capitals, funds and reserves, issue of convertible bonds or bonds conferring pre-emptive rights, amendments to the Articles of Association, retirement of shares, disposal of the Company's enterprise or its organised part, liquidation, division, merger, dissolution, or transformation of the Company, distribution of profit, coverage of loss, and creation of capital reserves, appointment and removal from office of members of the Supervisory Board, approval of the Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Board, and establishing remuneration policies for members of the Supervisory Board delegated to perform on-going individual supervision, granting permission to sell or encumber a company or an organized part of a company under the business name Inter Cars Marketing Services Ltd. and granting permission to sell or encumber industrial rights and trademarks under the business name Inter Cars Marketing Services Ltd. and expressing approval for any change in the Company's initial capital, under the business name Inter Cars Marketing Services Ltd. and expressing approval to sell or encumber shares under the business name of Inter Cars Marketing Services Ltd." Acquisition or disposal of real property, perpetual usufruct right to or interest in real property does not require the approval of the General Shareholders Meeting.

The General Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors or, in cases and following the procedure determined in the Code of Commercial Companies, other entities. The General Meeting may be held in the seat of the Company or in Cząstków Mazowiecki (commune of Czosnów, Mazovian Province) or in Kajetany (commune of Nadarzyn, Mazovian Province). Unless the Code of Commercial Companies



or any provisions of the Articles of Association do not provide for stricter conditions, the resolutions of the General Meeting are adopted with an absolute majority of votes.

# 11. Composition and activities of the issuer's management, supervisory and administrative bodies or of their committees; changes in their composition in the last financial year

# 11.1. Composition and Rules governing the operation of the Management Board

As at 01 January 2018, the following people composed the Board of Managers:

- 1) Maciej Oleksowicz President of the Management Board;
- 2) Krzysztof Soszyński Vice-President of the Management Board;
- 3) Robert Kierzek Vice-President of the Management Board;
- 4) Krzysztof Oleksowicz Member of the Management Board;
- 5) Wojciech Twaróg Member of the Management Board:
- 6) Piotr Zamora Member of the Management Board;
- 7) Tomáš Kaštil Member of the Management Board.

On the day of 26 April 2018, Mr Robert Kierzek handed a statement on his resignation from applying for renewal of his term in the office as the Member of the Management Board. The statement was handed in to the Supervisory Board, to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. His term was terminated as at the date of the Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of the Company convened to approve the Company's financial statements for the financial year 2017 and held on 21 June 2018.

On the day of 4 June 2018, the Supervisory Board of Company Inter Cars S.A. appointed the Board of Managers of the Company for a period of 4 years in the office, which started on the day of an Annual General Shareholders Meeting confirming the financial statements for the year 2017, i.e. on 21 June 2018, composed of:

- 1) Maciej Oleksowicz President of the Management Board;
- 2) Krzysztof Soszyński Vice-President of the Management Board;
- 3) Krzysztof Oleksowicz Member of the Management Board;
- 4) Wojciech Twaróg Member of the Management Board;
- 5) Piotr Zamora Member of the Management Board;
- 6) Tomáš Kaštil Member of the Management Board.

As at the date of publication of these financial statements the personal composition of the Board of Directors remained unchanged.

All other information on the rules of operations of the Board of Directors were included in point 8 above.

# 11.2. Composition and rules governing the operation of the Supervisory Board and its committees

Between 1 January and 31 December 2018, the following people composed the Supervisory Board:

- Andrzej Oliszewski Chairman of the Supervisory Board,
- Piotr Płoszajski Member of the Supervisory Board,
- Jacek Klimczak Member of the Supervisory Board
- Michał Marczak Member of the Supervisory Board
- Tomasz Rusak Member of the Supervisory Board

As at the date of publication of these financial statements the personal composition of the Supervisory Board remained unchanged.

The Supervisory Board is composed of five to thirteen members, appointed by the General Shareholders Meeting, which also appoints the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. From among other members, the Supervisory Board appoints the Vice-Chairman. The Supervisory Board appoints



Deputy Chairman from among other members of the Supervisory Board. The number of members of the Supervisory Board is fixed by the General Meeting. In the event of block voting, the Supervisory Board is composed of thirteen members. Term of office of the Supervisory Board is 5 years and is common for all members. Members of the Supervisory Board can be appointed for subsequent terms. The Supervisory Board adopts resolutions by an absolute majority of votes, in the presence of at least half of the members. A resolution may only be considered valid if all members of the Supervisory Board have been invited to the meeting. Meetings of the Supervisory Board are held at least once a quarter. Meetings are convened with a prior written notice containing information on the place, time and proposed agenda of the meeting and served to all members at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting. Meetings of the Supervisory Board are convened by its Chairman on their own initiative or at the request of a member of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board may adopt resolutions without holding a meeting, by casting votes in writing or using means of remote communication, provided that all members of the Supervisory Board have received the draft of the resolution which is to be voted upon and have agreed to such manner of voting. Resolutions of the Supervisory Board regarding the suspension from duties of a member of the Management Board for a good reason, as well as resolutions regarding the delegation of a Supervisory Board member to temporarily perform the duties of a Management Board member, are adopted by a majority of 4/5 of the votes cast in the presence of no less than 4/5 of the Supervisory Board members.

The Supervisory Board exercises supervision over the Company's activities in the manner stipulated in the Commercial Companies Code, the Company's Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure for the Supervisory Board adopted by the General Shareholders Meeting. The scope of powers of the Supervisory Board includes in particular: reviewing the Company's financial statements, the Directors' Report and the Management Board's recommendations concerning the distribution of profit or coverage of loss, and submitting an annual report on the findings of the above review to the General Shareholders Meeting, selecting an auditing company to audit the Company's financial statements, appointing members of the Management Board and removing them from office, appointing the President of the Management Board and (optionally) Vice-President of the Management Board from among its members, concluding contracts with members of the Management Board, establishing remuneration policies for members of the Management Board, and granting consent to acquire or dispose of real property, perpetual usufruct right to or interest in real property.

## **Audit Committee**

On 25 September 2017, the Supervisory Board appointed an Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board of the Company.

The Audit Committee is composed of the following Members of the Supervisory Board of Inter Cars S.A.:

- Piotr Płoszajski Chairman of the Committee;
- Jacek Klimczak Member of the Committee:
- Andrzej Oliszewski Member of the Committee.

As at the date of publication of these financial statements the personal composition of the Audit Committee remained unchanged.

The Audit Committee is composed of at least three members, including the Chairman of the Audit Committee, appointed by the Supervisory Board from among its members.

The majority of the members of the present Audit Committee, including its Chairman, meet the independence criterion within the meaning of Art. 129.3 of the Act on Statutory Auditors, Audit Companies and Public Supervision of 11 May 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), at least one member has the knowledge and the skill related to accounting or auditing financial statements, and at least one member has the knowledge and the skill related to the automotive industry.

	Meets the independence criterion within the	Has the knowledge and the skill related to accounting or auditing financial statements		Has the knowledge and the skill related to the automotive industry	
	meaning of Art. 129.3 of the Act	Meets the criteria	Acquisition method	Meets the criteria	Acquisition method
Piotr Płoszajski	yes	yes	holds the title of dr hab. conferred by the Warsaw School of Economics, head of the Management Theory	no	-



			Department between 1994- 2018		
Andrzej Oliszewski	no	no	-	yes	graduated from the Production Economics Department of the Warsaw School of Planning and Statistics (currently Warsaw School of Economics); co-founder of Inter Cars, since 1990 present in the automotive business, first as a partner at Inter Cars Partnership, since 1990 member of the Supervisory Board of Inter Cars S.A.
Jacek Klimczak	yes	yes	legal advisor, graduate of the Krakow University of Economics majoring in banking, passed all exams organized by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountant (ACCA) in accounting, finance, taxes and management	no	-

The Audit Committee meetings are held at least four times a year.

In 2018, the Committee held five meetings.

The opinions and recommendations of the Audit Committee are adopted in the form of resolutions. The resolutions are adapted by an absolute majority of votes with presence of at least a half of the Members of the Audit Committee. Resolution of the Committee can be passed also in a written form or using means of direct communication at a distance.

The Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board is appointed to supervise the financial reporting process, the efficiency of the internal control systems, the internal audit and risk management, as well as to monitor the financial revision activities.

In performance of its duties, the Audit Committee may demand that the Company provide explanations, information or submit the required documentation.

In 2018, the audit company, PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt Sp. k. z, having its registered seat in Warsaw, including the entities belonging to the audit firm's chain, provided to the companies from the Inter Cars S.A. Capital Group services other than an audit. The Audit Committee evaluated the independence of the audit firm and each time expressed its consent for the performance of such services.

Underlying assumptions behind appointing an audit firm:

- (i) ensuring a transparent, reliable and fair selection of an audit firm, conforming to the principle of rotation of an audit firm and a key chartered accountant;
- (ii) carrying out of an audit firm selection process by the Audit Committee and preparing recommendation for the Company's Supervisory Board on selection of an audit firm, which, if not related to a renewal of an audit order, includes no fewer than two audit firms to choose from, a justification and an indication of why one of them is preferable;
- (iii) selecting an audit firm by the Supervisory Board based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

The underlying assumptions of provision by the audit firm, the entities related to such audit firm or a member of such audit firm's chain, of permitted services other than an audit:

(i) ensuring compliance with respect to ordering and provision of permitted services other than an audit:



(ii) having in place a procedure of acceptance of provision by an audit firm of permitted services other than an audit, requiring a consent of the Audit Committee expressed against an application filed by a company from the Inter Cars S.A. Capital Group; identification of persons responsible for specific activities to be carried out when purchasing permitted services other than an audit.

On 4 June 2018, the Company's Supervisory Board, following a recommendation of the Audit Committee, adopted a resolution to extend the agreement to audit the Company's financial statements previously concluded with the audit firm PricewaterhouseCoopers sp. z o.o., having its registered seat in Warsaw (currently PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt Sp. k. having its registered seat in Warsaw) for 2018.

The audit firm was selected following the Supervisory Board having read the recommendation of the Audit Committee prepared in conformity with the law and the Company's internal regulations. The audit firm was selected in conformity with the Company's By-laws and the applicable law.

12. Description of the diversity applied with respect to the administrative, managing and supervisory bodies of the issuer with regard to aspects such as age, sex or professional education, goals of the diversity policy, the method of its implementation and its effects during the reporting period; if the issuer does not apply such policy, it should provide a statement explaining the reasons for doing so.

The Company does not have in place any defined policy of diversity applied with respect to administrative, managing and supervisory bodies. The decision not to prepare the policy results from the Company's many years of experience in managing human resources, which proves that natural selection of staff based on market mechanisms, without applying any special preferential terms or restrictions, allows the Company to maintain a strongly motivated and efficient team of employees. The criteria applied by the Company with respect to hiring staff, including managerial staff, are satisfactory from the point of view of the diversity criterion.

In addition, the Company applies and acts in conformity with the applicable regulations and internal rules governing this area, such as the Code of Conduct and Good Practices. The Code implements the principle of equal treatment irrespective of sex, age race, point of view, health, trade union membership, employment record, appearance or sexual orientation. Furthermore, the Company applies clear and fair promotion criteria.