

REPORT

on the 2024 activities of the Audit Committee of the Orange Polska S.A. Supervisory Board

The Audit Committee was established by virtue of the resolution of the Supervisory Board no. 324/V/2002 dated June 14, 2002 regarding the establishment of the Audit Committee as a consultative body acting under the Supervisory Board.

The role of the Committee is to review the integrity of the financial and sustainable development information reported externally, the independence and objectivity of the external auditors of Orange Polska (the “Company”, “OPL”) and Orange Polska Group (the “Group”), the nature and scope of the audit and the auditors' work as well as internal audit, internal control and risk management systems and significant transactions with related parties, and to advise the Supervisory Board on these issues as appropriate.

Audit Committee members

1. John Russell Houlden – Chairman (“Independent Director”)
2. Bartosz Dobrzyński (“Independent Director”)
3. Monika Nachyła (“Independent Director”)
4. Marc Ricau
5. from 19 July 2024 Etienne Vincens de Tapol
6. until 30 April 2024 Jean – Michel Thibaud
7. from 19 April 2024 Adam Uszpolewicz (“Independent Director”)

The Committee is chaired by Mr. John Russell Houlden, an Independent Director of the Supervisory Board. He has relevant experience and/or qualifications in finance, accounting and audit. Other Independent Directors of the Committee are Monika Nachyła, Bartosz Dobrzyński and Adam Uszpolewicz.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Letter from the Chairman of the Audit Committee

Dear Shareholder,

I am pleased to attach the report on the activities of the Audit Committee over the past 12 months.

The Audit Committee was closely involved in the assessment of the impact and response of the Group to significant international as well as domestic events and changes, including changes in the regulations, telecommunications market, inflation, energy prices, interest rates and worsening conditions in respect of the natural environment as well as the prospects for mitigating climate change and limiting its effects.

In 2024, the Audit Committee monitored the Group’s preparation with respect to the new sustainability reporting standards which became obligatory in the European Union from 2024. Sustainable development of the Group by way of finding the right balance between short-term financial results and environment, social and governance matters (ESG), with the objective of ensuring the long term stable development of the Group, is of key importance to investors. The Audit Committee will continue monitoring the sustainable development of the Group and its sustainability reporting in subsequent years.

The Audit Committee monitored the process for identification of risks and the valuation of their impact on the Group, as well as actions undertaken by the Management Board in response to those risks, and proper disclosures in the financial statements as well as in the newly published sustainability statement for 2024 in that regard.

Since one of the main responsibilities of the Audit Committee is to ensure proper financial reporting by the Company and the Group, the Audit Committee reviewed all significant accounting interpretations, judgements and estimates proposed by Management.

The Audit Committee has also been involved in reviewing internal control, compliance and risk management. In particular, the Audit Committee worked to ensure the independence of both the external auditor of financial and sustainability statements and the internal audit team, and had private meetings with the external auditor, KPMG, and the Company's Internal Audit Director to give them an opportunity to discuss any issues which may have arisen in their interactions with Management.

The Audit Committee monitored the quality of the auditor's work using a developed set of Audit Quality Indicators.

Last, but not least, the Independent Directors on the Audit Committee reviewed and, when necessary, challenged the terms of significant transactions with related parties including, in particular, the majority shareholder, Orange S.A. and Atlas Services Belgium S.A.

Further details of the activities of the Audit Committee are presented below.

Russ Houlden

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Main responsibilities of the committee

The key functions of the Audit Committee are specified in its Terms of Reference attached to the Regulations of the Supervisory Board. In 2024, the remit of the Audit Committee was extended to encompass the monitoring of the integrity of sustainability reporting. The key functions of the Audit Committee include but are not limited to (i) monitoring the integrity of the financial and sustainability information reported externally, (ii) reviewing the Group's internal control and risk management systems, (iii) reviewing plans for internal audit and their reports, (iv) reviewing and giving opinions on significant transactions with related parties, (v) recommending the selection and re-appointment of an audit firm or firms for review of financial statements and sustainability statement, (vi) monitoring the independence and objectivity of the Company's external auditors, the nature and scope of the audit and monitoring the auditors' work, (vii) giving the Supervisory Board recommendations to ensure the faithful representation and relevance of the financial and sustainability reporting process and information published by the Company and the Group.

The Committee must consist of at least three members, the majority of whom, including the Chairman, are independent of the Company. The Audit Committee must meet (physically or virtually) at least on a quarterly basis before the publication of the financial statements.

The Audit Committee held six scheduled meetings in 2024. The meetings were generally attended by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer as well as Internal Audit Director and representatives of the Company's external auditor, KPMG. Other members of the Management Board, Executive Directors and other managers and invited guests attended the meetings when appropriate.

General approach to monitoring the financial as well as sustainability reporting processes

As required by law, the Audit Committee monitored the process of financial and sustainability reporting. The goal of the Audit Committee was to assess and provide advice to the Supervisory Board on whether, taken as a whole, the financial statements as well as the Management report on the Company's operations including the sustainability statement secured faithful representation and relevance of the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's position and performance, business model and strategy.

The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly and annual financial statements as well as the annual sustainability statement. The Committee reviewed also Orange Polska Group's strategic plan, including sustainable development strategy, as well as budgets. The aim of the review was to ensure that the key messages being followed in the annual and periodic reports were aligned with the Company's position,

performance and strategy and that the narrative sections of the reports were consistent with the financial statements and sustainability statement.

In order to assess that the reports and the financial statements secured faithful representation and relevance of the information, the Audit Committee also reviewed reports on financial performance of the Company, accounting policies and procedures, accounting estimates and judgments, one-off items as well as market guidance and Orange Polska Group's performance against the budget and other information with the aim of assessing the Company's position and performance. The Audit Committee was satisfied that all the key events and issues which had been reported by the Management Board during the year, both good and bad, had been adequately referenced or reflected within the annual report.

The external auditor regularly participated in the meetings of the Audit Committee and gave its view on issues significant from an accounting perspective as they arose during the year. Subsequently, the auditor presented, and the Audit Committee reviewed and where appropriate discussed with the auditor, the additional report prepared as required by the Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Monitoring of the integrity of sustainability reporting as a new responsibility within the remit of the Audit Committee

Based on the EU regulations, starting from 2024 reporting, the Company is obliged to publish a sustainability statement in the Management report on the Company's operations. Implementation of the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive into the Polish legal system resulted in the new obligations of the Management Board, the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee related to the preparation of a sustainability statement, ensuring its quality, securing auditor's assurance and also monitoring execution of the Group's strategy, plans and activities from the perspective of sustainability matters to be disclosed in the sustainability statement. The Audit Committee was entrusted with monitoring the integrity of sustainability reporting including monitoring the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems as well as internal audit work in relation to the sustainable reporting process. The Audit Committee also monitors the independence of the assurance services provider.

All members of the Audit Committee participated in training on the new sustainability reporting requirements. All members of the Audit Committee completed a test which confirmed that they have the appropriate skills and knowledge to fulfil efficiently and effectively the additional responsibility for the oversight of sustainability reporting starting from 2024.

The Audit Committee monitored the regulations related to sustainability reporting and its assurance as well as the preparation of the Company for 2024 reporting under the new regulations.

The Audit Committee supervised the process and endorsed the results of the double materiality analysis done by the Group. i.e. matters key for the sustainable development of the Group and its value chain and material impacts, risks and opportunities. The Audit Committee was involved in the dialog with the key stakeholders and reviewed the key matters selected. Those encompass GHG emissions, energy management, resources and waste management, adaptation to climate change, working conditions of the Group's employees as well as employees in the value chain and human rights, digital inclusion which is a matter specific for the Group's business, cybersecurity and data privacy, health and safety of our consumers and end-users as well as ethics and compliance. The Audit Committee reviewed policies, actions, targets, metrics and measures related to them.

The Audit Committee monitored also the status of implementation of key processes and systems as well as controls in those processes to identify, value, evidence and report proper disclosures required by the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and EU Taxonomy regulations. The Audit Committee monitored the results of internal audit of selected processes. The Audit Committee monitored implementation of required policies and procedures key to ensuring the quality of the sustainability statement including the Policy on Sustainability Statement.

The Audit Committee recommended an auditor of the sustainability statement to the Supervisory Board, monitored the work of that auditor, its independence and reviewed items raised by the auditor during the assurance works.

In the following years, the Audit Committee will monitor market benchmarks in relation to sustainability statements and their assurance.

Our approach to monitoring the performance of the external auditor

The Audit Committee is responsible for the relationship with the external auditor and that role involves examining the effectiveness of the audit process as well as the independence of the auditor. The year 2024 was the fourth year of KPMG being the auditor of the Orange Polska Group and the first year of KPMG giving limited assurance of the sustainability statement of the Group.

The Audit Committee reviewed the external auditor's proposed audit plan for 2024 including key auditing matters to be focused on, the materiality level set for audit testing and schedule of planned works and reporting along with planned interactions with the Audit Committee. Subsequently, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the auditor's recommendations, observations and comments on key areas requiring special consideration taking into account also the views of the management on those issues. The key auditing personnel participated in the meetings of the Audit Committee to allow for discussion of all issues as they arose during the year. Also, private meetings with the auditor were held by the Audit Committee to ensure open and transparent discussion between the auditor and the Audit Committee without the presence of the Management Board. The Audit Committee monitored the progress of the audit and its quality against the audit plan throughout the year.

In order to assess the performance and independence of the auditor as well as generally the relationship with the auditor, feedback on the auditor is collected from all members of the Audit Committee, the Management Board, key members of the senior management team and those who have regular contact with the auditor. The feedback on the auditor was collated and presented to the Audit Committee in April 2024. The Audit Committee regularly asked the auditor for its feedback on the co-operation with the Company. The feedback was generally positive and the Audit Committee concluded that the co-operation was good with no major issues requiring special attention.

To enhance the process of monitoring of the audit, the Audit Committee agreed with the auditor and the Management a set of Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) and implemented AQIs as an additional tool of audit quality monitoring. Also, the Audit Committee asked KPMG to share the findings of the Polish Agency for Audit Supervision (PANA) issued as a result of their assessment of the quality of selected past audits by KPMG in Poland. In 2023, the Audit Committee discussed with KPMG the findings of PANA resulting from PANA's assessment of KPMG audits' quality made in 2024 and earlier.

In addition, the Audit Committee sought to understand why PANA did not disclose publicly more information in relation to its assessment of the quality of audits performed by each audit firm in Poland the quality of audit firms in Poland. PANA pointed out its confidentiality obligations resulting from the law. As a result, with the support of a number of key stakeholders, a discussion on possible amendments to the law was initiated. The recent amendment to the Act on Auditors and Auditor Supervision allowed PANA to disclose confidential information to audit committees without defining the scope of that disclosure. The discussion on the scope and whether such disclosure should be public will continue in 2025.

As far as the assurance of the sustainability statement is concerned, the Audit Committee launched a selection process and recommended that the Supervisory Board selects KPMG as an auditor of the sustainability statement. 2024 is the first year of obligatory independent assurance of sustainability statements which is a limited assurance. In the future a reasonable assurance will be required. The Audit Committee monitored KPMG's work regularly and discussed all points raised by the auditor.

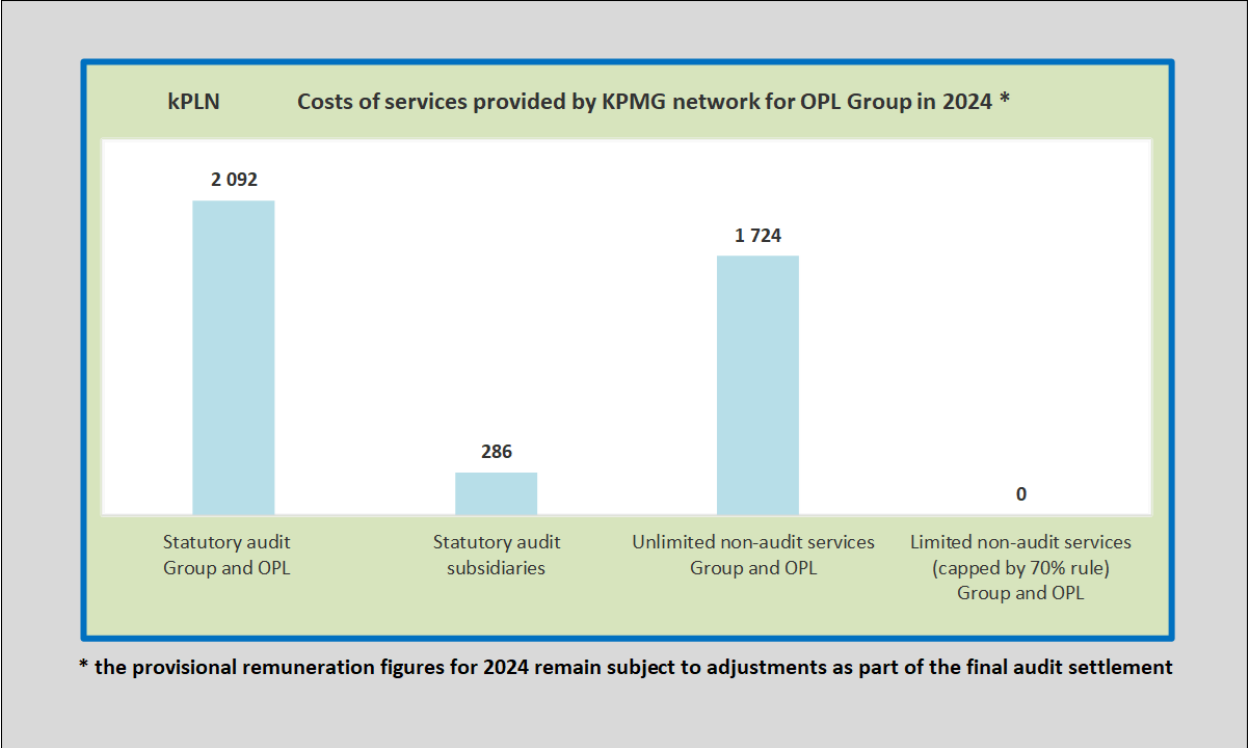
In summary, the Audit Committee concluded that the overall external audit process and services were effective and met the Group's high audit quality requirements.

Our approach to assessing the independence of the external auditor

There are several aspects to auditor independence that the Audit Committee monitors to ensure the external auditor remains independent of the Company.

First, in assessing the independence of the auditor from the Company, the Audit Committee takes into account the information and assurances provided by the auditor. The Audit Committee received the auditor’s statement on independence made in accordance with the Polish Act on Auditors of 11 May 2017 (Polish Audit Act) and the Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audit Regulation).

Second, the Audit Committee reviews the proportion of the value of non-audit services rendered by the auditor or its affiliated entities and the audit fees. As required by law, the Company has a Policy on the provision of authorised non-audit services by the audit firm and its affiliated entities. Following the Policy, all authorised non-audit services should be approved in advance by the Audit Committee taking into account their potential influence on the independence of the auditor. According to the relevant law as well as the Policy, authorised non-audit services, not required by law, are subject to a fee cap of no more than 70% of the average annual statutory audit fee for the three consecutive financial years preceding the year in which the cap will apply. The 70% rule has been applicable since 17 June 2016 under the Audit Regulation. Management provides the Audit Committee with information on the value of limited non-audit services (i.e. not required by law), compared to the average statutory audit fee presenting data for the previous three years. Limited non-audit services provided by KPMG were 0% of the average audit fee of the last three years (PLN 2,384 thousand). The calculation of the ratio for 2024 was prepared based on the interpretation of the Article 4.2 of the EU Regulation 537/2014 issued in December 2024 by Ministry of Finance. According to this interpretation, the scope of non-audit services which are subject to 70% ratio should be narrower in comparison to the interpretation used for 2023 calculation, i.e. services which are required by EU or national legislation to be performed by the auditor not only for Orange Polska purposes but also for Orange S.A. purposes, should be neutral in the calculation of the ratio (i.e. excluded from the calculation). Consequently, services related to the Orange S.A. Group reporting are not included in the 70% ratio calculation in 2024 as they are rendered for the purpose of the audit or review of Orange S.A. Group financial statements, which are required by EU law.



The policies on approval of non-audit services and on the selection of the statutory auditor of the financial statements were updated in 2024. The update of those policies resulted mostly from the introduction of the provisions of the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive into Polish law.

Third, the feedback questionnaire referred to in the previous section included questions relating to the independence of the audit firm and individuals in the audit staff. There was no indication of a threat to the auditor's independence observed and reported by the respondents.

Taking into account all aspects described above the Audit Committee was satisfied with the auditor's independence.

Significant issues considered by the Audit Committee in relation to the financial statements

In relation to the Group's financial statements, the Audit Committee focused on the following areas:

- 1) processes for risk management including identification and valuation of new or increased risks, monitoring of risks, impact of risks on financial reporting (disclosures and valuations)
- 2) controls over projects, investments and contracts' profitability throughout their implementation
- 3) controls over subsidiaries
- 4) liquidity of the Group
- 5) impairment testing
- 6) review of the Economic Useful Life of assets
- 7) valuation and disclosure of the key risks including tax related risks, claims and litigation
- 8) review of any other accounting approaches, judgments, estimates and disclosures related to significant transactions including M&A transactions
- 9) review of revenue recognition policies
- 10) valuation of leased assets and liabilities
- 11) disclosure on the impact of climate change on the financial statements reflecting connectivity between sustainability and financial reporting
- 12) monitoring of auditor's quality and development of Audit Quality Indicators
- 13) electronic financial reporting in the consolidated financial statements
- 14) monitoring of the post balance sheet events.

Significant matters considered by the Audit Committee in relation to the sustainability reporting

In relation to the Group's sustainability statement, the Audit Committee focused on:

- 1) completeness of disclosures required by the ESRS and EU Taxonomy including analysis of gaps between ESG data reported in previous periods and required from 2024
- 2) implementation of effective processes and IT solutions to prepare a high quality statement
- 3) policies and procedures to execute the sustainable development strategy and manage related ESG matters in the Group and their reporting
- 4) double materiality analysis and identification and valuation of ESG matters key for the sustainable development of the Group and its value chain as well as policies, actions, targets, metrics and measures related to them
- 5) internal controls over the sustainability statement preparation process
- 6) internal audit of matters related to sustainable development and reporting
- 7) assurance of the sustainability statement.

Internal control over financial and sustainability reporting processes

Management implements internal controls at various levels of the organisation. The scope of these controls includes, but is not limited to, transactional level controls, line managers' or corporate reviews, trend analysis, reconciliation controls and entity level controls.

The Company continuously monitors the evolution of the control environment. It ensures that all significant changes are sufficiently controlled and any identified deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting system are addressed with action plans. On a quarterly basis, the system is monitored in a self-assessment tool implemented by the Company and, in addition, senior managers certify the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting in their areas of responsibility. On a yearly basis, the controls

are subject to testing by the internal control team, internal and external auditors, and the results are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee received reports from Management on the internal control over financial reporting system, and monitored the appropriateness of the “control culture” as well as the way risks were identified, managed and disclosed. The Committee also reviewed reports from Management on implementation of actions in response to comments on internal controls from the internal and external auditors. In addition, the Audit Committee received assurance from management after completion of a yearly comprehensive assessment of Orange Polska Group’s internal controls over financial reporting. All deficiencies identified were corrected or appropriate action points have been adopted in areas including management of IT systems and applications and the accounting valuation of lease transactions. Management concluded that there were no weaknesses that would materially impact internal control over financial reporting in the year ended 31 December 2024 and the Audit Committee was satisfied that Management’s conclusion was reasonable in light of the reports it had received.

The same approach was adopted to the implementation of the internal control system over the sustainability statement. The Audit Committee monitored its implementation as well as the effectiveness of the functioning of internal controls in this area, including controls over calculation of energy volumes and GHG (Greenhouse gas) emissions. In particular, the Audit Committee monitored the results of internal audit of selected processes and all deficiencies or errors identified and their corrections.

In 2024, the auditor did not rely on internal controls of the Group in the limited assurance of the sustainability statement therefore the auditor did not report on the internal control system over the sustainability statement to the Audit Committee.

Internal audit function and assessing the effectiveness of the internal audit function

The Internal Audit function provides the Audit Committee, the Management Board and senior management with independent and objective assurance and advice on governance, risk management and internal control. It assists the organisation in reaching its objectives by systematically and methodically evaluating its processes, risk management and internal control system.

In addition to reviewing the effectiveness of these areas and reporting on aspects of the Orange Polska Group’s compliance with them, Internal Audit makes recommendations to address any key issues and improve processes. Once any recommendations are agreed with management, Internal Audit monitors their implementation and reports to the Audit Committee on progress made at every meeting.

Internal Audit considers all of the Group’s activities, and reports to the Audit Committee, and to the Management Board President. The Director of Internal Audit attends all scheduled meetings of the Audit Committee, and also has the power to raise any matters with the members of the Committee without the presence of management.

Internal Audit responsibilities are clearly defined and approved as stated in the Internal Audit Charter which is reviewed and approved annually by the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit function acts in conformity with the International Professional Practices Framework of the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) and also, more generally objectively and with integrity. Internal Audit plans are drawn up annually and take account of risk assessment, changing business needs and issues raised by management, follow-up on prior audit findings and cyclical review planning. The approach also builds reserved hours into the plan for ad-hoc, specially requested audits, and for urgent audit issues that arise throughout the year. The Internal Audit team can be augmented with co-sourced external resources and expertise as needed to ensure adequate capacity for delivering the annual audit plan while maintaining the independence of these partners throughout their work. The annual plan of Internal Audit is submitted for review and opinion by the Audit Committee. Progress against the annual Internal Audit plan is monitored and regularly reported to the Audit Committee.

In the course of its work, the Internal Audit function also liaises with the statutory auditor, discussing relevant aspects of their respective activities and assisting them in internal control testing which ultimately supports the assurance provided to the Audit Committee and management.

The effectiveness of Internal Audit is monitored using the quality assurance and improvement programme which comprises internal assessment activities and annual external assessment by IFACI - l'Institut Francais de l'Audit et du Controle Interne (the French Chapter of the IIA). Following the assessment carried out in 2024, Orange Polska's Internal Audit renewed its IIA certification from IFACI.

The Audit Committee reviews the annual plan of Internal Audit, its budget and progress reports. The Committee monitors the periodic reporting on internal audit actions and findings and responsiveness of management to Internal Audit recommendations.

The Audit Committee is pleased to report that 97% of all audit actions have been completed on time for the last 3 years, with the timeliness of implementation for individual years being between 95% and 99%.

In addition, the Committee meets privately with the Director of Internal Audit and reviews the independence of the Internal Audit process.

Risk management

The Audit Committee monitors the effectiveness of the risk management system. An updated report on the system's design and operation was reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Risks are identified within all relevant business units. The risks which are perceived by members of the Management Board or by Executive Directors as most significant for Orange Polska operations are qualified as top risks. In addition to top risks, emerging risks which may become top risks in the longer term are also identified. Updated reviews of top risks and emerging risks are reported to and assessed by the Supervisory Board once a year. All risks are grouped into clusters (risks of similar nature) to ensure consistent and effective risk management across all business units in OPL.

The top risk analysis is taken into account in the preparation of the annual Internal Audit plan. The plan addresses different aspects of top risks. The plan is submitted to the President of the Management Board for her approval and then to the Audit Committee for its review.

Compliance

Matters related to the implementation of the Compliance Programme are reported to the Audit Committee in the following areas: ethics, general compliance with laws and regulations, anti-fraud, non-telco fraud, security and anti-corruption. As part of its periodic reports, the Compliance area informs the Audit Committee about activities carried-out, including, among others, the corruption risk map, due diligence on new contracting partners, communication and training activities and results of inspections including those initiated as a result of whistleblowing and information received through other dedicated channels. Orange Polska actively cooperates with the Orange France Group Compliance team sharing good practice and maintaining the Orange Group's anti-corruption standards.

The Compliance Programme in Orange Polska embraces the Company's obligations to act in line with the law, applicable standards, regulations, market and industry standards, as well as ethical principles, both in dealings with clients and business partners and between employees. One of the key elements of the Compliance Programme is the Anti-Corruption Policy, through which the Company adopts a zero-tolerance approach towards corruption with regard to every aspect of its activities. The correct application of Anti-Corruption Policy rules is supported by internal regulations with detailed guidelines and instructions aiming to identify and effectively prevent irregularities.

Also, in order to guard against the risks of corruption, non-compliance with economic sanctions, money laundering, terrorism financing and frauds, Orange Polska applies due diligence procedures in relationships with its business partners.

To prevent and control conflict of interest at Orange Polska, dedicated regulations were reinforced in the Company.

The Orange Polska Compliance team provides continuous information and training to build employees' awareness and knowledge. If a problematic situation arises, employees can access ongoing consultation,

advice and opinions. The Audit Committee reviews the summary on the Compliance Programme on an annual basis. No major issue was identified in 2024.

Fraud

In the Company there is a fraud prevention control environment deployed and promoted through the provisions of the Fraud Prevention Policy. The Company does not tolerate fraud and there are control mechanisms implemented to mitigate exposure to fraud risks. Suspicions on abuses are verified and when necessary submitted to relevant authorities. The implemented tools and controls allow for the detection of frauds.

Orange Polska operates a 'risk based approach to fraud' i.e. identified risks are discussed and confirmed with business owners on an annual basis. Results are presented as the Fraud Risk Map. Additionally to mitigate non-telco fraud risk, red flags and list of controls which address risks in specific areas are defined and subject to annual review and assessment.

All of the above actions ensure monitoring of fraud risks and control enhancement, incident management, conducting investigations and reporting financial impact of fraud incidents. The Audit Committee reviews the summary of fraud incidents on an annual basis. No major issue was identified in 2024.

Whistleblowing

The Company provides different channels of communications where all employees and stakeholders can also report their doubts, observed irregularities or violations of applicable laws through dedicated channels, either anonymously or openly, without fear of negative consequences. All such notifications are treated confidentially and examined and addressed with due diligence. The Audit Committee reviews the summary of cases reported through the whistleblowing system.

Orange Polska adapted in 2024 its internal procedures to the new requirements of the Polish law, implementing the EU directive on the protection of whistleblowers.

Monitoring changes in the legal environment and changes in accounting and reporting standards

Relevant changes in the legal environment, together with updates to accounting and reporting standards and recommendations from regulatory bodies, were considered by the Audit Committee, as well as the question of how Orange Polska Group approached and implemented them. The Audit Committee in particular looked also into the Company's preparation of sustainability statements required to be published in the European Union starting from the reporting for 2024.

Other areas of interest

The Audit Committee reviewed and issued opinions on significant transactions with related parties, in line with internal regulations and best practices of corporate governance. Orange SA's nominees are excluded from voting at Supervisory Board meetings and Audit Committee meetings on transactions involving Orange SA or its subsidiaries. The Committee reviewed other matters of interest, including but not limited to risk management, revenue assurance, hedging, insurance, tax and M&A transactions. Also the Audit Committee issued opinions on other matters referred to the Committee by the Supervisory Board and/or the Management Board including financing and granting bank guarantees to OPL's subsidiaries. The Audit Committee also worked with management to develop an improved approach to the supervision of OPL's subsidiaries.