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INDEPENDENT STATUTORY AUDITOR'S AUDIT REPORT

For the General Meeting and for the Supervisory Board of CCC S.A.

Report on the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the annual consolidated financial statements of Capital Group of CCC S.A. ("Group"), in which the parent company is CCC S.A. (Parent Company), based in Polkowice, at 6 Strefowa Street, which consists of: consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019, consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December2019, cash flow consolidated statements and consolidated statements of changes in equity for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 and explanatory notes containing a description of the adopted accounting policies and other explanatory information ("consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements:

- presents a reliable and clear picture of the Group's consolidated asset and financial situation as of December 31, 2019 and its consolidated financial result and consolidated cash flows for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 in accordance with the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the adopted accounting principles (policy),
- complies in form and content with the applicable laws and the Group's Articles of Association,

This opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee that we issued on 6 March 2020.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing in the version adopted as National Standards on Auditing by the National Board of Statutory Auditors ("KSB") and in accordance with the Act of 11 May 2017 on Statutory Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Supervision ("Act on Statutory Auditors") and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on detailed requirements regarding statutory audits of financial statements of public-interest entities, repealing Commission Decision 2005/909/EC ("EU Regulation"). Our responsibility in accordance with these standards is further described in the section of our report *entitled "Auditor's responsibility for auditing consolidated financial statements".*

We are independent from the Group's Companies in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants of the International Federation of Accountants ("IFAC Code") adopted by resolutions of the National Council of Statutory Auditors and with other ethical requirements that apply to the audit of financial statements in Poland. We have fulfilled our other ethical obligations in accordance with these requirements and the IFAC Code. During the course of the audit, the key statutory auditor and the audit firm remained independent from the Group's Companies in accordance with the dependency requirements set out in the Act on Statutory Auditors and the EU Regulation.

We believe that the research evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

Key issues of the audit

The key issues of the audit are those which, in our professional judgment, were the most significant during the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current reporting period. They include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement, including the assessed risks of material misstatement caused by fraud. We have addressed these matters in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in the formulation of our opinion, and have summarized our response to these risks and, where we considered it appropriate, made the most important observations related to these risks. We do not express a separate opinion on these matter.

Key issue of the audit	How did our study relate to this case
Valuation of inventories As at 31 December 2019, the value of inventories disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position amounted to PLN 1,942.3 billion, while the value of write-down on inventories as at that date amounted to PLN 21,1 mln. This issue has been identified as the key issue for the audit of the consolidated financial statements due to the significant value of this item in the consolidated statements of financial position and due to the element of professional judgement of the management in the scope of creating write-downs aimed at valuation of inventories to the level of their net realisable value which is connected with significant estimations in the area of determination of turnover of inventories, planned future prices of goods sold, costs of their sale, as well as the effectiveness of the conducted advertising campaigns and other marketing activities, as well as the customers' interest in particular collections. Reference to disclosures Disclosures relating to inventories, including valuations of inventories at net realisable value, are included in Note 5.5 'Inventories' of the explanatory notes to the separate financial statements.	Approach to audit As part of the audit, we documented our understanding of the process of analysis and recognizing write-downs of inventories aimed at making the valuation of the net realizable sales value, we also evaluated environment of the internal control in this area and carried out a number of credibility tests in this area. Our procedures included assessments of the assumptions made about the creation of write-downs making the valuation of inventories up to the net realisable value, calculations made by the Group and disclosures in this respect in the consolidated financial statements, including inter alia: - evaluation of the accounting policy applied by the Group with regard to the initial valuation of inventories and creation of write-downs, - analysis of historical data on realised margins on individual assortments with a longer than one season rotation period, - analysis of the use of write-downs created in previous periods, - analysis of the adopted Group's policy of creating write-downs in relation to historical data by assessing the estimates of net realizable value, - analysis and observation of the process of making inventory of goods and assessment of their economic usefulness,
Valuation of the option to acquire a non-controlling block of shares in eobuwie.pl S.A. As described in note 6.1 "Financial instruments and risk management" of the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements, on 15	- analysis of the prices at which the goods are sold after the balance sheet date and analysis of the costs of preparation for sale or the estimated costs necessary to realize the sale,

January 2016 CCC S.A. acquired 74.99% of the share capital of eobuwie.pl S.A. ("eobuwie.pl") and took control over eobuwie.pl S.A. and the Capital Group, where eobuwie.pl S.A. is the Parent Company. The concluded agreement provided for an option to acquire ("call option") the remaining 25.01% of shares in eobuwie.pl S.A. by CCC S.A. with a simultaneous put option by the other shareholders of eobuwie.pl S.A. As at 31 December 2019, the consolidated financial statements showed an option liability of 755.4 million PLN. The case was identified as key to the consolidated financial statements due to the significant value of the financial liability (representing 10.6% of the balance sheet total as at 31 December 2019), and because of the element of professional judgment of the Company's management related to estimating future results of eobuwie.pl S.A. and other factors influencing the valuation of options. This estimation requires a number of assumptions to be made by the Management Board of the Company concerning forecasts, including those concerning future sales revenues and operating costs, as well as general market conditions affecting the final value of the liability presented in the consolidated statement of financial position. Reference to disclosures Disclosures concerning the recognition and measurement of a financial liability due to the acquisition of a non-controlling block of shares is presented in Note 6.1 "Financial instruments and risk management" of the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements.	- carrying out compliance tests of the selected control mechanisms with regard to inventories valuation, - conducting plausibility tests for a sample of indices located on the inventory in order to assess the correctness of the valuation and the write-downs made as at the balance sheet date, - obtaining detailed statements from the Management Board of the Parent Company as to the completeness and correctness of the data and relevant assumptions provided to us, assessment of the disclosures made in this respect in the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements.
Valuation of assets under the right of use and leasing liabilities This issue was identified as the key issue for the audit of the consolidated financial statements due to the significant value of the assets items under the right to use (representing 27.8% of the balance sheet total	*Approach to audit* As part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we have analyzed the accounting policies for the recognition of agreements and business relationships within the scope of IFRS 16 and the related significant judgments and estimates, in

as at 31 December 2019) and the lease liabilities (representing 29.2% of the balance sheet total as at 31 December 2019) were included in the consolidated statements of financial position and due to the management's professional judgment in relation to a number of assumptions made in connection with the application of IFRS 16 (International Financial Reporting Standard 16 "Leasing").	particular with respect to the scope of : ► determining the scope of agreements to be recognised in accordance with IFRS 16, ► arrangements for leasing payments, ► determining the leasing periods, ► setting the discount rates. In addition, our procedures covered an evaluation of assumptions made, calculations made and disclosures made in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16, including inter alia:
Reference to disclosures Disclosures concerning the valuation of the right to use assets and leasing liabilities are included in Note 5.4 "Right to use assets and leasing liabilities" of the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements.	- analysis of the completeness of identification of agreements within the scope of IFRS 16, - assessment of the assumptions made for the purpose of recognising the right to use the assets and the leasing liability, in particular the assumptions concerning, among others: (1) the term of the leasing agreements regarding provisions relating to renewal options, (2) the discount rates used, and (3) the periods over which the right to use the assets is written off, - assessment of the calculations made with regard to the disclosure of the right of use, the leasing liability and the valuation as of the day ending the balance sheet year, - conducting compliance tests of the selected controls mechanisms regarding the recognition of agreements in accordance with IFRS 16, - conducting plausibility tests for a sample of agreements in order to assess the correctness of the parameters used to calculate the leasing liability and the assets under the right of use, - obtaining detailed statements from the

	Management Board of the Parent Company as to the completeness and correctness of the data and relevant assumptions provided to us, - - assessing the disclosures regarding compliance with the guidance in IFRS 16.
Final settlement of the acquisition of entities in the consolidated accounts financial As described in note 6.2 "Acquisition of subsidiaries and associated entities". explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements, during the fiscal year 2019, Group of CCC S.A. made the final settlement of acquisition of Gino Rossi S.A. (entity acquired in 2019) and Deezee sp. z o.o. (entity acquired in 2018). Impact of the settlement of the acquisition of these entities is relevant to the situation the Group's asset and financial result of the Group of CCC S.A., and taking over the control over these entities and settlement of their acquisition involved making a number of professional judgments and estimates concerning, inter alia, the determination of the date of taking control, the determination of the price the acquisition, valuation of net assets of entities acquired at the moment acquisitions, including in particular of recognized goodwill. Due to the above, we believe this is an important audit issue. Reference to disclosures Acquisition settlement disclosures are made in the note 6.2 "Acquisition of subsidiaries and Associated Companies" of explanatory notes to consolidated financial statements.	*Approach to auditing* Our procedures included the assessment of settlement of the acquired entities, including the determination of the taking control over particular entities, determination of the purchase price, valuation of net assets such as, among others: - assessment of the Group's assumptions and estimates, such as discount and growth rates by, among others, comparing the assumptions with source and market data. - getting acquainted and making an assessment in terms of complying with the adopted accounting policy regarding the valuation of non-controlling interests, - analysis of the assumptions adopted by the Management Board regarding the prepared goodwill impairment tests and the value of trademarks recognized as part of business acquisition, - assessment of the disclosures made in this respect in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. - understanding of the business aspects of the conducted transactions from the Group point of view, - assessment of qualifications, competence and objectivity of external advisors involved in the process of accounting for investments in the consolidated financial statement, - analysis of the fair value measurement made of the acquired entities' net assets (with reference to the source documentation received),

Acquisition of a non-controlling stake in HR Group Holding S.a.r.l. and loss of control over CCC Germany GmbH As described in note 6.2 "Acquisition of subsidiaries and associated companies" of the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements, during the financial year 2019 the Group of CCC S.A. acquired a non-controlling stake in the HR Group Holding S.a.r.l. The acquired stake gives the possibility to exert a significant influence on HR Group Holding S.a.r.l. As described in note 6.4 "Discontinued operations" of the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements, during the financial year 2019, the Management Board of CCC S.A. sold the company CCC Germany GmbH. The stake in this company was a part of the acquisition settlement as one of the forms of payment for the stake of HR Group Holding S.a.r.l. The case has been identified as key to the consolidated financial statements due to its significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. The acquired entity is important from the point of view of the asset situation and financial result of CCC Group S.A., and the settlement of the acquisition required a number of professional judgments and estimates made by the Management Board, including the determination of the date of commencement of significant influence, the valuation of the call option and put option, the determination of the purchase price, the valuation of net assets at the time of commencement of significant influence, including, in particular, recognized profit on a bargain purchase. Within the sale of CCC Germany GmbH there is also an additional element of professional assessment of the Management Board in terms of the valuation of CCC Germany GmbH (as a company to be sold) and other necessary calculations and disclosures. Reference to disclosures	Approach to testing Our procedures included the assessment of the settlement of the acquisition of the acquired HR Group Holding S.a.r.l., including the determination of the moment when significant influence begins, the determination of the acquisition price, the valuation of net assets, such as, among others: the understanding of the business aspects of the conducted transactions from the Group's perspective, the assessment of qualifications, competence and objectivity of external advisors involved in the process of settlement of the acquisition in the consolidated financial statements, - analysis of acquisition agreements and assessment of the Group's recognition of financial settlements between the buyer and the seller, including deferred payment, - analysis of the fair value made of the acquired group's net assets, - assessment of assumptions and estimates adopted by the Group, such as the valuation of options as at the moment of acquisition settlement and verification of this valuation as at the balance sheet date, among others by comparing the assumptions with source and market data, - analysis of assumptions made by the Management Board regarding the prepared loss tests for the value of the stake, - assessment of the acquisition settlement (including all assets and liabilities) arising under the settlement) and the legitimacy of recognizing profit on a bargain purchase, - the assessment of the disclosures made in this respect in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Our procedures also included an assessment of the assumptions made by the Management Board regarding the classification of CCC Germany GmbH as a discontinued operation in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard

Disclosures concerning the settlement of the acquisition are included in Note 6.2 "Acquisition of subsidiaries and associated companies" of the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements. Disclosures relating to discontinued operations in respect of CCC Germany GmbH can be found in Note 6.4 "Discontinued operations" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. the financial statements.	"Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations". ("IFRS 5") and the analysis of the valuation and disclosures made, including: - understanding the business aspects of the transaction from the Group's perspective, - analysis of the agreement for the sale of stake in the cash-generating unit, and assessment of the Group's recognition of financial settlements between the buyer and the seller, including deferred or conditional payment and additional payments that the seller has undertaken to make in connection with the concluded agreement, - analysis of fulfilment of the prerequisites for classifying a cash-generating unit as discontinued operations, - analysis of the valuation of the group to be sold, - an analysis made of the Management Board's assessment regarding the moment of the Group's intended use for disposal, including the cessation of depreciation of fixed assets and the right to use the assets, - assessment of the presentation of discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures made in this respect in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and prepared comparative data.
Financing and terms of agreements financing the Company's operations (covenants) As described in explanatory note 4.2 "Credit and bond liabilities" to the consolidated financial statements, the Group finances its operations through various types of financial instruments (including credits, loans and bonds), whose financial debt amounts to PLN 1,513.4 billion as at 31 December 2019. As described in Note 1 "General	*Approach to auditing* Our procedures in relation to the key case described included, inter alia: - documenting our understanding of the financing process, - getting acquainted with the implemented control mechanisms of the Group in the scope of fulfilling the conditions of agreements financing the Group's

information" and Note 4.2 "Liabilities under credits and bonds" of the explanatory notes to consolidated financial statements, for the bigger majority of agreements financing Group's operations,	operations, - analysis of the forecast of results for 2020 prepared by the Management Board of the Group, including an analysis of the adopted assumptions for the preparation of this forecast, on the basis of which
the Group must meet certain conditions specified in these agreements (covenants). The availability of appropriate instruments to finance the Group's operations and verification of whether the Group is able to continue to meet the contractual financing conditions are important for our audit due to their impact on the assumption of the Group's business continuity. The calculation of the covenants is monitored quarterly on the basis of historical data, while the simulation of covenants for subsequent periods is based on the Management Board's forecast of financial data of the Group, which are prepared on the basis of estimates and assumptions, including expectations concerning the future economic and market situation, which are uncertain and subject to changes in the future. In addition, the results of the calculation of the covenants may have a material impact on the Group's acquiring liquidity as well as on the presentation of assets and liabilities as current and non-current. Reference to disclosures Disclosures concerning covenants, agreements financing the Group's operations are presented in note 1 "General information" and note 4.2 " Credits and bonds liabilities" to the consolidated financial statements.	the Management Board assesses the possibility of further fulfilment of the terms of the agreements financing the Group's operations and the recalculation of selected ratios, - learning the requirements and conditions of financing, including the requirements for debt ratios and events resulting in the maturity of the financing sources, - verification and understanding of the process of calculating the required indicators by the Management Board of the Parent Company in accordance with the terms of the agreements financing the Group's operations, - receiving statements of the Management Board of the Parent Company, as to the completeness and correctness of the information provided and the assumptions and interpretations made in connection with the calculation of the covenants, - checking compliance with the required covenants as at 31 December 2019 by performing re-calculation, based on a selected item sample. In addition, we have assessed the appropriateness and completeness of the disclosures regarding the fulfilment of the compliance of covenants obligations, which are presented in Note 1 "General information" and Note 4.2 "Credit and bond liabilities" to the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements

Responsibility of the Management Board and Supervisory Board for the financial statements

Management Board of the Parent Company is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial and asset position and financial result of the Group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, the accounting principles (policy) adopted by the Group and the applicable laws and regulations and the Parent Company's Articles of Association, and for such internal control as Management Board of the Parent Company believes is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are materially misstated by fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, the Management Board of the Parent Company is responsible for assessing the Group's (Parent Company and significant entities) ability to continue its operations, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to the continuity of operations and adopting the continuity principle as the basis of accounting, except when the Management Board either intends to liquidate the Group (Parent Company and significant entities) or to discontinue operations or there is no realistic alternative to liquidation or discontinuation.

The Management Board of Parent and members of the Supervisory Board of Parent Company are obliged to ensure that the consolidated financial statements meet the requirements provided for in the Accounting Act. Members of the Supervisory Board of Parent Company are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Statutory Auditor's responsibility for auditing the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements as a whole does not contain material misstatements due to fraud or error and to issue an audit report containing our opinion. Rational assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with National Board of Statutory Auditors (KSB) will always reveal the existing material misstatement. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if it can be reasonably expected that, individually or jointly, they would influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In accordance with § 5 of International Auditing Standard 320, the concept of materiality is applied by the statutory auditor both when planning and conducting the audit and when assessing the impact of the misstatements identified during the audit and uncorrected misstatements, if any, on the financial statements, as well as when formulating the auditor's opinion. Therefore, all opinions and statements contained in the audit report are expressed taking into account the qualitative and valuable level of materiality determined in accordance with the auditing standard and the professional judgment of the statutory auditor.

The scope of the audit does not include ensuring the future profitability of the Group or the effectiveness or efficiency of the Parent Company Management Board's current or future management of its affairs.
During the examination in accordance with National Board of Statutory Auditors (KSB) we apply professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism, as well:

-we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements caused by fraud or error, forecast and perform audit procedures appropriate to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement due to fraud is greater than that due to error because fraud may involve collusion, counterfeiting, intentional omissions, misrepresentation or circumvention of internal control,

-we obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control,

-we assess the appropriateness of the accounting principles (policy) applied and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Board of the Parent Company,

-we draw a conclusion on the appropriateness of the Parent Company's Management Board's application of the continuity of operations as the basis of accounting and, based on the evidence obtained, we examine whether there is any material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue operations. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of our statutory audit report, however, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease operations,

-we evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that ensures a fair presentation.

-we obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about financial information of entities or intra-group operations to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and conducting the audit of the Group and remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We provide the Audit Committee of Parent Company with information about, among other things, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings of the audit, including any significant internal control weaknesses that we identify during the audit.

We make a statement to the Audit Committee of Parent Company that we have complied with applicable ethical requirements for independence and that we will inform them of all relationships and other matters that could reasonably be considered a threat to our independence and, where applicable, inform them of the collaterals applied.

Of the matters provided to the Audit Committee of Parent Company, we identified those matters that were most significant during the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current reporting period and therefore considered them as key audit matters. We describe these matters in our statutory audit report, unless laws or regulations prohibit their disclosure to the public or where, in exceptional circumstances, we determine that an issue should not be presented in our report because the negative consequences could reasonably be expected to outweigh the benefits of such information for the public interest.

Other information, including the Group’s report on operations

Other information includes the report on the Group's operations for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 ("Report on operations of the Group") together with the statement on the application of corporate governance and the statement on financial information referred to in Article 49b (1) of the Accounting Act, which are separate parts of this Report (together "Other information").

Responsibility of the Management Board and Supervisory Board

The Management Board of the Parent Company is responsible for drawing up other information in accordance with the law.

The Management Board of Parent Company and members of the Supervisory Board of Parent Company are obliged to ensure that the report on the Group's operations together with the separated parts meet the requirements provided for in the Accounting Act.

Statutory Auditor's responsibility

Our audit opinion on consolidated financial statements does not include Other Information. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we are required to get acquainted with the Other Information and in doing so, to consider whether the other information is not materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our audit findings, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work done, we will find out material misstatements in Other Information, we are required to report those findings in our audit report. It is also our responsibility, as required by the Audit Act, to issue an opinion as to whether the Group’s report on operations was prepared in accordance with the regulations and whether it complies with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion on the Group's Report on operations

Based on the work performed during the audit, in our opinion, the Report on the Group's operations:

- has been prepared in accordance with Article 49 of the Accounting Act and § 70 of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities and on conditions under which information required by legal regulations of a third country may be recognised as equivalent ("Regulation on current information"),
- is consistent with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements.

Furthermore, in the light of our knowledge about the Group and its environment obtained during our audit, we declare that we have not found any significant misstatement in the Group's Report on operations.

Opinion on statement of applying corporate governance

In our opinion, in the statement on the application of corporate governance, the Group included the information specified in § 70.6.5 of the Regulation on current information.

In addition, in our opinion, the information indicated in § 70.6.5(c-f), (h) and this Regulation contained in the corporate governance statement is consistent with the applicable regulations and information contained in the financial statements.

Information on non-financial information

In accordance with the requirements of the Act on Statutory Auditors, we inform you that the Parent Company has included in Group's report on operations a separate report on non-financial information referred to in Article 49b (9) of the Accounting Act and that the Parent Company has prepared such a separate report.

We have not performed any attestation work on the financial information statement and do not express any assurance about it.

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Statement on non-audit services provided

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that the non-audit services we have provided to the Group and its subsidiaries are in compliance with the law and regulations in force in Poland and that we have not provided non-audit services which are prohibited under Article 5(1) of the EU Regulation and Article 136 of the Act on Auditors. The non-audit services that we provided to the Group and its subsidiaries in the audited reporting period were listed in the Group's report on operations.

Selection of an audit firm

We were elected to audit the Group's consolidated financial statements for the first time by resolution of the Supervisory Board of 10 May 2017 and again by resolution of 28 February 2019.
We audit the Group's consolidated financial statements continuously starting from the financial year ending on 31 December 2017, that is for a period of 3 consecutive years.

Signed with a certificate issued for Jerzy Michał Buzek (Qualified Certificate).
Issued on the day: 2020-03-06 01:17:44 +0100
Warsaw, 6 March 2020

Key statutory auditor

Jerzy Buzek
Statutory Auditor
register no.: 10870

acting on behalf of:
Ernst & Young Audyt Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp. k.
Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warszawa
No. on the list of audit firms: 130