

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT STATUTORY AUDITOR ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SERVICE GIVING REASONABLE ASSURANCE WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSESSMENT OF THE REMUNERATION REPORT.

For the General Meeting and Supervisory Board of PATENTUS SA

We were engaged to evaluate the attached remuneration report of PATENTUS SA, hereinafter referred to as "the company" for the years 2019-2020 in terms of the completeness of the information contained therein required pursuant to Art. 90 g §1-5 and 8 of the Act of 29th of July, 2005 on public offering and the conditions for introducing financial instruments to an organized trading system and on public companies (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2020, item 2080) (hereinafter the " Act on Public Offering ").

Identification of criteria and description of the subject of the service

The remuneration report was drawn up by the Supervisory Board in order to meet the requirements of Art. 90g § 1 of the Act on Public Offering. The applicable requirements for the remuneration report are contained in the Act on Public Offering. In addition, complementary guidelines are included in the Guidelines on the standard presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and the board, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/828, on encouraging long-term shareholder engagement.]

The requirements described in the preceding sentence define the basis for the preparation of the remuneration report and, in our opinion, are appropriate criteria for our formulation of a reasonable assurance conclusion.

In line with the requirements of Art. 90 g § 10 of the Act on Public Offering, the remuneration report is subject to review by the statutory auditor in terms of including the information required under Art. 90 g § 1-5 and 8 of the Act on Public Offering. This report fulfills this requirement.

By the auditor's assessment referred to in the preceding sentence and providing the basis for our conclusion that provides reasonable assurance, we mean an assessment of whether, in all material respects, the scope of information presented in the remuneration report is complete, and the information has been disclosed with the level of detail required by the Act on Public Offering.

Responsibility of the Supervisory Board Members

Pursuant to the Act on Public Offering, Members of the Supervisory Board of the company are responsible for drawing up the remuneration report in accordance with applicable law, and in particular for the completeness of this report and the information contained therein. The responsibility of the Supervisory Board also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of an internal control system to ensure the preparation of a complete remuneration report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the statutory auditor

Our goal was to assess the completeness of the information included in the attached remuneration report against the criterion specified in the section *Identification of criteria and description of the subject of the service* and expressing, based on the evidence obtained, an independent conclusion from the assurance service performed providing reasonable assurance. We have performed the service in accordance with the regulations of the National Standard on Assurance Services Other than Audit and Review 3000 (Z) in the wording of the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (amended) - "Assurance services other than audits or reviews of historical financial information", adopted by Resolution No. 3436/52e/2019 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors of 8th of April, 2019, as amended (hereinafter: "KSUA 3000 (Z)").

This standard requires the auditor to plan and perform procedures in such a way as to obtain reasonable assurance that the remuneration report has been prepared completely in accordance with the specified criteria.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that the service performed in accordance with KSUA 3000 (Z) will always detect an existing material misstatement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the auditor's assessment of the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. While making those risk assessments, the auditor shall consider the internal control associated with the preparation of a complete report in order to plan appropriate procedures to provide the auditor with sufficient evidence appropriate to the circumstances. The assessment of the functioning of the internal control system was not carried out in order to express a conclusion on its effectiveness.

Summary of the work performed and the limitations of our procedures

The procedures planned and carried out by us included in particular:

- reading the content of the remuneration report and comparing the information contained therein with the applicable requirements;
- getting acquainted with the resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of the company regarding the remuneration policy for members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board and with the resolutions of the Supervisory Board detailing them;

- establishing, by comparing with corporate documents, a list of persons for whom there is a requirement to include information in the remuneration report and establishing, through inquiries of persons responsible for the preparation of the report, and, where we deemed it appropriate, also directly of persons who are subject to the requirement to provide information whether all the information foreseen by the criteria for drawing up the remuneration report has been disclosed.

Our procedures were solely aimed at obtaining evidence that the information included by the Supervisory Board in the remuneration report in terms of its completeness complies with the applicable requirements. The purpose of our operations was not to assess the sufficiency of the information included in the remuneration report in terms of the purpose of preparing the remuneration report, nor to assess the correctness and reliability of the information contained therein, in particular as to the disclosed amounts, including estimates made for previous years, numbers, dates, recognition in the division, allocation methods, compliance with the remuneration policy adopted by the Management Board.

The remuneration report was not audited in the sense of the National Auditing Standards. In the course of the assurance procedures performed, we did not audit or review the information used to prepare the remuneration report, and therefore we do not accept responsibility for issuing or updating any reports or opinions on the company's historical financial information.

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

Ethical requirements, including independence

When performing the service, the statutory auditor and the audit firm complied with the independence and other ethical requirements set out in the International Code of Ethics for Accountants (including the International Standards of Independence) of the International Ethical Standards Board for Accountants, adopted by the resolution of the National Council of Statutory Auditors No. 3431/52a/2019 of 25th of March, 2019 on the principles of professional ethics of statutory auditors (hereinafter the IESBA Code). The IESBA Code is based on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due diligence, confidentiality and professional conduct. We have also complied with other independence and ethical requirements that apply to this assurance service in Poland.

Quality control requirements

The audit firm applies the National Standards of Quality Control in the wording of the International Standard on Quality Control 1 - "Quality control of companies conducting audits and reviews of financial statements and performing other assurance and related services orders" adopted by resolution No. 2040/37a/2018 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors of 3rd of March, 2018, as amended (hereinafter referred to as NSoQC). 15

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

Conclusion

The auditor's conclusion is based on the matters outlined above and the conclusion should therefore be read with these considerations in mind. In our opinion, the attached remuneration report, in all material respects, contains all the elements listed in Art. 90 g § 1-5 and 8 of the Act on Public Offering.

Application limitation

This report has been prepared by PU BOOK-KEEPER Kancelaria Biegłych Rewidentów Sp. z o.o. for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the Supervisory Board and is intended only for the purpose described in the section *Identification of criteria and description of the subject of the service* and should not be used for any other purposes. PU BOOK-KEEPER Kancelaria Biegłych Rewidentów Sp. z o.o. accepts no liability in relation to this report, arising from contractual or non-contractual relationships (including negligence) with regard to third parties in the context of this report. The above does not relieve us of liability where such release is excluded by law.

Bielsko – Biała 14th of May, 2021

PU BOOK – KEEPER Kancelaria
Biegłych Rewidentów Sp. z o.o.
Bielsko – Biała Paderewskiego St. 4/1b
The company is entered on the list of
entities authorized to audit financial
statements under number 512.

President of the Management Board
Key Statutory Auditor
MsC Michał Waliczek
Id no. 11049